

# *Annual Report* *2015-16*



# ***Annual Report***

*Dalmia Bharat Foundation 2015-16*





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## Message from the Trustees

*Dalmia Bharat Foundation, DBF, is an independent entity undertaking the strategic planning and implementation of the Dalmia Bharat Group's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) division. Our work is about connecting people to opportunities and creating resources, within the framework of development priorities across India.*

*Our country, as many other parts of the world today, is vulnerable to risk and threat from environmental degradation and natural disasters. Two failed monsoons have disrupted the lives of 33 crore people in 256 drought affected districts across 10 states. Dams and reservoirs are down to record lows and water levels of rivers are on the decline, some being now dry, exposing the river bed. The greater mass of our population is in the rural and agricultural sector. This is a sector where many people are in a situation where they are unable to recover from the effect of poor monsoon, drought and the resulting water crisis. The despair of large sections of people has become familiar with widespread stories of women and children spending their hours and their energy, often losing their lives, trying to collect a pot of water. This is why our first priority remains the material needs of our target populations. The statistics of farmers' suicides present numbers of deaths in the many thousands, but they still do not reflect the true nature of this grim and tragic situation.*



*Soil and water conservation, our foremost and key programme area, becomes even more critical in the face of these tremendous challenges. In all our programme locations, we continue to focus strongly on the development, creation and upgradation of water harvesting structures, and methods of soil protection and improvement. In the south, we continue to identify farmers and farmlands, to support them with farm ponds, check dams, drip irrigation and other activities. In new locations in the east, we are concentrating on creating a wide foundation of community water resources that the greater majority can avail of, through village ponds and wells and bore wells. The scope of work here is different and the impact is tremendous. Some of our activities have had an obviously dramatic impact. At Suniapada, a small tribal village at Cuttack, we have worked on providing piped water supply to inhabitants, and so 300 people have easy access to water after generations of struggling to source it on a daily basis. At Ariyalur in the south, we have been able to reverse water crisis in over 25 acres of land and provide water for irrigation after decades of a no-water situation.*

*Our watershed development projects in partnership with NABARD are continuing full swing in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, with successful and on-time completion of planned works.*

*In our experience, it is becoming increasingly important that we invest in the creation of trained human resources, working with young people to expand not just opportunity, but also future vision. Capacity building and technical education is crucial. Unemployment is a global issue and reports show a trend of rising unemployment. Unemployment data in India shows higher rates of unemployment in rural as against urban areas. The National Skill Development Corporation, NSDC, under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship focuses on increasing skill training capacity in the country. DBF will be developing skill training centres in partnership with NSDC to train young people in vocational skill, with follow-up platforms for placement or entrepreneurship development.*

*Perhaps our most challenging and most successful initiatives in livelihood skills training have taken place at our new locations this year. Under the Skill Development Training Programme of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, we have set up 6 skills training centres in the North, and these serve marginalized populations, particularly persons with disabilities. SHGs continue to be a key focus of our activities. We have facilitated the formation of about 162 new SHGs this year and organized almost 137 SHG trainings. A considerable number of these trainings have been in the east to support the management and operations of the SHGs in the locations here.*

*In social development, our focus is on health care, sanitation, education, infrastructure development and needs based solutions for local populations. Under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, we continue to work towards a clean, ODF country, with the construction and upgradation of 63 school sanitation blocks along with some community sanitation blocks across locations. This hardware by itself is just part of the job as far as we are concerned. These toilet constructions are strongly supported through the implementation of behaviour change strategies, and IEC methods, events and campaigns to ensure that sanitation infrastructure is maintained and used. Our experience has shown that such emphasis on behaviour change is as important as the construction of facilities.*

*Our other social development activities have had a wide range of coverage and included health camps, veterinary camps, supporting schools and anganwadis through Teaching Learning materials as well as infrastructure enhancement, conducting awareness and knowledge campaigns and events on a variety of development subjects, and enhancing community and rural infrastructure. From small but successful kitchen garden experiments - to the digital experience – DBF has a wide scope of activities. In Belgaum, our E-shala, digital learning programme is an innovation involving technology and educational aids. In the east, we are also lending our strength to the Ekal Vidyalaya Foundation's efforts in grassroots, non-formal education by supporting many of their centres at Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna.*

*Finally, in the field of energy conservation and climate change mitigation we have made great progress with our promotion and distribution of solar off-grid products. Fuel efficient cook stoves and smokeless cook stoves are being accepted with even greater enthusiasm by families across our programme areas. With nearly 50 family size biogas plants having been installed by us this year, one of our most satisfying achievements has been the installation of one such plant at an orphanage in Ariyalur. Our sustainable cotton initiative in partnership with NABARD and Cotton Connect at Dalmiapuram is flourishing over 2,000 HA of land. More farmers have joined this programme and are engaging with new learnings and agricultural methods, while we facilitate their interactions with a sophisticated global market keenly observant of sustainable cotton cultivation.*

*We can proudly say that in 2015-2016, our efforts have connected with over 6,00,000 people, enabling many of them to achieve some of their goals and dreams beyond the fulfillment of basic necessities. Our programmes are spread across 15 districts covering 476 villages across the country. We acknowledge with tremendous thanks and appreciation, the energy and expertise invested by the many partners and collaborators, government, NGO and from the business and corporate sector who contribute to this work. We are proud of the DBF team for their ability to learn and grow with every challenge and each new experience. Most of all we thank our programme beneficiaries for their faith and participation in every effort across all programmes. As trustees of the Dalmia Bharat Foundation, we express our gratitude to all those who walk with us and help give shape to our programmes and ventures. We intend to continue to fulfill our responsibilities as a socially conscious corporate citizen, in the best ways possible, now and in the future.*

*Gautam Dalmia  
Puneet Dalmia*



# *Dalmia Bharat Foundation*

*Dalmia Bharat Foundation, DBF, is a registered not-for profit organization set up in 2009, with the aim of consolidating and expanding the legacy of conscientious corporate citizenship of the Dalmia Bharat Group. This proud legacy of over seven decades focuses on positive growth and development in the material, social and economic aspects of people's lives.*

*Our programmes have had a history of integrating sustainability strategies with planning and implementation. Today we find ourselves in familiar territory with a wealth of experience from our own programmes, as countries join and expand the global dialogue on sustainable development. DBF teams across India are in constant engagement with project partners, stakeholders, beneficiaries and local communities, in programme locations old and new, studying the potential impact of alternatives, new technologies and indigenous knowledge, even as this report goes into print. In this Annual Report of 2015-2016, we present the bulk of the achievements and outcomes of our programmes in the year under consideration.*

## ***Our Vision***

*To unleash the potential of everyone we touch.*

## ***Our Mission***

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



# Our Geographical Footprints



**South** – Our geographical footprints in the south covers locations across three states, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

**Tamil Nadu** – Dalmiapuram (Tiruchirapalli) and Ariyalur (Ariyalur)

**Andhra Pradesh** – Kadapa (Kadapa)

**Karnataka** – Belgaum (Belgaum)

**East** – Our geographical footprint in the east is relatively new and covers locations across three states, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand.

**Odisha** – Rajgangpur; Lanjiberna (Sundargarh) and Cuttack (Cuttack)

**West Bengal** – Medinipur (Paschim Medinipur)

**Jharkhand** – Bokaro (Bokaro)

**North East** – DBF in the North-East, works in locations across Assam and Meghalaya.

**Assam** - Umrongso (Dima Hasao) and Lanka (Nagaon)

**Meghalaya** - Lumshnong (Jaintia Hills)

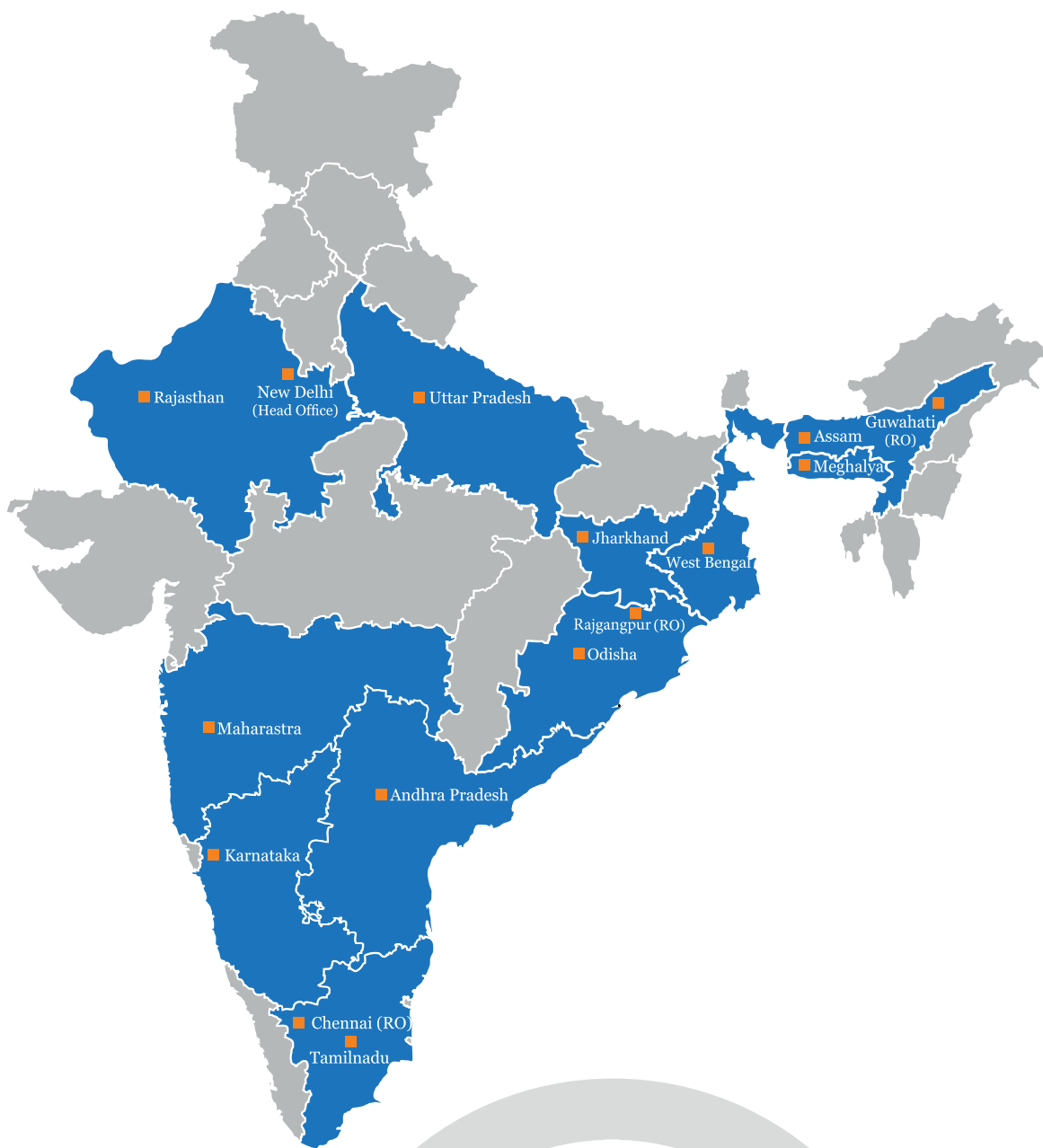
**North** – Our programmes are spread across three locations in Uttar Pradesh.

**Uttar Pradesh** – Ramgarh; Jawaharpur (Sitapur) and Nigohi (Shajahanpur)

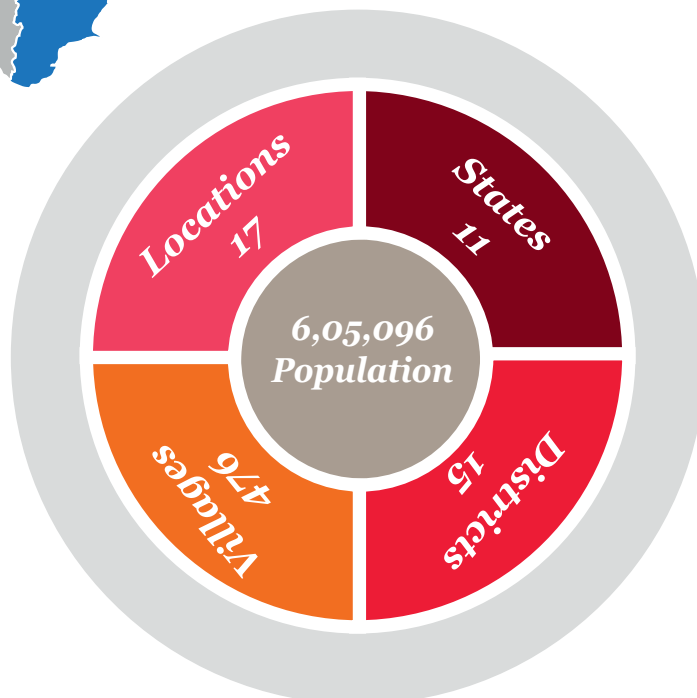
**Rajasthan** – Chirawa (Jhunjhunu)

**West** – DBF has initiated programme activities in Maharashtra.

**Maharashtra** – Kolhapur (Kolhapur)



## Demographic information:







## *Soil & Water Conservation*





*Soil and water conservation are crucial issues on the development agenda at the international level, and the very first programme area for DBF. Protecting and managing these resources is integral to the sustainability of life on earth. Soil and water are closely connected. Water conservation integrates activities that impact soil protection and soil quality. Unchecked water during heavy rains washes away top soil. The quality and nature of soil impacts what happens to the water that falls on it during rains. This water stays in the soil and recharges ground water at different rates and in different ways depending on whether the soil is sandy, loamy or heavy soil. If the soil has chemical or pesticidal impurities due to unchecked harmful agricultural practices, there is great danger of these impurities being dissolved and carried ahead by water to be redistributed further, either reaching the water table below ground, or entering rivers and lakes above ground.*

*In addition to these factors, there are significantly increasing threats that must be addressed through soil and water conservation strategies. These take the form of manmade and natural disasters related to land and water. In some parts of India, we continue to grapple with the threat of floods, the destruction of crops in unseasonable rain, land, resources and human settlements washed away leaving human and natural life struggling for survival.*

*Natural, environmental and socio-political conditions vary greatly across different parts of the country. DBF has always followed a strategy of customizing initiatives to best address the needs of local populations. In the context of rural areas, this has meant creating or upgrading water harvesting and conservation structures such as village and farm ponds, earthen dams, and field bunds. We have facilitated the transition to drip irrigation systems on many farms, easing the process of connecting farmers to government schemes and loan facilities and we have invested financial resources into plugging gaps and shortfalls where needed. We have studied and explored cropping methods, the use of natural pesticides, and created learning opportunities for thousands of beneficiaries on the subject of soil composition and quality, and the impact of various agricultural and water sourcing practices on agricultural sustainability.*

*Some of our efforts in this programme area are particularly noteworthy for the impact they have had, given the situation prior to our intervention. Feedback from communities in our programme areas has indicated that our interventions have changed the way they spend their time, no longer dependent on random and meager water sources for daily needs and farm use. Water has signaled hope of a better life now and in the future.*







### **Hanamanth Ambalazeri**

*Yadwad, Belgaum, Karnataka*

**Occupation:** Agri Cultivator

**Challenge:** Crop loss, Dependency on rain-fed Agriculture

*Hanamanth is entirely dependent on the produce from his land, which, in the past, he cultivated with monsoon dependent irrigation. He recently lost two cycles of sugarcane crop and despaired of ever recovering from this disaster. DBF outreach teams counselled him and discussed both crop options as well as drip irrigation systems, with a view of long term, sustainable agriculture. He put faith in their advice and opted for setting up a drip irrigation system for his fields, facilitated and assisted by DBF. He also switched to drumstick cultivation. Now profits are visible on a weekly basis, he has been able to turn his life around and looks forward to steady and increasing positive outcomes.*

## **Major Activities**

### **Integrated watershed Development Project**

*We have ongoing watershed projects in partnership with NABARD covering vast swathes of land in the southern region. These are at various stages of capacity building and implementation, at Kovandakurichi and Melarasur in Tamil Nadu, and Talamanchipattinam in Andhra Pradesh.*

*In Tamil Nadu, the project area is spread over 4,000 hectares across the Kovandakurichi Watershed and the Melarasur Watershed near Dalmiapuram. The Kovandakurichi Watershed is spread over 6 villages i.e. Kovandakurichi, Pudurpalayam, Venkatachalapuram, Alambakkam, Natham and Mangudi and the Melarasur Watershed also covers 6 villages namely, Melarasur, Kilarasur, Medhuvathur, Malvay, Varakuppai and Kallakudi.*

*In Andhra Pradesh, across nine villages of Mylavaram Mandal, Kadappa, we are developing 4500 hectares of land on a 'Participatory Integrated Watershed Development' basis.*



## **Kovandakurichi watershed development project**

*The Kovandakurichi watershed Capacity Building Phase (CBP) area is situated a few kilometers south of Kallakudi (Lalgudi Taluk) in Trichy District, over a watershed area of 119 hectares. The CBP area is delineated from 2 micro watersheds.*

### **Field bunds**

*It was a common understanding among the farming community that forming of field bunds as per the technical design would consume time as well as the land area, which could have otherwise be used for cultivation.*

*Though majority of the land under CBP was barren without any field bunding and there was only a handful of farmers cultivating with minimal bunding. This has further worsened the condition resulting in heavy top soil erosion. Our field bunding effort has resulted in creation of technically apt field bunds covering an area of 53 HA for effective moisture retention and curbing of top soil erosion.*

### **Farm Ponds**

*As an alternate source of water, increasing the area of cultivation and for effective recharge of ground water table it was proposed to create a storage capacity of 3,780 m<sup>3</sup>. Against this target we have created 14 ponds with a storage capacity of 3,852 m<sup>3</sup>.*

### **Catch Pits**

*To ensure maximum harvesting of rainwater, retention of moisture for existing and newly planted saplings it was proposed to create 8,500 catch pits (0.162 m<sup>3</sup>). 100 % of the target was completed resulting in completion of 8,500 catch pits as well as created employment opportunity to the tune of 233 man days.*

### **Agro-Forestry Measures**

*As per the need assessment carried out it was proposed to increase the green cover, ensure effective land use, enhance moisture retention, curtail soil erosion and CO<sub>2</sub> emission through agro-forestry measures. PIA alongwith the village watershed association explored on the possibility of working with the Forestry department for sourcing of saplings for plantation, which will create a platform for synergizing the efforts as well as create long term association.*

*Along with the help from Forestry Department, in terms of providing saplings, the team was successful in completing plantation of entire 11,700 saplings. This has facilitated a long term relationship for the project. Local employment was created to the tune of 566 man days.*





## Melarasur watershed development project

*The Melarasur watershed project has covered an area of 123.17 Ha under CBP phase. The CBP area is delineated on the upper reach of the Micro watershed which comprises Melarasur Kilarasur and Varakuppai villages. Most of this area is cultivable and farmers grow corn and cotton here.*

### Field bunds

*Field Bund works were undertaken to an extent of 110.40 Ha in the rainfed areas where no field bunds existed. Due to execution of field bunds the water retention and absorption by the soil has increased thereby contributing to increase in soil moisture and helped in reducing the soil erosion.*

*Due to increased soil moisture, the farmers are expecting more yield in current season as compared to earlier years. It is pertinent to mention that all the watershed unskilled labour works have been undertaken by the 7 SHG groups formed in the watershed area thereby, creating employment for the people of the watershed area which inturn has reduced to migration.*

### Sunken pond

*The pond was renovated in CBP under the project and the rain water from upper catchment areas was collected four times from May 2015 to August 2015 in the sunken pond. The water was used by farmers for undertaking various agricultural activities. Previously the farmers used to go upto 2 Kms distance for collecting water.*

### Inflow chanel treatment

*There were four summer showers during May to August 2015 in Melarasur Watershed area. Before the construction of inflow channel, the rain water coming from upper catchment area of Melarasur watershed used to flood the nearby fields as the channel was silted heavily. Presently, the rain water from upper catchment area of Melarasur watershed were drained to Sadayankuttai pond through this newly constructed inflow channel and the agricultural lands were saved from damage due to the flood water inundation.*

## Talamanchipattinam watershed development project

*We have been undertaking multiple activities of the Capacity Building Phase (CBP) including technical watershed engineering and management, along with community education, training and mobilization to support the work through participative means.*

### **Area Development**

*Works under area development have included plantations, formation of field bunds, continuous contour trenching and constructing trench-cum-bund. Lime plantations were facilitated as part of horticulture crop promotion, 1,100 m<sup>3</sup> of new field bunds were formed and 15 stone pipe outlets were created for channeling excess rain water.*

### **Drainage line treatment**

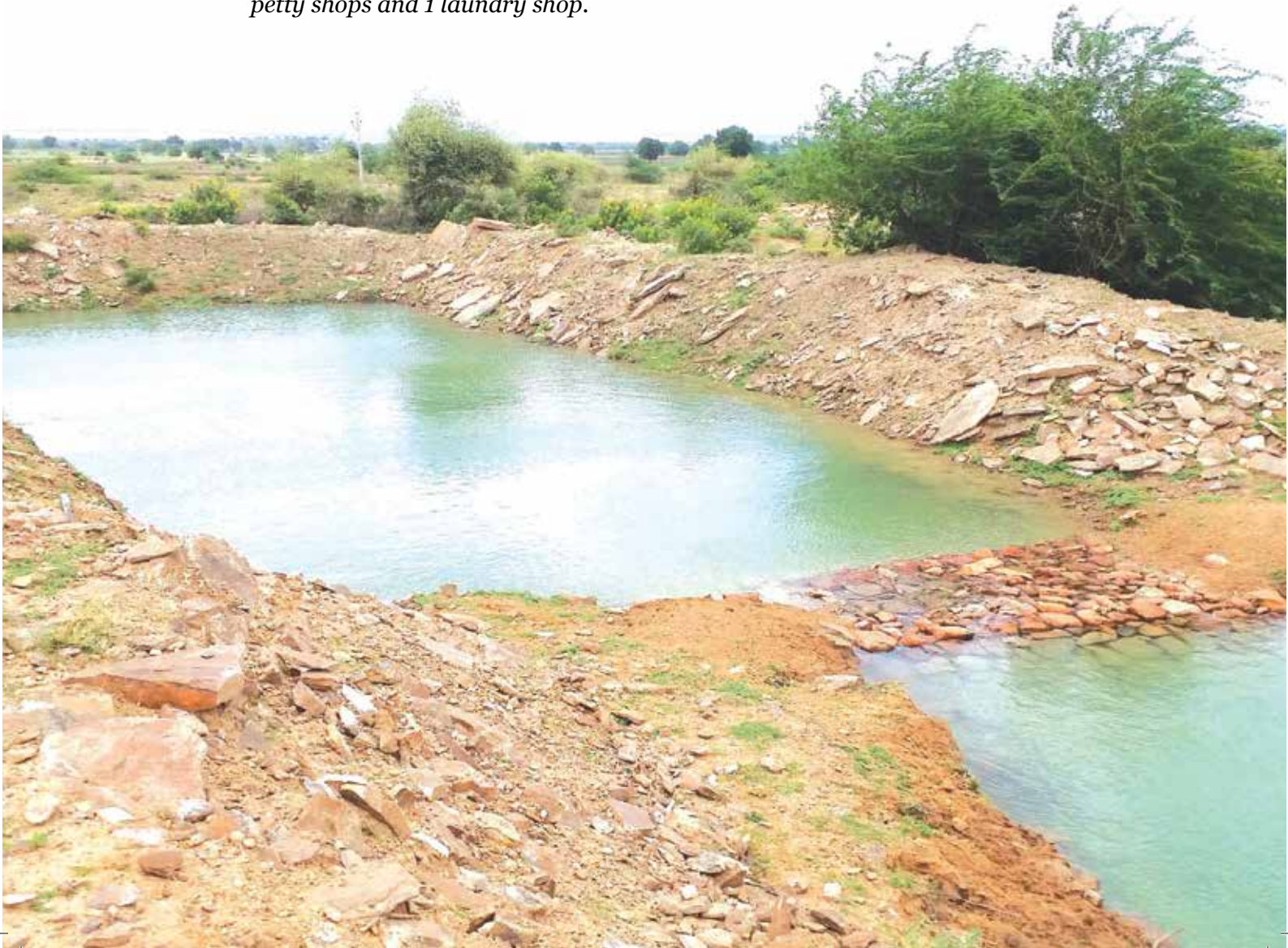
*Loose boulder structures and a sunken pond have helped create 3,000 m<sup>3</sup> of rain water harvesting capacity.*

### **Agriculture productivity enhancement**

*This activity was undertaken on a case-by-case basis and involved support through facilitating acquisition of agricultural implements, demonstrations of the cultivation of various crops including chilli and srivari, vermicomposting, integrated pest management, creation of a seed bank and tank silt application.*

### **Livelihood promotion**

*This received a push in the form of facilitation of loans for milch animals and small shop businesses. Through the project we were able to facilitate 5 milch animal loans, 2 petty shops and 1 laundry shop.*







विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग भारत सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत डी.टी.  
आर्गुमेंटेशन ग्राउंड वाटर ड्रिफ्ट चिड़ावा ब्लॉक फार डेवेलप  
अपत जलम परियोजना के अन्तर्गत निर्मित तालाब  
महम्मदपुर नालावा



क्रियान्वयन एजेंसी: रामकृष्ण जयदयाल अलमिया सेवा  
सहयोगी संस्थान, समग्र विकास संस्थान एवं समस्त गा.





## ***Chirawa Water Conservation Project: Amrit Jalam Pariyojana***

*The main area of work in Chirawa, Rajasthan is water and environment conservation which is also an entry point to other initiatives. Under this project, we undertake and facilitate the creation and maintenance of Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tanks, of which we now have over 2,278 across these villages. With a tank capacity of 20,000 litres, we have added storage capacity of over 45,500 m<sup>3</sup> per year. At all villages, not only do most families have their own RWH tanks, but there are community RWH tanks that support the domestic and drinking water needs of families that do not have their own. These RWH tanks have helped reduce expenses on water tankers that would earlier supply safe drinking water to these villages. We have also repaired and/or constructed recharge wells that help by adding to groundwater recharge capacity of over 34,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water annually. Water harvesting structures also include ponds, and as of now we have worked to create five ponds adding to storage and conservation.*







## **Water harvesting structures and increased storage capacity resulted in additional harvesting of over 4,42,459 m<sup>3</sup> of water with construction and/or desilting of over 100 farm ponds, 16 village ponds and other water conservation efforts**

*In the Southern region, we concentrate particularly on improving the highly depleted water table and on optimizing water use during irrigation. Structures such as check dams, bunds, trenches and tanks are a key component of our water conservation strategy. These water harvesting structures help to hold and collect water, cut the runoff velocity, improve percolation of water into soil and raise the water table. Village ponds and farm ponds are reservoirs of water that are crucial to the daily life of local populations. This stored water is used for cultivating crops, and for milch animal consumption while automatically recharging the ground water table. Wells and borewells have featured in our activities in the East and the North-east, benefitting well over a thousand people. At Rajgangpur, Odisha, as a result of water conservation work, water intake capacity of the ponds increased, round the year water availability became a reality for the local people, and ground water recharge has improved considerably. In the North east, at Umrongso in Assam, the construction of ring wells and water harvesting tanks near natural streams have helped meet the drinking water needs of nearly 660 beneficiaries across four villages.*

### **Farm Ponds**

*Across locations in the South, Rajgangpur in Odisha and Lanka in Assam, we have worked on nearly 100 farm ponds. These ponds are dug in farm lands and help store water for the farm and keep the soil moisture intact. Many such ponds suffer damage through silting or the degeneration of bunding. We study existing farm ponds to assess upgradation requirements and help farmers undertake these, as well as dig new ponds. 30 farm ponds across Ariyalur at Ottakovil, Thamaraikulam, Pottaveli, Vellore, Poiyathanallur now benefit almost 150 people with storage capacity exceeding 20,404 m<sup>3</sup>. 9,025 m<sup>3</sup> of additional water storage capacity has been created at Chinnakomerla, Nawabpet, Peddakomerla, C Kottapalli and Talamanchipatnam in Kadapa, with the DBF support programme extending to 30 farm ponds. These farm ponds have also enabled significant increase of income for farmers. In the East, at Rajgangpur, Odisha, 9 farm ponds constructed at Bhaluduma have impacted 115 beneficiaries, with a storage capacity of 6,826 m<sup>3</sup>.*







## ***Farm Ponds***

■ Ariyahur 30	■ Kadapa 30
■ Dalmiapuram 31	■ Rajgangpur 9
<b>100 total</b>	

## ***Beneficiaries***

■ 150	■ 786	<b>1,206 total</b>
■ 155	■ 115	

## ***Water Harvesting Capacity (m<sup>3</sup>)***

■ 20,404	■ 9,025	<b>54,855 total</b>
■ 18,600	■ 6,826	



## Village Ponds

Out of 16 village ponds constructed in the year, 11 village ponds are in new programme areas in Odisha. Village ponds are crucial common natural resources, for the use of all in the area. The renovation of a village pond at Pandrapada village in Lanjiberna, Odisha, has impacted 400 people, adding 2,250 m<sup>3</sup> storage capacity. 150 people benefit from a single village pond at Tungritoli in Rajgangpur, Odisha. Desilting and deepening 9 village ponds in Cuttack has benefited nearly 12,000 people adding 12,252 m<sup>3</sup> storage capacity. In the south, 2 village ponds at Pottaveli, Thamaraikulam, Ottakovil in Ariyalur benefit about 1,250 people, increasing water harvesting capacity by 24,000 m<sup>3</sup>. In Lanka, a series of PRA exercises were held in the project villages during the month of April 2015. Resource mapping, including the mapping of available water sources, was done in all the programme villages. Feedback and inputs were gathered from the community on much needed soil and water conservation work in the villages. One farm pond was deepened and this helped address the drinking water needs of over 350 beneficiaries.

### Village Ponds

■ Ariyalur 2	■ Cuttack 9
■ Dalmiapuram 2	■ Lanjiberna 1
■ Lanka 1	■ Rajgangpur 1
<b>16 total</b>	

### Beneficiaries

■ 1,250	■ 9,000
■ 2,000	■ 400
■ 350	■ 150
<b>13,150 total</b>	

### Water Harvesting Capacity (m<sup>3</sup>)

■ 24,000	■ 12,252
■ 72,440	■ 2,250
■ 1,200	■ 3,362
<b>1,15,504 total</b>	





# Check Dams and Gabions

Overall in the southern region, we worked on construction and/or upgradation of 8 check dams and 3 gabions, some of them being also supported by the construction of additional structures. A total of 3 check dams at Ariyalur impact the lives of the local communities at Thiruvankulam, Ottakovil, Kallamedu, Salaiakurichy road. The Ottakovil check dam at Ariyalur has been deepened, increasing capacity by 1,500 m<sup>3</sup> and increasing coverage to cattle and to the use of local farmers and their families. Nawabpet, Talamanchipattinam, Chinnakoneral and Dugganapalli in Kadapa have benefited from check dams and also the construction of Gabion structures, enabling irrigation of 750 acres of land, benefitting over 4,200 people and improving water storage capacity by 1,70,000 m<sup>3</sup>. Another causeway cum check dam at Dugganapalli and Nawabpet has brought another 135 acres of land under irrigation and added 22,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water storage. One check dam at Yadwad and Koppadatti villages in Belgaum have added storage capacity of 45,000 m<sup>3</sup>.

## Check Dams and Gabions

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| ■ Ariyalur 3 | ■ Kadapa 6 |
| ■ Belgaum 1  | ■ Lanka 1  |

**11 total**

### Beneficiaries

- |         |         |                    |
|---------|---------|--------------------|
| ■ 1,250 | ■ 4,286 | <b>5,876 total</b> |
| ■ 300   | ■ 40    |                    |

### Water Harvesting Capacity (m<sup>3</sup>)

- |          |            |                       |
|----------|------------|-----------------------|
| ■ 34,000 | ■ 1,90,000 | <b>2,69,600 total</b> |
| ■ 45,000 | ■ 600      |                       |



# Drip Irrigation

Due to our efforts this year, drip irrigation covers over 176 acres of land, across our programme locations in the south. In Ariyalur, drip irrigation extended to 10 farmers will help them reduce water consumption by about 60% as well as enable reduction in use of power for pumpsets.

In Kadapa, 94 acres covering 38 farmer families have been brought under drip irrigation at Nawabpet, Peddakomerla, Madhavapuram, Talamanchipatnam and Ganagula Narayyanapalli villages. In Belgaum, we have installed sprinkler systems for irrigation in 3 project areas, with subsidy from the agriculture department and a part contribution from us. Also, about 20 acres of land has been covered by drip irrigation, benefitting 35 people across Belgaum villages.

## Drip Irrigation (in Acres)

- Ariyalur 5
- Belgaum 20
- Dalmiapuram 57
- Kadapa 94

**176 total**

## Beneficiaries

- 10
- 35
- 115
- 190

**350 total**

At Ariyalur, as a result of deepening Thiruvankulam Lake and construction of a sluice at Ottakovil, 15 acres of land that remained unirrigated for 25 years now get water and the immediate benefits are felt by over 10 farming families. Also, Karuppudaiyan Lake at Ariyalur lost 90% of its storage capacity when one of its banks was breached due to floods a decade and a half ago. DBF undertook deepening of the lake and constructed a check dam here and now 12 acres of land gets irrigation facility after 15 years.





### ***Hunchelnei Khelma Neibong***

*Umrongso, Assam*

**Challenge:** *Water for drinking  
and domestic use*

*Mrs. Hunchelnei Khelma Neibong, now 55 years old, has been collecting water for drinking and domestic use from a source 2 Kms from her house, for years. She has seen winters, particularly in the months between January to March, when water shortage and lack of access to a water source becomes an acute, insurmountable problem. She is not alone. Others from her village, such as her younger neighbour Parismita Barua Koiri, have all faced the same difficulty. Arduous trips for water have been the focus of most of their days and lives. Now this has changed. DBF constructed a ringwell at their village, and water is now at hand, for Hunchelnei and her family, and for many other families like them.*





# Impact


*The Soil and Water Conservation programme reached out to more than 26,500 beneficiaries making the total number of people impacted from this programme to 74,500 beneficiaries.*

*The water conservation structures have helped in creating an additional water harvesting capacity of 5,21,959 m<sup>3</sup>, leading to 11,13,421 m<sup>3</sup> of total water harvested by our programme.*

*We have helped in cultivating an area of 4,085 acres through the additional availability of water.*

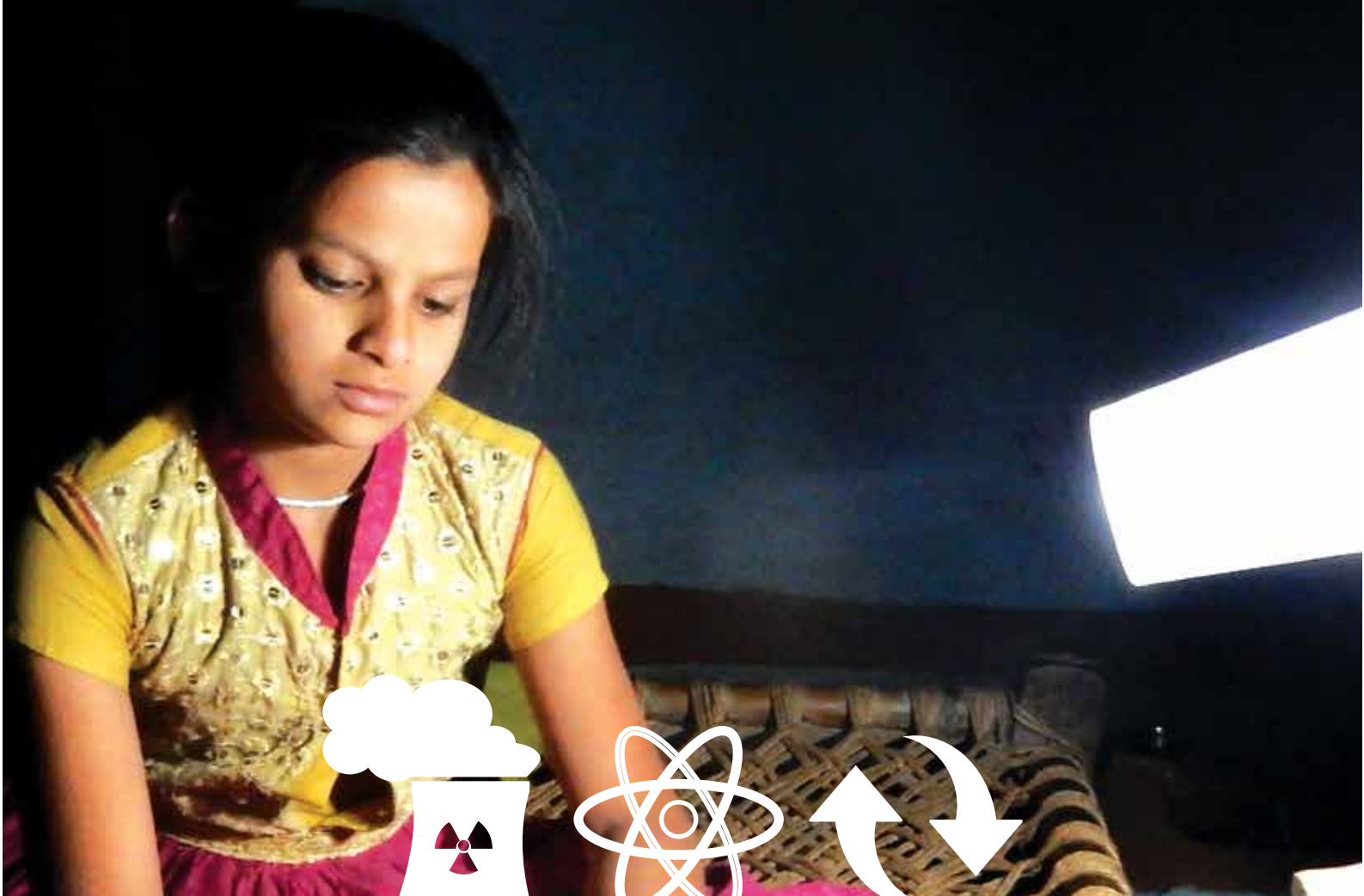
*The initiatives have helped in increase in income for the farming families, with an average increase of Rs.1,620 per beneficiary per year.*

*Rs.1 invested in Soil and Water Conservation programme has generated Rs.4 as returns.*

A photograph of a concrete structure, likely a water storage pond, with a blue-painted sign. The sign features the word 'Dalmia' in large white letters, followed by 'Bharat Group Foundation' and 'cause way' in smaller white letters. Below this, the words 'Water AND Storage pond' are written in white. A small logo is visible on the right side of the sign. The structure is situated next to a body of water, and the background shows a hilly landscape with some vegetation.

**Dalmia**  
Bharat Group Foundation  
cause way  
Water <sup>AND</sup> Storage pond





# *Energy Conservation and Climate Change Mitigation*



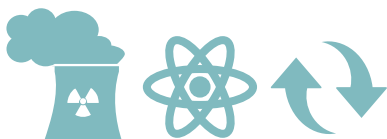


***E**nergy conservation and climate change mitigation is a programme area where we find ourselves pushing to innovate, to address the human need for power and energy in a sustainable way, using renewable resources, focusing on harnessing solar power, wind energy, working with communities to change mindsets and traditional ways of occupation and consumption.*

*More people are becoming acutely aware of the energy crisis and climate change issues than were so earlier. Yet concepts of energy conservation, energy efficiency and renewable sources of energy have not become part of the store of common knowledge and do not influence the decisions and choices of the majority. This is due to many reasons, one of which is the lack of access to viable and affordable alternatives, such as off-grid products and pioneering solutions in renewable and infinite energy. Energy consumption habits in resource rich settings, as well as energy seeking from traditional non-renewable sources in resource poor settings, continue to challenge energy conservation efforts.*

*Burning fuels such as coal, oil and biomass have multiple negative consequences, generating pollution, smog, acid rain, toxicity and increasing greenhouse gases. Mainstream activities that support human life and occupation as we are familiar with, including transit and transportation systems, agriculture, industry, electricity generation and even domestic and residential life activities, contribute to greenhouse gases directly and indirectly. Greenhouse gases trap heat in the atmosphere and warm the climate beyond the point of sustainability of life on earth. 2016 was predicted to be the hottest year on record since temperature records began to be maintained. True to prediction, globally temperatures have been higher than ever before and global warming is a reality now close to home and part of daily life across this planet.*

*The situation in India holds great promise for renewable energy. There is a dedicated ministry, for New and Renewable Energy, tasked with policy and enabling advancements in this field. Ours is one of the foremost countries in the area of renewable energy programmes and the government has targeted a five times increase in renewable capacity to 1,75,000 MW by 2022. India is among the top ten countries for wind power capacity and is geared to increase solar energy production. We have a huge market for solar off-grid products. At DBF, we have mandated ourselves to dedicatedly put in the investment and resources required to develop and implement solutions for energy conservation and climate change mitigation. Over 15,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emission annually have been avoided through our activities and initiatives.*



# Sustainable cotton cultivation

*DBF's Sustainable Cotton Cultivation programme supported by NABARD, Better Cotton Initiative and Cotton Connect continues with the small and marginal cotton farmers of Tiruchirapalli district and Ariyalur district. Participants operate as organized Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs).*

*DBF began work on sustainable cotton cultivation with the cotton farmers near Dalmiapuram and Ariyalur in 2014-2015. Initially, 1,200 small and marginal farmers had joined our pilot project and now there are 1,320 farmers as part of the project, with numbers increasing. During our project preparation and needs assessment stage we identified key issues that we have been able to successfully address. These issues were - heavy reliance on fertilizers and chemicals, depletion of freshwater resources for irrigation, burning cotton stalks in the field causing pollution and emission of greenhouse gases, and poor yield and poor sustainability.*

## Sustainable cotton cultivation project rests on 6 key pillars:-

- Crop Protection
- Water Management
- Soil Management
- Fibre Quality
- Decent Work
- Habitat

*The project is being implemented in 3,380 acres of land in 9 villages. 207 learner groups meetings of the 37 Learner groups were conducted with a focus on soil testing and application of nutrients. The DBF team is closely working with these learner groups. Multiple soil samples were collected and tested at KVK, Ariyalur.*

*An exposure visit was organized for 18 farmers to the Nachalor Farmers Producer Company to understand the process of formation and running of an FPO. Following this, a Farmer Producer Organization was formed at Melarasur Village under the guidance of the DBF team. Seeds were distributed to 37 demonstration plots identified under this project. Our FPOs undertake collective sourcing of seeds, need based farming inputs and collective selling of the produce, in alignment with Government policy and programmes. Through our ongoing partnership with Cotton Connect for leveraging marketing and technical support our cotton lint is now tracked as sustainable cotton throughout the supply chain. Our FPOs have a three year international license for this project from BCI, thus ensuring sustainable market linkages.*





## ***Bio gas plants: avoiding 229 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emission***

*About 40 family size bio gas plants have been installed across locations in the Southern region, with almost half the number of total installations at Kadapa in Andhra Pradesh. These bio gas plants can meet the daily cooking and heating energy requirements of a typical rural family of 4-5 members, at a capacity of 2 cubic meters. Out of the 9 bio gas plants installed at Ariyalur in Tamil Nadu, one is a community bio gas plant (6 cubic meters) that has been installed at an orphanage that has about 200 children in residence. This plant helps avoid 19 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emission and replaces 30 kgs of firewood, per day, that would otherwise be consumed. The positive outcomes of this single achievement extend beyond this programme area, impacting the infrastructure support now available to those children in the care institution they know as home.*







## Fuel efficient cook stoves- Helping avoid 6,974 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emission

Fuel efficient cook stoves are another product we have taken up successfully for promotion and distribution. These stoves reduce firewood consumption, quantum of air pollution and cooking time; they increase fuel efficiency by 80 %. This product is of great value in the overall strategy for energy conservation. About 2,123 of these have been promoted and distributed across locations in the South and in the North-east. At Dalmiapuram alone, by distributing 401 fuel-efficient cook stoves in 19 watershed villages, DBF has reduced emission by 1,317 tons CO<sub>2</sub> per year. At our new locations, Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna in the East, 200 cook stoves have been promoted. Further, 261 smokeless cookstoves have been acquired through our efforts by families at Ramgarh and Jawaharpur in the North. Overall DBF has promoted more than 4,000 cookstoves across its target villages in India.



### Maria Janet

Village Kovandakurichi,  
Dalmiapuram, Tamil Nadu

**Challenge:** Shifting from the  
traditional cook stoves to the fuel  
efficient (cook stove)

Maria Janet has always only known the stress of hours of firewood collection, or the high expense of buying firewood, for the daily cooking chores. Cooking meant a home full of smoke for hours, and lungs full of smoke, with constant coughing and poor health as a result. When DBF teams brought the concept of the fuel efficient cook stoves to her village, she was amongst the first few to understand the value of this product and was able to opt for it. Now she saves on firewood and cooking has become a convenient, comfortable daily business without having to contend with smoke and ill-health due to it.

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Reduction (in tons)

### Solar home lighting

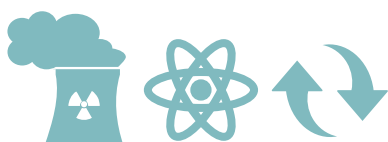
2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
■ 129	■ 1,019	■ 2,374

### Fuel efficient cooking

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
■ 2,724	■ 6,184	■ 13,377

### Total

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
■ 2,853	■ 7,203	■ 15,751





***D. Ramya Dharmalingam***

*Muthuvathur, Tiruchirapalli*

**Occupation:** Student, Class 8

**Challenge:** Homework under little to no electricity conditions

*Ramya is a good student and works hard in school. Her village suffers from continuous power cuts. She is unable to study at home and this leaves her feeling unhappy and unprepared at school. Her family is poor, her parents are daily wagers, and it is difficult to make ends meet.*

*The DBF team during their work promoting solar off-grid products at the Dalmiapuram location, identified her as a deeply deserving candidate for a solar study lamp. This product has helped her in multiple ways, practically by giving her the light she requires to prepare and revise her schoolwork during evening hours at home, and emotionally, by giving her the confidence and attention she needs.*





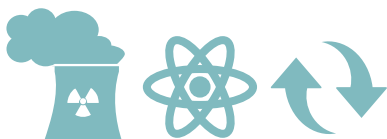
## **Solar off-grid products such as solar lanterns, solar study lamps and solar street lights have reached out to over 38,000 people. Helping avoid 1,354 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

*Some of our most successful efforts lie in the area of solar energy solutions. Solar off-grid products such as solar lanterns, home lighting systems, solar study lamps, solar street lights and solar pumps are received very well across our locations. Just 17 solar street lights installed in Jawahar Navodya Vidyalaya, Kothali Village at Belgaum are benefiting 780 people. We have installed 30 solar street lights, in Thangskai village in Meghalaya, which is proceeding towards becoming a solar powered village.*

*2 solar pumps installed in two villages at Kadapa, Nawabpet and S.Uppalapadu, are extending the benefits of solar power to 14 households. In our locations in the East, 24 solar study lamps and 600 solar lanterns have been distributed across villages in Rajgangpur, Lanjiberna and Cuttack. Over 700 students across as many homes in our North-east locations now have solar study lamps. This changes the entire experience of school and learning for them, helping them use their time at home in the evenings to study.*

*In 2015-2016, across Ramgarh, Jawaharpur and Nigohi, a little less than 1000 solar lanterns and about 50 solar home lighting systems have been distributed on a cost sharing basis. Another 800 students and more in as many homes are using solar study lamps they have received this year. Overall, almost 3,000 students across DBF locations this year have received solar study lamps while 3,700 solar lanterns have been promoted and distributed.*

*At our Kolhapur location in Maharashtra, we launched our solar energy initiatives and off-grid products and also promoted fuel efficient stoves amongst populations within our programme area. About 200 solar lanterns and solar study lamps were promoted and distributed and 50 fuel efficient cook stoves are now helping as many homes remain pollution free, and providing ease of cooking within the habitation.*







## Other activities

*Solar Social Enterprise: DBF motivated 8 youth from Kadapa and 4 from Belgaum and gave them training on assembling of solar products. After the successful completion of the training at National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad (NIRD), DBF facilitated them in setting up of Social Enterprise. In Kadapa, 4 beneficiaries came together to form DBF Sun India Social Enterprise. The enterprise is successfully running on assembly unit and is selling the assembled solar products through their shop. The shop is making a profit of approximately Rs.20,000 per month. Another social enterprise, DBF Swami Vivekananda Solar Social Enterprise, has been set up by 2 beneficiaries in Belgaum. They are earning Rs.12,000 per month.*

*So far, we have been able to cover about 52,000 beneficiaries or more across our programme locations. The maximum number of these fall in our locations in the South with approximately 20,600 identified beneficiaries in this region.*



## Energy Conservation : Snapshot

### South Region

Biogas Plants	Fuel Efficient Cook Stoves	Solar Home light system	Solar Lantern
42	1,423	13	2,130
210	7,115	250	10,650

Solar Streetlight	Solar Study Lamps	Solar Grid Project
17	1245	1
780	6,225	30

Smokeless Cook Stoves	Community Biogas Plants	Solar Water Pumps	E Shala
262	1	1	6
1,310	200	14	1,519

### North Region

Fuel Efficient Cook Stoves	Solar Home light system	Solar Lantern	Solar Study Lamps
50	45	970	911
250	225	4,850	4,555

### Northeast Region

Solar Streetlight	Fuel Efficient Cook Stoves	Solar Study Lamps
30	450	720
2,720	2,250	3,600

### East Region

Solar Lantern	Fuel Efficient Cook Stoves	Solar Study Lamps
200	150	24
1,000	750	120

• Number • Beneficiaries





# **Dalmia**

Bharat Foundation  
**INITIATIVE**









## ***Impact***

*The Energy Conservation and Climate Change Mitigation programme reached out to more than 52,000 beneficiaries making the total number of people impacted from this programme to 1,29,339 beneficiaries.*

*The Energy Conservation programme has helped to mitigate 8,554 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> this year. The Energy conservation products promoted by DBF over the years is helping in mitigating 15,747 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>.*

*The initiatives have helped in increase in saving money for the families, with an average saving of Rs.507 per beneficiary per year.*

*Rs.1 invested in Energy Conservation and Climate Change Mitigation programme has generated Rs. 3.05 as returns.*





# *Livelihood Skill Training*



*A sustainable livelihood enables the provision of economic freedom and security in the long term. Such sustainable livelihood should be resilient in the face of threat and calamity or provide that much support that recovery from such events is possible.*

*Livelihood plays a crucial role in the circumstances of individuals, families and communities across key dimensions – health, education, social connections and networking and improved capacity for growth and development. Livelihood issues are complex. They are connected to local and global consumption and market trends as much as they are related to skill, capacity and commitment to pursue the means of livelihood.*

*Livelihood and capital are closely connected. Capital has a range of meanings. We understand the necessity of connecting people to knowledge, skills, infrastructure, resources and government programmes and loans that do not yet have last mile, last doorstep reach. To us therefore, capital includes human skills and capacities, social networks and connections, institutional support and development programmes and infrastructural / physical resources such as transport, or skill building centres.*

*DBF activities in this area include facilitating the formation of SHGs, enabling loan support such as for acquiring milch cattle, supported by resources pertinent to the venture, such as veterinary camps for cattle care. We design training programmes for region specific and culture specific avenues of entrepreneurship and employment opportunities, for example patient care and medical attendant trainings, mushroom cultivation training and setting up demonstration units, para-military and security training, tailoring and dress-making, weaving and food processing.*





### **Josephine Thenrasu**

*Kovandakurichi watershed village, Tamil Nadu*

**Occupation:** Agri cultivator

**Challenge:** Shifting from daily wager to entrepreneurial cultivator

*Josephine has been a daily wager for many years, working on other people's fields, cultivating agri produce such as vegetables.*

*She dreamt of cultivating her own green vegetables, a micro-entrepreneurship effort, raising the standard of living for her family. She needed loan and credit to begin, but this was unavailable to someone in her poor financial circumstances. Everything changed once DBF and NABARD began their watershed project at Kovandakurichi and Melarasur, and consequently facilitated the formation of two SHG federations with membership of over 100 women. Josephine, one out of these women, seized the opportunity to apply for a loan and start up her dream. Her loan application was cleared, she now proudly cultivates her own greens and sells them in the market for daily profit. She is paying back her dues with dependable regularity and life has changed for her and her family.*





## Skill Training: Snapshot

	No.	Members / Beneficiaries
■ Self Help Groups (SHGs)	■ 589	■ 7,082
■ Farmer producer organizations (FPOs)	■ 10	■ 2,302
■ Skill Trainings	■ 51	■ 1,739
■ Career Counselling		■ 2,943
■ Milch Cattle Loans	■ 350	■ 1,802







## *Self Help Groups: Snapshot*

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Members / Beneficiaries</i>
■ <i>Total SHGs</i>	■ 589	■ 7,082
■ <i>New SHGs</i>	■ 162	■ 2,040
■ <i>SHG training</i>	■ 137	■ 3,196
■ <i>Corpus</i>	■ Rs. 1,62,31,792	
■ <i>Bank Loans</i>	■ Rs. 5,11,38,500	



## Self Help Groups

*We facilitate the formation of SHGs and organize multiple trainings for them across our locations on subjects including SHG management, book keeping, and livelihood options for SHG members. Over 137 such trainings were organized in this year, with participation from around 3,000 SHG members, across our locations.*

*At Dalmiapuram, women from the Melarasur and Kovandakurichi watershed program villages were keen to start their own SHG. After a series of engagements and brainstorming sessions with the local community, DBF facilitated the setting up of 2 SHG federations with more than 100 women members. These SHG federations were later registered under the Societies Act and proposals for entrepreneurship loans were invited from SHG members. Post scrutiny, loans were disbursed for a variety of businesses including animal rearing, shop keeping and cultivation. Loan repayment was exceptional, at 100%.*

*The maximum number of trainings for SHGs conducted at one location this year have been at Ariyalur, with 30 trainings covering 465 women. Kadapa in the south had maximum number of SHG members trained, 780 in 16 SHG trainings conducted through the year. In Lanjiberna, as many as 20 trainings were conducted over the year, covering 98 SHGs and well over 600 SHG members.*

*A new and interesting idea conceived by our team during a CSR Team Building Workshop (at Kadapa), was the SHG Cash box. This was first tried and validated at Umrongso, Assam followed with Dalmiapuram and Belgaum. The SHG Cash Box is a way of collecting money for the purchase of something expensive that would otherwise be difficult for the SHG members to afford individually. Each SHG member contributes equally for a product that they all wish to buy. Lots are drawn to decide which member will get the money on that day. The same process is repeated in each consecutive meetings till all members receive the product. This has proved to be a great success. 60 members from 6 SHGs in two locations, benefitted from this novel idea.*

*In a first for of such activity for northeast, at Lanka, we have facilitated the loan process for two SHGs, and most of the beneficiaries have invested in livestock farming. At Lumshnong in Meghalaya, we facilitated the formation of a women's SHG, the first SHG in our villages.*

*In the Western region, at Kolhapur this year we have facilitated the formation of 11 SHGs, an activity we are conducting in this area for the first time as well. 182 individuals have become members of these groups and are now in the process of learning the management and skills integral to such organizing. An SHG training attended by 140 SHG members was conducted at Porle to support this initiative.*

*Chirawa in Rajasthan has a lot of challenges in terms of women's empowerment due to entrenched socio-cultural traditions, patriarchal practices, gender bias and the lack of mobilization. To work for the socio-economic development of women we are facilitating the creation of SHGs, providing guidance, trainings and mentoring, for ushering in positive change. 4 new SHGs were formed in 2015-16, leading to a total of 24 SHGs in the area. The members of these SHGs now have access to loans, opportunity for savings and most importantly, they have their own voice, and the support of each other.*







## Skill Training: Snapshot (South Region)

	No.	Beneficiaries
■ Farmer producer organizations	■ 6	■ 2073
■ Tailoring/ stitching course	■ 1	■ 8
■ Computer training	■ 3	■ 170
■ Farmer clubs	■ 2	■ 35
■ Cattle care training	■ 1	■ 25
■ Vermicompost training	■ 1	■ 25
■ Panchakaviyam training	■ 1	■ 22
■ Solar assembly unit	■ 2	■ 6
■ Solar training	■ 1	■ 8
■ Home based chemical products	■ 1	■ 9
■ Mehendi training	■ 1	■ 52
■ Spoken english training	■ 1	■ 84
■ Leaf plate making	■ 1	■ 6
■ Training on jhula making	■ 2	■ 15
■ Post Horticulture products	■ 1	■ 35
■ SHG cash box	■ 4	■ 36

## Skill Trainings

*In the South Region, at Belgaum, we organized training for a select group of 35 SHG members on 'Preparation of Post Horticulture products' at Horticulture college Arabhavi campus. In this training, experts were called in to explain post harvesting methods. They demonstrated the making of jams, sauce and juice. This programme was supported by Kittur Rani Channamma College of Horticulture Arabhavi, Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) and the Department of Agriculture, Gokak.*

*For local community members of the villages in and around other southern locations, such as at Kadapa, we organized trainings in practical skill areas including computers and spoken English, and also successfully facilitated the setting up of various Farmer Producer Organizations as well (FPO). Training in solar devices and in solar unit assembly, a key, current and sustainable livelihood option, was also facilitated for candidates in the South. Cattle care training camps, such as at Ariyalur (with the help of SBI under their Rural Self Employment Training Institute), and veterinary camps (with the support of the government veterinary department) were organized, and received overwhelming response.*





A photograph showing a man in a checkered shirt on the left, gesturing with his hand while speaking to a group of men in white shirts and dhotis. They are standing outdoors under a large, leafy tree. In the background, there is a white building with a red roof. A banner with the text 'Dalmia Foundation' and 'Chiyalur' is partially visible. A blue text box is overlaid on the bottom right of the image.

## ***Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)***

*Farmer Producer Organizations are farmer member organizations promoted to help farmers have access to finance, agricultural techniques, equipments and markets and have increased profit margin. DBF is enabling organizing of farmers into FPOs. We are promoting FPO in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, in partnership with NABARD. We have promoted six FPOs, 3 in Kadapa and 3 in Dalmiapuram. The farmers are organized into groups within the FPOs with the CEO and other elected members to run the FPO operations. The FPOs will be facilitated through the entire process of enabling, capacity building, training and starting operations over next five years. Each FPO would have 500 – 1000 shareholders. The FPOs formed are producing paddy, cotton, Bengal gram and milk.*











## Skill Training: Snapshot (East Region)

	No. Beneficiaries	
■ Skill training centres	■ 4	■ 121
■ Tailoring/Stitching course	■ 11	■ 231
■ Dress designing	■ 2	■ 42
■ Artificial Jewellery (Batch)	■ 1	■ 21
■ Training on fitter & electrician at DITI	■ 1	■ 8
■ Mushroom Cultivation training	■ 1	■ 20
■ Training on kitchen garden	■ 100	■ 100
■ Beauty Culture	■ 1	■ 20
■ Govt. Certification through RSETI	■ 1	■ 20
■ Patient Care & Medical Assistant	■ 1	■ 30
■ Automobile (2 wheeler)	■ 1	■ 10
■ Electrician	■ 1	■ 10
■ Support to Poor meritorious students for ITI course		■ 15
■ Support to poor meritorious students		■ 14
■ Vocational training to youth		■ 82
■ Placement of youth		■ 63
■ Career Counselling - one to one	■ 1	■ 98
■ Organised workshops on career counselling to students and unemployed youths	■ 47	■ 2845

**In the East**, we have observed that there are certain options of skills training that are both easily acceptable and of great use, primarily to women. Tailoring and dress making training are two such options. We have facilitated over 11 such trainings across our eastern locations, 5 of them in Rajgangpur, Odisha. Other opportunities of skilling such as mushroom cultivation, kitchen garden and also beauty culture training have been explored at Lanjiberna, and has been received

with enthusiasm. Animal husbandry training was provided at our location at Paschim Medinipur, with the help of Mandra Lions Club, at Bagmundi in Purulia district.

The Patient Care and Medical Assistant training programme are another strong offering that is met with a good response in Cuttack. At the Dalmia ITI, at both Rajgangpur and Cuttack, we have provided fitter and electrician training to a select few unemployed youth. At Paschim Medinipur, local candidates have been encouraged and supported to enroll for training at the ITI and DBF has provided the required resources these candidates need to continue and complete their training. As a result of these efforts, about 63 candidates have been recruited by companies and are in jobs that include executive positions as well as care services such as nursing.

Also, at Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna, we support the Vidya Helpline project of the NGO Nirman. Activities are clustered under three types- (i) Counselling unemployed ITI and diploma holders and mobilizing them to participate in mass employment and recruitment events organized by us with potential employers (ii) Career counseling workshops and camps for students and youth, in association with potential employees and the opportunity to take up employment (iii) Entrepreneurship development with mentoring, strategy and loan support.

**In the North-East**, at Umrongs, Assam, multiple activities have been initiated and successfully conducted on region specific livelihood opportunities. Weaving, rubber plantations and cultivation of spices have been given a boost with training support and organizing of cultivator/producer societies. DBF has initiated a rubber plantation promotion project in Umrongs, with the support of the Rubber Board. As a part of project activity, community meetings were organized at Dithur and Miyungpur village in July 2015. Over 60 interested farmers attended this programme.

## Skill Training: Snapshot (North-East Region)

	No.	Beneficiaries
■ Weavers producer society	■ 1	■ 61
■ Organic spice producers society	■ 2	■ 109
■ Rubber producers society	■ 2	■ 120
■ Security guard training	■ 1	■ 18
■ Food processing	■ 1	■ 40
■ SHG cash box	■ 2	■ 24

Interested rubber growers have been identified for the first year of the project. They decided to form rubber grower societies in two villages. An exposure visit plus residential training programme on 'Systematic and scientific cultivation of Rubber' was organized in August 2015 at the Rubber Research Training Centre of the Rubber Board in Hohora, Kamrup. Since rubber cultivation is not part of the livelihood tradition in this area, this training and intervention is of particular significance.

We also mobilized the turmeric cultivators of Umrongso and facilitated the formation of a primary producer's society. Community meetings were held to organize and inform the turmeric cultivators. The executive body members of the 'DBF Organic Spice Producer Society' met the Deputy Commissioner of Dimahasao District and shared their plans and expectations. The Deputy Commissioner approved the society for registration and the society was registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. Ongoing efforts by our teams provide additional training and support for turmeric processing. Two turmeric processing houses have been constructed in Langcherui and Dimahading villages. Further, in Assam, 40 women from 17 SHGs received training in food processing, focusing on preservation and processing of native fruits and vegetables.

Having had the experience of conducting training and rallies for security guard selection in the southern region, we replicated this in Umrongso this year. A Security Guard Selection Rally was organized at Garampani Sports Association Ground, Umrongso in June 2015. 18 young men have joined the Bombay Intelligence Security Agency as security guards. They have been placed in jobs in Odisha.

**In the North**, two new skills training centres were set up at each of the three locations this year under the Skill Development Training Programme of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. These centres were set up in collaboration with Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya institute for the physically handicapped (IPH). At each of the three locations, one of two skill centres was dedicated to persons with disabilities, both men and women, who were selected for skill training in the cutting and tailoring trade, as well as mobile repairing and bag making, which they underwent for a period of three months. The training included not just the technical aspects but also focused on developing the trainees' interpersonal skills. At the second centre in each location, women SHG members and young girls from their families, underwent training in the cutting and tailoring trade.





## ***Skill Training: Snapshot (North Region)***

	<i><b>No.</b></i>	<i><b>Beneficiaries</b></i>
■ Skill training centres	■ 6	■ 385
■ Tailoring/ Stitching course	■ 5	■ 325
■ Mobile repairing training	■ 1	■ 30
■ Bag making training	■ 1	■ 30







## Milch cattle loans

*This year, in the Southern region, we focused primarily on facilitating the process of milch animal loans for farmers and on SHG trainings. In Kadapa, we facilitated the maximum number of loans for milch animals facilitated by us this year, nearly 250.*

*At Ariyalur, DBF conducted cattle care trainings as well as vermi-composting trainings in collaboration with State Bank of India's 'Rural Self Employment Training Institute'. A model vermi-composting unit was also established by the institute to leverage the benefits of this programme.*

<b>Milch Cattle Loan: Snapshot</b>			
	<b>No.</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Credit linkage (in Rs.)</b>
■ Dalmiapuram	■ 50	■ 250	■ 12,50,000
■ Ariyalur	■ 28	■ 140	■ 7,00,000
■ Kadapa	■ 240	■ 1240	■ 60,00,000
■ Belgaum	■ 32	■ 172	■ 8,00,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>87,50,000</b>

*Through our interventions in this area, we have covered over 16,000 beneficiaries across our programme locations. Of these, there are over 8,000 women beneficiaries, as part of SHGs and other skill training programmes.*

*We have facilitated the formation of more than 160 new SHGs across programme locations, with around 2,000 members.*



### **Rakesh Kumar Beura**

*Haladibasant village, Cuttack*

**Occupation:** Electronics technician

**Challenge:** Sustainable livelihood

Rakesh is a young man with a great desire to contribute to the well-being and upliftment of his family. The son of a poor farmer, he has known deprivation and hunger for all of his growing years having lived on the meager day to day earnings of his father. Having heard of our work in livelihood skills training, he proactively approached us for assistance. At this time, skills training was being offered through a course in Basic Electronics and Mobile Phone Repairing through the government's Jan Shikshya Sansthan vocational training programme. He enrolled for the three month course, during which he also had the opportunity to earn a little through practical mobile repair work. Hearing this, his uncle stepped in and began a repair shop nearby at Biswonahakani, where Rakesh worked as technician, repairing multiple kinds of electronic items including TVs. He is so good that his uncle has handed over the management of the shop to him. Rakesh now earns over Rs.5,000/- p.m. and proudly looks after his family's basic needs. In fact, he is also now putting himself through higher education and dreams of opening his own shop one day.







## *Impact*

*The Livelihood Skill Training programme reached out to more than 16,000 beneficiaries increasing the total number of people impacted from this programme to 22,900 beneficiaries.*

*We have helped in building the capacity and skills of more than 7,000 women, through Self Help Groups.*

*Rs.1 invested in Livelihood Skill Training Programme has generated Rs. 7.67 as returns.*





# *Social Development*



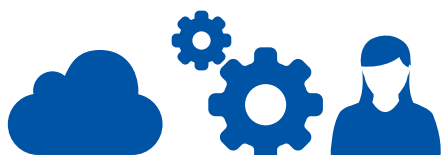
*The cross cutting nature of development requires development programme to be comprehensive in approach, with the understanding that every opportunity and outcome has a ripple effect across the overall development status and circumstances of those impacted.*

*There is a distinct shift in approach to developmental efforts from the philanthropy or charity based approach commonly seen in the past. We subscribe to a people centric, rights centric approach. Our experience at DBF has been that the more deeply we enter the lives and concerns of our local communities, the greater our understanding of the interconnectedness of development needs of that community. For us, social development must take direction from those people who are most impacted by the lack or the availability of development support and opportunity.*

*The beneficiaries of our programme are participants and stakeholders in a process. We look at ourselves primarily as facilitators of that process. We are the bridge between resources and end-users. We connect people to institutional support, we create opportunities for service providers to reach the targeted beneficiaries of their services. Practically, there are many local socio-political realities and invisible barriers of bias, such as caste, class, gender, custom and tradition, which must be identified and addressed if any programme is to have the desired outcome. When we enter a new area, either in terms of geographical location, or in terms of specific development activity, we map resources, we assess needs, we create forums of dialogue and discussion. All plans and activities follow as a result of these preliminary and comprehensive preparations.*

*Activities across our locations fall into particular categories, and investments into programmes across categories are based on assessed need. Health, sanitation, education, infrastructure development and miscellaneous other initiatives that include pilot and exploratory local programme comprise the main components of our efforts.*

*We do also put a great deal of focus on national and international days that celebrate and commemorate particular themes and issues. This goes a long way towards seeding in a sense of wider development awareness in the environment, which is both enabling and empowering. It encourages individuals to think of creative solutions and keeps DBF connected to the community in a celebratory and positive way.*





### **Sarvesh Kumar**

Village Mehsui, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh

**Challenge:** : Toilet facility for a person with a disability

*Sarvesh was 25 years old when he sleep-walked off the edge of his roof one night. The resultant life changing injuries left him paralysed from the waist down. He was forced to adapt to his changed circumstances, and to learn how to go about his daily activities in as independent a way as possible for him. However, one great daily challenge remained. The lack of toilet and sanitation forced him to continue the practice of open defecation, in all sorts of weather, sunshine and rain. This was his situation when DBF outreach teams connected with him and understood his situation. Immediately they began a series of counseling sessions with his family and convinced them to opt for construction of a toilet facility. The entire process was patiently facilitated by our field team until Sarvesh finally had a toilet of his own, a crucial component of the support infrastructure he needs in his life.*













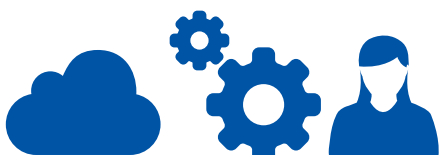
# Health

*Over 536 Health Camps were organized by DBF in 2015 to 2016 covering over 95,000 people. The great majority of the beneficiaries were in our new locations in the East owing to the Lanjiberna dispensary and Mobile Medicare Unit. These camps were able to provide health services to over 37,000 people in this area. We took a comprehensive care plus cure approach, where health promotion and prevention were given the same importance as curative services. The camps in Paschim Medinipur were organized in collaboration with iKURE Technosoft Pvt Ltd., a Kolkata based agency that deputed a team of medical and paramedic professionals, along with community health workers, to manage the provision of health care services. Community health workers engage closely with the community, educating families on health issues and visiting households door-to-door on a regular basis. This is significant because:*

- *They are intimately aware of the condition and structure of each family.*
- *They undertake information, care messages and awareness outreach.*
- *They encourage and counsel woman on healthcare practices.*
- *To address infant mortality and pre-natal death of mothers, they have started working with expectant mothers, promoting safe delivery practices.*
- *Expectant mothers and their family members, particularly mothers-in-law, are also counseled and advised on good nutrition.*
- *They tackle other common, acute health problems such as dysentery and other stomach disorders which are very common in the villages mainly due to the poor water quality and unhygienic personal habits. They have started promoting hygiene and brought in a wide acceptance of using the sanitation facilities being set up.*

*Over 146 ANC (ante-natal care) and PNC (post natal care) camps, and 194 special camps including dental and eye care themed camps were also conducted over the year, extending health services coverage to over 18,000 people.*

*A great majority of the ANC-PNC camps, over 90 in number, were at a new location in the East, Lanjiberna. Due to the low levels of awareness, knowledge and healthcare here, there is an additional focus upon community mobilization and training at Lanjiberna, so that more people become aware of the need to access healthcare services, particularly by women and children. These are traditionally underserved population groups as resources have historically been denied to them. The need for awareness is so great, that we have organized more such camps, than we have organized service camps, with 136 Health Awareness Camps being conducted in support of our main service efforts.*



पोलियो त

रामगढ़





**Health Checkup Camps**

536 | 95,327

**General Health Camps**

318 | 65,667

**Lanjiberna  
Dispensary**

24,200

**Mobile  
Medicare Unit**

12,841

**Speciality  
Camps**

194 | 11,464

**Maternal & Child  
Health Camps**

146 | 4,340

**Eye Camps Cataract Emergency**

34 | 2,030

304

17

**Immunization**

24 | 18,196

**Health Awareness Camps**

139 | 2,885

• Number

• Beneficiaries





*Out of the 34 eye camps, this time over 12 eye check-up camps for the general population as well as at schools, and cataract identification camps, were organized at Ramgarh location in the north benefitting almost 1,000 people. Special camps at Ariyalur in the south, included services for dental and oral complaints; free medicines sponsored by DBF along with Colgate were distributed here. More than 100 children were screened for skin related ailments in Lingathadimedu School at this location.*

*Adolescent health camps are another focused healthcare intervention activity that addresses many socio-cultural determinants of health. We conducted 4 such camps, again at Ariyalur. These camps provide information, knowledge and education on personal hygiene, menstrual hygiene and negotiating skills for self-care, for the empowerment of girls. Polio and vaccination camps, numbering almost 25, were another key activity across locations, mostly in the northern region. Over 18,000 children have been covered under these vaccination camps.*

*About 35 Veterinary and cattle care camps were also organized by our teams, mostly in locations in the south. These general health, ANC, PNC and other speciality camps as well as veterinary camps are organized in partnership with local administration and hospitals as well as medical practitioners able to collaborate and support these efforts. The PHC's and government hospitals, the Animal Husbandry Department and bodies such as the District Co-operative Milk Producers' Societies Union Ltd. play a crucial role in these endeavours.*

*We believe that a single, strategically planned intervention, can have enormous impact. Underserved populations in the Eastern region have poor availability of and access to medical resources. At Cuttack, one Mobile Medicare Unit (MMU) has achieved large numbers, benefitting almost 13,000 individuals, across 12 villages. We were able to provide emergency medical support to patients across 9 programme villages. This MMU is a first of its kind amongst our healthcare initiatives and we plan to expand this effort further, due to its tremendous outreach capability.*





Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation

Date

29 KM

Umrongso, Dist: Dima Hasao (Assam)

VACCINATION AND CHILD SURVIVAL



# Sanitation

Overall a big part of DBF's social development work, sanitation impacts multiple other areas, with cross connecting links to health, to addressing gender based imbalance in school attendance by young children and adolescents (girls specifically need privacy and safety through the school going years) and other such issues. Toilet technology is crucial to the management of sanitation after toilet and sanitation infrastructure has been created. Trainings and awareness building strongly supports this programme as we have found that behavior change is critical to the success of this programme.

## School Sanitation Blocks

■ 63 ■ 9,604

## Biodigester Technology

■ 54 ■ 8,724

## Soak Pit

■ 7 ■ 680

## Repair of Old Blocks

■ 2 ■ 200

## Community Sanitation Blocks

■ 4 ■ 1,750

## Low cost Toilets

■ 204 ■ 1,020

## Sanitation Campaigns

■ 60 ■ 8,000

• Number

• Beneficiaries



*In 2015-2016, we have contributed an additional 61 school sanitation blocks under the Swachh Bharat, Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan, across our programme locations. 54 of these Sanitation blocks have been built with Bio-digester technology. While most of these are in locations in the south and in the north-east, we have made a beginning at our new locations, with 27 school sanitation blocks across Lanjiberna, Rajgangpur and Cuttack in the East. Additionally, at Belgaum in the South and Lumshnong in North-east, we have added 4 community sanitation blocks to the effort.*

*In Paschim Medinipur, we have attempted to give sanitation a tremendous push, with the construction of about 99 Low Cost Toilets (LCTs) in peripheral villages where open defecation has been the practice for generations. A small sample study following this initiative has shown that the average usage rate of these toilets is 94%. LCTs continue to remain a priority area of investment for us in the north. We have given partial financial aid in the construction of over 100 LCTs this year across Ramgarh, Nigohi and Jawaharpur in Uttar Pradesh.*

*In Umrongso in the north-east, 3 bio-digester toilet blocks have been constructed in 3 schools, in Lanka 4 have been constructed in as many schools and in Lumshnong 7 such have been constructed. Bio-digester technology has been developed for the management of solid waste, through eco-friendly biodegradation processes. This technology primarily comprises two components (i) anaerobic microbial consortium – using different bacteria for biodegradation (ii) special fermentation tank, to hold and immobilize the bacteria and waste matter. This year, our Kolhapur team contributed to the DBF all-India efforts, with the construction of 2 new school sanitation blocks at Porle and Asurle. These constructions benefit over 500 school students in these schools.*

*In the field of sanitation, our strategy is two-fold, and we continue to combine the concepts of hardware and software. Hardware comprises the technical,*



infrastructural component of sanitation, including toilet technology, water and wash facilities, sewage and waste management and the construction of sanitation block buildings. Software focuses on people, changing attitudes and practices and increasing awareness of the need to use and maintain sanitation infrastructure and facilities in a clean and hygienic manner. For this purpose, our school sanitation blocks provide the canvas for IEC artwork, with cheerful and educational wall paintings and cartoons that emphasize hygienic sanitation behaviours and practices. Children, particularly older girls who face particular hygiene challenges, as well as school staff, have welcomed these efforts in their schools.

At Nigohi this year, we gave particular focus to IEC and awareness campaigns, promoting sanitation and the concept of LCTs. 30 sanitation blocks were put into use for IEC message campaigns that were painted upon the walls. Similarly, in the north-east, at Umrongso and Lumshnong, 25 sanitation blocks became media vehicles for conveying sanitation IEC messages. In the east, at Rajgangpur, 16 health and sanitation awareness programmes were conducted to convey knowledge and information and increase discussion and awareness of the issue. In the south, at Ariyalur, through the Swatch Bharat initiatives three villages were cleaned by the team along with the villagers in two panchayats. About fifty team members participated in the event and cleaned several streets and drains in the villages. This was followed by awareness sessions on the importance of keeping our environment clean, for a healthy and sustainable life style. About 150 members of the local community participated in this event, including both the clean- up effort and the learning sessions that followed.

## Education

At DBF, we have always been extremely proactive with our efforts in the field of education for children, young people and adults. We engage with schools, PTA systems, support meritorious students from poor backgrounds in pursuing their educational goals, provide additional learning resources and opportunities as needed by students who require extra scholastic and remedial education, and encourage school and extra-curricular activities and competitions that enrich the educational environment. Over 20 such events, in the form of sports competitions, have succeeded in creating tremendous enthusiasm across programme areas primarily in the south and in the east.

In addition to this, there are other initiatives for adults, as well as secondary support programmes that we have begun such as running hostels and school buses to provide much needed infrastructure for students.

In the southern region, at Belgaum, DBF has partnered with RMZ Foundation in setting-up Digital Education in 6 schools, our E-shala project. The content provided as per the curriculum, has multimedia and video recorded materials for subjects such as for Science, Math and English for Grades V to X. The content is in English and Kannada and is mapped to the State Board curriculum. The visual instruction encapsulates the content knowledge and contemporary styles of a high standard of teaching, which can now be transferred and implemented in rural areas. The content





*can be accessed using devices such as Android mini-PCs, tablets and mobile phones. To help the teachers familiarize themselves with the content before the class, each school was provided with a tablet in which the content was installed. This tablet was shared amongst all the teachers who used the digital content to facilitate teaching. The content enhances learning in the classroom and can also help to partially address the issues of teacher attendance, ability and motivation. The students themselves can use the content for self-learning in the absence of the teacher. This E-shala project is a first of its kind effort by our team and it has been welcomed by students and teachers equally. On a different note, the distribution of regular Teaching Learning Materials (TLMs) across 52 schools alone has benefited over 4,700 children.*

*Also in the south, at Kadapa, on World Literacy Day we organized an event where over 50 women were mobilized and motivated to register for functional literacy training. These women have the responsibility of raising girl children in their own families and we were able to engage them in dialogue on the importance of education for girls and women. All these women underwent training programmes and have learned how to read and write. Such literacy programmes have received an excellent response in other locations in the south as well this year, at Ariyalur and Dalmiapuram. Almost 369 beneficiaries have benefited from these programmes.*

*In our new locations in the East, we have put in extra efforts into education and student support through organizing PTAs and operating remedial education centres, as this is a critical need to help and empower students from poor, uneducated families. This additional boost gives many students the chance they need to catch up on missed learning opportunities and to hone their basic learning skills as well. Across Odisha, 25 remedial centres run by us in Rajgangpur, Lanjiberna and Cuttack, benefit well over 1,680 students. We also provide financial support to nearly 75 students from poor families at these three locations.*





*30 Ekal Vidyalayas of the Ekal Vidyalaya Foundation are supported by us at Rajgangpur, and 15 at Lanjiberna. These schools are part of a grassroots programme of non-formal schools, aiming to reach the remotest corners of the country to provide education to the maximum number of children. Across 36 PTA events at Rajgangpur, we have been able to engage with almost 500 parents in the effort to mobilize and motivate them to support the education of their children. Further developing the educational environment, we have organized almost 40 school competitions here. In addition, at Rajgangpur we manage a hostel for poor meritorious students, called Hari Chaatrabas and are also supporting the work of the NGO, Hope, focusing on the education of children with intellectual disabilities.*

*Teaching support to one school in Cuttack has had a positive impact on over 100 students. We have also launched 5 Bridge Course Centres in tribal areas to help students enter the mainstream education system. Girls from local tribes are being given coaching in Archery and two youngsters have received merit certificates as a result, at the national level. In Kolhapur, 24 children benefit from an Informal Education Centre. We support an orphanage at Cuttack, providing the institution with basic necessities, school uniforms, and other amenities as required. 3 schools here have been given much needed infrastructural support as well. Teaching learning materials provided to 45 students in Lanjiberna has changed the experience of education for these children. Also at Lanjiberna, we run a schoolbus for about 100 students who would otherwise not be able to reach school easily, thus adversely impacting attendance.*

*In the North East too, at Lumshnong, a schoolbus facility has proved to be of great use to the local community. It is in these ways, large and small, that we do our best to enrich and leverage resources to maximize benefits for all concerned.*











## Education: Snapshot

	No.	Beneficiaries
■ Informal education centre	■ 76	■ 2,801
■ Remedial education centres	■ 25	■ 1,680
■ Bridge course centres	■ 6	■ 221
■ Ekal Vidyalayas	■ 45	■ 900
■ TLM materials	■ 52	■ 4,735
■ Smart class - digi class & e-shalas	■ 8	■ 2,720
■ Helping students through school bus, scholarships, awards, etc		■ 749
■ School support activities: construction of classroom, desk bench ,water filter etc	■ 7	■ 1,388
■ Helping in school operations	■ 5	■ 467
■ Competition at schools and colleges	■ 36	■ 2,520
■ Programme on education awareness	■ 1	■ 60
■ Interaction with parents and teachers for quality education of the children	■ 36	■ 489



## Community Development: Snapshot

	No.	Beneficiaries
■ Construction and repair of roads, dividers and drains	■ 10	■ 13,140
■ Electrified street lights	■ 16	■ 120
■ Provision of water for domestic use	■ 27	■ 50,340
■ Village infrastructure projects	■ 38	■ 14,717
■ Observing national & international days	■ 147	■ 34,317
■ Awareness campaigns on substance abuse, say no to plastic, road safety, Health, sanitation, education, etc.	■ 135	■ 25,531
■ Community celebrations	■ 2	■ 1,200
■ Kitchen gardens	■ 908	■ 4,540
■ Veterinary camp	■ 35	■ 3,500



# Infrastructure

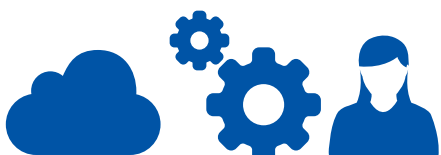
*DBF continues to assess the infrastructure development needs and priorities across locations. These take various forms, some familiar and common, such as construction of roads, supporting Anganwadis and schools or building facilities for community use such as community halls or playgrounds. Sometimes, infrastructure requirements are particular and significant to a specific location. These could be small or large, ranging from providing a water cooler to creating market infrastructure, such as we have undertaken in this year under review.*

*At Ariyalur in the south, 5 Anganwadis offering care services to almost 130 children in the under 5 years age group, were given much needed support including building renovation, landscaping to address issues of water stagnation, prevention of insect and rodent infestation, IEC artworks through wall paintings and education materials. We have also invested in road and school infrastructure at Ottakovil village. 7 Anganwadis serving 9 villages at Kadapa have been similarly supported by DBF teams.*

*In the East, well over 30 village infrastructure projects have been undertaken and include construction of community centres and well platforms. At Rajgangpur, Odisha, the construction of just 8 platforms in a market shed, has created infrastructure benefitting over 42,000 people. At Lanjiberna, the needs were different and our responses have included a diverse set of offerings such as the construction of platforms around wells for safe access to drinking water as well as constructing a community centre at Dukatoli. Drinking water facilities at the drought prone fringe villages of Paschim Medinipur have proved to be life changing for the local people. The villages covered under the community drinking water project here are Godapiasal, Pathrajuri, Jamdargarh, Kulapachuria, and Kamarmuri at different phases. Ownership of all the drinking water systems is handed over in writing to the water consumers' village society. The society pays the power bills and undertakes maintenance of the system. They collect monthly contribution from the families for the water supply. Thus the system is sustainable and manageable for the beneficiaries. At Cuttack, much construction and renovation activity has resulted in community resources that include a bathing 'ghat', community centre, classrooms and also a cremation ghat, all of these in resource poor settings, aiming to protect the dignity of human existence.*

*In the north-east this year, DBF has worked to support a local orphanage at Lanka, the Elim Charitable Trust, integrating food, health care and quality education. Efforts are on to help create a caring environment for these children growing up in an institutional setting. The repair of one village road at Lanka, has impacted 5,000 people across 4 villages as this is the only access road for these communities. Now these people have access to other public resources such as health, education and transport. Construction of a retaining wall at Longrung village, Umrongso, now protects the village and resources such as the school building from erosion due to river waters that swell during the rainy season, cutting away at roads and buildings.*

*This year, the team at our Kolhapur location has joined the Anganwadi infrastructure support process and contributed time, effort and resources to support 5 anganwadis. The effort continues and these are just the initial steps towards developing our work in this region.*









## Other initiatives

*This year, DBF has concentrated on a kitchen garden initiative across locations in the south and the east. While this venture has an immediate and direct impact on improving the nutrition levels of families, it also has a spill over impact on improving livelihood opportunities. In the south, a kitchen garden initiative covering 150 families at Ariyalur resulted in the production of about 750 kg of vegetables. At Kadapa, 250 families were able to produce 4,325 kg of vegetables in their kitchen gardens. Over 250 families at Dalmiapuram were able to cultivate kitchen gardens with similar success.*

*At Lanjiberna in the east, 100 families participated in the kitchen garden initiative with great resultant benefit. This venture has been found suitable for replication across locations. Community building, recreation and sports play a big role in our development programmes and we invest energy and resources to promote these efforts across all locations.*

*Over 20 sports competitions have been organized by our teams across locations with about 10 of these organized in the south and 10 in the east. Sports kits are distributed amongst children and young people to encourage community activities and budding sports persons, such as at Umrongso, where kits that included footballs, volleyballs and nets were distributed for the use and benefit of over 130 young people.*

*Across programme locations, DBF organizes celebrations and awareness events and campaigns to commemorate special days of National and International significance. These have included:*

- Soil Day
- World Environment Day
- World Earth Day
- World Ozone Day
- Water Day
- Women's Day
- Teacher's Day
- Youth Day
- World Literacy Day
- World AIDS Day
- May Day
- Sanitation Day
- World Toilet Day
- World Hand-washing Day
- Pollution Day
- Diabetics Day
- National Energy Conservation day
- World Breastfeeding Week
- Joy of Giving Week
- Vanamahotsava
- Lung Cancer Awareness Month







Events commemorating these days are a way of engaging with people at our locations and involving them in campaigns as active influencers, not just as passive recipients of development messages. This year, almost 35,000 people participated in these events across locations. We ensure the maximum participation possible, across age groups, gender and other demographic categories. For us, such events become practical vehicles ushering in slow but steady change in the socio-cultural environment.

### Promoting Sports

■ 19 ■ 4,907

### Archery Coaching, Cuttack

■ 1 ■ 20

### Hockey Coaching Centre, Lanjiberna

■ 1 ■ 50

### Sponsored youths to State and District level sports events

■ 1 ■ 34

### Inter District & Jharkhand State Table Tennis Association

■ 1 ■ 8

### Distribution of Sports Kit

■ 1 ■ 130

### Sports Infrastructure

■ 7 ■ 1,400

### Playground

■ 1 ■ 1100

### Levelling of football fields

■ 3 ■ 300

◦ Number

◦ Beneficiaries





### ***Pushpa Toppo***

*Pandrapada, Lanjiberna*

#### **Occupation:**

*Kitchen garden cultivator*

**Challenge:** *Self-care and  
Micro-entrepreneurship*

*Pushpa and her husband Birsa have experienced food security only very recently, ever since DBF began their kitchen garden initiative. She enrolled as a participant in this programme, received a gardening kit and underwent training on sustainable food production and best practices for growing vegetables in a small kitchen garden. She did well and has been able to cultivate vegetables not only for the consumption of her own family, but also a little extra that she has been able to put for sale, thus increasing her income. She looks forward to improving her skills and expertise in this area and increase the output of her small farming efforts.*





# Impact

*The Social Development programmes reached out to more than 2,66,000 beneficiaries every year.*

*Our Health and Sanitation initiatives have reached out to more than 1.18 Lac people.*

*We run 76 Informal Education Centres, helping more than 2800 students in their studies and for their better future.*

*Rs.1 invested in Social Development Programme has generated Rs.1.98 as returns.*







## *Partnerships and collaborations*





# NABARD – National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development



**NABARD**

NABARD has a mission to 'Promote sustainable and equitable agriculture and rural prosperity through effective credit support, related services, institution development and other innovative initiatives.' With a focus on integrated development, NABARD has many programme areas, including rural and cottage industry, micro-credit, financial inclusion, R&D, climate change programmes and watershed management. The organization, through its watershed development fund, promotes participatory watershed development projects where people's participation is a key factor. These projects depend on collaboration and close functioning between stakeholders including panchayats, NGOs, SHGs, banks, government departments and local communities.

DBF and NABARD have joined hands, currently partnering in multiple projects under co-funding arrangements, comprising watershed projects, sustainable cotton cultivation and the promotion of Farmer Producer Collectives. In Tamil Nadu at the Kovandakurichy and Melarasur watershed project areas covering 4,000 hectares, we are now in the full implementation phase, having completed CBP. The Kadapa watershed project in Andhra Pradesh has a development timeline of five years, covers 4,500 hectares of land and involves the participation of nine villages.

Experts from NABARD play a monitoring and mentoring role, crucial to the success of the projects. The close engagement between the two parties ensures that work progresses smoothly as there is a constant flow of communication on all aspects of watershed development works, including technical aspects, people's participation and time schedules.

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## Better Cotton Initiative



The organization, Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), is a global not-for-profit focusing on cotton cultivation, environment issues, working conditions of farmers and on market linkages. Responsible management of cotton and cotton cultivation is the strong underlying purpose behind all of the organizations activities. BCI works with farmer groups, cultivation methodology, standards and issues of sustainability and social responsibility to influence the cotton cultivation sector.

DBF has an ongoing sustainable cotton cultivation project with the participation of 1,200 small and marginal farmers across villages from Tiruchirappalli and Ariyalur districts. 4,350 acres of land are under this project. Through our work, we are addressing issues of environmental pollution and health hazards caused by indiscriminate chemical pesticide use and the practice of burning cotton stalks.

International licensing for sustainable market linkages is a key component of this venture and we have a three year license for this project from BCI.



# Cottonconnect

*Cottonconnect is a global, social venture, with a mandate to focus on sustainable cotton supply chains. The organization emphasizes on sustainable cottoncultivation practices. They follow a five step method for customizing programmes for their clients. This method incorporates building cotton strategies, mapping the cotton supply chain, capacity building, monitoring impact and developing community investment programmes. Cottonconnect focuses on cultivation methods that are environment friendly and works on improving livelihoods of cottoncultivators through capacity building and training.*



*We are happy to have partnered with Cottonconnect for leveraging marketing and technical support for our sustainable cottoncultivation project.*

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# National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)



*The National Skill Development Corporation under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India, is a public private partnership that funds and supports vocational training programmes. The organization primarily plays the role of facilitator and catalyst, enabling the efforts of partners, stakeholders and collaborators interested in setting up skill building ventures with strong business models.*

*The scope of support provided by NSDC is of tremendous value and includes teaching expertise, curriculum design, standard setting and accreditation. The organization takes an active interest in the management and running of the centres funded through collaborative projects. Monitoring the targets, achievements and impact of skill centres is an important part of the engagement.*

*DBF through its livelihood skills training efforts will set up eight skill development centres and provide training to 60,000 people in sixteen skills. The teaching, toolkits and curriculum resources will be sourced through the collaboration with NSDC, across vocations that include sales associate retail industry, automobile; sewing machine operator, home health aid, driving assistant, security guard, assistant beautician and mason and other areas. Through this collaboration, we are also facilitating the setting up of small and home based entrepreneurship ventures. We have received an enthusiastic response to these efforts and look forward to expanding the scope and spectrum of these courses.*



# ***Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Institute for the Physically Handicapped (IPH)***



*The Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Institute for the Physically Handicapped is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India. Amongst its many activities, the institute provides multiple services and outreach for persons with disabilities, including therapies, counseling, social and vocational courses and also schooling for children with disabilities. Human resource development is a valuable component of the institute's offerings through study and training courses in the field of providing services to persons with disabilities, particularly with locomotor disabilities.*

*Under outreach activities, the institute provides prosthetic, orthotic and rehabilitation aids to persons with disabilities. DBF in collaboration with the institute provides support to persons with disabilities under these outreach services, through camps for the distribution of mobility aids and accessories, artificial limbs and other devices such as calipers, splints and surgical boots.*

*Over the years, many such camps have been organized by us through this collaboration in our locations in the northern region.*

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## ***Hareon Solar Technology Company Ltd.***



*Hareon Solar Technology Company Ltd. is a global manufacturer of crystalline silicon solar cells and modules, with expertise and focus on clean power. They are a leading player in solar technologies and in the production of innovative off-grid solar powered products.*

*DBF is building a strong movement towards using off-grid solutions and renewable energy resources in all programme areas. We campaign for green energy and promote products that work on solar power. Our teams conduct outreach programmes in remote villages and tribal areas with products that include solar lanterns, solar home lighting systems and solar study lamps. We have also experimented successfully with solar micro-grid installations providing power to multiple users in a specific area. All these efforts are in collaboration with Hareon providing the products and, as may be required, the installation expertise needed.*



# Nirmaan

*The mission of the NGO, Nirmaan, is to 'Promote grassroots social innovations, volunteerism, active citizenship and social leadership among the youth of the Nation.' Set up over a decade ago by a group of BITS-Pilani students, Nirmaan has a strong presence at the grassroots, in community, education and livelihood social ventures.*



*Nirmaan, operates the Vidya Helpline project which offers tele-counseling and career counselling to students. The career counselling is particularly aimed at rural youth and uses workshop tools and methods to enable, motivate and empower participants to identify and choose avenues of livelihood that they connect with, and that are sustainable for them. Particular and conscious efforts are made to mobilise girls and young women, instill self-confidence and a sense of agency in individuals and encourage them to expand their life vision.*

*DBF, in collaboration with Nirmaan in Odisha, is working on issues of unemployment and facilitating the creation of direct recruitment camps and platforms where potential employers and employees can interact and find suitable meeting ground. Entrepreneurship development has evolved as a crucial component of these offerings.*

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# Sewak

*The NGO Sewak, Self Employed Workers' Association Kendra, works on a large number of interconnected social development projects in rural areas. Programmes focus on health care, child rights, education, strengthening participation in governance and livelihoods.*

*Accredited with the status of a Mother NGO of the districts where they work in Odisha, Sewak monitors and guides the work of field NGOs in providing reproductive and child health (RCH) services to almost 50,000 people in over 85 villages. Services include immunization, ANC-PNC and family planning. Together with the field NGO teams, Sewak not only focuses on service provision, but also on awareness building, IEC campaigns, community mobilization for demanding and accessing health care services, training and capacity building of frontline care workers such as ASHAs, and on advocacy efforts for specifically identified issues.*

*We have entered into a collaboration with Sewak that focuses on RCH services in 14 villages at the periphery of our locations at Lanjiberna and Rajgangpur. Through this collaboration we are implementing programmes of immunization, ANC-PNC, contraception use, nutrition and child and adolescent healthcare. Our partnership is also helping us identify a range of social practices that negatively impact health and education, such as the practice of child marriage in the region. Addressing these social issues is integral to the strategy planning for our programmes.*



# Programme Partners

- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh
- CottonConnect / Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)
- New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh
- District Rural Development Authority (DRDA), Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu
- District Horticulture Department, Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu
- District Health Office, Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu
- Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu
- Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Development Society, (NERD), Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu
- Block Development Offices (Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu; Jawaharpur and Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh)
- Livelihood & Skill Development, Dalmiapuram, Tamil Nadu
- Department of Agriculture (Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh and Belgaum, Karnataka)
- Animal husbandry Department (Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh and Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh)
- Integrated Child Development Services, Department of Health (Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh; Belgaum, Karnataka; Sitapur and Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh; Kolhapur, Maharashtra)
- Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency, Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu
- Cooperative Bank, Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu
- Rural Self Employment Training Institute – State Bank of India, (RSETI-SBI), Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu; Cuttack, Odisha
- Agriculture Cooperative bank, Tamil Nadu
- Primary Health care centres (Dalmiapuram & Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu; Belgaum, Karnataka; Nagaon & Dima Hasao, Assam; Lumshnong, East Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya)
- Department of Health, Belgaum, Karnataka
- Horticulture University Centre, Belgaum, Karnataka
- Community Health centre, Belgaum, Karnataka
- National Service Scheme Unite of GNS Comp Pre-University College, Yadwad, Belgaum, Karnataka
- Kannada Sene Karnataka Yadwad, Belgaum, Karnataka
- Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi
- District Magistrate Office, Sitapur & Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh
- Chief Medical Officer (CMO), Sitapur and Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh; Kolhapur, Maharashtra
- Department of Education, Sitapur and Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh; Kolhapur, Maharashtra; Belgaum, Karnataka
- Syndicate Bank, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh
- Government Veterinary Hospital, Sitapur and Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh; Cuttack, Odisha
- Chief Development Officer, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh
- The Rubber Board of India, Assam and Meghalaya
- The Spices Board of India, Assam and Meghalaya
- Menda Foundation
- Lions Club, Ariyalur, Tamil Nadu
- Friends For Tribal Society, Lanjiberna, Sundargarh, Odisha
- Red Cross Society, Bokaro, Jharkhand
- Help Age India, Cuttack, Odisha
- Jan Sikshan Sansthan, Cuttack, Odisha
- Aide et Action- I Lead, Cuttack, Odisha
- infrastructure leasing & financial services limited (IL & FS), Cuttack, Odisha



## Programme Activity wise: Key Indicators

Programme	Activities	Unit	Achieved during the year (2014-15)	Achieved during the year (2015-16)	Cumulative Achieved till 31 March 2016*
Soil and Water Conservation	Check dams	No.	3	6	12
	Earthen dams	No.	2		2
	Farm ponds	No.	100	100	311
	Village ponds	No.	6	16	29
	Ring wells	No.	6		6
	Drip irrigation	Acres	100	176	424
	Watershed project	Hectares	238	496	734
	Gabions Structure	No.		3	3
	Vermi Compost Plants	No.		46	46
	Spinklers	No.		3	3
	Renovation of wells	No.		5	5
	Borewells	No.		2	2
Energy Conservation and Climate Change Mitigation	Community Size Bio gas Plants	No.		1	1
	Family-size Bio Gas Plants	No.	39	42	129
	Fuel Efficient Cook Stoves	No.	994	2123	3873
	Smokeless Cook Stoves	No.	300	302	602
	Solar Lanterns	No.	2557	3700	6659
	Solar Street Lights	No.	38	47	171
	Solar Home Lighting Systems	No.	125	58	263
	Solar Study Lamps	No.	1580	2900	4480
	Solar Mini Grids	No.	2	1	3
	Sustainable Cotton Cultivation Project	Farmers	1200	120	1320
	Water Pumps	No.		2	2
	E Shala	No.		6	6
Livelihood Skill Training	Milch cattle loan	No.	237	350	1480
	Self Help Groups	No.	345	162	589
	Farmer Producer Groups	No.		10	10
	Weaver Producer's Society	No.		2	2
	Skill Trainings	No. of beneficiaries	691	1739	2680
	Career Counselling	No.		2943	2943
Social Development	Medical camps	No. of beneficiaries	48339	65667	228629
	Children Immunization	No. of beneficiaries	7600	18196	27791
	Maternal and Child Health Camps	No. of beneficiaries	4302	11464	20188
	School Sanitation Blocks/Units	No.	52	63	116
	Sanitation Blocks	No.		4	5
	Low Cost Toilets	No.	90	204	454
	TLM materials (Anganwadis)	No.	25	52	136
	Informal Education Centres	No.		76	76

\* The Cumulative Achievements include data on Key indicators from the year 2012 - 2013.



# *D. P. KAPOOR & CO.*

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

N-52, Connaught Circus (Opp. Scindia House), New Delhi 110 001, India  
Telefax: 23313201, E-mail: dpkca@yahoo.com

The Trustees  
Dalmia Bharat Foundation  
New Delhi

Dear Sirs,

We have examined the Balance Sheet of DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION, New Delhi as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 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 DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION. These financial statements are the responsibility of Trustees. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit..

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the above named trust so far as appears from our examination of the books..

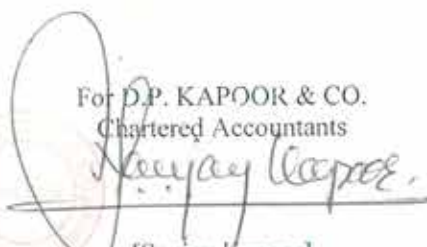
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanation given to us, the said accounts prepared on cash basis of accounting, give a true and fair view:

- i. in the case of the Balance Sheet of the State of Affairs of the above named Trust as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and
- ii. in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account of the excess of Expenditure over Income for the accounting year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

New Delhi  
Dated: 02.09.2016




For D.P. KAPOOR & CO.  
Chartered Accountants

  
[Sanjay Kapoor]  
Partner



<b>DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION</b> 12TH FLOOR, HANSALAYA BUILDING 15 BARAKHAMBHA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110001 <b>BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2016</b>				
LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)		ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
<b>CAPITAL FUND:</b>			<b>Fixed Assets</b>	
Corpus		5,000	Camera	156,581
			Motor Vehicle	277,871
			Printer	14,000
<b>INCOME &amp; EXPENDITURE A/C</b>			Less: Depreciation Reserve	448,452
Balance as on 1.4.2015	10,835,006			324,876
Less: Option Exercised during the A.Y. 2015-16	-			
	10,835,006		<b>Current Assets</b>	
Less: Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year	(6,155,889)	4,679,117	Income Tax Deducted at Source	11,383
			Cash at Bank	3,786,358
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			In Savings A/c	4,288
TDS Payable	526,193		Cash in Hand	1,100,000
Un cashed Cheques	16,600		Security Deposit	4,902,034
		542,793		
		5,226,910		5,226,910




  

FOR DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION  TRUSTEE	<b>AUDITOR'S REPORT</b> As per our report of even date for D.P. KAPOOR & CO Chartered Accountants  (SANJAY KAPOOR) Partner	FOR DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION  TRUSTEE
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New Delhi  
Date: 02 SEP 2016

<b>DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION</b> 12TH FLOOR, HANSALAYA BUILDING 15 BARAKHAMBHA ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110001 <b>INCOME &amp; EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2016</b>				
EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)		INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)
To Audit Fee	34,200		By Contribution Received	87,604,001
To Bank Charges	3,746		By Interest on Saving Bank	480,106
To Depreciation (as per Schedule 'A')	56,095		By Interest on FD	113,879
To Filing Fee	41,027			88,197,986
To Freight	2,900			
To Fuel & Maintenance	29,010			
To Interest on TDS	167			
To IT & Computer	300,706			
To Meeting & Training	96,362			
To Misc Expenses	108,428			
To Printing & Stationary	1,486,483			
To Professional & Consultancy Fee	2,606,190			
To Remuneration to volunteers	338,498			
To Subscription	99,476			
To Travel/ Conveyance & Mobile	720,219			
To Project & Programme Expenses	88,248,368			
	94,353,875			
Less: Option Exercised during the Assessment Year 2015-16 Applied	-	94,353,875		
Excess of Expenses over Income for the year		(6,155,889)		
		88,197,986		88,197,986

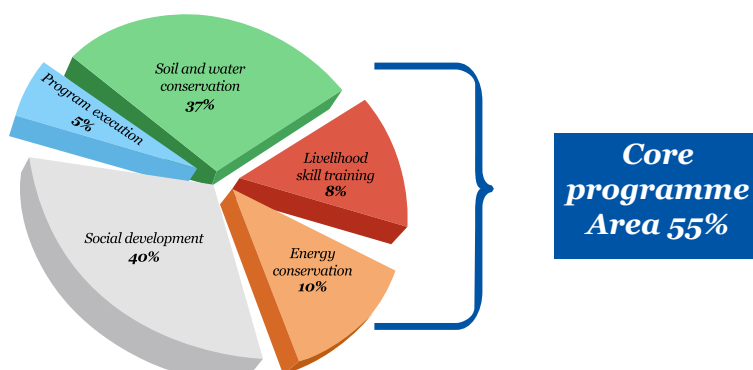
FOR DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION  TRUSTEE	<b>AUDITOR'S REPORT</b> As per our report of even date for D.P. KAPOOR & CO Chartered Accountants  (SANJAY KAPOOR) Partner	FOR DALMIA BHARAT FOUNDATION  TRUSTEE
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New Delhi  
Date: 02 SEP 2016

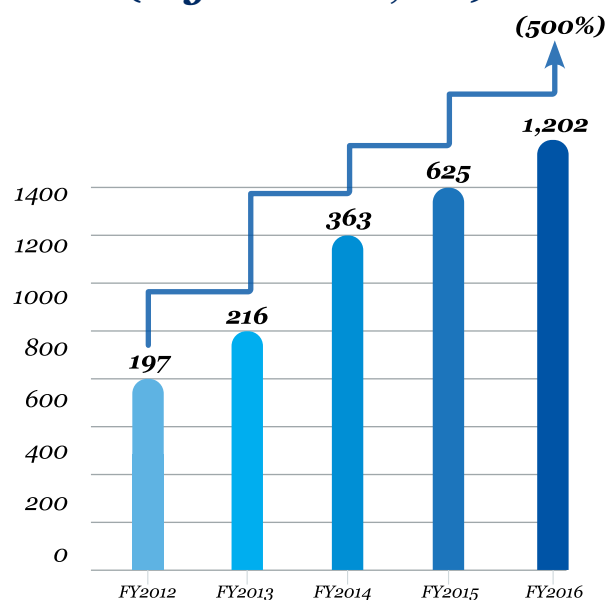
## Programme Expenditure (Figure in lac, Rs.)



## Sector-wise Expenditure 2015-16



## Expenditure Year on Year (Figure in lac, Rs.)





# Our Locations

## Correspondence address:

- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
Quantum Building,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, C-3, Sector 3,  
Noida – 201 301 Uttar Pradesh

## Regional offices:

- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Bharat Limited  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Fagun Mansion,  
Commander In Chief Road,  
Chennai - 600 105 India
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Bharat Limited  
3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Anil Plaza II,  
G.S. Road, Guwahati – 781 005 Assam

## Locations:

- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited  
Sf No: 630, Thamaraiikulam Village,  
Ariyalur (Post) Ariyalur  
District – 621 705 Tamil Nadu
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited  
Chinnakomerala Village Mylavaram Mandal,  
Jammalamadugu, Kadapa  
District – 516 434 Andhra Pradesh
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited  
Dalmiapuram, Lalgudi Taluka  
Trichy – 621 651 Tamil Nadu
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited  
R.S. No. 394, Yadwad Village, Gokak Taluk,  
Belgaum - 591136 Karnataka
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o OCL India Limited  
Rajgangpur, Sundargarh  
District – 770 017 Orissa
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Kapilas Cement Manufacturing Works  
(A Unit of Ocl India Ltd)  
Anand Varsa (1<sup>st</sup> Floor) Ice Factory Road,  
College Square Cuttack – 753003 Orissa

- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o OCL India Limited  
Saraswati Block, Sangam garden Tantigeria,  
Medinipur - 721101 West Bengal
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Cement East Limited  
Plot No: IV/A-7 (P), Bokaro Industrial Area,  
Near IOCL Bottling Plant PO: Balidih,  
Bokaro-827014 Jharkhand
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Chini Mills Unit - Nigohi  
Village - Kuiyan, Post Areli, Nigohi,  
Shahjahanpur District – 242 001  
Uttar Pradesh
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Chini Mills,  
Unit -Ramgarh Village & Post Ramgarh  
Tehsil - Misrikh, Sitapur  
District – 261403 Uttar Pradesh
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Dalmia Chini Mills  
Unit-Jawaharpur Village-Jawaharpur  
Post Ramkot, Sitapur  
District – 261001 Uttar Pradesh
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Shree Datta Sakhar Karkhana  
Prop. Unit of Dalmia Bharat  
Sugar & Industries Ltd. A/p – Asurle Porle,  
Taluk – Panhala Kolhapur  
District – 416005 Maharashtra
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Calcom Cement India Ltd.  
16 Kilo, Jamuna Nagar Post Office  
Umrongso Dimahasao (N.C Hills)  
District-788931 Assam
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Calcom Cement India Limited  
Village Pipalpukhuri No-2 Town Lanka  
District Nagaon - 782446 Assam
- **Dalmia Bharat Foundation**  
C/o Adhunik Cement Meghalaya  
Adhunik Cement Limestone Mines Village  
Thangskai, P.O -Lumshnong East Jaintia Hills  
District - 793200 Meghalaya

email: [csr@dalmiabharat.com](mailto:csr@dalmiabharat.com)



*11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> floor, Hansalaya  
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[www.dalmiabharat.com](http://www.dalmiabharat.com)*