Overcoming Barriers.
Creating Sustainable Livelihoods.

Dalmia Bharat Foundation Integrated Report 2021-22
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About the Report

Reporting Approach
Dalmia Bharat Foundation is pleased to present its 2021-22 Integrated Report, which aims to provide its stakeholders with a balanced insight into how the organisation's business creates value in the short, medium and long-term. As an organisation, it is committed to achieving the highest governance standards essential for sustainable value creation. Our reporting philosophy is founded on the principles of accountability, transparency, accuracy, integrity, responsibility and compliance. The report is prepared in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting Council’s (IIRC) & <IR> framework.

Framework, Guidelines and Standards
The Report covers key performance indicators in line with the <IR> framework. It also links the Foundation’s capital-wise approach as per the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). Stakeholders are encouraged to read the chapters in conjunction with the contents prepared using the <IR> format, in order to get a holistic view of the Foundation’s annual performance.

Boundary and Scope of Reporting
The Report covers information pertaining to but not limited to, its initiatives and programs in the community. The report contains disclosures that pertain to the period April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022, unless stated otherwise.

Forward-Looking Statements
Certain statements in this Report regarding our operations may constitute forward-looking statements. While these statements reflect our future expectations, it is important to remain mindful that a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations.

Overcoming Barriers. Creating Sustainable Livelihoods.

Sustainable livelihoods offer a stable, dignified means of living, even during times of change. It focuses on people and their potential, including their capabilities, connections and resources. To be truly sustainable, a livelihood needs to be economically, ecologically and socially sustainable.

Truly sustainable livelihoods honour the importance of human relationships and contribute to long-term societal growth. More than ever, it is now, in the post-COVID era, that we need employment that promotes stability and dignity.

At Dalmia Bharat Foundation, we are widening livelihood options, in both farm and non-farm sectors, providing climate-related solutions aimed at conserving natural resources; and facilitating solutions to better the social infrastructure. We enable these programs and initiatives in the communities we operate in.

Through these programs, we provide a holistic understanding of how people can make a living in the long-term. We continually focus on improving the unserved and under-served section of the value chain by virtue of our efforts on skill building, community development, natural resource conservation and creating sustainable livelihood opportunities, thereby drawing upon the creativity, strengths and skills of these communities.
Reflections From Our Trustees

Dear Readers,

We are happy to connect with you yet again through our Annual Report for 2021-22, which is an Integrated Report. The cycle of integrated reporting and thinking helps in efficient and productive capital allocation, acting as a force for stability and sustainable development.

At Dalmia Bharat Foundation, we have always been focused on our endeavours to deliver community-centric solutions and purposeful action to solve growing global issues. These include the absence of livelihood opportunities, climate change, water scarcity, resource depletion and the lack of social infrastructure.

The past year of 2021-22 has perhaps been one of significant progress for the Foundation, with major achievements in terms of activities, programmes, initiatives, impact, improved capabilities, partnerships and an increasing number of beneficiaries. We partnered with several institutions under different verticals of our key focus areas to attain our mutual goals for the society’s betterment.

The DBF Way

At Dalmia Bharat Foundation, we focus on the social, economic and environmental progress of the community through our various development programs. Providing capacity building support and ensuring better access to market form the key components of our strategy. By building capacities of the local youth, we create a platform for livelihood planning.

We also ensure a strong interplay of specialised skills by analysing the skill gaps and the quantum of employment that can be addressed through skill-building. Our livelihood strategy is focused on expanding income opportunities and optimising employability for the under-privileged.

Our basic philosophy works as a creative opportunity to kindle the social, environmental and economic impact we create on those outside the purview of India’s formal system. With a formidable and predominantly rural network, we continued to play a complimentary role in fulfilling our national priority of sustaining livelihoods and promoting financial inclusion for the economically weaker sections.

We continue to recognise and own our responsibility to act on our simple strategy of being aligned with our larger vision to connect and serve the society in different ways. It is our understanding of this set of customers and our one-to-one connect with each of them that helps us build relationships and deliver growth.

Best Regards,

Gautam Dalmia and Puneet Dalmia

Trustees

About the Foundation

Dalmia Bharat Foundation, popularly known as DBF, is a registered not-for-profit organisation set up under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. The Foundation started its journey in the year 2009, as the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) arm of the group companies, along the lines with UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

We remain committed to carry forward the eight-decade long legacy of Dalmia Bharat Group through conscientious corporate citizenship.

The Foundation contributes to solve social issues by creating new value through the provision of technologies, products, and services under the sustainability management framework. At the same time, we aim to improve value creation, as we fulfill the various social responsibilities. The Foundation operates in 33 districts across 14 states Pan India.

Through our key initiatives and programmes, we aim to achieve potential livelihood outcomes which includes more income, increased well-being, reduced vulnerability, improved food security, more sustainable use of natural resource base, and recovered human dignity.

Even as we have set up a strong legacy of change, we continue to focus on more and more initiatives to ensure we meet the economic and environmental needs and close the societal gaps as much as possible.

We commit to make utmost efforts in our mission journey to achieve these goals.

Best Regards,

Gautam Dalmia and Puneet Dalmia

Trustees
Foreword

Dear Stakeholders,

It gives us great sense of satisfaction and pride to present to you our first Integrated Report for 2021-22. The primary purpose of the Report is to explain our value creation approach through our six capitals – Financial Capital, Natural Capital, Human Capital, Social and Relationship Capital, Manufactured Capital and Intellectual Capital. We plan to showcase the interplay of these capitals that helps create value within the Foundation.

Being a key enabler for positive change, the best way to showcase our value creation approach is through a combination of quantitative and qualitative information, which is where our six capitals come in. The Report also presents the Foundation’s business model and draws on various capital inputs and depicts how the activities transform them into outputs.

Six capitals of value creation

The capitals are categorised by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) into six broad categories to describe, monitor and measure the value created. To explain, through Financial Capital, we help the society to utilise our programmes and become financially strong; Human – how we leverage people’s competencies, capabilities and experience and upskilling them through these programmes; Social & Relationship – our relationship with the communities and the skill-building initiatives we provide; Natural – how we create solutions that help the communities conserve the natural resources of energy and water; Manufactured – how we leverage our physical assets and infrastructure; and Intellectual – how we make use of our knowledge-based intangibles including our tacit knowledge and systems to create further value for all our stakeholders.

Creating building blocks

At Dalmia Bharat Foundation, we take pride in providing the fundamental building blocks to the society, that our country can be truly proud of. The Foundation believes in the limitless potential of a human being. It is this belief that led us to focus on community-driven, beneficiary-centric development programmes. This belief stems from the conviction that progress and sustainable development of the society greatly depends on partnerships and shared values.

The Foundation is the natural evolution of corporate social partnership beyond CSR compliance. It is the Foundation that helps formulate development activities that are dynamic, people-centred, responsive and participatory, multi-level, conducted in partnership with corporates, and sustainable.

Our mission

We are humbled in having come this far in all our activities, initiatives and our overall mission. Our four focus areas have been derived from the needs felt by the community and those related to the business. Hence, our programmes revolve around – providing livelihood opportunities, taking the requisite action for conserving energy and water, and enabling social infrastructure. The common thread that binds all the above is our philosophy to create sustainable livelihoods for one and all in the communities we operate within.

Creating sustainable livelihoods

The sustainable livelihood approach of the Foundation stresses on the importance of mapping the institutional framework and then linking the micro to macro and the formal to informal. This approach is a way of thinking about our objectives, scope and priorities for our development activities. It is based on an evolved thinking about the way the vulnerable live their lives in these communities and the importance of institutions to provide support.

Key focus areas

Owing to the great differences across the locations we operate within, we have adapted a flexible and multi-intervention approach that allows our programmes and people to grow together and sustain each other. These programmes combine in-depth and long-term plans and strategies, along with medium and short-term initiatives. Our sustainable livelihoods framework helps organize the factors that enhance livelihood opportunities.

By focusing on these key areas, we are putting forward a vision grounded in the power of local communities, where everyone has a role to play. We are mobilising these community members, collaborating with the government and corporate partners, and teaming up with one another to create lasting change in the society.

Even as the COVID-19 pandemic seems to have concluded, we continue to support the well-being of the communities around us. We are helping people creatively respond to the crisis, as we continue working to develop resiliency.

With these positive thoughts, and poised with all the courage, conviction and perseverance to achieve our vision, we thank you for your continued support and belief in the Foundation.

There is still work to do.

With best regards.

Dalmia Bharat Foundation
Our Mission Story

**DBF set up in 2009**

**Reaching out to 2.28 Million Population in 14 States**

**150+ Development Professionals**

**Rs. 7,047 Lakh Total Financial Outlay in FY2022**

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**Our Identity**

Dalmia Bharat Foundation is a not-for-profit organisation set up under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. The Foundation was set up to expand the areas and projects of Dalmia Bharat Group’s CSR division.

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**Our Vision**

Creating an opportunity for stakeholders to reach their full potential.

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**Our Mission**

To facilitate stakeholders to hasten their social, economic and environmental progress through effective management of human and natural capital.

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**Prime areas of focus**

Specific initiatives in our key focus areas of Livelihood, Climate Action and Social Infrastructure are aligned with national and international guidelines and frameworks including the national policies of government of India, MCA guidelines and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs).

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A Growing Footprint

- **Covering 33 Districts in 14 States**
  - (Covering 33 Districts in 15 States Core Programmes in 26 Districts and projects in 9 Districts)

- **Spread across 26 Locations in India**

- **Reaching out to 2.28 Million people**

Only Core Programme District marked in the Map*
Dedicating Our Heart and Soul. Creating a Social Impact.

Our commitment to making a difference in the society is embedded in everything we do. We have identified three important shifts that we can make to enable a new, more distributed landscape of ongoing social impact. Through grassroots planning, nimble leadership, community participation and stakeholder feedback, we help create positive, enduring change in the society.

Facilitating projects aligned with the need for:

- Water For Productive Use
- Access To Clean Energy
- Better Livelihood Opportunities
- Better Social Infrastructure

Towards A Better World For All

Through the Report, we endeavour to highlight how we measure, improve and communicate our performance vis-à-vis our commitments, with reference to the goals and targets with measurable outputs, and in turn, create deep and sustainable value for all our stakeholders.

From zero hunger to responsible consumption, fulfilment will change the world for good. The United Nations has introduced 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for companies to map their sustainability practices across these goals. We consider this as our prime responsibility to help deliver these UNSDGs to move towards a sustainable future. We respond to sustainability opportunities, address societal challenges, and contribute to 13 UNSDGs aligned with our programmes.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
Our Enduring Partnerships

The Foundation believes in collaborating with like-minded organisations to increase the impact and scale of our development work for the communities. We partner with Central Government Departments, State and District level Government Departments, Non-Government Organizations, Corporates, National and International Development Organizations.

Our partnerships also help us in ensuring last-mile delivery of Government schemes. We also have projects with multi-stakeholder partnerships wherein multiple partners have brought in their expertise and helped in the project’s success. For example, the skilling project DIKSHA. Our partnerships with several organizations like NABARD, Schneider Electric, Bosch are long-term collaborations extending over many themes and projects.

Our Partners

- Portea Healthcare
- Reliance Westside
- Reliance Smart
- Pantaloons
- 2050 Home Care
- Shriram Piston & Rings Ltd.
- Vivo Health Care
- Reliance Smrtl Limited
- Exide Life Insurance
- Radiant Home Appliances
- AkzoNobel
- Life Wins
- Wockhardt Foundation
- Solidad
- Shakti
- USHA
- NABARD
- NSK
- Sun Life
- HP
- Schneider Electric
- Bosch
- IBM
- Nirmaan.org
- 2030 Water Resources Group
- Centre for Entrepreneurship Development of Karnataka (CEDOK)
- Department of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (P&RD)
- Ujjwala Scheme
- Offices of District Industries Centre (DIC)
- Offices of Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI)
- State Chapters of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)
- Health Department, various State Governments
- Pension Scheme, various State Governments
- Agriculture Department, various State Governments
- Animal Husbandry Department, various State Governments
- Centre for Entrepreneurship Development of Karnataka (CEDOK)

New Partnerships

Convergence with Government Departments

Company Name | Sector
--- | ---
1. Portea | Healthcare
2. Westside | Retail
3. Reliance Smart | Retail
4. Pantaloons | Retail
5. 2050 Home Care | Healthcare
6. Shahi Export Pvt. Ltd. | Apparel
7. Rohilkhand Medical College & Hospital | Healthcare
8. Shriram Piston & Rings Ltd. | Electricals
9. Vivo Health Care | Healthcare
10. Reliance Smrtl Limited | Customer Relationship Management
11. Exide Life Insurance | Customer Relationship Management
12. Radiant Home Appliances | Retail
Our Value Creation Story

The objective of presenting our Foundation's model is to give our stakeholders an idea about the impact we create, which further acts as inputs for the activities we conduct. A value creation model presents our valuable resources and relationships (inputs), leading to visible results (outputs and outcomes).
Our Sustainable Livelihoods Approach

Our value creation process is at the heart of integrated thinking. The key purpose of our model is to create and deliver value to all our stakeholders, while driving our focus areas sustainably. We utilise this as a tool to connect our purpose and strategy, and create and deliver value across the Six Capitals.

In the following section, we report our progress across the six capitals. This includes the progress towards the major targets outlined in our strategy. Contents are divided into six sections in the below order.

The Value We Create Across Our Six Capitals

- **Financial Capital**
- **Human Capital**
- **Natural Capital**
- **Social & Relationship Capital**
- **Manufactured Capital**
- **Intellectual Capital**

Delivering Change. Delivering Value Creation.

Delivering value by:

1. **Uplifting communities to help them tackle challenges**
   
   We make efforts to understand local issues and customise projects across India, with the aim of enabling livelihoods, improving social infrastructure and taking steps towards climate change. We also take efforts in developing human capital in the society.

2. **Focusing on people welfare**
   
   We identify short term and long term needs of the community, prioritize them and address them by implementing projects with strong community ownership and beneficiary participation.

3. **Building enduring partnerships**
   
   We partner with corporates, non-profit organisations and the central and state governments to uplift the society and usher in lasting change.

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Financial Capital

SDGs impacted

What this Capital represents for DBF

Financial Capital is our critical input in the conduct of our activities. It represents the funds generated and activities undertaken, which help us enable and sustain livelihoods for people in the community.

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Our objective is to assist communities to generate sustainable livelihood opportunities, increase their skills and enhance incomes in rural India. We undertake both farm-based and non-farm-based projects in livelihood initiatives. By helping in organising women into Self-Help Groups (SHGs), we reach out to communities and help women secure their lives by taking up income generating activities, becoming financially independent and enhancing their household incomes.

We are also working on improving the skills of the neighbouring communities to make them more resilient and sustainable and enable them to have more avenues of income. We are actively building community-based organisations to enhance their access to finance.
We have two privately-owned ITIs at Dalmiapuram and Rajgangpur. And two more Government ITIs are being managed by the Foundation and run under the public-private partnership (PPP) model. These industrial training centres provide long-duration courses to enable the participants get skill-based jobs and increase their monthly incomes. Some of these courses include skilling for being a Fireman, Mechanic, Welder and Electrician.

**Courses undertaken by DIKSHA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sectors</th>
<th>Job Role/ Courses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTHCARE</td>
<td>• Home Health Aide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• General Duty Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bed Side Attendant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAUTY AND WELLNESS</td>
<td>• Assistant Beautician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Beauty Therapist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETAIL</td>
<td>• Retail Sales Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; ITES</td>
<td>• CRM Domestic Non-Voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CRM Domestic Voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Data Entry Operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER</td>
<td>• Domestic Electrician Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>• Assistant Electrician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPAREL</td>
<td>• Sewing Machine Operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Self Employed Tailor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>• Unarmed Security Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAINTS &amp; COATINGS</td>
<td>• Decorative Wall Painting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN JOBS</td>
<td>• Solar PV Maintenance Technician</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPANSION OF DIKSHA CENTRES**

During the year, 3 new centres were set up in Lakhia, Assam; Yadwad, Karnataka and Satna, Madhya Pradesh; and 2 Extension Centres were set up in World on Wheels, Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu (Extension centre of Dalmiapuram) and Lanjiberna, Odisha (Extension centre of Rajgangpur).

With this, the total number of DIKSHA centres increased to 13. In addition, 3 new centres are in the pipeline at Khambalia, Gujarat; Kolhapur, Maharashtra; and Bokaro, Jharkhand. These centres are projected to get operational by July, 2022.

**INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES (ITIs)**

We have two privately-owned ITIs at Dalmiapuram and Rajgangpur. And two more Government ITIs are being managed by the Foundation and run under the public-private partnership (PPP) model. These industrial training centres provide long-duration courses to enable the participants get skill-based jobs and increase their monthly incomes. Some of these courses include skilling for being a Fitter, Mechanic, Welder and Electrician.
The Foundation supports 6 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) in Trichy, Ariyalur and Kadapa that facilitate farmers growing Cotton, Paddy, Vegetables, Bengal Gram and Dairy. The FPOs help in gaining crops at better prices through collective purchase and sale of agri-inputs, and getting access to equipment and loans. With this, we help farmers eliminate the middleman and increase profit margins.

These FPOs gain access to credit from financial institutions and government grants. This helps them explore bulk purchase of inputs and other agri-related income opportunities. Having set up Value Addition Centres in FPOs of Vegetable and Paddy, FPOs are also involved in produce and sale of value-added products. A Seed Processing Centre has been set up by Paddy FPO, with support from Small Farmers’ Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC).

During the year, the turnover of all 6 FPOs was Rs 71.93 Lakh. Farmers producing Paddy, Cotton, Bengal Gram, Vegetables and having dairy units are the prime stakeholders of these FPOs. The number of farmers benefiting from these FPOs in two states of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh are around 3500. Further, we received a sanction for 2 new projects during the year, the activity on which will commence soon.
To ensure transparency and accountability, DBF has been supporting the FPCs to have Board of Directors and relevant Board committees. They are encouraged to follow all the best and desired processes and procedures to have efficient and accountable governance systems. The Board of Directors and committees meet regularly and also record their proceedings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Farmer Producer Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Governance structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Malaiyottai Paddy Farmer Producer Company Limited</td>
<td>Dalmiapuram, Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>• Board of Directors • Purchase Committee • Marketing Committee • Public Relations Committee • Administration Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Dalmiapuram Cotton Farmers Producer Company Limited</td>
<td>Dalmiapuram, Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>• Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ariyalur District Vegetable Farmers Producer Company Limited</td>
<td>Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>• Board of Directors • Purchase Committee • Marketing Committee • Finance Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Dalmia Nawabpet Dairy producer Company Limited</td>
<td>Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>• Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Dalmia Nawabpet Bengalgram Producer Company Limited</td>
<td>Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>• Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Dalmia Chinnakomerla Cotton Producer Company Limited</td>
<td>Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>• Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our endeavour is to upgrade the skills of communities in farm and non-farm sectors. We are skillling and enabling women to help them undertake income-generating activities and increase household incomes. The Foundation has set up Self-Help Groups to reach out to several communities, where women are trained to sustain better livelihoods, upgrade quality of life and enable long-term income sustainability.

As a part of these SHGs, women are trained to explore additional livelihoods and become financially sustainable. These women are also made aware on financial management and guided on how to manage their finances better. With the activities undertaken, their credit-worthiness is increased and they are also helped with credit linkages – thereby helping them become a part of the formal credit system.

There are 14,369 women members who are supported through trainings on SHG formation and management, Savings, Credit Linkage and by raising awareness on Income Generating Activities.

Out of these, 5,687 women who used these loans to explore livelihood opportunities, while the remaining used it for domestic purposes. The total loan taken so far amounted to Rs 391 lakhs. With the help of these loans, 1,897 women explored additional non-farm based income-generating activities such as micro-enterprises, shops and businesses.
Skilling Women for Income Generating Activities

The development objective behind skilling women and making them proficient in these income-generating activities is to increase their income and improve food security. The key aim behind this task is to ensure sustainability of these income-generating activities. This will help the rural community to eventually take ownership and assume responsibility in the areas instrumental towards sustainable livelihood. We help women get training and access to credit to set up their small businesses. Through livelihood diversification, they increase their household income.

Poshan Abhiyan

The Poshan Abhiyan initiative focuses on activities related to women empowerment under the Integrated Child Development Scheme. Under the Poshan Abhiyan initiative, 96 women are engaged in the supply of Poshan Aahar to the children in 96 Anganwadi Centres spread across 32 Gram Panchayats in Jawaharpur.

Poultry Business

76 Self-Help Groups in 6 villages of Umrongso, Assam were supported in setting up of backyard poultry units. To encourage women in poultry farming, they were provided with relevant training in partnership with the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Micro-enterprise Development Programme of NABARD and Pradhan Mantri Khanij Kshetra Kalyan Yojana (PMKKKY) and linked with District Mineral Foundation. These SHGs members were also provided with infrastructure support, value chain development and credit linkage.

Entrepreneurship Development

There are 29 SHG members who received training on Entrepreneurship Development organized by District Industries Corporation (DIC), in association with UCO Bank, Rajangapur, and Dalmia ITI. In another such intervention, 180 women self-help group (WSSHG) members in Ariyalur were trained in Rural Self Employment Training Institute on home-based products, while 70 other WSSHG members were trained on mushroom cultivation. The women have started earning small income post these trainings.

Palm Leaf

A palm leaf basket weaving program was taken up at Ariyalur three years back under the Gram Parivartan initiative. A group of 30 SHG women underwent training in collaboration with RSETI, after which credit linkages and marketing support was provided to the group. The women used this opportunity to make specific design baskets on orders from corporates, weddings and local sale. This helped the women earn Rs 1,500 for each session and earned a total of Rs 10 lakh in three years. The project is a classic example of a sustainable income generation activity for DBF team at Ariyalur.

According to Mrs. Megala, the Team Leader of the basket weaving women, about 40 women are making these baskets and earning around Rs 1,000 to Rs 1,500 each month. There are multiple sources of buyers for our products and the volume has been growing from time to time.
Sustainable Sugarcane

In partnership with NABARD, we are working on a pilot project on cane cultivation with 100 small and marginal farmers in 20 villages of Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh focusing on new technologies and methodologies. Inter-cropping and drip irrigation was promoted on 20 acres of land, with potatoes and mustard grown as inter-crops. The farmers earned an additional Rs 21,000 from inter-crop per acre of land (maximum from potato cultivation). We engaged with sugarcane cultivators and set up Vermi-Composting and Farmyard Manure units for application of organic manure to retain soil health and enhance the quality of yield. Together, these units have potential to meet the compost requirements of 991 acres of land.

Target by January 2024

3,000 acres to be covered under bamboo plantation

4,000 small and marginal farmers to be reached out

Project to be conducted at:
- Umrongso, Assam
- Rajgangpur, Odisha
- Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu

Projected impact of bamboo plantation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Industry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• To increase annual income by 60%</td>
<td>• To bring 3,000 acres of green cover under bamboo plantation</td>
<td>• 1.20 lakh ton of bamboo available annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• To ensure sustained long-term source of income for 4,000 families</td>
<td>• Sequestration of minimum 34.40 million kgs of CO2 annually from 3rd year</td>
<td>• To positively impact carbon footprint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A minimum of 3,000 farmers will be collectivised into 6 Farmer Producer Organisations</td>
<td></td>
<td>• To scale up consumption of alternate fuel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• To develop a national level policy on alternate fuel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using Bamboo as Bio-fuel for Income Generation

DBF believes in exploring all opportunities and partnerships to help the stakeholders prosper together. In this perspective, we were exploring Bamboo cultivation as a climate resilient and sustainable livelihood opportunity for farmers in our programme villages.

To take this further, an MoU has been signed between Dalmia Cement Bharat Limited (DCBL) and GIZ, with DBF as a facilitator to work on a project encompassing "Enhancing the incomes of smallholder farmers and promoting bamboo as biofuel for industry". This is targeted at increasing the employment opportunities of farmers and reverse migrants and increasing their income by promoting a community-based model of cultivating, selling and using bamboo for biofuel. Dalmia Cement Bharat Limited will be a potential buyer to purchase the Bamboo for consumption as biofuel.

A new project on Regenerative and Sustainable Sugarcane farming has been initiated in Maharashtra, in partnership with Solidaridad. The pilot phase of the project has been initiated in last quarter of this year, with 150 farmers with soil analysis and baseline studies completed for 75 demonstration plots. Along with this, 1,755 farmers were given training on best practices for sustainable sugarcane farming.

7,000 Sugarcane cultivators we engaged with

604 Vermi Composting units set up

750 Farmyard Manure units set up

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<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Environment</th>
<th>Industry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• To increase annual income by 60%</td>
<td>• To bring 3,000 acres of green cover under bamboo plantation</td>
<td>• 1.20 lakh ton of bamboo available annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• To ensure sustained long-term source of income for 4,000 families</td>
<td>• Sequestration of minimum 34.40 million kgs of CO2 annually from 3rd year</td>
<td>• To positively impact carbon footprint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A minimum of 3,000 farmers will be collectivised into 6 Farmer Producer Organisations</td>
<td></td>
<td>• To scale up consumption of alternate fuel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• To develop a national level policy on alternate fuel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regenerative and Sustainable Sugarcane farming project in Maharashtra

A new project on Regenerative and Sustainable Sugarcane farming has been initiated in Maharashtra, in partnership with Solidaridad. The pilot phase of the project has been initiated in last quarter of this year, with 150 farmers with soil analysis and baseline studies completed for 75 demonstration plots. Along with this, 1,755 farmers were given training on best practices for sustainable sugarcane farming.
The Wadi Development Project at Umrongso in Assam, supported by NABARD, has been conferred with the “Best Tribal Development Fund (TDF) Project Award” by NABARD’s regional office in Assam. In the project, 500 Wadi (Orchards) were developed in 500 acres of land with 500 tribal families. Plantation of 77,820 trees of Litchi, Pineapple, Guava and Lemon with 13,000 Drumsicks and 75 Metric Tonnes of Turmeric as Intercrops was undertaken to promote scientific and sustainable agriculture and curb Shifting/ Jhum Cultivation which leads to deforestation. In the 4th years of project, each household is earning an average additional income of Rs.30,000 per year through the Wadi.

TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The objective is to explore Wadi (Orchards) as means of livelihood to improve the socio-economic status of tribal households through Integrated Tribal Development Project. The project is in partnership with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The project is being implemented in three locations of Umrongso, Medinipur and Sundargarh. This integrated project provides end-to-end training provided on horticulture plantation, saplings as well as holistic development of households through water conservation, health and sanitation, access to credit, access to clean cooking and lighting solutions, etc.

Umrongso

The Wadi Development Project at Umrongso in Assam, supported by NABARD, has been conferred with the “Best Tribal Development Fund (TDF) Project Award” by NABARD’s regional office in Assam. In the project, 500 Wadi (Orchards) were developed in 500 acres of land with 500 tribal families. Plantation of 77,820 trees of Litchi, Pineapple, Guava and Lemon with 13,000 Drumsicks and 75 Metric Tonnes of Turmeric as Intercrops was undertaken to promote scientific and sustainable agriculture and curb Shifting/ Jhum Cultivation which leads to deforestation. In the 4th years of project, each household is earning an average additional income of Rs.30,000 per year through the Wadi.

Medinipur

At Medinipur West Bengal, 120 acres of Wadi (horticulture plantation) have been developed in the first phase. The project included fencing of Wadis, and creation of 65 Jalkunds (Farm Ponds) and 3 bore wells to supply irrigation to the plantation. 4200 Mango sapling and 10,200 Pomegranate saplings were planted along with border crops.

Sundargarh

The 3rd Wadi (Orchard) Development Project was sanctioned by NABARD for Sundargarh under the Tribal Development Fund in the current year. This project is set to benefit 500 households from 35 villages at Kutra block in Sundargarh district by developing 500 wadis (one acre wadi per household).

Support offered in Tribal Development Project

- On 0.75-1.00-acre model, 80% focus is on land owners and 20% focus on landless
- Sustainable and participatory livelihood programmes such as tree and orchard-based farming systems (Wadi)
- Mixed wadis (mixed farming/multi-tier farming; precision farming; and natureco farming)
- Traditional economic activities like collection of minor forest produce, herbal medicines, gums, natural dyes and sheep rearing
- Vertical integration through creation of processing and marketing facilities and common infrastructure
- Measures to improve quality of life such as preventive healthcare and sanitation
- Women empowerment through promotion of thrift groups, drudgery reduction, income generation activities, enabling participation of women in institutions
- Special plans for landless; training and capacity building of all stakeholders such as farmers, PIAs, government departments and corporate partners, and engaging the services of resource support organizations
- Strengthening of tribal organizations through promotion of co-operatives, project level committees, village level institutions, producer companies
- Documentation through publication of literature, documentaries, video films
- Integrated development of tribal dominated villages with a key focus on sustainable agriculture practices and allied activities, encompassing the entire chain of interventions
In rural communities where availability of financing is limited and constrained to certain agricultural activities, small-scale beekeeping can contribute significantly to livelihood security. Being a less time-consuming activity, it allows farmers to have an additional sustainable source of income while allowing ample time for other livelihood opportunities like traditional farming.

In Jaintia Hills, the population is limited in their avenues for income due to constrained exposure opportunities, lack of skill and resources. Though they do get 100 days of guaranteed income through manual labour under MGNREGA scheme, they are struggling for livelihood on the remaining days.

To empower farmers to explore additional income generation opportunities, DBF organised skill training program covering 40 project participants from neighbouring six villages on promotion of scientific beekeeping. The training was conducted in partnership with Meghalaya Khadi & Village Industries Board (MKVIB). Post the training, DBF supported the beneficiaries with one bee box each to initiate their small business.

In due course, the beneficiaries purchased more bee boxes with their money and on an average, each of these beneficiaries known five bee boxes and are earning an additional average of INR Rs. 4,000 per year. Thus, developing skill in honeybee farming through systematic training program and technology demonstration has enabled them to have a new and sustainable income generation source.

6,57,859 trees were planted on 700 acres of land

1,42,500 Sericulture plantation

413 total farmers benefitted

In the FY22, a project on horticulture plantation of 8 lakh local fruit trees was undertaken at 9 districts in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, in partnership with Global Vikas Trust 72 trainings were also organized for farmers on crop management, optimal water use, organic farming and other related topics.

The trees planted were of fruits like Papaya, Mulberry, Guava, Lemon and Banana
Animal Husbandry

BREED IMPROVEMENT

Under the Dairy Development Project in Uttar Pradesh, the Foundation continues to support three livestock development centres in the districts of Sitapur and Shahjahanpur in Uttar Pradesh. It provides assistance to farmers in increasing milk production, and also scaling the household incomes. The project was implemented by the BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development. Operated by trained technicians, these Centres provide doorstep services to farmers for artificial insemination, pregnancy diagnosis and calf care. A total of 3000 families have been benefited through the project.

Cumulative Achievement in Project, till 31st March 2022

Achievement in FY 2022

Breed development: An Impact Assessment Study

Three years ago, we had undertaken a breed improvement program through Integrated Livestock Development Centres (LDC) in Uttar Pradesh. The program has been implemented by BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development, a leading agency in breed improvement in India. The study was implemented across 42 villages in Ramgarh and Jawaharpur in Sitapur district, and Nigohi in Shahjahanpur district. Having been operational for three years, we undertook an independent assessment of the programme from social and financial impact perspective. The objective of the assessment is to assess the impact generated due to our interventions in all the clusters.

The study interacted with all stakeholders to understand the impact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary stakeholders</th>
<th>Secondary stakeholders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livestock keepers and their family, village sarpanch</td>
<td>Technicians, medical shopkeepers, livestock feed shopkeepers, local leaders and veterinary officials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key outcomes of the Study

- The number of artificial insemination (AI) shot up from 15 per month to 100 per month within a span of three years.
- Total AI of 3,911 conducted confirms that farmers stopped natural insemination to improve their breed. Cross-breed is also a good asset to the villages.
- Demand for AI increased due to government and DBF-supported LTA, quality of services and promptness, and use of de-wormer.
- 173 respondents confirmed that they can get delivery of services at home, and probability of livestock getting infected by diseases like Mastitis, Brucellosis and getting white-water discharge is reduce.

Suggestions for Way Forward

- There should be participatory village selection for new centres, in consultation with local stakeholders.
- AIT should be trained on health and behavioural change aspects.
- Concurrent monitoring and field visit for better coordination and better implementation of planned interventions to achieve desirable outcomes.
- Supportive activities can be conducted such as compost making through livestock dung using vermiculture technology, silage making, vermi wash and livestock urine products to be used in farms.
- Further emphasis can be placed to strengthen medical support system including availability of quality and affordable medicines.
- Nutrition management through quality feeding practices with an assured and affordable seed supply mechanism.
- Detailed value chain analysis can be conducted for different products to get more economic and environment-friendly returns.
- Training and capacity building on breeding, feeding and management can be conducted to improve service quality.
- Control of regular emissions while rearing livestock can be monitored, followed by analysis-based action.

Fodder Development

Green fodder is a good source of nutrients for livestock. With the limited land available for fodder cultivation, we focus on improved productivity of fodder crops and common grazing lands. We demonstrate to conserve surplus green fodder and to enhance its availability during the lean period.
Gram Parivartan

Gram Parivartan project is aimed at enabling the rural communities to have sustainable income generation opportunities by ensuring access of government schemes to right beneficiaries. The goals include doubling of farmers’ income, supporting households secure sustainable livelihoods and handholding rural households earn an additional income, which is durable and reliable.

The project is being implemented in Sendurai (Ariyalur) district of Tamil Nadu.

As part of this, women entrepreneurs are trained to manage micro enterprises, youth skilled and upskilled to become employable, farmers effectively exposed to adopt modern farming techniques, cattle rearing families supported with best breeding practices and a huge number of beneficiaries liked with various government schemes offering grants, subsidies and low interest loans. During FY2022, Gram Parivartan team at Ariyalur helped 5,330 households received financial benefits from government leverages and credits in addition to several other income generation activities that resulted in hundreds of households earning a sustainable additional income in the villages targeted by DBF team. Some of the field interventions include farmers learning to produce organic solutions for their crops and adding value to their produce for getting better price in the market.

Outcomes
- 821 women members of SHGs secured Rs 1.55 crores loans for various purposes.
- Through credit linkages, the team supported beneficiaries to secure Rs 21.67 crore loan.
- Monetary benefits for farming and cattle help households sustain their livestock-based livelihood in a cost-effective manner. A normal family gains around Rs.250 per month to Rs.2500 per month through our various livestock initiatives.

Key benefits of these structures were:
- 61 acres of land was brought under drip irrigation, conserving 175,000 KL annually
- 82 farmers established orchards on 88 acres of land through micro-irrigation
- 1 lakh saplings were planted on 53 hectares of land
- 9,286 kgs Kharif and 8,234 kg Rabi seeds were supplied to farmers for sowing in demo plots

Due to the increase in yield, the farmers’ income increased by an average of 15%
Human Capital

SDGs impacted

What this Capital represents for DBF
Human Capital stipulates our collective knowledge, experience and efforts directed towards developing the skills, knowledge and competencies of communities. We invest in their skill building, engagement and collectivization of individuals to develop the communities’ human capital. Through this, we improve their overall well-being and livelihood prospects.

At Dalmia Bharat Foundation, we have been working on improving the skills of the neighbouring communities to ensure better livelihoods for them. Our focus is to make the surrounding communities more resilient and sustainable, and enable them to gain more avenues of income.

To meet its objective, the Foundation:
- Imparts skill trainings actively in the farm and non-farm sectors
- Builds community-based organisations
- Builds capacity of people to explore and uptake the development process
- Enables easier access to finance

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

SKILLING

In the areas of skill training, the Foundation provides formal and informal training to youth, women and farmers to skill them for better income opportunities and also provide soft-skills for employment, entrepreneurship and financial management.

We provide short-duration courses to youth in 10 key sectors through Dalmia Institute of Knowledge and Skill Harnessing (DIKSHA) and a mix of long and short-term courses through Industrial training Institutes (ITIs). The placement linked training programs provide technical skills in the sector as well as soft skills to help trainees in personality development, job retention and succeed in life. The trainees are also supported through skills and enabling access to finance for exploring entrepreneurship ventures.

Our Strengths
- 13 DIKSHA centres in 7 states
- 5,200 annual training capacity under DIKSHA
- 1810 annual training capacity of Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)
- 2 Dalmia Industrial Training Institutes
- 2 Government Industrial Training Institutes
Along with placement based skill training programs, DBF also provides training to women on income-oriented skills like mushroom cultivation, bee-keeping, dairy development, crafts, soft-toy making, food processing, etc. and soft skills like financial management. These programs are implemented by collectivizing women into Self Help Groups. Similarly, farmers are trained on improved agriculture techniques and effective water management for better yield and sustainable agriculture. Our projects like Sustainable sugarcane, Global Parli, Bamboo Cultivation, Tribal Development are focused projects aimed at promoting climate resilient agriculture techniques with improved incomes. Along with these we also promote mixed-farming, inter-cropping and introduce new crops for these and on uncultivated land. Our watershed projects, provide training to farmers as well as whole villages to take care of their surrounding environment, build and sustain their natural capital for sustainable development.

Community Based Organizations are members of a community collectivized to achieve a goal that helps in development of the members and community at large. This develops the human capital of the community and steers the community to lead the path to their own development. We develop this human capital through collectivizing women into Self Help Groups, SHG Federations, Farmers into Farmer Producer Organizations and Joint Liability Groups. Additionally, our projects like Integrated Watershed Management, Tribal Development, Bamboo Cultivation also have Project Committees which are formed to ensure community participation in planning, implementing, monitoring and sustainability of the projects. The projects are handed over to these committees post completion. A brief on Watershed Committee and Village Planning Committee, Tribal Development Project is shared below.

**Community Based Organisations**

- Youth trained through DIKSHA so far: 7,134
- Youth trained through Industrial training institutes (ITIs) so far: 13,494
- 75% of trainees gainfully employed

The Village Watershed Committee (VWC) is a registered body, consisting of persons nominated by a consensus, by the Gram Sabha, and attended by all the adult members of the village, representing all sections and different geographical areas. It should have at least 30% representation from women. The body actually owns the project and is responsible for its planning, implementation, monitoring and maintenance. The projects will be implemented jointly by Dalmia Bharat Foundation and VWC constituted in project areas and formally registered.

**Village Watershed Committee**

VWC is nominated by Gram Sabha and will have 9 members including a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary as Office Bearers and other members. The members are nominated from the watershed area and are expected to work voluntarily, and hence no sitting fees should be paid to them for attending meetings of VWC. There should be adequate representation of the different geographical areas within the watershed. There will be at least 30% members selected from among the women and 2 members selected from among landless persons in the watershed area.

**Structure of Village Watershed Committee**

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VWC is nominated by Gram Sabha and will have 9 members including a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary as Office Bearers and other members. The members are nominated from the watershed area and are expected to work voluntarily, and hence no sitting fees should be paid to them for attending meetings of VWC. There should be adequate representation of the different geographical areas within the watershed. There will be at least 30% members selected from among the women and 2 members selected from among landless persons in the watershed area.
Involvement of Watershed Communities

The watershed communities are willing in principle, to participate effectively in projects providing labour voluntarily at least to the extent of 16% of labour cost. The communities shall agree to undertake social fencing and a ban on felling of trees within the watershed areas and such other measures, as necessary, for maintaining and protecting the treatments undertaken for watershed development. The watershed community is willing to reduce the livestock population, in due course of time, to the carrying capacity of the watersheds.

Work Execution

The Village Watershed Committees (VWCs) and the Dalmia Bharat Foundation shall pass appropriate resolutions for undertaking watershed project execution, and will be jointly responsible for satisfactory work execution. The VWCs will obtain in writing the concurrence and agreement of all parties on whose lands the treatments or any conservation measures are to be undertaken according to the work plan. The VWCs shall review the progress of work at least once every month in a formal meeting convened for that purpose. Preferably once every month or at least once every quarter, the VWC shall present a report on progress of work and utilisation of funds to the entire Gram Sabha.

Work Inspection and Certification

The VWCs maintain on its record a monthly work completion report. VWCs and the Foundation are jointly responsible for maintenance of all records related to the watershed development projects.

Maintenance of Works and Watershed Treatments

The responsibility for maintaining the treatments and other works taken up under the projects shall rest with Village Watershed Committees from the beginning of projects and after project completion. This also includes works on private land by individual landholders and all works of community nature. The VWCs shall constitute "Maintenance Funds" and arrange for appropriate contributions towards funds from respective Watershed Community for common property management.

Village Planning Committee, Tribal Development Project

For each project, a Village Planning Committee was formed and entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- Mobilizing of villagers and engaging in project orientation
- Organising monthly meetings and making meeting proceedings
- Opening a separate bank account with three signatories - Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer
- Submitting a plan on proposed plantation, along with list of beneficiaries
- Actively engaging in marking of field and supervision during pit digging, applying of base fertilizers and for sourcing of saplings, distribution and plantation
- Ensuring Direct Beneficiary Transfer of funds transferred through project account
- Maintaining all the records
- Actively participating during monitoring visits
- Collectivising farmers to be a part of Farmer Producer Organisation

Along with these, we also promote Village Development committee, School Sanitation committee, School Education committee, etc. to work on specific objectives of sanitation, cleanliness, education and other relevant issues.
Natural Capital

Natural Capital refers to the natural resources we use to create and maximise value for our stakeholders. It represents the efforts taken towards conservation of natural resources including energy and water as well as their preservation and environmental mitigation.

CLIMATE ACTION

Water Conservation

At Dalmia Bharat Foundation, we work towards conservation of soil and water in our project areas. Our objective is to ensure availability of enough water for productive use, like agriculture and milk animals, and help farmers with increased incomes through sustainable agriculture.

To achieve this objective, we work extensively on:

- Integrated Watershed Management
- Construction and Maintenance of Water Harvesting Structures in Farm Areas
- Sustainable and Productive Agriculture Practice
- Promoting Micro-Irrigation Practices Such as Drip Irrigation
- Increasing Storage Capacities

SDGs impacted

1. No Poverty
2. Clean Energy
5. Gender Equality
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
13. Climate Action
15. Life on Land
Key achievements (Cumulatively, till 31st March 2022)

- 189 Village Ponds desilted
- 34 Check Dams constructed and renovated
- 1,109 Farm Ponds created
- 12 Recharge Wells set-up
- 618 Roof Rainwater Harvesting arrangements done
- 168 Borewell Recharge Structures in place
- 2300 acres of land brought under Drip Irrigation

States covered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Watershed Management</th>
<th>Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Assam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Springshed Management</td>
<td>Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Harvesting</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro Irrigation</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

The Foundation works extensively in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Assam on watershed development projects, which are supported by NABARD, on an aggregate area of 9,200 hectares. Watershed management plays an important role in mitigating weather-induced risks. During heavy rains, these projects control floods, soil erosion and minimise loss to infrastructure and life.

The watershed projects are in Dalmiapuram (Tamil Nadu), Kadapa (Andhra Pradesh) and Belgaum (Karnataka).

Key benefits of Integrated Watershed Management Projects

- Afforestation
- Regeneration of natural vegetation
- Agriculture and pasture development
- Livestock management
- Judicious use of natural resources and watershed areas
- Soil and water conservation
NATURAL CAPITAL

Water Conservation Measures

Field Bunds: helps in retaining soil moisture for longer time, reducing soil erosion during heavy rains and protecting soil fertility. In the year, we have done 77,860 cum water harvesting through field bund activity in our intervention villages.

Trench cum Bund: helps to trap the top fertile soil in trenches, allowing safe disposal of excess rainwater and conserves precious soil moisture. We have created 6,818 cum trench cum bund for conservation of water and soil.

Through Water Absorbent Trenches: we have conserved 6,982 cum water in our intervention villages. Water absorbent trenches help to arrest the water and helps to increase the ground water recharge.

Through Field Bund: with stone revetment, we have conserved 7,716 cum water in our intervention villages. Laying stone bunds in fields is a well-known technique to check runoff and to control erosion and is the most widely practiced technique by farmers.

Through Farm Pond: activity we have created 7,475 cum additional water storage. It helps to collect excess runoff during rainy period. Stored water can be used for supplemental irrigation to crops, it is useful as drinking water for cattle during drought situation, and it conserves soil and retains moisture.

Through Sunken Pond: establishment we have conserved 4,644 cum water in our intervention villages. This also helps to achieve our target of water positivity in the plant location villages.

The main purpose of constructing the Dugout Ponds: was to conserve excess water available from floods or run-off. Through dug out ponds we have created 750 cum water storages in our watershed villages.

Check Dams: are small barriers built across the direction of water flow on shallow rivers and streams for the purpose of water harvesting. So far we have constructed 11 check dams and through that we have conserved 9900 cum water in our watershed villages.

We have constructed 3 Percolation Tanks in our intervention areas. The purpose of the percolation tanks is to recharge the ground water storage and hence seepage below the seat of the bed is permissible. Through this activity 3600 cum water harvested.

We have constructed 31 Bore Well Recharge units in our working villages resulting into increased water level in the bore wells.

Well Recharge system helps reduce the salinity, turbidity and coloring of the well water. We have constructed 8 open well recharge structures in the working villages.

Silt Detention Pond: is designed to hold runoff from impermeable surfaces and allow the settling of sediments and associated pollutants. Through this activity we have conserved 2,531 cum water.

Soil Conservation Measures

Pebble Bunding: Through Pebble bunding activity 47.34 Hactare of land protected from soil erosion.

Stone Check Wall: The activity helps to protect 29 Ha of land from soil erosion.

Gabion Structure: It helps to water speed reduction in prevention of soil erosion in water ways. We have constructed 19 structures in our watershed villages. Through this activity 152 ha of land protected from soil erosion.

Vegetative Check & Check Walls: Vegetative check has an important role in surface runoff and soil erosion control. Deforestation, especially in the upstream watersheds, has increased land degradation problems, mainly in the form of soil erosion. Through this activity we have protected 1,882 Ha land from soil erosion. Through Check walls 18 ha of land protected from soil erosion in our working villages.

Through all the above-mentioned activities, as total of 2,632 Hactare of land was protected from soil erosion.

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Dalmia Bharat Foundation

Integrated Report 2021-22

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Plantation Work

Agro Forestry

Agro forestry helps in Reduction of surface run-off, nutrient leaching and soil erosion through impending effect of tree roots and stems of these processes. It also helps absorb the CO₂. Through Agro forestry 29,730 saplings were planted and ensured the absorption of 7,43,250 kg CO₂.

Bund Plantation

Bund plantation helps to mark the boundaries of farm-holdings, slowing the movement of soil and water, and providing a place for integrating trees into agricultural systems. We have planted 11,672 saplings and ensured the absorption of 2,92,300 kg CO₂.

Block Plantation/ Avenue plantation/ Dry land horticulture

We have planted 10,416 saplings and ensured the absorption of 2,60,400 kg CO₂. Through plantation activity, we have planted 51,838 tree saplings and this will help absorb 12,95,950 kg CO₂ per year.

WATER HARVESTING AND CONSERVATION INITIATIVES

Impact of Water Initiatives

With increase in yield, there was an average increase of 15% in the income of farmers.

Dalmia Sugar Limited became 5 times water positive against annual fresh water withdrawal data of FY21, with construction of:

• Water harvesting structures
• Watershed management
• Optimal utilization of water

Dalmia Cement Bharat Limited became 14.40 times Water Positive against annual fresh water consumption, based on fresh water consumption data of FY21 with construction of:

• Water harvesting structures
• Watershed management
• Optimal utilization of water

Apart from Watershed projects, the Foundation also provides support for construction and deepening of water harvesting structures. These structures lead to improvement in water table and soil moisture, and in the process, ensuring year-round availability of water for irrigation. Deepening and interlinking of village ponds was initiated at Rampah and Nighit to enhance the green cover. DBF also implements Water conservation initiatives like the Micro Irrigation system, which saves water and nutrients by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of plants. This is a more efficient system than surface irrigation or sprinkler irrigation as it functions through a network of pipes and valves. Nearly 2,300 acres of land has been brought under drip irrigation over the years, benefiting many farmers and in conserving water annually.
With growing population, there is a definite need to preserve and conserve this precious and limited resource at grassroots level. Water conservation projects help preserve our environment. The Chirawa Water Conservation Project aims at improving the water scenario in project area of Chirawa in Rajasthan and working towards environmental conservation in the region and at the same time enabling holistic development of the community. This is being achieved through constructing water harvesting structures, renovating the irrigation systems and re-building traditional water conservation methods along with bringing change in the cropping pattern. As part of this project, rainwater harvesting tanks and recharge structures were built, which benefitted villagers and created an annual harvesting capacity of 49.73 Lakh KL.

### Chirawa Water Conservation Project

#### Initiatives vs Key Outcomes in FY22

**Water harvesting initiatives undertaken in Belgaum, Kadapa, Dalmiapuram, Ramgarh, Jawaharpur, Nigohi and Medinipur**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Key Benefit/Potential created</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>• 93 water harvesting structures constructed</td>
<td>To Conserve 95,000 KL water annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 10 Bore Wells and 1 Community Well converted into water conservation and recharge structures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>77 Jal Kunds were constructed</td>
<td>Annual harvesting potential of 5,500 KL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>19 Farm Ponds dug</td>
<td>Annual harvesting capacity of 16,000 KL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>38 acres of land brought under drip irrigation</td>
<td>To conserve about 61,000 KL annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>1 Check Dam constructed</td>
<td>Additional water harvesting capacity of 3,600 KL annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>• 1,721 m² of trench-cum-bund</td>
<td>Annual potential created to harvest 18,000 KL of water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5,000 running meters of new field bunding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 600 m² of catch-pits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 317.35 m² of channel/ drain-diversion works</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>To check soil erosion and control the velocity of water during rainfall:</td>
<td>Belgaum Watershed Project:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Stone check works of 1,503 running meters</td>
<td>• 20 acres of land developed as orchards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pebble bunding works of 893 running meters</td>
<td>• 2,000 saplings of fruit-bearing trees planted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Stone gully plug works of 6 meters</td>
<td>• 20 small and marginal farmers benefited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 gabion structures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 earthen gully plug</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 1 rock-fill dam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>78 Recharge Wells constructed across 30 villages</td>
<td>Each Borewell’s potential is 9,000 KL rainwater annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>2 Recharge Shafts and 5 Rooftop Rainwater harvesting structures constructed</td>
<td>Annual harvesting potential of 1.20 Lakh KL created</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Along with water conservation initiatives, other initiatives are undertaken for holistic development of the villages in Chirawa water conservation project. Some of the initiatives taken in the year were setting up of 72 Vermi Compost units, 10 Azolla units, 437 Waste Decomposer units established in 32 farms for soil conservation. 200 families were also supported with Individual Sanitary Latrines (ISL).
**ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY**

The Foundation provides access to clean and renewable energy solutions to the vulnerable rural communities to reduce their dependence on fossil fuels; provide energy sources for every day cooking and lighting; and reduce carbon footprint of the communities.

_Clean and Renewable Energy Solutions provided through:_

- Fuel-Efficient Cookstoves
- Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) Connections
- Biogas Plants
- Solar Mini Grids
- Solar Home-Lighting Systems
- Solar Lanterns and Study Lamps
- Solar Pump Sets
- Solar Street Lights
- Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) Connections
CLean Cooking Solutions

The Foundation promotes biogas plants, fuel efficient cookstoves and LPG connections for making Clean Cooking Villages, where every single household uses cleaner cooking fuel. During the year, 382 kitchens shifted to cleaner cooking methods, reducing consumption of wood and avoiding carbon emissions of 2,415 tonnes. The Foundation continued working with the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) for installation of biogas plants at Dalmiapuram. During the year, two Biogas plants were promoted, which are likely to help in eliminating 10 tonnes of carbon emissions annually.

What is Biogas?

Biogas is a mixture of gases (mostly methane and carbon dioxide) produced upon the breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. Biogas can be used as a fuel for heating and cooking purposes. It is produced from raw materials such as agricultural waste, manure, municipal waste, plant material, sewage, green waste or food waste.

CLean Lighting Solutions

The Foundation’s Clean Lighting Programme aims at making available clean and green energy in the areas where there is erratic power supply. This is targeted at satisfying their everyday needs through solar lighting products. 141 villages have been converted into Clean Lighting Villages through our initiatives till now.

What are Clean Lighting Solutions?

Clean Lighting Solutions include solar solutions in the form of lanterns, study lamps, home lighting systems, grids and street lights. The usage of these solutions helps villagers in making their lives easier and care of the safety aspects. Today, several villages are Clean Lighting villages, with no kerosene being used for lighting purposes. These villages also help in reducing carbon emissions.

Initiatives vs Key Outcome s in FY22

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiatives</th>
<th>Key Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>382 kitchens converted to clean cooking kitchens</td>
<td>Helped families switch to cleaner sources of fuel for cooking leading to reduced drudgery, better health and cost saving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,067 solar lanterns were promoted</td>
<td>Helped families switch to clean source for household lighting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83 Street Lights provided, benefiting 18,700 villagers covering 18 villages</td>
<td>• Enabling easy and safe commute to villagers in the night, especially women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninaidevi: 10 Street Lights, benefiting 5000 villagers covering 5 villages</td>
<td>• Benefiting 18,700 villagers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolhapur: 2 Street Lights, benefitting 3000 villagers covering 5 villages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanka: 20 Street Lights, benefiting 3000 villagers covering 2 villages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umrongso: 25 Street Lights, benefitting 700 villagers covering 2 villages</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medinipur: 18 street lights, covering 4 villages, benefitting 7,000 population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact of Access to Clean Energy Initiatives

- 145 Clean Cooking Villages created with 11,967 kitchens converted to cleaner fuels
- 141 Clean Lighting Villages created with 29,000 clean lighting solutions
- 71,000 tons of CO₂ emissions avoided annually with cumulative initiatives
SUSTAINABLE AND ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY INITIATIVES

BAMBOO AS A BIO-FUEL

A community-driven bamboo plantation project has been undertaken by DBF, in partnership with DCBL and GIZ. In this project the Foundation will work as a facilitator to promote Bamboo Cultivation. The project was initiated with plantation of 25,000 saplings of high-value Bamboo variety on 125 acres of land by households in four villages in Umrongso. The project is being scaled up to work with 4,000 small and marginal farmers covering 3,000 acres under bamboo plantation in Umrongso, Assam, Rajgangpur, Odisha and Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu. The project, while providing alternate livelihood to the farmers, will help DCBL to use Bamboo as biofuel feedstock as Alternate Fuel Resource and also contribute to conserving the Natural capital of the region. Bamboo is a preferred plant for its qualities of high carbon sequestration. Along with this, Bamboo also aids Nitrogen fixation in the soil and reduces soil erosion. In regions of North-East, this project will additionally shift the farmers away from Jhum (Shifting) cultivation, leading to soil conservation.

Projects like Bamboo Cultivation, Orchard Development (Tribal Development), Sustainable Sugarcane help in conserving the Natural Capital of the area and thus will guide the community towards path of sustainable agriculture and make them climate resilient.

Social And Relationship Capital

Nearly 2 Lakh Number of Beneficiaries of Health & Sanitation project, Education, Infrastructure and Community-based projects every year

14,000 Children benefited under Seekho Sikhao, Happy School Project and other programmes with government schools

More than 82 lakh litres annually Safe water provided by Reverse Osmosis plants to local communities

7 WOW and 2 CSL Provide e-literacy and e-citizenship services

SDGs impacted

What this Capital represents for DBF

Social and Relationship Capital refers to the value we derive from the enduring relationships we establish with all our stakeholders – our partners, communities, suppliers, and employees. It implies creating bonds through our interventions and building response mechanisms for a resilient and inclusive society.

We are developing an approach to measure the social value we create in communities we operate in. The Foundation supports local livelihoods and businesses and builds strong, proactive and transparent relationships with them.

With these initiatives, we contribute to the holistic development of our communities. With adequate support from local Governments, Development organisations and Corporate partners, we undertake several initiatives across key focus areas, and in the process enable these rural communities find their footing in generating alternate livelihoods. We also work to develop and support social infrastructure of the communities through initiatives in health and sanitation, education, rural infrastructure and community development.
## SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

### Acknowledgement by our Partners (since inception)
- One among the first three Corporates to be chosen as preferred Partner for PAN India projects By NABARD
- Best Partner at District Level, Kadapa for Smart Village Project By Department of Panchayat Raj & Rural Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh
- 2nd Best Farmer Producer Organization in Tamil Nadu By NABARD
- Tribal Development Fund Project in Umrongso rated as “Excellent” in entire district By NABARD
- Best CSR Partner for Kovandakurichy Watershed Project, Trichy By NABARD
- Expansion of Initial Partnerships With NABARD, NSFDC, NBCFDC, Schneider Electric, OSDA, BOSCH and HP

### Creating Value through Partnerships

New ways of collaboration with the corporates, governments and the society have been leading towards the development of innovative mechanisms for governance based on partnership projects. We engage in multiple partnerships to result in several beneficiaries and to co-create value for the society. Our partnerships are grounded in mutually beneficial value creation potential.

Our partnerships range from PAN India Level MoU with the biggest development organization of the country, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for multiple projects like skill training, watershed, tribal development, rural infrastructure to local chapters of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and other state departments. We also implement projects with corporates like Schneider, Steel Authority of India, HP Inc., etc. One of our first and biggest partner is NABARD with whom DBF implements more than 20 projects in a year. A list of our partners is shared in the beginning of the report.

DBF’s projects are adorned by ongoing partnerships, new projects with partners and multiple partnership projects. For example, in the financial year, while we expanded our DIKSHA with new partnership with AkzoNobel (DULUX Paints) to impart training on decorative paints in DIKSHA Belgaum, we also extended our work with NABARD for skilling unemployed youth in Cuttack, Medinipur and Sundargarh. We also got approval of our 3rd Wadi Development project from NABARD under their Tribal Development Fund, along with many other smaller projects like support to 80 landless beneficiaries in bee-keeping in Raigangpur.

DBF’s employees have focussed on developing the relationship with these partners and also connecting them to the communities, with DBF as a facilitator. We link the communities with local Government bodies to enable access to schemes, subsidies and loans. We also tie-up the SHGs, JLGs, FPOs with local banks to enable access to credit. This social and relationship capital is gradually becoming an asset to the community, with people leveraging it to gain benefits for development.

### Supporting the Government’s National Campaigns and Action Plans for development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livelihood</th>
<th>Climate Action</th>
<th>Social Infrastructure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• National Skill Development Mission</td>
<td>• More Crop Per Drop program</td>
<td>• Swachh Bharat Abhiyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• National Rural Livelihood Mission</td>
<td>• Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana</td>
<td>• Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Han Khet ko Pani Yojana</td>
<td>• Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</td>
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<td>• Jal Shakti Abhiyan</td>
<td>• Khelo India</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture</td>
<td>• National Health Mission</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• National Mission on Mission on Climate Change</td>
<td>• Adarsh Gram Yojana</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• NABARD’s Progression Adaptation Action</td>
<td>• Jal Jeevan Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

HEALTH AND SANITATION

DBF addresses the Health and Sanitation concerns of the community, on local need basis. We organize health camps, multi-speciality health camps, eye-check up camps, disciplinary and mobile medical van visits. In sanitation, we have constructed Individual Sanitary Latrines (ISLs), Sanitation Blocks and School Sanitation Blocks.

We reach out to around 1 Lakh villagers, every year through our health and sanitation initiatives. This year we conducted 290 general and multi-speciality health camps reaching out to people in more than 400 villages.

An eye check-up camp was organized in Kolhapur, in partnership with Lions Club. Some 150 villagers underwent primary eye examination. The persons identified with vision loss were advised for corrective spectacles and 12 persons in need of surgery were operated upon at a subsidized cost. Four General Health camps were organized in three locations of Uttar Pradesh. Some 1000 people availed of primary health check-up services at the camps. DBF also support local health department or dispensaries with infrastructure support, like a Primary Health Centre (PHC) in Kotoli village, Kolhapur, was given infrastructure support in the form of desktops, laptops, scanners, printers, air-conditioner and water purifiers, etc. The Health Centre caters to the neighbouring population of 40,000 villagers.

Under Sanitation, 211 Individual Sanitary Latrines (ISLs) were constructed in Chirawa and Meghalaya to make villages Open Defecation Free (ODF). An exclusive School Sanitation Block has also been constructed for girl students in Lanka, Assam. To further better sanitation practices, 30 Sanitary Vending Machines have been installed in Anganwadis across Ramgarh, Jawaharpur and Nigohi; these are being managed by Self Help Groups.

As part of the Dalmia Happy School Project, the Foundation provided support to Anganwadis and schools. The Anganwadis were sensitised on digital literacy and also provided with nutrition essentials for the children. E-learning facilities were set up at Naina Devi, benefiting school children of 6 Government-aided schools. In addition, the schools and Anganwadis were also provided with infrastructural support by fixing the roofs of these schools.

Seekho Sikhao Project

As part of the Seekho Sikhao project, we are transforming education in Sitapur district, Uttar Pradesh, India. With Seekho Sikhao Foundation’s vision to “nurture an environment of learning”, we are enabling children to realise their potential and dreams.

Our approach to bring about a fundamental change in India’s education system encompasses three key pillars – Gyan Jyoti, Jagrit and Seekho Fellowship. Through these components, we are working on making the education system scalable and sustainable, and ensuring a strong focus on foundational learning to make a collective impact. Through these focus areas, we aim to redefine the current assessment practices, facilitate teacher empowerment, and decentralise governance. The project has engaged with 13,000 students across 76 villages.

HP e-literacy and e-citizenship projects

1. World on Wheels

Along with HP India, the Foundation is imparting digital literacy and raising awareness of children. Seven WoW units (hi-tech mobile van HP World on Wheels) operate across 7 states in India, helping children, youth, Self-Help Groups, farmers and other community members in creating awareness on several key issues such as improved cultivation practices.

2. Common Service Laboratories

Common Service Laboratories (CSL) are two stationary units at Lumshonong in Meghalaya and Ramgarh in Uttar Pradesh. These are equipped with a computer and internet connection, CSLs conduct online classes for children.

- Local doctors provide basic testing facilities and medical services.
- CSL staff is provided with training to handle the tasks more efficiently.
- Villagers also use it to apply for government schemes, new Aadhaar Cards, PAN Cards and passports.
- The units offer support in accessing the Internet for several government-related services, such as King of Admit Cards.
- CSL staff is provided with training to handle the tasks more efficiently.
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Highlights of FY2022

- 35,000 people availed healthcare services through health camps and eye-care camps organised across locations.
- 272 Health camps were organised, reaching out to 25,775 villagers in 480 villages and 18 Health camps were organized, reaching out to 4928 villagers in 43 villages.
- 11,615 beneficiaries of Lanjiberna Dispensary from 41 villages.
- 211 Individual Sanitary Latrines constructed in Meghalaya and Chirawa and 2 Sanitation Blocks constructed in Assam and Bokaro.
- 4 General health camps were organised in three locations of Uttar Pradesh, where 1,000 people availed primary health check-up services at the camps.

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RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Need based infrastructure works like Construction of community halls, Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plants, drinking water pipe lines, concrete roads and compound walls are undertaken by the Foundation to improve the rural infrastructure in the villages at Kolhapur, Kadapa and Belgaum. Some initiatives in the year were Construction of roads, cremation ground, dhobi ghat and handpumps across locations A multi-purpose community hall has been constructed at Jagiroad in Assam. Garbage pick-up trolleys were also provided to Porle village, Kolhapur. We also support and mobilize the communities on better health, nutrition and sanitation behaviours. This is done through many IEC and BCC through paintings, hoardings, meetings, campaigns and awareness programmes. 880 families benefitted through homestead nutritional gardens developed in Umrongso, Assam and Kalyanpur, Bihar. 1,040 Kitchen Gardens have been established across 3 locations of Uttar Pradesh, benefiting 5,200 villagers. These will provide nutritious seasonal vegetables to families and save money in buying vegetables from the market. 4,000 Safety Goggles were provided to farmers in Jawaharpur and Ramgarh.

Dr. Ambedkar Club

Dr. Ambedkar Club at Rajgangpur in Odisha, run by Sister M. N. Peter who has been dedicated serving the under-privileged and changing the life of 100 slum children through education and awareness. The Club has been given a new lease of life by the Foundation through several initiatives including the construction of a 1,200 sq. ft. shed, renovation of boundary wall and building, painting work on the boundary wall. We also provided sports equipment and Teaching Learning Material (TLM) to the children. The localities appreciated the initiatives taken by the foundation, as it paves way for many under-privileged children of the Ambedkar Colony to learn here and grow their dreams into a reality.

Rural Haat

A Rural Haat is aimed at providing the small and marginal farmers, SHGs and retailers a platform for selling their agri-produce to the consumers. These Rural Haats run on a weekly basis and cater to 5-15 villages, depending on their geography and location. On an average, these Haats witness about 80-100 sellers nearly 1,000 buyers on a single day. These Rural Haats are of great significance in rural infrastructure as they provide a marketplace for local farmers, vendors and artisans to sell their produce directly to the consumers. This eliminates the process of having middle-men. It also gives the buyers an opportunity to buy fresh, local produce in nearby places, without having to visit far-off marketplaces.

The Foundation has built 7 Rural Haats till 31st March 2022 date. Of these, 5 are new Haats, while two existing marketplaces have been renovated as Rural Haats through repair, renovation, infrastructure development and setting up other facilities. Six of these Rural Haats have been constructed in partnership with NABARD.
The Jirimgaon weekly market, there was no sufficient market shed. The Foundation has addressed the challenge by constructing a Rural Haat in FY 2019-20, in collaboration with NABARD. This is helping the villagers to sell vegetables, fruits, bamboo products, honey bee, and other such products. In addition to this, it also constructed a toilet block for the vendors, a borewell with overhead tank for drinking water and installed a solar street light to enable them to sell the products in the evening time. The construction committee of the project included the DDM, NABARD, Market Committee, Civil Team (Dalmia), Commercial Team (Dalmia), Contractor and Team DBF conducted several meetings to take construction updates and to check quality of materials used.

**Key Outcomes:**
- Vendors (rural farmers or SHG members) are happy to sell their products under the shed today, earn about Rs 8,000-10,000 on a monthly basis.
- About 3,000 thousand families from Kheroni, Jiringu, Jengkha, Deklem, Jiribasa, Jirimgaon and Masoka villages come to the market to buy their essentials from the Rural Haat at reasonable prices.
- Nearly 1,000 individuals have been employed at the Haat from the nearby villages and have access to essential commodities.
- The market managing committee generates revenue of up to Rs 50,000 annually, which mostly comes from the stall operation fee paid by the vendors.

Earlier, the sellers were forced to sell their produce at throw-away prices in the event of thunder, rain or in the scorching heat. There was also no facility for drinking water and sanitation.

In association with NABARD WBRO, Kolkata, the Foundation constructed a Rural Haat with the objective of providing a marketplace with basic infrastructure to the rural poor vendors to sell their produce at a best price. The Godapiasal Rural Haat is the oldest in the region, with 15-18 villagers from Salboni block being heavily dependent upon this Haat for buying and selling their agri-produce. Gradually, several other vendors have come to Haat to sell their produce under the open sky.

**Haat Committee**
The formation of Haat Committee has helped strengthen the forward and backward linkages, promote the facility as a growth centre, support rural buyers and sellers, and also enable convergence of rural economic activities and support rural buyers and sellers.

**Key Outcomes:**
- The Haat works as a one-stop-shop platform for wholesalers, retailers and consumers by helping them showcase a wide range of local rural products, ensuring a stable market and remunerative prices.
- The weekly Godapiasal Haat has about 300 vendors from various corners, and is visited by buyers from 15 surrounding villages of Salboni block. The average footfall at the Haat is about 4,000-5,000 and transactions, amounting to Rs 1.50 lakhs to Rs 2.00 lakhs on week days.
- The Haat witnesses the sale of agri-produce, vegetables, agri-tools and tackles, groceries, electrical items, clothing, traditional mats, repairing of daily use items, cosmetics, apparel, suiting & shirting, fish and meat, sweets, fast-food, pickles, shoes, fishing nets, seeds and saplings, wooden furniture and home decors, among others.
- The Haat Committee is active in collecting revenues, increasing footfall and expanding revenue by allotting plots based on demand. It also utilizes the platform for visitors to rest and earns some revenue.
- The Haat has a unique identity in the block and district. It aims at providing more income to rural people and will expand as a market hub in the region.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

In addition to Livelihood, Water Conservation and Social Infrastructure, the Foundation also works on various aspects of community development. This is aimed at bringing about behavioural and social change in the community, developing human capital and strengthening community bonding. The Foundation is committed to bring about positive change in the community and ensure a better future through initiatives like observing and celebrating days of national and international importance such as Independence Day, Republic Day, World Environment Day, World Water Day. It also celebrates local festivals; conducts awareness programmes and rallies on cleanliness, sanitation, seasonal diseases, nutrition and health. Besides, it has set up remedial education centres and also joins hands with ASHA workers to carry out initiatives on adolescent and maternal health. Need based interventions are undertaken to build the social capital of the community with activities ranging from providing garbage pick-up trolleys in Porle village, Kolhapur for promoting cleanliness to setting up 1,040 kitchen gardens across three locations of Uttar Pradesh to promote nutrition and health of 5000 people.

Celebrating India’s diverse cultures

Days of national and international importance

Along with Livelihood, Water Conservation and Social Infrastructure work, DBF works on various aspects of Community development to bring about behavioural and social change, develop social and relationship capital and strengthen community bonding. With initiatives like observing and celebrating days of National and International importance like Independence Day, Republic Day, World Environment Day, World Water Day; Celebration of local festivals; awareness programmes and rallies on cleanliness, sanitation, seasonal diseases, nutrition, health; remedial education centres; working with ASHA workers on adolescent and maternal health, DBF is committed to bring about positive change and develop the community to have a better future.

DBF celebrates Independence and Republic Day with much fervour every year. This year has been special with the country celebrating “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav”. Several events were initiated across locations to celebrate “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav”. Rangoli, lullaby and patriotic song competitions were organised in schools, colleges and villages and also in DIKSHA and JTI centres across all the locations. The event was hugely appreciated from local stakeholders including government officials, Gram Panchayat and the local media.

Moving ahead, we plan to engage with all the stakeholders in this programme celebrating 75 years of independence and raising awareness on India’s freedom struggle and independence from the Britishers. These programs have been planned over the next few months, culminating into local level finale event at every location.
Through our COVID-19 initiatives, we reached out to more than 1 lakh people to help them overcome the pandemic and emerge unscathed. We took proactive actions to reduce the impact of the pandemic. Besides maintaining strict adherence to guidelines issued by various government authorities, we created awareness amongst communities about hygiene. In addition, we enabled our employees to work from home, conducting periodic COVID-19 testing at plant locations and corporate offices, checking body temperature and screening the employees.

Three Primary Healthcare Centres were face-lifted, benefitting 7,000 villagers. About 11,271 villagers were benefited cumulatively during the fiscal year through the Help-Age India healthcare project at Cuttack.

Campaigns were organised across locations on COVID-19 appropriate behaviours. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Dalmia Cement plants have been actively supporting the local communities through various CSR interventions like:

**Relief material supplied**

- 130 oxygen cylinders provided to healthcare departments in Ariyalur, Dalmiapuram and Kadapa
- Financial assistance of INR 10 Lakh was given to Bokaro District Administration for procurement of oxygen cylinders
- 3 vehicles were provided to District Government Department, Belgaum; one ambulance was provided to Belgaum Institute of Medical Sciences
- A 65-bed COVID19 care and treatment facility was set up in Rajgangpur. Food packets and dry ration kits were provided to local community during the lockdown.

In collaboration with the South India Cement Manufacturers’ Association (SICMA), Rs 50 Lakh was contributed to the Bhoomika Trust. The funds were utilised for procuring and donating 200 oxygen concentrators to Health Departments in 9 Districts of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Telangana.

The Foundation partnered with HP India and Jubilant Bharata Foundation to increase CO-WIN registrations by setting up a toll-free number. Around 60,000 people were mobilised to get vaccinated, in coordination with local health departments.

Further, Sun Life Financial engaged with the Foundation for providing support in initiating COVID relief programs. An oxygen plant was set up in Community Health Centre in Haryana, with a capacity of 167 litres per minute. The hospital has 30 oxygenated beds, including 10 ICU beds serving 450,000 people. The hospital was self-reliant and better prepared for the treatment of severe COVID cases. It also ensured availability of oxygen to other ailing patients such as accident victims, pregnant women and ICU patients.

Various campaigns were organised across locations to ensure COVID-19 appropriate behaviour. The following items were distributed to the community people and to local health departments.

- 14,350 pieces of face-masks
- 1,200 Covid prevention kits
- 2719 hand sanitiser bottles
- 85 PPE Kits
- 15 thermal scanners
- 300 oximeters
- 300 thermometers
- 16,000 surgical masks
Manufactured Capital

What this Capital represents for DBF
Manufacturing has the potential to emerge as one of the high-growth sectors in India. The Foundation’s focus is on spurring manufacturing growth to take advantage of the large pool of manpower in India. Our aim is to develop the right skills and address the growing skill gap in pre-defined areas and developing a cohesive environment.

Our efforts in promoting manufactured capital in the community includes value-addition centres by farmer producer organisations, promoting traditional crafts as means of livelihood, promoting micro-enterprises on poultry, mushroom, goatry, honey, etc. The Foundation builds the capacity of the SHGs, farmers, artisans on all the relevant skills and its upgradation like, production, new product development, management, marketing, branding, quality control, book-keeping; helps in credit linkage and convergence with Government schemes and overall support, as required.

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Reviving Traditional Crafts
Moonj Grass Development Project

Key Areas of Intervention in FY22
The Women also won an order from a Paris brand Jamini for manufacturing 350 pieces of wall mounts in three different designs. Women artisans from three villages contributed their time and energy and helped manufacture 315 pieces within the required time in the precise quality desired. The items were also exhibited at the Dastkari Haat and the Khoj Exhibition.

Madur weaving is an age-old industry of Medinipur, West Bengal. Madur Kathi is an easily and widely available raw material. It is found abundantly in the alluvial tracts of Purba and Paschim Medinipur and is harvested twice a year. Contemporary table top products like placemats and runners are manufactured using this traditional craft.

Being sustainable and environment friendly makes Madur a wonderful material to be used for manufacturing. A wide range of products are being manufactured using the raw material. Madur grass is woven into a cotton warp to create beautiful textures. Madur Kathi products are manufactured and produced on looms made up of Bamboo to explore the fine art. The artisans are trained on the bamboo loom, so this can be shifted to their homes and they can continue working from home.

Under this project, in partnership with MonAmi, the women developed new products like, a folder and a spectacle case with 12 different prototypes. Under weaving, a total of 9 looms were identified for which warps were readied. There are 10 weaving patterns and the weavers are slowly adapting different patterning styles.

Skill Development Training in Sharda University

20 women from (master trainers of moonj project) Mahsui, Ashrafnagar and Keswamau village of Ramgarh underwent a week’s training at Sharda University with a key focus on product development, quality maintenance, marketing, packaging and branding. The artisans learnt new skill sets on joining and fusing new materials with Moonj Craft for value addition.
Intellectual Capital

SDGs impacted

What this Capital represents for DBF
Intellectual Capital refers to our collective knowledge, research, thought leadership and intellectual property that supports our business activities. We work to strengthen our innovation quotient and deliver sustainable value to all our stakeholders. This capital also encompasses consists of our robust processes and systems which help us improve our process efficiency and optimise resource utilisation.

Reviving Traditional Crafts

Moonj Grass

As part of Moonj Grass project, new techniques were evolved on weaving the moonj grass, to create value-added products. Trainings were also conducted on new product development, following which quality and value of product was tested in the market. The artisans also placed an emphasis on making multi-coloured lidded basket to analyse artisans on form generation and quality weaving.

Madur Kathi

Creating new designs
As part of the Midnapore Skill Centre, new designs were created and a range of products were made with help from Rudranil Das and Anurag Rana, experts and empanelled textile designers from National Institute of Design (NID). These sessions were aimed towards understanding product possibilities, material limitations, skills and finishing. The large range of woven textures were then developed in different designs, colours and product sizes. These sessions were followed by focus on enhancement, quality upgradation and finishing techniques.

Developing prototypes
The project designers developed the prototypes and designs of various products in weaving and tailoring section. All products were designed on a paper and computer with dimensions and specifications developed.

Training the artisans
After prototyping, the artisans were made to undergo training on new loom patterns, development of finished products, two-layer weaving, colour mix patterns, mat stick colouring process, and new traditional loom weaving, among others. The tailoring section included training on lamp shade, chappals, mats, runners, files, bags, cultery and wrapper.

Quality control
The idea of quality and excellent finishing has been reinforced at every step of the development process. Looms were modified and repaired for better quality of woven mats. The thread was purchased from a known yarn supplier who supplied better quality dyes. Finishing was done using scales to ensure right angles and sizes. As the edges were sewn, the process of thread cutting and checking was added. Thread openers and chalk markers were acquired for the tailoring group.

Partnering for market linkages
The project developed an ecosystem with good market linkages. For this, we partnered with Dastkari Haat Samiti; Shop 23, Aurobindo Market, New Delhi; Kamla, the Craft Shop of Craft Council of India; and First Weave, weaving the fabric of life.

Our diversified products:
- Placemats
- Table runners
- Cutlery holders
- Trays
- Bags
- Lamp shades

Wellness range of products:
- Yoga mats with Carry bags
- Yoga slippers
- Cushions

Knowledge Management Platforms
DBF collaborates and shares experiences, best practices with partners, industries, development organisations and other stakeholders.
- Skills Committee of FICCI
- Co-Chair on the Skills Committee of CII Eastern Region
- Affirmative Action Committee of CII Southern Region
- Working with India Climate Collaborative (ICC)
- In Partnership with CSRBOX
- Founding member of India Livelihood Collective (ILC)
- Pledge Partner to Impact for Nutrition
Raising Our Ambitions. Envisioning 2030.

Our future strategy is goal-driven and ambitious, yet achievable and authentic. We have developed a goal-driven strategy which helps challenge ourselves to think bigger and do more, while also increasing our accountability to our stakeholders.

**Sustainable Livelihood**

**Towards Goal 2030**

To create 1 Million Sustainable Livelihoods

**Social Infrastructure**

**Towards Goal 2030**

To address basic health, education and rural infrastructural needs of our programme villages

Engaging With Our Stakeholders

Besides improving our functional expertise and demonstrating our comprehensive strength, it is necessary for us to collaborate more with our stakeholders and have a regular dialogue with them. We understand what matters to each of them to be able to work with them and create shared value and positively contribute to a sustainable society.

The members of our CSR Stakeholder Committee of internal and external stakeholders play an advisory role by sharing their suggestions on our CSR projects and also by sharing the best practices on similar industry projects. The External Stakeholder Committees have members representing Government Officers, Panchayat Members, key resource persons, NGOs, corporates, and industry associations, among others. The meetings of these stakeholders – external and internal – are conducted every quarter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder Group</th>
<th>Engagement Mechanism</th>
<th>Value We Create</th>
<th>Capital served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMUNITIES</td>
<td>Engaging through CSR initiatives, community development programmes</td>
<td>Contributing to development through social activities on education, skill development and healthcare</td>
<td>Social and Relationship Capital, Natural Capital, Financial Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES</td>
<td>Participating in policy councils, Industry Associations, Activities through industry groups</td>
<td>Making mandatory and non-mandatory disclosures, contributing to development</td>
<td>Social and Relationship Capital, Natural Capital, Financial Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs AND CORPORATES</td>
<td>Partnering with them on specific programmes and initiatives</td>
<td>Ensuring social and community development and enabling sustainable livelihoods</td>
<td>Social and Relationship Capital, Natural Capital, Financial Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNDING PARTNERS</td>
<td>Periodic meets, Conferences and Workshops</td>
<td>Raising funds to be utilised for our initiatives and programmes</td>
<td>Social and Relationship Capital, Natural Capital, Financial Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>Department-wise meetings, Trainings and Workshops, Performance management meetings</td>
<td>Well-being of employees, Functional and soft skill development, Structured learning</td>
<td>Social and Relationship Capital, Natural Capital, Financial Capital</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Materiality Analysis

The focus areas of Foundation at the onset were identified post Need Assessment studies, and Materiality Assessments. After an elaborate stakeholder engagement, we identified and prioritised material issues that concern our stakeholders the most and need to be addressed as part of our social responsibility.

We identified the key issues that are important to us and mapped them to the key areas of our sustainability frame. These results were used to rank their impact, and how we can continue developing our materiality process in future years and create positive change.

Key material issues

Water conservation

With over-exploitation of water for agricultural purposes, farmers have little water now to grow more than one crop a year. Water is a common resource that is critical for us and the communities we operate within, and is material to both. Water harvesting and conservation is thus a natural choice as a project under CSR. Though cement manufacturing isn’t water intensive, we have some water footprints. These footprints attain significance as our geographies are water-scarce, while some have their water table as low as 500 feet below ground level. We aim at creating a water balance in the next few years.

Energy conservation and climate change mitigation

Cement is essential for socio-economic growth of the mankind. However, it has an ecological footprint too. Although we have the best environmental standards, we feel it is our responsibility to go beyond mere compliance of law, and mitigate the climate change process. The communities we work within face another challenge. Owing to the energy crisis, these communities burn biofuel for cooking and lighting, which is a high potential threat to the environment and to their own health. We found a common opportunity to provide renewable and other energy solutions to communities and help them reduce their environmental footprint.

Livelihood skill training

A natural phenomenon for the community is to expect direct employment in any industry set up in the neighbourhood. Some locally existing employment patterns are disturbed due to industrialization. However, only a limited number of people can be directly employed in the business facility. Hence, there is an urgent need for people to acquire skills and earn livelihood opportunities. Considering this, skilling people for livelihood is our social responsibility and is a key focus area for CSR.

Baseline studies conducted at

Umrongso, Lanka, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

Key material issues

- Water scarcity
- Rural energy
- Agriculture
- Education
- Unemployment
- Health and sanitation
- Rural infrastructure
- Skill development and livelihood

Strategies to overcome material issues

- Partnerships with government and development organisations on shared value concept
- Bringing progressive government initiatives to villages
- Identifying essential issues critical to communities
- Engaging employees in CSR active

Post the first assessments and baseline studies, the geographical spread of the foundation has increased. Accordingly, more studies for new geographies like our eastern locations as well new projects like DIKSHA, Breed Improvement are undertaken.

We carry out regular materiality assessments that matter the most to our internal and external stakeholders and through that keep evolving our Focus areas along with the specific projects with in them to ensure that our programmes meet perceived, expressed, absolute and relative needs of the community. The focus is to make the communities empowered and capable enough to work towards their sustainable development.
Towards Better Accountability

Good governance has been the basic foundation of conducting our operations. We abide by corporate governance principles not just by letter, but in spirit as well. To maintain the highest standards of ethics and governance and ensure ethical conduct, various policies, processes and procedures have been put in place.

At DBF, we are an active and experienced Board, along with various Committees, each having a clear mandate laid out. Our overall governance framework, systems and processes are designed to reflect and support our mission, vision and values. Our Senior Leadership operates under the guidance of the Board and Committees and is assigned with responsibilities to ensure smooth functioning and to keep the Board well informed.

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gautam Dalmia
Promoter, Dalmia Bharat Group & Trustee, Dalmia Bharat Foundation

Mr. Gautam Dalmia holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in Electrical Engineering from Columbia University. He has more than 25 years of experience in the cement and sugar industries. He was part of the team that led the diversification of the Company into sugar business in 1994. He was personally responsible for implementing a new strategy to turnaround the sugar business. He has led the effort to design and implement the Company’s integrated sugar, ethanol and cogeneration business. He is directly responsible for managing the sugar business and is leading all operations and execution of cement projects. He provides leadership to the commercial functions for the Group.

Puneet Dalmia
Promoter, Dalmia Bharat Group & Trustee, Dalmia Bharat Foundation

Puneet Dalmia has been the driving force behind the exponential growth witnessed by the Dalmia Bharat Group since he took over the reins in 2007. He has transformed the organization and built a professional team that led it on a path of accelerated growth, while maintaining the core values which have been the foundation of this 80-year old conglomerate. Prior to becoming Chairman, Puneet co-founded JobsAhead.com in 1999, one of the few successful dotcom companies. Amongst various other accolades, Puneet has been recognized as the ‘Outstanding Young Entrepreneur’ of the Year 2017 in the manufacturing category. He has served as an Advisory Board Member of NSRCEL (NS Raghavan Center for Entrepreneurship), IIM-B and the YPO (Young Presidents’ Organization) Delhi Chapter. He has a keen interest in education and serves as a Founder and Trustee of Ashoka University and is also a board member of Central Square Foundation (CSF). A gold-medalist MBA from IIM-Bangalore, Puneet holds a B. Tech degree from the prestigious IIT-Delhi.

Gaining Recognition

- Dalmia Bharat Foundation received the 8th Greentech CSR Award for Outstanding Achievement in “Employment Enhancing Vocational Skills” category (2020 and 2014)
- The Tribal Development Fund Project being implemented in Umrongso with the grant support of NABARD has been conferred with the Best TDF Project Award by the NABARD Regional Office Assam.
- Dalmia Bharat Foundation has been recognised as the Leader of Sustainable Change by The Economic Times.
- Special Mention: The ICA-NGOBOX Good Practice Recognition 2015 Awards
- Winner of Greentech Award 2020 and 2014
- ET 2 GOOD 4 GOOD: Achieving Distinction in the pillars of Corporate Governance, Strategy, Monitoring & Evaluation, 2015-16
- ET NOW CSR Leadership Awards, 2018 and 2016
- FICCI-CSR Awards for Creating Sustainable Environment, 2020
- ICC Social Impact Awards, 2019
- CSR Community Initiatives Award, Odisha CSR Forum, 2018
- NGO Box CSR Foundation of the Year 2016

OUR LEADERSHIP TEAM, as on 31st March 2022

Mr. Vishal Bhardwaj, CEO, DBF

Group Head, CSR, Dalmia Bharat Group & Trustee and CEO, Dalmia Bharat Foundation

Winner of 3 CSR Leadership Awards, Vishal leads the CSR function at Dalmia Bharat Group and is also the CEO of Dalmia Bharat Foundation. He started his career with MoRD of Government of India and later worked in the Not-for-profit sector before getting into the private sector. He has spent a large part of his career spanning around two-and-a-half decades in the Cement sector. He is a certified sustainability assessor of the CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development and has been on several committees of the Business Associations like FICCI and CII from time to time. Vishal holds a Master’s degree in Social Work and a diploma in CSR from the Swedish Institute of Management, Stockholm. He has also attended several Management Development Programmes at various prestigious Management Institutes like SPJIMR, ISB et al.

- Mr. Suman Talukdar, Operations Lead – North, South & West
- Dr. Niladri Parhi - Operations Lead – East & North East
- Mr. Aswin K David - Operations Lead – South & Special Projects
- Mr. Sandip Deowrah – Operations Lead – North East
- Mr. Charles Allwin – Lead – Monitoring & Evaluation
- Ms. Priyanka Mishra – Lead – HR & Commercial
- Ms. Smta Kapur Arora – Lead – Reporting and Strategic Communication
- Mr. Rabindra Kumar – Accounts Lead
- Mr. Dipak Kumar Senapati – Lead – Skill Development, Odisha
Audits

D. P. KAPOOR & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
G-15, ABW Rectangle -1, D-4 District Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017, India
Phone: 011-46413744; E-mail: dpcaea@yahoo.com

FORM NO. 10B
[See Rule 12A]
Audit Report under section 12A (b) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in the case of charitable or religious trusts or institutions

We have examined the balance sheet of DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION AABTD3402A [name and PAN of the trust or institution] as at 31/03/2022 and the income & expenditure account for the year ended on that date which are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the said trust or institution.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the head office and the branches of the above-named trust visited by us so far as appears from our examination of the books, and proper returns adequate for the purposes of audit have been received from branches not visited by us subject to the comments given below:

In our opinion and to the best of our information, and according to information given to us the said accounts give a true and fair view:

i. In the case of the balance sheet of the state of affairs of the above-named trust as at 31/03/2022

ii. In the case of the profit and loss account, of the profit or loss of its accounting year ending on 31/03/2022

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

For D. P. KAPOOR & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
(FRN: 2020552N)

Gajendra Kapoor
Partner
M. No. B2492
UINN: 226834724N1P0Y4B74

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30.05.2022
Our Financial Performance

Sector-wise Expenditure 2021-22
(Figure in INR lakh)

Livelihood 5,257,75%
Social Infrastructure 1,246, 18%
DBF 1,150
Leverage 5,497
78%

Program Contribution for 2021-22
(Figure in INR lakh)

Expenditure year on year
(Figure in INR lakh)

FY2018 FY2019 FY2020 FY2021 FY2022
4,003 4,325 3,810 4,181 7,047
### Location-Wise Contacts

**CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS**

Registered Office: 12th floor, Hansalaya Building, 15, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001, India

**C/o Dalmia Bharat Limited**

4th Floor, Fagun Mansion, Commander In Chief Road, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600008

3rd and 4th Floor, Anil Plaza II, G.S. Road, Guwahati, Assam - 781 005

**LOCATIONS**

C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
Chinnakomerala Village, Mylavaram Mandal, Jammalamadugu Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh - 516 434

C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
Sf No: 630, Thamarakulam Village, Ariyalur (Post), Ariyalur District, Tamil Nadu - 621 705

C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
Dalmiapuram, Lalgudi Taluka, District Trichy, Tamil Nadu - 621 651

C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
R.S. No. 394, Yadwad Village, Gokak Taluk, District Belgaum, Karnataka - 587 301

C/o Dalmia Cement Bhart Limited
1st floor, Viswijothi School, Kalburgi Road, Sedam District, Karnataka - 585222

C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
Rajangpur, District Sundargarh, Odisha - 770 017

C/o Kapilas Cement Manufacturing Works (a unit of Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited) Anand Varsha (1st floor), Ice Factory Road, College Square Cuttack, Odisha - 753003

C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
Saraswati Block, Sangam Garden Tangeria, District Medinipur West Bengal - 721101

C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
Plot No: IV/A-7(P), Bokaro Industrial Area, Near IOCL Boling Plant, PO: Balidih, Bokaro, Jharkhand - 827014

C/o Calcom Cement India Limited
16 Kilo, Jamuna Nagar Post Office, Unrongsio, District Dimahasao (N.C. Hills), Assam - 788 931

C/o Calcom Cement India Limited
Village Piplapukhuri No – 2, Town Lanka, District Nagaon, Assam - 782 446

C/o Alsthom Industries Limited
Village Baghjap, Morigaon District, Assam - 782 411

C/o Adhunik Cement Meghalaya
Adhunik Cement LimeStone Mines Village, Thangskai, PO - Lumshnong East Jaina Hills District, Meghalaya - 793 200

C/o Dalmia DSP Ltd
Kalyanpur, PO: Banjari, Rohtas District, Bihar - 821303

Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
C/o Sajan Singh Tiwari
Hanumanganj Rampur, Baghel Block Rampur, Baghelan Satra District, Madhya Pradesh - 485115

C/o Murli Industries Ltd.
(A subsidiary of Dalmia Cement Bharat Ltd.)
PO: Naranda, Korpana, Chandrapur District, Maharashtra - 442916

C/o Shree Datta Sakhar Karkhana
Prop. Unit of Dalmia Bharat Sugar & Industries Ltd.
A/p – Asurie Porle, Taluk—Panhala, Kolhapur District, Maharashtra - 416 005

C/o Ninaidevi Sakhar Karkhana
Prop. Unit of Dalmia Bharat Sugar & Industries Ltd.
Gram Ara – Karanguli, Tehsil Shirali, Sangli District, Maharashtra - 415 405

C/o Dalmia Chini Mills
Unit – Jawaharpur, Village – Jawaharpur Post Ramkot, Sitapur District, Uttar Pradesh - 261 001

C/o Dalmia Chini Mills
Unit – Ramgarh, Village & Post Ramgarh, Tehsil- Misrikh District, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh - 261403

C/o Dalmia Chini Mills
Unit – Nigohi, Shahjahanpur District, Uttar Pradesh - 242 001
Dalmia Bharat Foundation

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15, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001, India

csr@dalmiabharat.com

www.dalmiabharatfoundation.org

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