CELEBRATING THE SUCCESSFUL JOURNEY OF 10 YEARS
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As we head into the next 10 years of Dalmia Bharat Foundation our hearts are filled with pride as we take stock of the work our teams have undertaken across the length and depth of the country. This has carried forward the legacy of 80 years of our presence in business and our commitment towards responsible corporate citizenship.

The foundation has worked tirelessly to improve farmers’ income and to enhance the quality of lives of the poorest. Our water-based projects have given a new lease of life to our villages and our clean energy initiatives are tackling the most important challenge of our generation – climate change. The Foundation’s work has helped build “Trust” in the Dalmia brand and has helped us remain true to our purpose of solving society’s greatest challenges while acting as a trustee.

Today, the world is looking for companies they can believe in, trust in, and Dalmia Bharat Foundation is an integral part of our commitment towards shaping a better and brighter future for India.

- Gautam Dalmia & Puneet Dalmia
Every life has meaning, and every life has a purpose. Our actions and beliefs need to enable this harmony to build a better world. This thought has always been uppermost in my mind and has helped guide the actions of the managers, executives and front line staff at the Dalmia Bharat Foundation.

Our journey began with the 1.3 Lac people in 90 villages that we served through our 6 locations in 2011. Over the last 10 years, we have reached 1301 villages 10 Lac people in 20 locations. But, the story of the Dalmia Bharat Foundation is not one of numbers alone, it’s a story of passion, grit and determination to succeed against all odds. The Chirawa project that took water to an arid region; the orchards in Umangso that doubled farmer incomes; the dairy development project in Sitapur that helped farmers new techniques in managing their livestock; the countless women that are now standing on their own feet after being trained at Diksha centers and the youth who have been skilled with high-quality training.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank all stakeholders for their contribution and support in our journey thus far and to the foundation’s team that has enabled this. One of the most enduring aspects of our work has been community participation and respect for each other that has driven the success of our projects. We will continue to work through the next decade with this respect for each other as we look towards reaching our goal of 5000 villages by 2030, which according to the United Nations will be the ‘decade of action’ to achieve the SDG Goals. In every sense, our success will be guided through respect for the environment and the compass of values that determines how we treat our employees, partners, stakeholders and consumers.

- Vishal Bhardwaj
VISION

Creating an opportunity for every stakeholder to reach their full potential.

MISSION

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

Our Approach

Our annual report is designed to provide the details of our projects, including numerous examples of innovative ways we are stepping up to tackle some of India’s toughest challenges in its rural areas.

As a foundation, there are many ways that we can impact communities, and here, we outline our approach to ensuring that our activities enable growth and progress.

Facilitate communities to solve their greatest challenges

We are inspired to facilitate the community to solve their most significant problems. Our focus on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) complements our social impact project across India. Though our projects span across the country, we make concerted efforts to understand local conditions and customize our plans based on these. Despite our progress to date, we know that we have a great deal to do, and we continually raise the bar.

Act as a Trustee

We leverage our foundation’s voice for good and believe in Mahatma Gandhi’s philosophy of Trusteeship, which speaks about acting for the welfare of others. Where we can, we actively work to be part of the solutions to very complex and pressing issues such as enabling livelihoods, energy solutions and social inequality.

Building Partnerships

We continue to actively increase our involvement in projects by building enduring partnerships with companies, non-profits and governments.
Mission
To Facilitate the stakeholders hasten their social, economic and environmental progress through effective management of human and natural capital.

Harvesting and conserving water for productive use (Section 135, Companies Act 2013, Schedule VII: Item No IV)
Alignment with United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

Ensuring access to clean cooking and solar lighting (Section 135, Companies Act 2013, Schedule VII: Item No IV)
Alignment with United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

Climate Action (Water & Energy)

GOAL 2020
144 m³
INTENT 2030
50 M m³

Vision
Creating an opportunity for every stakeholder to reach their full potential.

Livelihood
Transforming households, including unemployed youth added into skilled workforce for enhanced income

GOAL 2020
Households
40,000
INTENT 2030
Households
200,000

Social Infrastructure
Addressing basic health, education and rural infrastructural needs of the communities

GOAL 2020
900 Villages
INTENT 2030
5,000 Villages

13 States I 1300 Villages I 19 Districts

States

OUTREACH POPULATION : > 10 LAC
Areas of Work

Dalmia Bharat Foundation’s approach is to make a significant and sustainable difference through our programmes in the lives of beneficiaries by working in partnership with our stakeholders. We continuously speak with local communities and more often than not, we facilitate with water, energy, jobs and social development initiatives.

Today, Dalmia Bharat Foundation is amongst the leaders in terms of depth of its work, innovation and ability to scale interventions. We have a strong team of 150 development professionals and are present in 13 Indian states.

Our work focuses on 4 critical areas of soil and water conservation, access to clean energy, livelihood skill training and social development. Our projects across the years have benefitted more than 10 Lac people.

From 2020 onwards we will focus on Livelihood, Climate Action and Social infrastructure. Climate action will include water and energy.

- Soil & Water Conservation
- Access to Clean Energy
- Livelihood Skill Training
- Social Development

SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION
GOAL 2020: 14 M m³ of water harvesting
INTENT 2030: 50 M m³ of water harvesting potential initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Goal 2020</th>
<th>Intention 2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M m³ of Water Harvested</td>
<td>17.27</td>
<td>1,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>1,197</td>
<td>1,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Crop Yield (%)</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Increase in Income (%) p.a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harvesting And Conserving Water For Productive Use (Section 135, Companies Act 2013, Schedule VII, Item No. IV) Alignment with the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)
### ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY

**GOAL 2020:** 500 Villages  
**INTENT 2030:** 5000 Villages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clean Cooking Villages</th>
<th>Clean Lighting Villages</th>
<th>Clean Cooking &amp; Clean Lighting Villages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solar Household Lighting Solutions</th>
<th>Clean Cooking Solutions</th>
<th>CO₂ Emission Reduction (Tons) Annually</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25,098</td>
<td>11,857</td>
<td>65,944</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ensuring access to clean cooking and solar lighting.  
(Section 135, Companies Act 2013, Schedule VII, Item No. IV)  
Alignment with the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

### LIVELIHOOD SKILL TRAINING

**GOAL 2020:** 40,000 Households | 17,600 Skilled Youth  
**INTENT 2030:** 200,000 Households | 100,000 Skilled Youth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self Help Groups</th>
<th>Farmer Producer Companies</th>
<th>Trainees Completed Course From DIKSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>3,814</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiaries of Skill Training Programmes</th>
<th>Average Income Improved (in INR) Per Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,011</td>
<td>14,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transforming households, including unemployed youth added into skilled workforce for enhanced income.  
(Section 135, Companies Act 2013, Schedule VII, Item No. IV)  
Alignment with the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)
## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

**GOAL 2020:** 900 Villages Supported  
**INTENT 2030:** 5000 Villages Supported

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Villages Covered</th>
<th>Beneficiaries of Health Initiatives Every Year</th>
<th>Students Benefitted through Dalmia Happy School Project</th>
<th>School Supported</th>
<th>World On Wheels (WOW), a Digitally Equipped Bus, Imparted Computer Literacy Skills to The Youth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>14,478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Addressing basic health, education and rural infrastructure needs of communities  
(Section 135, Companies Act 2013, Schedule VII, Item No. IV)  
Alignment with the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

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**MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING**

A community-led engagement and implementation ensures community buy-in for all our projects. Our main effort lies in educating and mobilising people, through an effective stakeholder engagement process. Participatory community monitoring mechanisms are also developed at the inception stage of the interventions, to assess the program while in implementation stage and include the learnings to ensure the sustainability of the programme. All the stakeholders like suppliers, expected beneficiaries, key influence stakeholders are involved while developing monitoring indicators. Dalmia Bharat Foundation always looks to engage in better and more effective ways in its projects. It focuses on engaging with primary and secondary stakeholders in calculating social return on investment (SROI) through its Soil and Water Conservation project and Livelihood Skill Training projects. The steps involved in this exhaustive exercise include - involving the stakeholders; understanding the changes; valuing the things that mattered; including only what was material; not over-claiming results; being transparent and verifying the results. Project teams visit various sites to determine the impact the foundation is having on the lives of our communities. In fact, a case study has been written on Dalmia Bharat Foundation’s use of SROI and has won the EFMD Award.

The European Foundation for Management Development (EFMD) is an international, not-for-profit, membership organisation of business schools and corporations, based in Brussels, Belgium, with offices in Asia and the Americas. It has nearly 900 member organisations from academia, business, public service and consultancy in 88 countries. It is recognised globally as an accreditation body for quality & impact assessment in management and has been organising the EFMD Awards for over 30 years. The case study called Dalmia Bharat: Social Return on Investment, written by, Utkarsh Majmudar, Indian Institute of Management Udaipur and Namrata Rana, Indian Institute of Management Udaipur won the best case award in the Sustainable Production Systems Category.
Transforming Agriculture through Soil and Water Conservation

There is an urgent need to scale up and modernize Indian agriculture. By 2050, the world will have 10 billion people, with India accounting for 1.73 billion. While the population is increasing, arable land is decreasing, and farmers are grappling with limited natural resources and climate change. Extreme weather conditions such as floods, droughts and poor rainfall are lowering crop productivity and farmer incomes.

Small land holding farmers play a key role in ensuring India’s food security and one of the key priorities of the government is doubling farmers’ incomes. To ensure farmers’ challenges around low productivity & income, it is critical to transforming Indian agriculture through modern agricultural practices based on skill, knowledge, investments and improvement in human capital. Soil and water conservation are those activities at the local level which maintain or enhance the productive capacity of the land in areas prone to degradation. The Foundation’s programs are tailored to local conditions to help farmers and communities improve the quality of soil, provide water for drinking and agriculture and follow scientific agricultural practices. We first understand the needs of the community and map it with the availability of existing resources. The Dalmia Bharat Foundation then, with its group of trusted engineers and agronomists, initiates local projects that can help solve the soil and water problems of the community. Some of the interventions that are undertaken by us include integrated watershed management, construction and renovation of water harvesting structures, increasing water storage capacity, promotion of micro-irrigation practices like drip irrigation, sustainable and productive agriculture practices and more.

Integrated Watershed Management Projects

Large parts of India rely on rainfed agriculture. If managed properly, these high potential rainfed areas provide us with opportunities for faster agricultural growth. In the context of climate change, watershed management plays an important role in mitigating weather-induced risks. Watershed development refers to the conservation, regeneration and judicious use of resources – natural (land, water, plants, animals) and watershed areas. In times of drought, watersheds capture rainfall and recharging groundwater sources. In times of heavy rains, they help control floods, reduce soil erosion and minimize loss to infrastructure and life. The foundation has worked extensively in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka on Watershed projects implementations that cover an area of 9,200 Hectares. NABARD supports most of our watershed development programs.

Our implementations include community development, soil and water conservation and use, afforestation, agriculture and pasture development, rural energy and livestock management. The Foundation’s projects involve local communities in planning, implementation, monitoring as well as financial management.
## Area Treatment Measures as on 31 March 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantation (Agro-Horticulture, Dryland Horticulture, Bund Plantation, Block Plantation &amp; Avenue Plantation)</td>
<td>Nos</td>
<td>47,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Bore Well Recharge</td>
<td>Nos</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Works in farmland</td>
<td>Cum</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Bund with Stone Revetment</td>
<td>Rmt</td>
<td>11,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Seeding in New Field Bunding</td>
<td>Kg</td>
<td>764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Field Bunding</td>
<td>Cum</td>
<td>73,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pebble Bunding</td>
<td>Rmt</td>
<td>2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Check</td>
<td>Rmt</td>
<td>980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Gully Plugging</td>
<td>Rmt</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Outlet</td>
<td>Rmt</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trench Cum Bund</td>
<td>Rmt</td>
<td>1,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Absorption Trench</td>
<td>Rmt</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well Recharge in field</td>
<td>Nos</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loose Boulder Structure</td>
<td>Rmt</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catch Pits</td>
<td>Nos</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc Ploughing / Bush Clearance</td>
<td>Ha</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fodder Development</td>
<td>Cents</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Drainage Line treatment measures as on 31 March 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Harvesting Structures (Check Dam / Percolation Tanks / Farm Ponds / Dugout pond / Rock Filled Dam / Sunken Pond)</td>
<td>Nos</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetative Check in sq mts</td>
<td>Sq mt</td>
<td>3,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Channel &amp; Drain Arrangements</td>
<td>Nos</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Livelihood - loan support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Loans</th>
<th>Amount INR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>283 livelihood loans provided to women members in the watershed community especially to the landless</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>94,27,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Water Harvesting Structures

The importance of sustainable management of water in a changing climate cannot be over-emphasized. Depleting water resources and excess rain are direct manifestations of climate change. In such a critical scenario, conservation of water is critical. The average annual rainfall in India is 1,170 mm, which is higher than the global annual average of around 850 mm. However, the rain in India occurs during short spells of high intensity and most of this rainfall tends to flow away rapidly, leaving minimal amount for groundwater recharge. Most parts of India, therefore, experience water scarcity even for domestic uses. The Dalmia Bharat Foundation helps in the construction and deepening of water harvesting structures such as farm ponds, village ponds and check dams. These structures help in year-round availability of water for irrigation by improving the water table and soil moisture. As a result of these efforts rainfed land has been brought under complete or partial irrigation, uncultivated land can now be cultivated, and farm yields have increased.
Soil and Water conservation at Kadapa

Kadapa district in Andhra Pradesh has a long history and glorious cultural heritage. The name is based on the word ‘Gadapa’ (which means ‘threshold’) because it is the gateway from the west to the sacred hills of Tirumala. The region has very little rainfall, and because the water dips to alarming levels, farmers only have work four months of the year. The foundation has helped the people of Kadapa in soil and water conservation and watershed management over the past several years. Our projects are a combination of soil management, drainage line management, crop management and groundwater management. The projects have been developed and maintained by following a collaborative approach with local communities. This approach, not only creates interest in the project it also ensures that the project is sustained over a long period and roles and responsibilities for project maintenance are shared.

From Subsistence farming to an agri-entrepreneur: Illuri’s way

Living in Peddakomerala village in Kadapa district of Andhra Pradesh is a family of 4 headed by Illuri Venkata Reddy. Illuri is a small farmer owning 4 acres of land. Despite having a tube well, his land had largely been rain-fed as the water table had receded more than 250 feet below ground level over years because of lack of water conservation practices. Cotton and Bengal Gram were the two major crops that would barely earn him enough to feed his family well. Despite owning the land, he had been left with no choice but to find work as a labourer to earn enough to meet his family’s needs.

In 2017, Dalmia Bharat Foundation and NABARD jointly picked up a watershed project, which incidentally encompassed Peddakomerala village as well. As part of the treatment of the watershed, a Check-dam and Check-Wall were constructed upstream of his land. Later, a farm pond with a water harvesting capacity of 800 meter\(^3\) was also dug on his farm. All of this resulted in improved soil moisture and an increase in the water table. In fact, with supplemented by good rain last year, his defunct tube well is functional once again and he can irrigate his crop. Expectedly, his annual income from agriculture has increased two-and-a-half times over the previous year.

The mere availability of water didn’t make Illuri complacent. He sought DBF’s assistance to avail Government subsidy to set-up drip irrigation on 2.5 acres of his land. With this string water management practice, he has diversified now to cash crops like chili along with cotton and expects his income to grow further.

Illuri Venkata Rao is now a shareholder of the local Farmers’ producer company and pursues agriculture as an entrepreneur. He has been an inspiration to hundreds of other farmers in the vicinity, who are following his footsteps.
Micro/ Drip Irrigation

'More-crop-per-drop' has been the mantra of current public policies around irrigation water. Indian agriculture uses a substantial amount of total freshwater resources and therefore, efficiency saving techniques such as drip irrigation are advocated. In many high-value crops, precision irrigation models and controls like variable-rate drip irrigation and other micro-irrigation systems are gaining wide acceptance including in India. Drip irrigation is a type of micro-irrigation system that saves water and nutrients by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of plants, either from above the soil surface or buried below the surface. A drip irrigation system that functions through a network of pipes and valves can be more efficient than other types of irrigation systems, such as surface irrigation or sprinkler irrigation. Drip irrigation systems installed by the foundation in 2019-20 covered 376.8 acres, with a conservation potential of 8.33 Lac m³. A special mention must be made of Ariyalur projects that took the lead by covering 150 acres of land with a conservation potential of 3.75 Lac m³.

Chirawa Water Conservation Project

Chirawa, located in the Thar desert, is a district with 88 villages that are water-starved for most of the year. The main source of income of the local population is farming, which is dependent on groundwater. The area is rocky and rains are sparse. While the annual groundwater availability is of 20.48 m.c.m, water consumption is around 65.7 m.c.m., i.e. the community needs three times more water than what is available.

Today, the Chirawa district has transformed after took up intensive water-based initiatives in the area. The Dalmia Bharat Foundation has undertaken transformative work in the area by creating:

Water Initiatives have made farmers self-reliant

- 245 roof rainwater harvesting tanks constructed during FY 2019-20 in 17 villages of Chirawa Panchayat have helped 1,920 villagers.
- Annually 40.36 Lac litres of water have been harvested in 245 roof rainwater harvesting tanks, and about 165.58 Lac litres of water has been recharged through 7 recharge wells and 315 soak pits constructed during the FY 2019-20.
- 1,900 farmers have been trained on judicious usage of fertilizer, technical know-how, and improved seed varieties, resulting in enhancing their income by 50 percentages and reduced dependency on groundwater by 40% to 65%.
- Overall water saved through various water harvesting structures and agriculture (by a reduction in the withdrawal of groundwater) is more than 869.16 Cr litres during the FY 2019-20.
- More than 27,000 plants were planted on community lands as well as on individual farms and 73 orchards (one acre each) of Kinnow, Nimboo, Muashmi, and Beel have been promoted.
- Rs. 195.14 Lac has been mobilized from the community for rainwater harvesting structures in terms of labour and kind.
The Road To Clean Energy

Close to 1.1 billion people across the globe do not have access to electricity, and out of them, close to 360 million are part of Indian rural households. Emerging economies like India need to grow to remove millions out of poverty, and this requires energy. Moving towards cleaner sources can certainly reduce energy intensity. A long term framework needs to be developed and built upon if we are to see a genuine change to reduce environmental impact. Clean and renewable energy for the poor and vulnerable rural communities is another critical focus area of the Foundation.

We provide clean energy solutions in the rural areas by promoting fuel-efficient cookstoves, liquified petroleum gas connections, biogas plants, solar lighting systems like lanterns, street lights, study lamps and home lighting systems. In a couple of areas, we have also installed microgrids.

Clean Cooking

The Foundation’s clean cooking programme improves the quality of life of rural women by giving them access to cleaner cooking solutions. The Foundation has, for the last two years, been actively promoting the Indian Government’s Ujjwala scheme to provide LPG connections in poor homes. By shifting the fuel to either biogas or LPG or promoting fuel-efficient cookstoves, women benefit in many ways. Firstly, the smoke that emanates from burning firewood goes away thereby improving the health of the women and children who end up inhaling the smoke. Secondly, the degradation of nearby forest land from where the women collect firewood for cooking is prevented. Thirdly, with the help of these stoves, women can save time, which can be used to provide alternate sources of income to the family. By converting 3,239 kitchens to cleaner cooking methods, we have reduced the consumption of fuel-wood and have also helped in the reduction of more than 48,468.22 tons of CO2 per year. With the cumulative effort of our initiatives in this focus area, we were able to convert 26 villages to Clean Cooking Villages, where each household uses a cleaner cooking fuel. Till now, we have transformed 141 communities to Clean Cooking villages.
The Foundation’s clean lighting programme provides access to clean and green energy for daily needs through solar lighting products like lanterns, study lamps, home lighting systems, grids and street lights. Thus people get access to clean lighting in areas with erratic power supply. For students, it has meant more hours of study (3-4 hours), especially in winters. Many shopkeepers in the villages can now open their shops in the evenings too and this has increased income for them. It helps the families in doing their household chores at night too and has also helped in night-time commuting within the village. The streetlights have helped in making life much easier for villagers and also tackled the safety concern for women at night. These solar solutions are also helping in a CO2 reduction of 8,720 tons per year. Of this 8,600 tons is from Kusum Solar Scheme alone. Sixty-two villages are now Clean Lighting Villages, where no household uses kerosene for lighting. Till now, we have converted 161 communities to Clean Lighting villages.

Nallaswamy: doubling of farming income through knowledge sharing and facilitation

Nallaswamy lives in Keelasur Village of Pullambadi Block in Trichy District of Tamil Nadu. He owns 5 acres of land and has an open-well to irrigate his field. Due to lack of resources, all he was able to irrigate was one-sixth of his land to cultivate Chilly. His crop on the remaining 4 acres of land was fully rain-fed. Therefore, he had no choice but to opt for less remunerative crops like cotton and maize.

His income from this reasonably large area of land wasn’t good enough for his family of 5 to live a quality life. The failed rains would often necessitate him to pick up menial jobs like that of a daily wage worker.

While Nallaswamy was going through the mill as a farmer, he attending a community meeting conducted by Dalmia Bharat Foundation (DBF) in his village. Incidentally, this meeting was meant to inform small and marginal farmers about an irrigation project of the Government of Tamil Nadu that was based on Solar Pumping. The scheme offered a subsidy of Rs. 2.85 Lacs to each eligible farmer. Nallaswamy saw this as a big opportunity and sought DBF’s help to avail the benefit of this scheme DBF did not just help him complete all the formalities to submit his application to the Government, but also followed it up with them to ensure an early approval of his case. Soon, a 5 HP solar-powered irrigation pump was sanctioned to Nallaswamy and installed on his well. It turned out to be a game-changer. Now that he could irrigate his entire field, he migrated to more rewarding crops like onion and sugarcane, the latter being irrigated using the drip-irrigation method.

With his income increasing two times, an elated Nallaswamy says, “solar-powered irrigation has safeguarded productive usage of my entire field. The drip irrigation has helped me not just conserve water, but I have noticed a significant increase in the yield as well. I thank Dalmia Bharat Foundation for standing by me and making me achieve this”.

Clean Lighting

The Foundation’s clean lighting programme provides access to clean and green energy for daily needs through solar lighting products like lanterns, study lamps, home lighting systems, grids and street lights. Thus people get access to clean lighting in areas with erratic power supply. For students, it has meant more hours of study (3-4 hours), especially in winters. Many shopkeepers in the villages can now open their shops in the evenings too and this has increased income for them. It helps the families in doing their household chores at night too and has also helped in night-time commuting within the village. The streetlights have helped in making life much easier for villagers and also tackled the safety concern for women at night. These solar solutions are also helping in a CO2 reduction of 8,720 tons per year. Of this 8,600 tons is from Kusum Solar Scheme alone. Sixty-two villages are now Clean Lighting Villages, where no household uses kerosene for lighting. Till now, we have converted 161 communities to Clean Lighting villages.
Installation of Solar Pumpset in Lanka

The farmers of Lanka area cultivate paddy in their fields. Since the source of water depends on the annual monsoon, they are only able to obtain a single crop every year. Water pumps are an important tool that ensures availability of water. However, access to electricity hampers their use. Solar water pumps are emerging as a reliable and clean energy solution to this problem.

DBF helped two beneficiaries from Gosaigaon village in this region to set up Solar pump sets with the help of a government subsidy. This was under Assam governments newly launched special scheme to distribute solar pump sets, which aims to double farmer incomes.

The two households received the sets and installed them in their field. This will help to irrigate about 20 acres of land that belongs to the farmers and their relatives. This has ensured reliable water supply for irrigation and will thereby enable the cultivation of multiple crops throughout the year.

Solar Based Irrigation System and Biogas Plant in Dalmiapuram

Solar Energy is the most abundant source of energy in the world. Solar based irrigation systems are a powerful source of reliable energy for farmers who are far from the grid and where electricity is sporadically available. The solar irrigation system consists of an automatic irrigation system using solar power which pumps water from a well to the irrigation field. This also enables the use of micro-irrigation solutions, such as drip or sprinkler irrigation systems. The Dalmia Bharat Foundation has partnered the Government Agriculture and Engineering department for schemes related to the installation of solar-based irrigation system for the farmers we work with. 10 farmers were identified to install solar-based irrigation system so that they could use micro-irrigation techniques for the cultivation of vegetables.

Biogas is the mixture of gases produced by the breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen (anaerobically), primarily consisting of methane and carbon dioxide. Biogas can be produced from raw materials such as agricultural waste, manure, municipal waste, plant material, sewage, green waste or food waste. Biogas can be used as a fuel for heating and cooking. The Dalmia Bharat Foundation is working with District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) for installing biogas plants. 3 Biogas Plants have been approved in Pullambadi. Through this initiative 16 tons of CO2 will be removed annually. Additionally, the villagers will not need any cooking gas either.
Livelihood Skill Training

In times of great shifts, perspectives change, so do processes and systems. This is in part, because of necessity and partly because of a re-prioritization of what matters more. To navigate this new world of shifting priorities and systems, new skills are needed. Not only that, but the ways of imparting knowledge also need to scale and adapt to new realities. The nature of jobs is therefore changing. Getting people together to learn vocational skills for any sector mostly involves classroom training and practical application of the learned skill.

However, with unemployment at an all-time high and industry wanting workers with different or enhanced capabilities. This is the time to scale skilling infrastructure in the country and rapidly match it to industry needs.

The transformation of vocational skilling is now the need of the hour. This transformation can allow us to scale current efforts into something that can be useful and just the thing that millions on unemployed Indians need, to skill fast, get certified and reach employers who need their skills. But we need to do this in a methodical, innovative way. Accelerated learning, quick turnarounds and deep insight from the various business sectors can have a transformational impact.

Dalmia Bharat Foundation believes in helping individuals live a life of dignity. Our livelihood programmes focus on generating sustainable livelihoods. Our DIKSHa programme provides small duration skill courses that help build capacity, foster community links and promote small businesses.

Building livelihoods through DIKSHa

Over the last 10 years, the Indian government has undertaken significant efforts in improving both the scale and quality of skilling, like setting up the National Skills Development Corporation (NSDC) in 2009, launching the Skill India mission in 2015, and the flagship skilling initiative, the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) in 2016. It is expected to drive economic gains and social mobility for individuals as well as trigger a productivity dividend for enterprises. Our 11 Dalmia Institute of Knowledge and Skill Harnessing (DIKSHa) Centres in partnership with National Skill Development Corporation are doing pioneering work in this area. We now have collaborations with the 4 State Skill Development Missions of Odisha, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal and are also partnering with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and Schneider Electric. Through these centers, 3,814 trainees passed in this year and 1,011 trainees are undergoing training. 2,579 trainees have been successfully employed; others are in process for placement.

Our primary focus is on rural youth who are unemployed or employed only during specific parts of the year. We have started several skill development programmes and provided training in areas like home health, operators for industrial sewing machines, electricians, customer relationship management, beauty assistants and unarmed security guards.

Our trainees earn a monthly salary in the range of INR 6,000 – 18,000.

Dalmia Enters into a Public - Private Partnership for upgradation of Government ITI

In its endeavour to build a skilled India, Dalmia Bharat Group has entered into a Public - Private Partnership to upgrade the government’s Industrial Training Institute (ITI) in Dehri-On-Sone, Rohtas in Bihar. The Group will be a key stakeholder and will chair the Institute Management Committee (IMC) to facilitate the institute’s upgradation.

A tripartite agreement has been signed between Director General of Employment and Training, Government of India; Principal Secretary, Department of Labour Resources, Government of Bihar; and the IMC. Under this agreement, World Bank shall provide grant assistance of INR 2 crore to IMC for rolling out the PROJECT “Skills Strengthening for Industrial Value Enhancement” (STRIVE).
Chitranjan Jena: from a Jobseeker to a job provider

Sithaloi is a small village in Jajpur Block of District Cuttack in Odisha. Chitranjan Jena lived there with his father and mother. His father was a farmer by profession and that was the prime source of the income of his family. However, the income from a small landholding of 1.5 acres wasn’t good enough for the family to make the ends meet.

Poverty forced Chitranjan to drop out after completing his high school. Even as he started to assist his father in farming, that did not lead to an increase in the family’s income per se. And that often frustrated Chitranjan!

As the luck would have it, while Chitranjan was going through these hardships of life and was facing dejection, he visited DBF’s skill training Centre, DIKSHA, at Jajpur. DBF is operating this Centre in collaboration with Odisha Government. Realizing that the Centre offered a short term course in training youth like him as a Domestic Electrician, he decided to enroll himself in that course.

Led by his passion and dedication, Chitranjan completed the course successfully. He was then picked up by a Hyderabad based enterprise, Renewsys India Private Limited at a decent salary. Chitranjan, however, had a different dream. He aspired to be an entrepreneur himself. Aligning with his ambition, soon he had set up a small firm of his own in Jajpur.

His hard work and skills ensured that he was occupied well and earned satisfactorily. Soon he started to get reasonably large work orders, which required him to have more talent to support him. As we document this case to celebrate his success, he employees 3 talents and pays them an average wage of Rs. 9000/- each month. With his earnings close to Rs 2 Lac annually, he wishes to fulfill every wish of his parents now!

Tribal Development project

Umrongso is in Dimahasao district of Assam in the North Eastern Region. It is one of the two hills districts of Assam and is a relatively remote underdeveloped forest area. Here, villages lack basic amenities like water, electricity, health and sanitation, and the majority of the population earns very little. Dalma Bharat Foundation, in partnership with NABARD has been working towards helping the local community emerge out of this cycle of poverty for the past two years. The ‘Wadi’ model of tribal development adopted in this region is holistic in its approach. The core of the programme is a ‘Wadi’ which means a ‘small orchard’ covering one or two acres. Two or more tree crops are selected in the ‘Wadi’ model to minimize the climatic, biological and marketing risks. Tribal families with less than 5-acre land are encouraged to create a 1-acre wadi. This project increases production, processing and marketing of the product amongst other support activities.

Under the Tribal Development Fund project initiated in Umrongso, plantation work has been completed in 500 wadis, and during the year the focus was on ensuring maintenance of wadis, promotion of nutrition & kitchen garden. Activities also included Provision of seeds, training farmers on the application of manure and fertilizers as well as providing necessary fertilizers. Guided exposure visits were also organized to Village Planning Committees from 15 project villages to Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Diphu & Farmer Producer Organisation.
Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs)

Small and marginal farmers constitute around 85% of the total land holdings and hold around 44% of the land under cultivation. These small and fragmented farms in India have now become economically unviable. This is because of the rising cost of cultivation and limited access to markets, credit and agricultural inputs. The above situation calls for transformational initiatives through stepping up investments for productivity enhancement as also reforms in agricultural marketing and post-harvest logistics for boosting agricultural growth. It has been recommended that the formation of farmers collectives can solve some of these problems to a large extent.

A farmer producer company is a hybrid between a private limited company and a cooperative society; therefore, it enjoys the benefits of professional management of a private limited company as well as mutual benefits derived from a cooperative society.

Despite efforts by the government over the past 15 years or so, including significant financial help, the country has just about 3,000 FPCs concentrated in a few states. However, FPCs can be transformative in helping farmers work together to get better crop prices, access to equipment and loans. The Dalmia Bharat Foundation supports 6 Farmer Producer Companies in Arijalur and Kadapa of farmers growing Cotton, Paddy, Vegetables, Dairy and Bengal Gram.

- FPC’s take loans from financial institutions, avail grants from the government and have significantly increased value turnover and profits over the years.

Harichandra Reddy: An illustrative case of hard work and perseverance

Harichandra Reddy’s family wasn’t able to make much of the acre-and-a-half of land the Andhra Pradesh Government had allotted him. This fallow land in Nawabpet village of Kadapa district had no source of irrigation and therefore couldn’t be a productive resource. While Harichandra was struggling to make two ends meet, he came across Dalmia Bharat Foundation’s (DBF) team at one of the village meetings in 2012-13. DBF, at that time, was organizing a Village Development Committee (VDC) in Nawabpet to shoulder its livelihood-through-micro-finance project. Harichandra later was one of the project beneficiaries who obtained a soft loan of Rs. 20,000/- from the VDC’s revolving fund to purchase a buffalo. Soon the family started to sell milk. In just over seven months, the family not just repaid the loan, but was also able to clear and prepare their bare land for cultivation of Bengal Gram and Sorghum (Jowar). With multiplied income from the new sources, Harichandra dug a bore-well for irrigating his land and transformed his kutcha house into a pucca structure in a span of over 3-4 years. He currently owns 5 buffaloes and has purchased a car that his family operates as a taxi.

The money has given Harichandra tremendous status in the society, which he feels was unthinkable a few years ago. He is a Director of the local Farmers’ Producers’ Company (FPC) and his wife, Pramella, is the Chairperson of an all-women FPC of Milk Producers. Both these FPCs have been promoted by DBF in association with NABARD. With his and his family’s hard work and with a little handholding by DBF, Harichandra has been able to provide a far improved quality of life to his family. His daughter has now been married and his son has completed his Master’s degree in Technology. People like Harichandra are the heroes who inspire communities around them with their determination!
Dairy Development Project Uttar Pradesh

The foundation supports three livestock development centers in district Sitapur and Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh. Dairy development has helped farmers supported by the foundation to increase milk production and incomes. These centers are operated by trained technicians to provide doorstep services to farmers for artificial insemination, pregnancy diagnosis and calf care.

A step by step approach has been followed to achieve this.

- 747 calves were born and another 1,029 cows and buffaloes are pregnant
- For improving the quality and productivity of the livestock, a professional organization has been engaged to work with the villagers
- 2,880 cows and buffaloes were artificially inseminated
- 1,872 farmers participated in awareness meetings
- 24 infertility camps were organized and 780 animals got treated
- 2 exclusive pieces of training were conducted on AI Artificial Inseminations
- 3 guided exposure visits were organized
- 132 EPD (early pregnancy detection) kits were also provided to the farmers during the year
- Improved fodder support was extended to 308 families

Self Help Group Activities and Rural crafts

A self-help group is composed of 10–20 local women or men formed to assist each other in solving common problems such as access to funds, discussing issues and more.

Self-help groups are an essential way for Dalmia Bharat Foundation to reach communities and focus their energies into income generation. This year saw 1,016 new self-help groups with 11,248 members. The SHGs have a corpus of INR 17.19 crore and have availed a loan of INR 54 Lac.

Women from our self-help groups are involved in income generation activities like mushroom cultivation, goatery, pisciculture, pickle making and jam making, tailoring and more. These efforts were strengthened with 83 training workshops across locations to 4,138 beneficiaries.
In specific rural communities buying vegetables for everyday use involves traveling long distances. Intermediaries also purchase vegetables and sell at a substantial premium. Dalmia Bharat Foundation, together with NABARD, has established marketplaces or ‘Haats’ in rural areas where vegetable growers can sell their produce. As of 31st March 2020, DBF has constructed 4 Rural Haats across. These are located in Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, Ramgarh in Uttar Pradesh, Lumshonong in Meghalaya, Lanka in Assam. The Haats consist of nearly 80 stalls with a weekly turnover of more than INR 1 Lac.

Gram Parivartan

In line with the Government’s vision of ‘Doubling the Farmer’s Income by 2022’, the Foundation sees immense opportunity to create a large impact on the ground by ensuring access to Government schemes. Rural communities find it challenging to access these because of a variety of reasons such as lack of access, literacy and inability to understand government processes can be enumerated. The Gram Parivartan project of the Foundation helps to access the potential of each household, providing last-mile support and enable income enhancement.

Skills Training

In addition to the training delivered through DIKSHA centers, DBF also provides skill training in villages on a variety of other livelihoods identified through needs assessment studies. These consist of stitching and tailoring, weaving, mushroom cultivation, food processing, handicrafts, and more leading to gainful employment of the participants.

The foundation has also developed various craft groups across locations that are helping rural women in enhancing the family income between INR 2,500 to INR 4,000 every month.

Mat making: 56 rural women are engaged in mat craft production unit

Moonjcraft: our initiative of working with Moonjcraft artisans continues with a special focus on building their capacity on product development, quality and marketing. 60 women are gainfully employed here.

Weaving Unit: 70 women are gainfully employed at the weaving center
Life in a non-descript Station-Para Village in Salboni Block of West Bengal was rather tiresome for physically challenged Sarmistha. A mother of two, she was sick and tired of her labourer husband’s alcoholism and his bad habit of spending most of his earnings on boozing. Despite her physical deformities, Sarmistha had no choice but to work as an agricultural labourer to ensure that the basic needs of her family were met. Her worries started to grow along with her growing children. Their health and schooling weighed heavily on her mind.

That was the time in 2016 when Dalmia Bharat Foundation (DBF) was encouraging poor women to form their collectives, called the Self Help Groups (SHGs). The SHGs, which focus on micro-credit and thrift, open up enormous opportunities for poor like Sarmistha by way of giving them access to institutional finance. Very reluctantly, she agreed to be part of a group of 10. Her Group started to save a small amount of money every month and opened a Bank Account. Soon the members of the Group, most of whom had never been to a Bank, became bankable themselves. The Bank was ready to lend them money!

In 2017, her Radhaswami Self Help Group availed a loan of INR 1.8 Lac from their Bank. Like many other members, Sarmistha sought INR 15,000 out of that as loan for herself. She had decided to start rearing Goats. Facilitated by DBF’s team, she purchased 4 goats with that money. She worked very hard in rearing them and in due course, multiplied them 6 times. Her first sale of 10 goats fetched her 50,000 Rupees, an amount that was far-fetched for her a few months ago. Her reluctance was now replaced with confidence!

Sarmistha is now a popular ‘Goat Farmer’ in her community and sustains an average monthly income of six to seven thousand Rupees. A poised Sarmistha quotes, “Now, I am self-sufficient, have enrolled my children in a private school and pay their fee from my earnings. I have repaid my loan and I am now planning to expand my farm.”

Sarmistha: an inspiration to many in her community

Arati Das from Barupada, Rajgangpur lives with her parents and one elder brother. Their monthly family income of INR 4,000 comes from an Idli stall managed by her father. Due to her father’s low income, Arati could not continue her study beyond class 10th so she decided to find some employment option to support her family. While she was exploring employment opportunities she met one of the DIKSHA alumni and came to know about the DIKSHA center at Rajgangpur. She visited the center and underwent counseling about the various pieces of training offered and job avenues after the training.

She got interested in the Sewing trade and joined the next batch as a trainee in Sewing machine operator trade in 2018. Post completion of the training programme, she got immediately placed in Shahi Exports Private Limited, Bengaluru at a salary of INR 12,000 per month including boarding and lodging.

She is a hardworking employee, doing well at her job. With her current earning of Rs. 13,000 per month, she is supporting her father financially and is spending her life independently and happily. Arati wishes to complete her education through distance learning so that she can simultaneously continue her education and job.

She is gratified and is an active part of DIKSHA alumni motivating others to join DIKSHA and be self-reliant.

Arati: determined to explore and capitalize every opportunity
India’s aspirations to become a world leader cannot be achieved without all-round social development. This means an increase in resources that are focused on health, education and rural India with a focus on better delivery and gender equality. Developing the capacity to recharge groundwater and focusing on women empowerment through health, water and sanitation are the need of the hour. Further, attention is needed on creating economic and social infrastructure in rural areas.

Dalmia Bharat Foundation’s multifaceted approach goes deep and wide in helping rural communities find their footing in a rapidly evolving world. These interventions in health, sanitation, women empowerment and awareness generation are conducted with community support, as well as other corporate partners.
Making villages Open Defecation Free (ODF)

India has one of the highest prevalence of open defecation which is an essential factor that causes various diseases; the most common being diarrhoea and intestinal worm infections but also typhoid, cholera, hepatitis, polio, trachoma, and others. Infrastructure development and behaviour change form the Foundation’s basis to improve sanitation. We have worked closely with the District Officials and Community in and facilitated as well partnered in the construction of 2,915 ISLs, benefitting around 1,440 villagers, this effort has the potential to save around 2,000 per family on their medical expenses annually. This effort has ensured 34 villages to be declared as ODF.

The Foundation also conducts awareness programmes in schools and campaigns to help mobilize communities.

Health and Sanitation

A significant number of people in India, especially those living in rural parts, do not have proper access to health infrastructure or trained healthcare professionals. According to the National Health Profile 2017, while 70 percent of the Indian population lives in rural areas, 80 percent of the healthcare infrastructures are located in urban areas. The Foundation’s health and sanitation initiatives provide access to quality healthcare services to the communities in their vicinity, create awareness on various local health issues and help in the prevention of commonly occurring diseases.

450 families have been linked with Swasthya Sathi scheme of Govt of West Bengal which provides INR 5 Lac Medical coverage per family.

48 veterinary camps were organized reaching out to around 4,160 livestock to treat for foot and mouth disease, artificial insemination and other ailments.

Facilitated 922 villagers to be enrolled in the health care schemes of the State Government for cashless treatment.

1,250 nutritional gardens were set up across the project locations in the Northeast and Eastern part of the country.
The Dalmia Bharat Foundation runs the Happy School Project. This involves working with 35 institutions including both the Schools and Anganwadis in improving their infrastructural facilities and providing teaching and learning materials. The foundation team assesses educational needs from multiple perspectives through interaction with students, parents and teachers. Infrastructure, resources and support from parents play vital roles in creating an enabling environment for children to be able to pursue their education. Based on parent and school feedback 5 school sanitation blocks were constructed by the foundation. We also provided additional infrastructure support by renovating 3 school classrooms, building a boundary wall and ensuring access to safe drinking water facilities.

Every now and then, we come across a teacher who goes beyond the call of duty for their students. “Give someone a fish and you’ll feed them for a day. Teach someone to fish and you’ve fed them for a lifetime.” This common, simplest of sayings summarises the purpose of education in a nutshell.

In 2013-14, Eugine Durongpi, (Founder, Head Master) of a relatively remote tribal hamlet of Umrongso, Assam put her best effort forward to establish a charitable school in her late father’s name- ‘Lovelywell Durong Memorial School’ with meager resources she could collect from selling off some pigs. She constructed a small classroom for preparatory schooling in her home. Having no such schools in the vicinity, parents belonging to neighboring villages including daily wage workers preferred sending their kids to her school for day-boarding. She started school with 15 students.

She was so committed that she knocked on every door to raise resources for her school. She approached DBF and urged them to contribute in terms of basic school infrastructure. She convinced them that if basic school infrastructure was available the enrollment of students would increase.

The Foundation worked with her to provide basic infrastructure, safe drinking water facility, school furniture, solar study lamps and more. Today, the school that was started with just a handful of kids, has 200 students up to class VII.
Rural Infrastructure and Community Development

Thousands of people participated in our events organized around Independence Day, Republic Day, World Environment Day, Children’s Day and others. On these days events were organized in schools, colleges, SHG meetings and villages. Moreover, a variety of initiatives have been undertaken by us around community needs. These initiatives range from providing drinking water facilities to veterinary camps, to kitchen gardens and much more.

3 Community Centers benefiting 1,345 people and wells were renovated in operational areas in Cuttack District, Odisha.

In areas around Bokaro Plant, 27 hand pumps were set-up benefitting 675 beneficiaries.

Flood relief: 4,500 flood-affected families in 17 camps of Assam and Meghalaya were provided with ration, disinfectants and personal hygiene materials.

Community RO Plant: 11 community-operated RO plants were set up under build and transfer mode is still operational and caters to the safe drinking water requirement of 17,000+ villagers in the operational areas of District Kadapa in Andhra Pradesh, District Kolhapur & Sangli in Maharashtra and District Belgaum in Karnataka.

In Bengal Cement Works Plant, drinking water facility was set up in Godapaisal Rly Station and playground developed at Godapaisal Station Para.

In areas around Raigangpur Plant and Lanjiberna mines, in Sundargarh District, Odisha piped drinking water supply project was executed at Pahadoti village, 7 defunct tube wells were repaired, community stage was constructed in Tungritoli village.
OUR PARTNERSHIPS

Dalmia Bharat Foundation believes in Creating Shared Value through partnerships and collaborations. These are imperative for scaling up projects to impact more and more people. We are implementing projects in collaboration with Government, Local Government bodies, Developmental Organizations, Companies and NGOs. We thank our partners for their continued support.

AUDIT

D.P. KAPOOR AND Co. Chartered Accountants

FORM NO. 108
[See Rule 17B]
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 31/03/2020 and the Profit and loss 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 31/03/2020

ii. in the case of the profit and loss account, of the profit or loss of its accounting year ending on 31/03/2020

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

For D.P. KAPOOR AND Co Chartered Accountants
Registration No: 002251 in

(SANJAY KAPOOR)
Partner
Membership No: 082492

Place : New Delhi
Date : 03/09/2020
UDIN : 20082453AAAC89677
### AUDIT

#### Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

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<thead>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Cash &amp; Bank</td>
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#### Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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<td>Expenditure</td>
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<td>Profit</td>
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Note: The balance sheet and income statement are not completed and require further details and signatures for official use.
**FUNDS & EXPENDITURE**

**Source of Funds**
- Leverage, 2839, 75%
- Dalmia Bharat Group, 971, 25%

**Total Contribution : 3,810**

**Programme Expenditure**
- Livelihood, 1,967, 52%
- Soil and Water Conservation, 819, 21%
- Access To Clean Energy, 214, 6%
- Soil Development, 716, 19%

**Total Expenditure : 3,810**

**Expenditure Year - On - Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>AMOUNT in INR LAC</th>
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<td>3310</td>
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**LOCATION WISE CONTACT INFORMATION**

**CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS**
- Quantum Building, 2nd Floor C-3, Sector 3, Noida Uttar Pradesh - 201 301

**REGIONAL OFFICES**
- C/o Dalmia Bharat Limited 4th Floor, Fagun Mansion Commander In Chief Road Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600 105

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

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

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

**C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited**
- Plot No: 1VA-7(P), Bokaro Industrial Area, Near IOCL Boling Plant, PO: Bailidih, Bokaro, Jharkhand - 827014

**C/o Calcom Cement India Limited**
- 16 Kilo, Jamuna Nagar Post Office Umroongso, District Dimahasao (N.C. Hills), Assam - 798 931

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

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

**C/o Adhunik Cement Meghalaya Adhunik Cement Limestone Mines Village, Thangskai, P.O – Lumsnong East Jaina Hills District Meghalaya - 793 200**

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

**C/o Dalmia Chini Mills**
- Unit – Nighoi Shahjanhanpur District Uttar Pradesh - 242 001

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

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

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

www.dalmiabharatfoundation.org