

ANNUAL REPORT

Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation

2012-2013



Annual Report

DALMIA BHARAT GROUP FOUNDATION
2012-2013





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About Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation



One of the fastest developing nations in the world, India has seen unprecedented affluence and hope for millions of its citizens in the recent years. However, development has brought newer challenges relating to health, education, livelihood, environment, natural resources, urban-rural divide, and infrastructure. A robust public-private partnership through self-sustainable practices is considered the only effective way to engineer social change in a growing economy such as ours. With an objective of playing its role in building public-private partnership to create a better India, Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation (DBGF) was established by the Dalmia Bharat Group in 2009.

DBGF is a registered not-for-profit organisation set up under the Income Tax Act, 1961; committed to carry forward the seven-decade long legacy of Dalmia Bharat Group through conscientious corporate citizenship.

DBGF works towards bridging the huge gaps that exist between rich and poor in various dimensions of life including livelihood, education and health by extending a helping hand to communities which are unable to access the opportunities available from India's economic growth.

DBGF's development programme is aligned to six of the eight Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations.

These six Millennium Development Goals are:

- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger,
- Achieve universal primary education,
- Promote gender equality and empower women,
- Reduce child mortality,
- Improve maternal health,
- Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

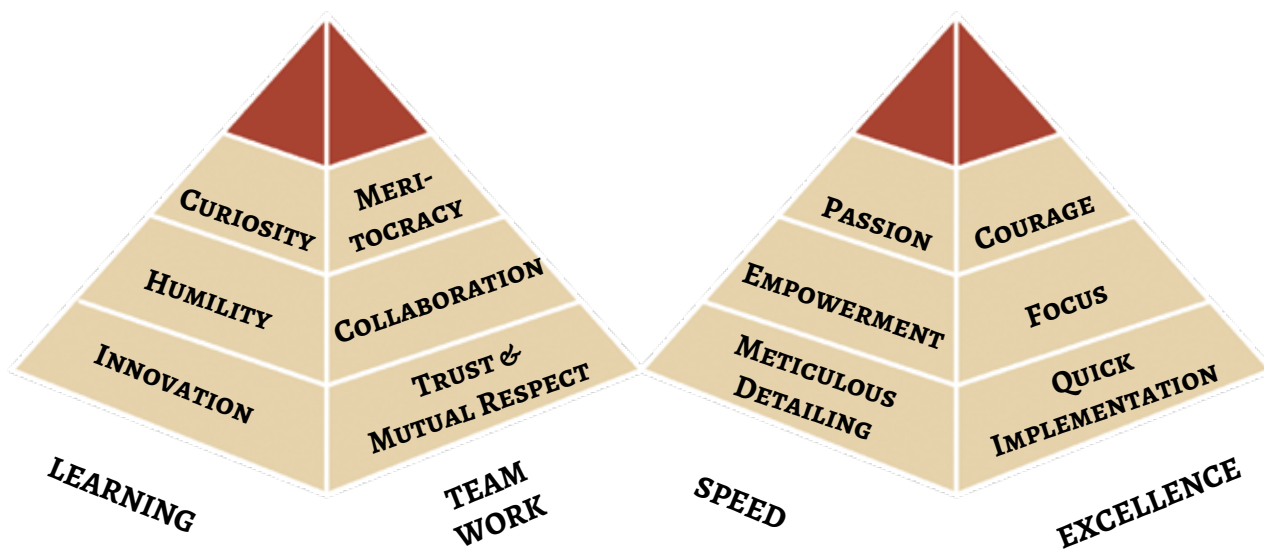
To achieve these goals, we are focusing on Livelihood Enhancement, Basic Education, Healthcare and Civic Infrastructure Improvement. Our efforts are directed at achieving the following by 2015:

- No person should be earning less than ₹33/day
- Each child at the elementary level should be in school
- The child and mothers mortality rate should be brought down to half of what these were in 2009

THE VALUES PLEDGE

Values are the bedrock of our performance. These values not only hold the threads of the present, but are also the key to the future with endless possibilities. We believe that our growth and societal growth are mutually dependent. Therefore, Corporate Social Responsibility must be about creating shared values for both, the organisation and the stakeholders. With this perspective our mission for development through CSR is based on four core values and three exemplary behaviours for each value which form the Values Pledge of Dalmia Bharat Group.

“We are committed to creating exceptional value for our customers, employees, shareholders, vendors and the communities we operate in and above all the nation, through core values of Learning, Excellence, Teamwork and Speed.”



OUR FOUR VALUES

THE MULTI-DIMENSIONAL APPROACH

Innovative and inclusive approach is what defines action, and eventually consequences. We believe in keeping our approach simple, and yet visionary. The six dimensions of our approach are:

NEED ASSESSMENT

All our programmes start with a need assessment done by DBGF in partnership with the local community and village leaders. Subsequently we closely involve these local leaders both at the time of formulation and implementation of the programmes.

STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

The next step is stakeholder identification where primary and secondary beneficiaries, target groups, community representatives, development workers, potential partners and implementing agencies are identified. This identification done at the preliminary stage of a project provides opportunities to further align our programmes with societal needs and expectations, helping to drive long-term sustainability. The final plan, and later execution, is done on the basis of this baseline identification.

FORGING PARTNERSHIPS

Fostering a meaningful dialogue and actively engaging with our diverse set of partners is the key to building long-term partnerships. These partners include local governments, schools, hospitals, banks and financial institutions, other not-for-profit organisations and government institutions.

EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAMME

Right from the planning stage, our programmes are continuously evaluated internally to enumerate the phases and activities required in an effective implementation of the programmes. We have also involved external reputed agencies for measuring the programme impacts from time to time. Some of these evaluation studies have been carried out by Delhi School of Social Work and Partners-in-Change in the past.

NURTURING COMMUNITIES

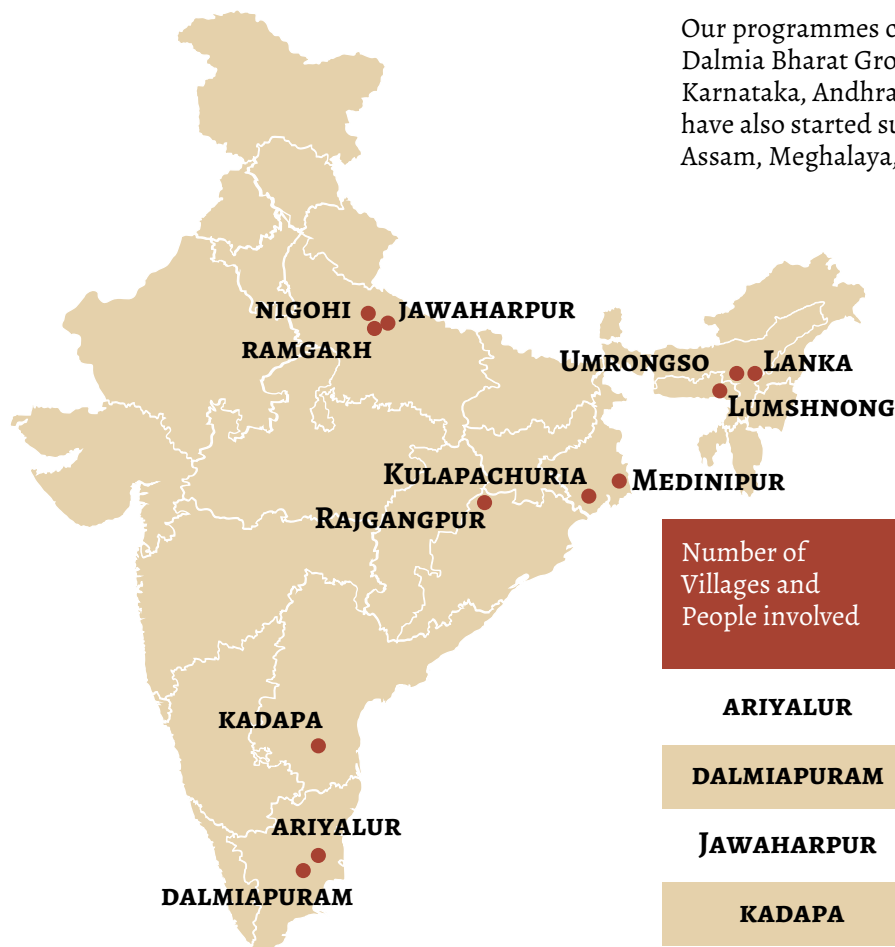
Communities remain at the helm of all our programmes. While we are currently focusing on fulfilling specific needs of the communities we work with, we are also working towards creating an environment where community members feel strengthened enough to come together to take collective action and generate solutions to the social challenges they face.

FACILITATION

We work with a belief that we can be a bridge between the Government and rural poor in our programme area villages. To make sure that various government schemes and subsidies reach the deserving villagers, we have collaborated with several state rural development departments and the district administration.

OUR PRESENCE

Our programmes cater to the communities around Dalmia Bharat Group plant locations in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. We have also started supporting associate companies in Assam, Meghalaya, Odisha and West Bengal.



Number of
Villages and
People involved



ARIYALUR	6	2998
DALMIAPURAM	9	40689
JAWAHARPUR	13	10927
KADAPA	8	8989
KULAPACHURIA	6	2728
NIGOHI	5	4706
RAMGARH	5	3915
RAJGANGPUR	30	56108
UMRONGSO	8	3176

Our Key Interventions

LIVELIHOOD AND INCOME GENERATION

Poverty eradication is directly proportional to number of livelihood opportunities a community has access to. Since livestock continues to be the primary and major source of income for the farmers in our country, one of our important livelihood initiatives is a comprehensive end-to-end programme around livestock. The programme components include identification of beneficiaries (poorest of the poor); getting their

bank accounts opened; giving them interest free loans (and on interest at some places, where the principal amount and interest go in to the community development fund, which is managed by the community and used for other community development programmes); livestock insurance; animal check up and health camps; training in best animal husbandry practices; training the community ParaVets; facilitating establishment of

community managed fodder plots; and ensuring of remunerative prices of milk.

In some places, we have also run vocational trainings and skill building programmes to enable the youth to enhance their livelihood opportunities. In Ariyalur, for example, a group of young men were trained in professionally running a music band, thereby adding an extra income every month to their households.



CHILDREN AND EDUCATION

Despite a compulsory Right to Education for all the children up to the age of 14 years and a higher literacy rate during the last decade, the number of children who are not in school remains high. Our prime focus is to -bring all the children up to the age of 14 years -school in our project areas. The other area of concern is quality of education. Our approach to education is multi-pronged. Our intervention starts at the level of Anganwadi centres,

where we have helped these centers improve infrastructure and acquire utensils & teaching-learning equipments. The next step is to provide remedial support to slow learners (commonly and erroneously referred to as weak students) at primary and secondary levels so that they do not drop out of school. Absence of teachers is another reason why quality education still remains a challenge in the schools. In some case, we

have even tried to bridge this gap by providing trained teachers from the community itself.

Some of our other efforts include rewarding meritorious students; providing career counseling; organising sports and extracurricular activities; and conducting personality development classes for the students and youth.



HEALTHCARE

With the target of 2015 deadline for the Millennium Development Goals, we are diligently working towards reducing Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in our project villages across all locations. We believe that healthy children need healthy mothers, and the foundation of good health is laid during the pregnancy itself. Therefore, we run intensive healthcare programmes such

as ante-natal check-ups for safe deliveries, gynecological & obstetrics counseling and immunisation camps for children under five years of age.

Other health services provided by us include health awareness programmes; health camps; counseling and treatment. We facilitate the services provided by the Government round the year and have special health camps

on certain special occasions such as Nutrition and Health Day Celebration. We also organise medical clinics and camps which focus on specific diseases like cardiac and ENT.

Access to clean water is vital to a healthy life. We have installed RO plants in the villages so that villagers have access to clean and safe drinking water. Similarly, provision of adequate sanitation facilities is equally important. Construction of individual sanitary toilets and providing clean potable water are other important components of our Healthcare programmes.







Message from the Trustees

The year 2012-13 has been a very eventful year for Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation (DBGF). The goals that we had set for ourselves 3 years ago when DBGF was born appear to be on the horizon now and we are a step closer to achieving those.

Our focus thus far and in this year was principally on Poverty, Health and Education and we were targeting these 3 sectors to achieve the UN's Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of poverty eradication, reduction of child & mother mortality and universalise elementary education. We did a base line in 2009 and set a target location-wise. We continue to gather data and information on these parameters and measure the progress. Our internal reports suggest that we have made significant impacts in these areas.

Some of the most encouraging results were seen in the health programme wherein our aim is to bring down the child and mother mortality rate (C&MR). The CMR in the current year in all of the 3 locations in Uttar Pradesh was down to 35 (almost half of the national rate) from over 80 around 3 years ago. Some of our programme areas in southern India didn't register even a single case of child death in this year.

In our bid to innovate and experiment various models of development, we initiated work in 3 villages of Uttar Pradesh, which we have designed to develop as model villages. These villages would not only become self-sufficient in their energy requirement through renewable and alternative sources, but would also have improved social infrastructure to favourably impact the lives of the local community.

We will see the expansion of our programme activities in North-East this year. With some entry-point activities undertaken in 2 locations in Assam and 1 location in Meghalaya, we plan to scale those up now and integrate those in the overall programme.

As we get closer to achieving the goals related to MDGs set earlier, we have started to calibrate the focus on issues that are more material to our parent corporation's business operations. One such issue is Water. Some of our project sites are already witnessing the criticality with water table dropping to as

low as 500 feet below the ground level, mainly because of unchecked withdrawal for agricultural purposes. Therefore, we would be working both on water harvesting and on water usage with the neighbouring communities beginning FY14.

The other critical issue that is relevant to us and that's critically needed in our programme villages is promotion of non-conventional and renewable energy. Therefore, we will concentrate on this issue as well and as a spin-off, would offset communities' carbon foot-prints, though marginally.

We will continue to work on MDGs till we achieve the goals in a year or so. We propose to build our focus then on skill-development and grow that extensively as the 3rd vertical. The 3 sectors; Water, Renewable Energy and Skill Development, will then constitute the 3 pillars of our programme

We understand well that even a significant change in a small fraction of our country's vast geographical outreach may not be good enough. But then what we have achieved is a small contribution that could well have a big multiplier effect and is the display of our strong social commitment. We look forward to reach many more milestones in our journey of social development in the similar fashion and with the same commitment!

Gautam Dalmia
Puneet Dalmia

Executive Summary

Four years ago, Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation started its social development programmes under the framework of Corporate Social Responsibility. While we strive to streamline our focus in tandem with the UN Millennium Development Goals, in the year 2012-13 we have made significant progress in terms of outreach and scope of our programmes. We are now working in 105 villages (including our associate companies OCL India Limited & Adhunik Cement and Calcom Cement) and are reaching out to over 100,000 people through our development initiatives.

Poverty alleviation is the foremost priority in our project villages. Through our livelihood programmes, we continue to equip people from our target villages in both new and indigenous livelihood activities to strengthen their skills and enhance their income. Some of the activities are – dairy development, small business micro credit, palm leaf products making, tailoring, vegetable farming and vermin composting. We have collaborated with various government agencies and financial institutions to ensure financial sustainability of these programmes. For example, 16 beneficiaries in Dalmiapuram received a loan of ₹50,000 each under the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) scheme.

Our collaboration with local health departments and hospitals has proved valuable in improving maternal and child health, helping some locations achieve 100% immunisation and reduce mortality rates through focused health services like general and special health camps. With all these efforts being put in to achieve the goal, we did a quick survey in February this year. The data that we gathered from the locations is extremely encouraging. The Child Mortality Rate (CMR) in the current year in all of the 3 locations in Uttar Pradesh is close to 35 (almost half of the national rate), coming down by more than half as compared to the rate in 2009. Dalmiapuram and Ariyalur in Tamil Nadu didn't register a single case of child death during the year. Our effort was lauded at a roundtable conference organised by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), which was attended by Unicef and USAID amongst others.

We continue to make sincere efforts in ensuring compulsory primary education in all our project villages. In Uttar Pradesh, we continue to support the Remedial Centers which have given a much needed impetus in bringing drop outs back to school. Through the enrolment campaigns, we have tried to make parents aware of the Right to Education Act and its provisions. In Tamil Nadu, where universal primary education has already become a reality, we focused on higher and holistic education with as much emphasis on sports and extracurricular activities.

In the villages that we are working in, we have continued to support the community in accessing basic amenities such as water supply, sanitation and roads. The civic infrastructure projects have been successfully undertaken in association with local communities.

Employee involvement has always been an integral part of our programmes. On Founder's Day of our parent corporate, our teams across locations organised various CSR activities. This year we chose to dedicate our commitment to protect nature, and the theme was, "Be the nature's pal". The activities largely included plantation drives, awareness campaigns and environment walks. More than 800 employees across locations volunteered and more than 1500 trees were planted. Every year we celebrate "Joy of Giving" week starting on Gandhi Jayanti at the head office and across locations by involving employees through 'acts of giving'. Through the week, from 2nd October to 6th October, we received huge contribution as clothes, toys and books. These contribution were donated to an NGO of national repute, Goonj, which runs a Vastradaan initiative that provides clothes and other amenities to the far-flung villages.

We are piloting a model-village programme in Uttar Pradesh. One village in our programme area Ramgarh in Sitapur district is leading the lot by example. Various awareness campaigns have been held in the village on sanitation and protecting the environment. From a village which had electricity connection in only two households, the village shall be illuminated by 10 solar street lights. 50 home lighting systems shall be installed and 110 households will soon be using alternative Eco-friendly cooking system. Work has now begun on 3 such projects in Uttar Pradesh.

As we tread ahead on our journey, we look forward to doing our bit in nation-building and development through proactive corporate citizenship.

10
LOCATIONS

1 0 5
VILLAGES

1 0 5 7 0 2
PEOPLE

2 7 0 1 4
HOUSEHOLDS

983

**YOUTH AND
WOMEN
TRAINED
IN VARIOUS
LIVELIHOOD
ACTIVITIES**

3925

**STUDENTS
BENEFITED
FROM OUR
EDUCATION
INITIATIVES
AND REMEDIAL
CENTRES**

64955

**PEOPLE
RECEIVED
VARIOUS
HEALTH
SERVICES**

SITUATED ON INDIA’S SOUTHEASTERN COAST, ANDHRA PRADESH IS THE FOURTH LARGEST STATE OF THE COUNTRY BY AREA AND FIFTH LARGEST BY POPULATION. ITS CAPITAL AND THE LARGEST CITY IS HYDERABAD. WITH MORE THAN 77% OF ITS CULTIVATION AS PADDY, ANDHRA PRADESH IS HISTORICALLY CALLED “THE RICE BOWL OF INDIA”.

A SOUTH-CENTRAL CITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH, YSR KADAPA DISTRICT IS 412 KILOMETERS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL HYDERABAD, AND IS PART OF THE RAYALSEEMA REGION – ONE OF THE THREE REGIONS THE STATE IS DIVIDED INTO.



**ANDHRA
PRADESH**

YSR Kadapa District

Kadapa mainly has red and black soil which ranges from poor to fertile across the region. Red soil occupies 53% of the cultivated area of the district whereas black soil covers rest of the 47%. Agriculture is the main livelihood in Kadapa, followed by animal husbandry. The main crops include paddy, Bengal gram, red gram, groundnut and sunflower. Average rainfall for the district is around 696 mm as against the state average of 925 mm. Where irrigation facilities are not available, 86 percent of land is cultivated by either bore wells or is dependent on the monsoon. Lack of adequate rainfall since the last two years has forced the farmers across the district to cultivate just one crop annually.

Literacy rate here is 65 percent out of which male and female literacy rates are 64 percent and 43 percent respectively. Besides its historical importance, the district has occupied an important place on the industrial map of Andhra Pradesh with its rich mineral resources such as Baryte, Asbestos and Limestone.

YSR Kadapa district is said to be the heart of the Rayalaseema as it is centrally located and well connected with the four districts of Rayalaseema. The district has a glorious history and a rich cultural heritage.



15,379 KM²
TOTAL AREA



2,882,469
POPULATION



987 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



67%
LITERACY RATE



78
PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTRES

**OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE
FOLLOWING VILLAGES**

VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Nawabpet	1025	271
Chinnakomerla	3434	815
Dugganapalli	143	28
Talamanchipatnam	810	200
Peddakomerla	1888	166
Hanumantharayanipet	134	31
Bodapalli	61	21
S.Uppalapadu	2519	682
TOTAL	8989	1943

BELIEVING AND ACHIEVING

The year 2012-13 has seen a wide range of CSR activities under the focus areas of income generation, education and health. Some of these activities included strengthening the village level institutions like Village Development Committees (VDCs), Self Help Groups and Common interest Groups. This year we also provided technical guidance and support to farmers, facilitated Insurance for cattle and trained Para-vets to empower farmers by helping them fulfill their second level of needs in farming and rearing cattle. Good health and well-being of every single member of the communities we work with is a priority for us. This year we organised medical and immunisation camps and worked towards raising awareness on health and hygiene. In Education, we focused on mainstreaming of dropouts.

While DBGF played an active role in raising awareness on entitlements and best practices under various government schemes, we also took assistance from the community and government departments to achieve our goals. The outcome of our intervention is now being witnessed through increased income and livelihood assets of the target beneficiaries, which has also been testified by the evaluation findings conducted in March 2012 by 'Partners in Change, Delhi', the external consultants engaged by Dalmia management.

LIVELIHOOD

AGRICULTURE

Integrating new practices

The agriculture production in rural communities has drastically increased in the recent years due to remarkable growth in the newer technologies such as hybrid variety seeds, chemicals and fertilizers. The growth in agriculture production needs to be sustained to meet the demand of the increasing population. Insects, pests, weeds and diseases are causing enormous loss in this field. Hence there is a serious need of adopting the sustainable technologies for improving the crop production.

While working with the farmers, we realised that there was an earnest need for development and adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approaches to overcome this serious challenge. Integrated pest management is a broad based approach that integrates a range of practices for economic control of pests. IPM allows for a safer means of controlling pests and managing their resistance to pesticides. This includes managing insects, plant pathogens and weeds.

The approach and activities under IPM were promoted in 57 acres with 75 farmers, who were provided necessary technical support and guidance on proper identification of pest, their life cycle and biology and the appropriate pest management tactics.

The interventions so far have resulted in enhanced awareness among all the targeted farmers, an average of 11% increase in yield per acre, reduction in total investment and thereby a marked increase in income levels. The details of the outcomes of this intervention are mentioned in the table below :

The variation in the percentage of outcomes mainly is because while all of the farmers are provided equal inputs in terms of training, the extent to which they put it into practice depends on their individual means.

Overall, the efforts of the project team have benefited the farming community enormously, as they were not exposed to such inputs from Government or any other agencies before. The sustainable practices that are promoted will certainly help the farming community to a greater extent in

the long run, and the outcomes derived shall help them to earn much better income than what has been achieved so far.

CROP	NO. OF FARMERS	% INCREASE IN YIELD PER ACRE	% REDUCTION IN INVESTMENT	% INCREASE IN INCOME
Bengal gram	9	3 – 20	10-14	10-16
Groundnut	26	3 - 16	8-10	10-15
Red gram	40	2-10	20-25	10-14

"Give a bowl of rice to a man and you will feed him for a day. Teach him how to grow his own rice and you will save his life." ~ Confucius



5 VILLAGES 15 ACRES OF LAND

SEED PRODUCTION FOR FARMERS



75 FARMERS FROM 5 VILLAGES

TRAINING IN CROP MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



8 SESSIONS ON SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

CAPACITY BUILDING SESSIONS ON SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES INCLUDING CROP INSURANCE



20 VERMIN COMPOST UNITS

PROMOTION OF COMPOST UNITS IN 5 VILLAGES



FARM MECHANISATION IN 5 VILLAGES

PILOT INITIATIVE



5 FARM PONDS

MAINTENANCE



109 DAIRY ACTIVITIES

PROMOTION



109 ANIMALS

INSURED



20 PARA-VETS

TRAINED



16 AZOLLA UNITS

PROMOTED



80 SELF-EMPLOYED

AS TAILORS

ALSO

100 RURAL YOUTH TRAINED IN FARM AND NON-FARM ACTIVITIES
30 TRAINED YOUTH WERE PLACED AT VARIOUS JOBS

INTRODUCING AZOLLA

Azolla is an excellent aquatic green manure plant. Azolla is not only a high value feed for animals, it is also a great option for adding to compost and to the market garden plantings. Azolla grows on its own without taking too much fertility from the system, which is quite like free energy, and it is highly regenerative as a system component. It has 25-30% protein, and is low in Lignin which makes it digestible to many animals. It

is rich in essential amino acids, vitamins (vitamin A, vitamin B12 and Beta- Carotene), growth promoter intermediaries and minerals like calcium, phosphorous, potassium, ferrous, copper & magnesium. It can increase milk production in animals by 15-20%. We have promoted 16 Azolla units in the villages so far.



DAIRY

A promising business

Dairy is a promising business in Kadapa and is growing by 4-5% every year, even faster than agriculture. With a minimum investment on inventory, the dairy product market is active round the year and the returns are available within one to two months of starting the business. However, the two biggest challenges that cattle owners face are, health of the animals and little or no insurance on the cattle.

The availability of correctly trained para-vets is one of the most important requirements in cattle management. It is one of the main constraints in the rural areas and to bridge this gap, 20 para-workers have been trained to enhance their skills for promoting animal care in all our target villages of Kadapa. These para-workers were identified from the community and were given training by the veterinary doctor from Jammulamadugu Veterinary Hospital. The animals also need to be insured so they are covered under accidental and natural deaths, and the cattle owner doesn't have to bear the double loss of losing an animal. We facilitated the process of insurance for 49 cattle owners from the 8 villages of Kadapa. The insurance was covered through "New India Assurance Company".

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Lack of appropriate education, trainings and employment opportunities are some of the major constraints youth of villages face. Keeping the needs and interest of youth, 100 young men and women from the villages were identified to receive training in computer education, masonry, four wheeler repair & maintenance and electrical work. The interested candidates were motivated to join and complete

these training programmes to gain suitable employment. 8 out of 20 candidates, who attended four wheeler repair and maintenance trainings, have found jobs in the nearby areas. They are now getting a salary of ₹6000 per month. 80 women are now self-employed as tailors, and are getting ₹600 to ₹3500 per month

These activities were promoted in the target areas by imparting technical training in the respective skills for upgrading the skills of potential youth and women to support themselves by establishing units and improve the employment opportunities in the rural areas.





A PROUD OWNER OF THREE MILCH ANIMALS

Shantakumari, Nawabpet

A farmer from Nawabpet village, P. Sanjeeva Reddy owns a farm of two acres. He grows chilies in the Kharif and cotton in the Rabi season. Other than supporting him in the field his wife, Shanta Kumari takes care of their three children and manages the family. To supplement the family income, they bought a buffalo which gave 2 litres of milk every day. The family could earn an income of ₹1080 per month after selling the milk, out of which they spent ₹300 on buying feed for the cattle.

Last year, due to lack of rain the crops failed and the family was plunged into a debt trap to meet its daily and emergency expenses. They were unable to buy another

buffalo as they did not have any savings and no one was ready to lend money to them. Shanta came to know about an initiative DBGF had started in her village to support people who were keen to buy milch animals. Shanta got a loan of ₹20,000 under the initiative at the rate of 12% interest per annum, with a monthly repayment installment of ₹1500. As part of the initiative, she also received training on Animal Care Management and could secure insurance for her animal. Equipped now with knowledge about various types of nutritious feed and fodder, she takes good care of her animal, which provides 6 litres of milk every day as compared to 2 litres the other buffalo gave earlier. She has successfully repaid entire loan within a year with the income she earned by selling the milk.

She has now taken a second loan of the same amount, which she is

currently repaying. She feels that prompt repayment will help her receive more benefits from the project in future. She was earlier unable to provide green fodder for the animals as there are no grazing lands within the village. To address this problem, the Dalmia management has allotted 17 acres of land for creating green fodder plots for the community's usage. Shanta grows fodder crop on the land allotted for her. Now she takes green fodder for her animals from it and at an average is able to save ₹500-600 out of the ₹2000 which she spends as total food expenditure for the animals. In one year itself, her family's financial condition has improved significantly and she earns around ₹5400 per month from three animals. She spends around ₹1500 (excluding the green fodder) for feeding the milch animals.

Health

Health care is essential to the socio economic integrity and vitality of the rural communities. Promotion of rural health care for us means encouraging the villagers and their families to take care of their health, hygiene and sanitation conditions at homes and outside of it. The key issue in our target area is that the communities are unaware of right care at the right time and most of these villagers depend on quacks for remedial treatment due to illiteracy and ignorance.

The project has facilitated improvements in health awareness through mass awareness programmes, wall writing on best practices, and orientation by subject experts. With the support of Department of Health, awareness on regular seasonal precautions was imparted on effective service deliveries by the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Health Department service providers. The project has mobilised 55 families for the construction of ISLs in collaboration with the Department

of Rural Water Supply, Government of Andhra Pradesh. In addition to this, a Mega Health Camp was organised where 950 people from the target villages availed and accessed health services during the year. In line with commitment to the good health, we have also conducted various sessions in schools and villages to raise awareness on health, water and sanitation.

Mother and child health is of utmost importance to us. Through the camps and various other check-up facilities, 74 pregnant and lactating mothers have received pre and post natal care. Other than that 432 below five year children received immunisation in association with the Department of Health.



6 CAMPS

ON HEALTH AWARENESS ORGANISED



8 CHILD IMMUNISATION

PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED



8 CAMPS

FOR PRE AND POST NATAL CARE
ORGANISED



6 SESSIONS

CONDUCTED ON AWARENESS ON
WATER AND SANITATION

To keep the body in good health is a duty...otherwise we shall not be able to keep our mind strong and clear.

~ Gautam Buddha

Education

VALUES BASED EDUCATION

It is often said that education is the only tool which can bring about a substantial social change. Education contributes not only in the development of an individual but also a family, community and society that leads to means of poverty alleviation and empowerment.

Education doesn't only mean rote learning and passing the examination. It also means creating

and fostering an environment that expresses and practices right universal values like good habits, ethics and participation. Our focus is to make sure that children from our project villages go to school and receive value based education which will prepare them for a better future. In Kadapa, we have reached out to over 630 students across five villages with lessons and dialogues on good qualities; teacher-student relations; moral values; leadership;

women issues; societal changes and relationship between teachers and parents.

Our resource person for values based education is Mr. Gollapudi Seetarama Rao, a noted writer of children's books and articles. Mr. Rao used songs and stories to capture the imagination and interest of the students and imparted the training through active participatory method, questionnaires and interaction with the children. The students enjoyed these sessions thoroughly and enhanced their knowledge on life in general. The headmasters and teachers also participated in the sessions and felt that such sessions on values based education should be an integral part of the learning for children.



637
STUDENTS
FROM EIGHT VILLAGES
RECEIVED VALUE
BASED EDUCATION



62
STUDENTS
BENEFITED FROM
REMEDIAL CLASSES



8 ANGANWADI
CENTERS SUPPORTED

REMEDIAL CLASSES

Due to various reasons at home or in the environment that children are in, some students appear to be significantly behind the expected level for a particular class. These reasons could range from the child being a slow learner to a gap in studies because of which some students are seen struggling in the class.

In the schools from our project villages, we have made an arrangement for remedial classes so that children with low performance can be identified and provided with special coaching after school hours. 158 high school children from three villages have benefited from these remedial classes this year.



Infrastructure

REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANT

Clean, potable drinking water used to be a dream for the residents of Nawabpet village, Jammalmadugu block of YRS Kadapa who did not have access to clean drinking water at an affordable price. During various community visits, the villagers had often expressed their need for potable water. To address this issue the Reverse Osmosis plant was started in the village this year and the community showed its sense of ownership by

contributing in terms of land for the RO Plant, labour and partial financial contribution. One can of water (20 lit ers) is sold for ₹3 and 200 families (1,000 people) buy and use the RO water now. The operating costs like electricity bill expenses, repairs, maintenance and salary for the operator are met by the income generated through the sale of purified water. The RO plant is managed by the Nawabpet village and water development

committees. Regular programmes are also organised in the village to provide awareness on safe drinking water. Similarly, Dugganapalli RO is being maintained by the villagers and around 200 families are getting clear water from here.



2 REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANTS

REVERSE OSMOSIS PLANTS (RO) IN DUGGANAPALLI AND NAWABPET



10 BIO GAS PLANTS

IN DUGGANAPALLI, NAWABPET AND CHINNAKOMERLA VILLAGES



20 RAIN WATER HARVESTING

STRUCTURES AT NAWABPET, DUGANAPALLI AND
CHINNAKOMERLA VILLAGES



60 ISLs AND 2 SANITATION FACILITIES

IN CHINNAKOMERLA, IN NAWABPET AND
S.UPPALAPADU SCHOOLS RESPECTIVELY

ASSAM IS A NORTHEASTERN STATE OF INDIA. ITS CAPITAL IS DISPUR, LOCATED WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL AREA OF GUWAHATI CITY. LOCATED SOUTH OF THE EASTERN HIMALAYAS, ASSAM COMPRISES THE BRAHMAPUTRA AND THE BARAK RIVER VALLEYS ALONG WITH THE KARBI ANGLONG AND THE NORTH CACHAR HILLS WITH AN AREA OF 78,438 SQUARE KMS. ASSAM IS SURROUNDED BY SIX OF THE OTHER SEVEN SISTER STATES: ARUNACHAL PRADESH, NAGALAND, MANIPUR, MIZORAM, TRIPURA AND MEGHALAYA.



ASSAM

Umrongso

North Cachar Hills District

Umrongso is an industrial town and a town area committee in Dima Hasao district in Assam. Umrangso is located at the borders of Assam and Meghalaya, 112 km from Haflong, the district headquarters of Dima Hasao district of Assam. As of 2001 India census, Umrangso had a population of 9024. Males constitute 55% of the population and females 45%. Umrangso has an average literacy rate of 74%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 79%, and female literacy is 69%, 14% of the population is under 6 years of age. The different communities inhabiting Umrangso are Dimasas, Karbies, Jaintias, Bengali etc.



4888 KM²
TOTAL AREA



2,882,469
POPULATION



931 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



79%
LITERACY RATE

**OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE
FOLLOWING VILLAGES**

VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
19 kilo Village	575	86
Lang Maklo	150	45
Khistanbasti	375	75
Boro langphar	110	25
Suto langphar	450	80
Langchirui village	400	80
Dima hum basti	243	35
Longrung basti	873	120
TOTAL	3176	1943

HEALTH

Umrangso is a scarcely populated town, with basic amenities like hospitals and roads very far away from the villages. The villages that we work in are malaria infested and other water borne diseases are rampant here. There is very little awareness on hygiene as well. Our focus here is to first spread awareness on health, for which we have conducted health checkup camps in the villages.

A free Medical Health Checkup was conducted at the VCL Dispensary. This programme was organised by VCL management with the medical team from Garampani Rural Hospital. 200 local people along with employees were involved in the programme and 76 patients received treatment. Other medical camp was organised for the villagers of 14 kilo, Umrangsho. 300 villagers from 8 villages benefited from the camp. A two-day medical

checkup camp was organised by us with the medical team of Garampani, Haflong. Over 300 people benefited from this camp. Mosquito nets were also distributed to villagers in Lanchuri villagers. 320 mosquito nets were distributed among them.



“Our focus here is to first spread awareness on health, for which we have conducted health checkup camps in the villages.”



ODISHA, FORMERLY KNOWN AS ORISSA, IS THE 9TH LARGEST STATE OF INDIA BY AREA AND 11TH LARGEST BY POPULATION. BHUBANESWAR, THE CAPITAL CITY OF ODISHA IS ALSO HOME TO NEARLY A THOUSAND TEMPLES. ODISHA HAS ABUNDANT NATURAL RESOURCES AND A LARGE COASTLINE. THE TOTAL POPULATION OF ODISHA IS 41,947,358 AND THE LITERACY RATE IS 73% - 82% FOR MALES AND 64% FOR FEMALES.

IN ODISHA WE WORK IN RAJGANGPUR, A SMALL TOWN IN SUNDARGARH DISTRICT OF ODISHA.



ODISHA

Rajgangpur, Sundargarh District

Sundargarh is a district in northwestern part of Odisha, and is about 389 kilometers from the state capital Bhubaneswar. Over 40% of the total area of the district falls under dense forest cover. The tribal population is a major part of the inhabitants of this district. According to Census of India report, percentage of tribal population of this district was 50.19 in the last census. The population mainly depends on agriculture and daily labour for income. Sundargarh is also rich with abundant natural resources and mining potential like iron ore, coal and limestone.

Rajgangapur, a small town in Sundargarh district is home to Orissa Cement Limited, the flagship company of the Dalmia Group. OCL's refractory and cement plants are based in Rajgangpur while its limestone mines are located 14 kilometres away in a small village called Lanjiberna. Our CSR activities are focused in 30 villages, mostly in areas in and around Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna within a radius of 10 kilometres from our factory and mines.



9,712 KM²
TOTAL AREA



2,080,664
POPULATION



971 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



74.13%
LITERACY RATE



64
PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTRES

OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE FOLLOWING VILLAGES

GRAM PANCHAYAT	VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Alanda	Alanda	3261	804
	Datarampur	590	193
	Dukhubahal	1347	341
Buchukupada	Buchukupada	1500	123
Kesramal	Baipur	682	141
	Pada	724	177
	Garvana	1146	271
	Kesramal	1904	491
	Jhagarpur	2348	268
	Raiberna	2539	603
	Jampali	1498	456
	Bihabandha	1480	281
	Dharurada	2024	382
	Kukuda	3316	673
	Badgudhiali	2277	379
	Kunmur	1244	204
	Lamloi	1432	208
	Rumabahal	1169	210
	Jauramal	1839	272
Kuntunia	Kutunia	5064	918
	Ghoghar	1309	286
	Bhagattola	2512	858
Gyanpali	Gyanpali	1681	538
	Bheluadihi	794	158
	Laxmiposh	836	198
Jharbeda	Jharbeda	3021	612
Katang	Katang	3200	679
	Lanjiberna	2698	591
	Litibeda	1320	256
Khatkurbahal	Falsakani	1353	263
	TOTAL	56108	11834

BELIEVING AND ACHIEVING

In over six decades of unflinching service to the Nation, we have always given priority to community development. With an objective of uplifting the conditions of poor and hapless tribal of this locality, DBGF has undertaken various development interventions in peripheral areas of Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna. The activities mainly focus on areas like Health, Education, Drinking Water, Community Development, Self Employment, Games and Sports. Our CSR programme covers 30 villages, 12 Gram Panchayats and two blocks of Sundargarh district.

OCL India Ltd is the flagship company of Dalmia Group of companies. The cement plant at Rajgangpur in Sundargarh district was set up during 1950-51 at the request of Government of Odisha to manufacture super grade cement for use in the construction of the prestigious Hirakud Dam. Orissa cement Ltd was incorporated in 1949 and its cement plant went on steam during 1952.

OCL commissioned its Refractory plant in the year 1954, which today has grown into one of the largest composite refractory plants in the country. It manufactures Silica, Basic Burnt Magnesia Carbon, Fireclay & High Alumina Bricks, Continuous Casting, Slide Gate Refractories, Castables and Precast blocks Basic, Silica high alumina Ramming Mases/Mortars.

OCL's Refractory division is the first Indian refractory manufacturer to have secured the coveted ISO 9001 certification for all its refractory products. Globally OCL is amongst the few select producers of coke oven silica bricks. Over years OCL has collaborated with other world leaders in the respective fields and secured a place of pride for itself.

The company changed its name from Orissa Cement Ltd to OCL India Limited in 1996 to reflect its multifarious activities. In 2002 OCL set up its Sponge Iron unit at Rajgangpur State of Odisha, with an installed capacity of 1, 20,000 MT per annum and later on developed Steel making facility by installing three sets of Induction Furnaces each of 250 MT/day capacity and Steel Billet Casting Machine as a forward integration activity for the Sponge Iron plant & Pig Iron plant.

OCL's Cement Plant is one of the most modern dry process cement plants in India. 'Konark' brand cement manufactured by OCL is the market leader in the State of Odisha and has emerged as a brand synonym of premium quality cement. Presently its installed capacity for the factories located at Rajgangpur Cement Works & Kapilas Cement Works is 5.35 Million Tonne per annum. OCL's Refractory plant is situated at Rajgangpur with a total installed capacity of 106400 MT per annum to produce the various types of refractories.

LIVELIHOOD

OCL has organised various livelihood training programmes for the youth, especially women of these villages, so that they get a regular and sustainable source of income. These training programmes are aimed at making them learn a new skill. This year 19 women have been trained in tailoring and dress designing. They have learned how to make garments such as blouses, petticoats, frocks, salwar-suits and shirts. Most of them are now working from home and they earn anything between ₹1,000 to 3,000 by stitching and sewing clothes.

We also arranged training for 38 men in driving light motor vehicles. Other than acquiring driving skills, they were trained in fixing the vehicles in case of a breakdown. They learned to change punctured tires and were given basic training on steps on keep the engine of the vehicle going strong from year to year. Most of these youth are now working as drivers of private vehicles.

This year 28 tribal youth were also trained in welding, turning and milling at Central Tool Room & Training Centre (CTTC), Bhubaneshwar. The course completed on 10 July and with support of the CTTC placement cell, all the youth were placed with different agencies.



19 WOMEN

TRAINED IN TAILORING AND DRESS DESIGNING



38 YOUTH

TRAINED IN DRIVING



28 TRIBAL UNEMPLOYED YOUTHS

TRAINED IN WELDING, TURNING AND MILLING AT CENTRAL TOOL ROOM & TRAINING CENTRE (CTTC), BHUBANESHWAR

"We make a living by what we get. We make a life by what we give." ~ Winston Churchill

HEALTH

With only 64 PHCs in the Sundargarh district, healthcare is a major challenge here. Because of the dense forests, poor villagers living in the far-flung areas here do not have any access to either hospitals or dispensaries. The nearest healthcare center is often many miles away. Therefore we decided to run a general clinic

in Lanjiberna and charitable homeopathic clinics in Lanjiberna and Rajgangpur. These clinics have provided free health care to around 44,000 villagers this year.



22,372
VILLAGERS
RECEIVED FREE
TREATMENT FROM
LANJIBERNA
DISPENSARY



10,935
VILLAGERS
BENEFITED FROM THE
MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT
AT THEIR DOORSTEP IN
COLLABORATION WITH
HELPAE INDIA



21,694
VILLAGERS
GIVEN FREE
CONSULTATION
AND TREATMENT AT
THE HOMEOPATHY
DISPENSARY AT
RAJGANGPUR AND
LANJIBERNA



594
VILLAGERS
BENEFITTED FROM
THE GENERAL HEALTH
CHECK UP CAMPS

"Thousands of candles can be lighted from a single candle, and the life of the candle will not be shortened. Happiness never decreases by being shared."- Buddha

HEALTHCARE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

According to a report published by LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, over 8% of Odisha's population is aging. In absence of social security provisions, it becomes imperative to provide the extra care than our elderly need. Keeping that at the centre of our intervention, we take our mobile medical unit at their doorstep especially for them. Around 11,000 senior citizens from over 40 villages have received medical support through the mobile medical unit this year.

569 villagers were treated this year in the general health camps that we organise from time to time. These camps also included check up of specific needs like eye, dental and ENT. We also made a donation of ₹2,00,000 to Bhartiya Jana Seva Sansthan's charitable dispensary in Sonakhan, a small village 20 kilometers away from Rajgangpur. We also organised awareness camps in the villages on general health and hygiene. More than 100 people attended these awareness camps.



EDUCATION



4 SCHOOLS
RECEIVED FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE TO
REMUNERATE
ADDITIONAL TEACHERS



CONSTRUCTION OF
FIRST FLOOR OF
GIRL'S HOSTEL FOR
COLLEGE GOING TRIBAL
STUDENTS IN ST. MARY
GIRL'S HIGH SCHOOL,
RAJGANGPUR



**TOILET
BLOCK**
CONSTRUCTION IN
GOPALBANDHU HIGH
SCHOOL, RAJGANGPUR



26
MERITORIOUS CHILDREN
RECEIVED FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE



**WATER
SUPPLY
SYSTEM**
IN UPAYA VOCATIONAL
COLLEGE



485
STUDENTS
BENEFITTED FROM THE
GAMES AND SPORTS
MATERIALS THAT WAS
PROVIDED TO THE
YOUTH CLUBS



**150 DESKS
AND
CHAIRS**
FOR 13 SCHOOLS



1,000
CHILDREN
PARTICIPATED IN
THE INTER-SCHOOL
ATHLETIC MEET

LENDING A HELPING HAND

Quality education is always dependent on the quality of teachers, because they are the ones who impart right education and values in the young ones. Therefore, we provide financial assistance to the four schools – Shramik High School (Bihabandha), Nodal Upper Primary School (Lanjiberna), GEL Church High School and HOPE. This assistance is meant for the additional teachers so that they receive remuneration on time, and attrition of teachers is stopped. This initiative has benefitted around 600 students of these four schools. We also provided a financial assistance of Rs 1,50,000 to Bharatiya Jana Seva Sansthan, which runs two primary schools in a remote village of Goriamunda in Rajgangpur Block.

We have always believed that sanitation and clean drinking water are the two basic facilities each school must have so that children do not drop out of schools. We have constructed a toilet block in Gopalbandhu High School Rajgangpur, which is now being used by 450 children. A water supply system has been put in place at Upaya Vocational College, catering to the needs of 125 students.

In the villages of Rajgangapur and Lanjiberna, 1,100 students study in 45 Ekal Vidyalayas (One teacher schools) run by Friends of Tribal Society. These schools provide primary education to children from interior villages which do not have any schools in the vicinity. We have provided a financial assistance of ₹7,20,000 to Friends of Tribal Society for smooth operations of all these 45 schools.

13 schools in the areas were provided 150 pairs of desks and benches and a budget of ₹5,04,345 was allocated for the same. These 13 schools have 750 students studying there. Bastia Upper Primary School in IT Colony, Rajgangpur didn't have electric wiring in place because of which children would have to sit in sweltering heat in absence of fans. 335 children are now using tube lights and fans, which is big respite for them during summer.

We also provided assistance in construction of the first floor of Girl's hostel for college going tribal students of St. Mary Girl's High School in Rajgangpur. Made with a budget of ₹11,28,950 this hostel now houses 100 girls.

26 meritorious students from both the blocks also received financial assistance to continue their higher education. We also organised intensive awareness programmes on environment in 10 schools of Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna, reaching out to over 4,000 students with messages on environment conservation.

NURTURING LOCAL TALENT

Other than tapping their inherent potential, Sports and extracurricular activities help students develop team spirit, discipline and competitiveness. Therefore, we have always encouraged various inter school sports and co curricular activities, where children from all the project villages come together to play and participate with a sportsman spirit.

Some of the important activities that we have undertaken this year to promote sports among children and youth are:

- Inter-village Dalmia Cup Hockey and Football tournament. 1,200 spectators turned up to cheer for over 50 teams in football and over 60 teams in hockey competing for the cup.
- Inter-school athletic meet saw a turnout of over 1,000 students.

Some of the athletic events that the students participated in were – 100 meter race, relay race, long jump, javelin and short put throwing events.

- 18 youth clubs received various free sports equipments like carom boards, hockey sticks and hockey balls, footballs, goal posts, nets, etc. 485 members of these youth clubs are now using these equipments to hone their skills and sporting talent.



INFRASTRUCTURE



1 CULVERT
CONSTRUCTED IN
VILLAGE BDAKATOLI,
JAMPALI



TWO ROOMS
AND A WATER SUPPLY
SYSTEM CONSTRUCTED
IN THE YOGA CENTRE,
RAJGANGPUR



REPAIRING
VILLAGE ROAD FROM
KHERAMUTA TO
SALIAMUTA WHICH IS
USED BY OVER 350
VILLAGERS



MAINTENANCE
OF THEME PARK AT
SUNDARGARH



**WHITE
WASHING**
OF THE KIRTAN
MANDAP OF KALPATARU
ASHRAM, LAMLOI AND
OF THE GEL CHURCH,
LANJIBERNA



100 PEOPLE
PARTICIPATED IN
THE CYCLE RALLY
ON ENVIRONMENT
PROTECTION AND
PLANTATION ON THE
OCCASION OF WORLD
ENVIRONMENT DAY



**1,900
VILLAGERS**
CELEBRATED CHHAT
PUJA AND X'MAS

"Never underestimate the difference you can make in the lives of others. Step forward, reach out and help. This week reach to someone that might need a lift."- Pablo

COUNTERING WATER SHORTAGE

To address severe water crisis during summer, we undertook the responsibility of digging ten tubewells with a budget of ₹7,10,352 in the villages. 2,000 villagers are now using these tubewells. 28 tubewells are now functional after repairs, which is being used by 3,600 villagers now. 350 people are now using the two wells which were dug in Dalmia college and Babudihi village. One submersible motor was provided in Kalpataru Ashram,

Lamloi, which is being used by its residents. We also organised “Jal Chhatra” (to serve water) at 11 locations in Rajgangpur and Lanjiberna, which provided water to around 30,000 villagers during the peak of summer.



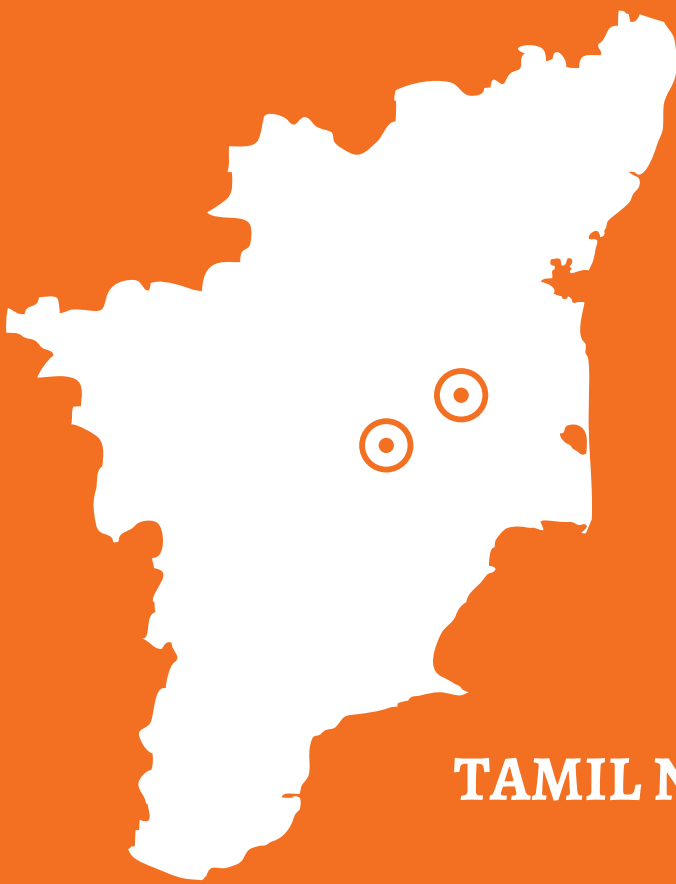
VAN MAHOTSAVA

This year we organised a Van Mahotsav to celebrate inherent and natural love for nature and environment in the families of our project villagers. Each household of the villages were given plants for planting in their homestead land. Van Mahotsava is observed for a week during the month of August, right after monsoon, when there is enough moisture in soil.

“Van Mahotsava is observed for a week during the month of August, right after monsoon, when there is enough moisture in soil.”



TAMIL NADU IS THE ELEVENTH LARGEST STATE IN INDIA BY AREA AND SEVENTH HIGHEST POPULOUS. ITS STATE CAPITAL IS CHENNAI, WHICH IS ALSO THE LARGEST CITY IN THE STATE. TAMIL NADU HAS HISTORICALLY BEEN AN AGRICULTURAL STATE AND IS A LEADING PRODUCER OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN INDIA. IN 2008, TAMIL NADU WAS INDIA'S FIFTH BIGGEST PRODUCER OF RICE. THE STATE IS THE LARGEST PRODUCER OF BANANAS AND FLOWERS AND THE SECOND LARGEST PRODUCER OF NATURAL RUBBER, COCONUT AND GROUNDNUT. TEA, COFFEE AND SUGARCANE ARE AMONG THE OTHER CROPS. TAMIL NADU IS ALSO HOME TO VARIOUS TEXTILE, AUTOMOTIVE SPARE PARTS AND MOTOR PUMP MANUFACTURING UNITS. DALMIAPURAM IS 315 KMS FROM CHENNAI.



TAMIL NADU

Ariyalur

Known for its rich natural resources and cement factories, Ariyalur district is 265 kilometers south-west of Chennai, the state capital of Tamil Nadu. It is bounded on the north by Cuddalore, south by Thanjavur, east by Cuddalore & Thanjavur, and west by Perambalur & Trichirappalli districts. With limestone store in abundance, which is the potential raw material for cement industries, the district boasts of five major cement factories. Other precious mineral deposits such as Lignite, Celeste, Lime Stone, Shale, Red Gravel, Brick Clay, Sand Stone, Canker and Phosphate nodules are found all over Ariyalur, making mining a primary industry here.

That, however, hasn't changed the socio-economic condition of over half the population of Ariyalur much, which still depends on agriculture and livestock for a livelihood. Paddy, coriander, sugarcane and cashew are among the major crops here.



1949 KM²
TOTAL AREA



7,52,481
POPULATION



1016 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



72%
LITERACY RATE



30
PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTRES

**OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE
FOLLOWING VILLAGES**

VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Ottakovil West	649	187
Ottakovil East	705	180
Nallampattai	325	80
Thamaraikulam	555	120
Venkatramanapuram	426	117
Venkatrampuram	338	88
TOTAL	2998	772

BELIEVING AND ACHIEVING

In the six villages that DBGF works in, over 80% population depends either on agriculture or livestock for their primary source of income. Some villages don't have middle schools, and most schools don't have library or sanitation facilities. Quality healthcare is a far-fetched dream here with rare or no access to specialised care such as cardiac, ENT or Neurology.

Keeping its mission of 'being the catalysts in the transformation of the communities around our business operations', DBGF started the intervention in the six villages around Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited with a multi-pronged approach. In Ariyalur, we are now successfully working towards:

- Creating opportunities to enhance the livelihood
- Providing employment opportunities through trainings
- Making basic healthcare accessible for all with special care given to the malnourished children
- Providing support for quality education
- Giving support in building infrastructure wherever needed

We have also effectively built network linkages with various government institutions, thereby helping the villagers avail support through various government schemes such as loans and government pension schemes for the senior citizens, widows and differently abled individuals. Close to 3,000 villagers now benefit from our efforts in the six villages of Ariyalur.

LIVELIHOOD

A LEAP OF FAITH

Supporting Entrepreneurship

Ariyalur is known for its milk production. Milk is invariably consumed away from the origin of its production and with growing population our country has an ever-growing demand for it. This favourable scenario of demand and villager's capacity to supply has been well utilised by the DBGF team and 50 farmers have been given interest free micro-credit to buy cows. This hand-holding has made a huge impact on their lives, and each family has seen an increase in the average monthly income by ₹2,000.

An additional support to another 69 families has been the loans from the Cooperative Bank for the farmers to buy cows. Our intervention in these villages has contributed to a significant increase in milk production by 450 liters per day through more than 100 cows. This year we also had 100 new calves added to the cattle stock in these six villages of Ariyalur!

Other than loans for buying cattle, 32 entrepreneurs received loans for establishing or building their small businesses. Some of these recipients included saloon shop vendors, auto rickshaw drivers, small shop owners and small restaurant owners from the

villages. These loans are given with a purpose to increase their monthly income by strengthening their existing businesses through our financial support.

The micro-credit assistance programme is our flagship socio-economic programme of empowering the communities, especially women. Our micro-credit scheme continues to enable the local population explore new

avenues of income generation in these villages. This year, 65 women were trained in candle-making through the SHGs.



69 FAMILIES
RAISED MONTHLY FAMILY INCOME
THROUGH COOPERATIVE BANK
MILCH ANIMAL LOANS



50 FAMILIES
RECEIVED INTEREST FREE LOANS
FOR MILCH ANIMALS



32 PEOPLE
RECEIVED LOANS TO STRENGTHEN
THEIR SMALL BUSINESSES



16 YOUTH
TRAINED AND SUPPORTED TO FORM
TWO INDEPENDENT MUSIC BANDS



65 WOMEN
TRAINED IN CANDLE MAKING

If you can create an honorable livelihood, where you take your skills and use them and you earn a living from it, it gives you a sense of freedom and allows you to balance your life the way you want. ~ Anita Roddick

UNLEASHING POTENTIAL

Training the youth

A lot of young boys in Ariyalur remained unemployed in the villages even after completing their schooling because of lack of employable skills. They also needed support and attention on building their interpersonal skills and required to undergo a few hours of intensive behaviour change programmes to get ready for a regular employment. Many of these students were first generation

literate, and had problems in adjusting with colleagues in the work place. They had little or no seriousness about job and had no goals or motivation for achieving better things in life.

These boys were taken through a 10 days-long workshop to address all these shortcomings, and 53 of them are now employed at various places in and around Ariyalur town. This

has been our successful attempt in tapping the unused young energies for a productive purpose.

SAVING FOR THE FUTURE

K. Shanti (32) from Ottakoil village could barely make the two ends meet. Her family of 5 members (four adults and a child) had a small piece of land, but that wasn't good enough to feed the entire family. Her husband's irregular income as a driver didn't help the household much. Shanti struggled to keep her kitchen running while looking after her in-laws and taking care of her small child. Future looked bleak and there was no hope of a better tomorrow, as the couple struggled to carry out basic needs due to lack of income.

Considering their poor economic conditions, K. Shanti's family was identified for the Interest Free Cattle Loan facility provided by the DBGF livelihood programme in Ariyalur. She was given a loan of ₹15,000/- for buying a cow. The cow Shanti and her husband purchased is now giving them 8 liters of milk daily. Shanti's family has been able to earn an extra income of ₹2,500/- every month in addition to their existing income because of the cow. While Shanti is now hopeful of 'saving something for the future', Shanti's family has been profusely thanking the DBGF team for helping them improve their economic conditions.



MAKING MUSIC AND MAKING MONEY THROUGH IT!

“Without music life would be a mistake,” wrote the philosopher and poet Friedrich Nietzsche. Now that music has proved to be the turning point of their lives, a team of young men from Ottakoil village, Ariyalur will vouch for this. Ottakoil, one of the villages where our interventions are going on, is an economically backward village with minimal education and employment opportunities. 90% of the villagers depend on agriculture which does not provide a consistent source of income. It was discovered during our intervention that there were young boys in this village who had played musical instruments in a music band before. We realised that supporting the creation of a new music band from Ottakoil would help these musicians earn from the nearby villages.

We mobilised a group of boys and an experienced trainer was identified to get them to form a band orchestra. The boys underwent a three-month long intensive training programme. This team is now becoming a popular music band in Ariyalur and is invited on almost all the auspicious occasions for playing music in family, temple festivals and cultural events. The demand for them to play is so high that the group has now made additions to their range of musical instruments in their repertoire. The income for each individual varies from ₹1500 per month to ₹7500 per month depending on the number of occasions they play on in a month.

HEALTH

NOT AN EASY TASK

Healthcare for one and all

The six villages that we work in Ariyalur district have very poor access to healthcare. None of these villages have health centres, and the nearest specialised health care facility is 8 kilometers away in Ariyalur town. Other than common illness like fever and infections, respiratory tract infections, eye and skin related disorders, diabetes and heart problems are rampant here.



1838 PEOPLE

**BENEFITED FROM
GENERAL HEALTH
CAMPS**



271

CHILDREN

**BELOW 5 YEARS WERE
IMMUNISED**



170 PEOPLE

**RECEIVED SPECIALISED
EYE, DENTAL, CARDIAC
AND DIABETIC
CONSULTATION**



271

CHILDREN

**RECEIVED NUTRITIONAL
SUPPORT IN
ANGANWAADI**



**59 EXPECTANT
WOMEN**

**GOT ANTENATAL
HEALTH CARE AND
CHECK UP TO ENSURE
100% SAFE DELIVERY**



2500 PEOPLE

**GOT ACCESS TO
DRINKING WATER**

"It is health that is real wealth, and not pieces of gold and silver." ~ Mahatma Gandhi

BRIDGING THE GAP

Through Medical Camps

To tackle the health care gap in Ariyalur, we conducted a mega medical camp at Thamaraiikulam village in February this year. The camp was inaugurated by Bro. Johnson, Principal of Montfort Higher Secondary School. The presidents of Thamaraiikulam, Govindapuram and Ottakoil Panchayats were also present during the camp. The medical camp saw a huge turnout of over 1000 people. Many volunteers provided the medical and logistical help along with six doctors, assistants, nurses and technicians. Diagnostic services like ECG testing, blood screening for sugar and Urine tests were provided for diagnosis and treatment of various ailments. The doctors extended their services for dental, pediatric and gynecological problems and free medicines were given to the needy patients. Over 1800 people have benefited from various general and special health camps we organised this year.

One of the most successful activities under the health initiative has been the Weekly Clinic, conducted every Wednesday in Thamaraiikulam or in Ottakoil. 1356 individuals enrolled themselves in these clinics during 2012-13. Children, senior citizens, women and expectant mothers visit the clinic to avail free consultations by doctors and free medicines. Patient health card system has been introduced this year and has been

a huge success among the villagers for follow-ups and check-ups. The weekly clinics also have ECG facility and diabetic testing facility.



EYE CARE

Eye care and treatment is a major challenge in Ariyalur. The nearest facilities are available only in cities like Trichy, which is about 70 kilometers away from here. Villagers often ignore their vision troubles, sometimes making their condition far worse than what it would have been with treatment on time. Therefore, in collaboration with Mahatma Eye Hospital (a reputed eye care facility based at Trichy) we organised an eye camp

this year. Over 275 patients of all ages attended this camp for vision check-ups and 39 underwent surgery at the hospital in Trichy. The overwhelming response of the beneficiaries has underlined the need for such health initiatives on a regular basis in this economically poor backward area without adequate medical infrastructure.



MATERNAL, ANTENATAL AND PEDIATRIC CARE

A society's health is recognised by the health of its women and children. Ours is a country where a maternal death takes place every ten minutes and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is as high as 212 per one lakh births. At DBGF, we are committed to saving and serving each and every life possible within our limitations. We organise regular antenatal check-ups to ensure safe delivery of each baby, and good health of each mother from our project villages. This year 59 expectant mothers have received regular care and check-ups.

In India, over 2.1 million children die even before celebrating their fifth birthday. While around 4 million children die within the first 28 days of life across the planet annually, India records approximately one fourth of these cases. To bolster new born health and to combat irregular immunisation, we arranged for vaccination for children and

ensured 100% immunisation for 151 children below two years of age. 120 children of around 5 years of age also received immunisation as per schedule. In addition, we also organised special pediatric camps for regular check-ups and treatment of common ailments of children.

Also, there were 120 children in the four Anganwadis operational in our project villages. Considering

the kind of food given to the Anganwadi children and the general socio economic conditions of the families in these areas, we decided that all the children going to the Anganwadis will be given protein supplement every month. We have been running this programme for two years now and the supplement has really helped the children in overcoming the problem of malnutrition.



EDUCATION

TOWARDS A BETTER TOMORROW

Starting Young: Anganwadi centers

It is often said that a happy childhood is the foundation of happy and confident adulthood. The first step towards learning is taken between the years 3-6, when children learn to speak, read and write. At this age, they need nutritional and emotional support to grow into capable individuals. Keeping this at the center of its genesis, Anganwadi Centre were started all over the country as part of Integrated Child Development

Services to combat child hunger and malnutrition as well as start pre-school activities. We have provided basic amenities like furniture, basic teaching learning materials for the toddlers and utensils for 121 kids in the four Anganwadi centers in our project villages so that the objective of Anganwadi centers is fulfilled.



6

SPECIAL TUTORIAL CLASSES FOR ACADEMICALLY WEAK STUDENTS



120

SPECIAL COACHING FOR SLOW LEARNERS



38

MERIT AWARDS TO ACHIEVERS



69

PARTICIPATED IN SPORTS AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." ~ Nelson Mandela

EVERY CHILD TO SCHOOL

Staying in tune with one of the most important Millennium Development Goals, we at DBGF believe in education for one and all. Therefore, our efforts are geared to address gaps in education with special focus on preventing drop-outs from schools. Aiming to create excellence in academics and 100% education for all children in our project villages, we have taken various steps such as strengthening the school infrastructure, providing financial support to schools towards teachers' salaries sponsoring salaries, and encouraging extracurricular activities.

During our interaction with the communities, we realised that students dropped out of school because of various reasons. Financial constraints, uninteresting teaching learning process, slow learning and fear of not performing up to the mark were some of the many reasons. We specifically wanted to address the need of inclusion of slow and yet deserving students to the classroom, where teaching would be more of fun and less of a burden.

Six academically weak performers who failed in 10th and 12th Standard Public Exams were given special support this year through various tutorial classes in the subjects they needed help. Special coaching to these six students has helped them clear the failed papers and obtain the minimum qualification of 12th standard as per our vision.

Other than that, 120 slow learners from all the schools in our project area in Ariyalur were provided coaching classes to prepare for their exams. It took extra effort and time to strengthen their learning, and these students have made their parents and teachers proud by successfully passing their exams.



STRENGTHENING ALL-ROUND DEVELOPMENT

Ultimately the goal of all school activities, including academics, sports and extra-curricular, is holistic development of the young bodies and minds. At DBGF, our efforts have always been towards providing opportunity for students to actively participate in at least one extracurricular and sports activity. These include academic competitions, sports competitions, and art and music competitions among others.

This year we conducted Sports Events in the three Panchayat Union Schools for the third consecutive year. Over 600 students participated in the events and won several prizes. Enthusiasm and camaraderie ran high while these students took part in various games and sports competitions like Kabaddi, Athletics, Kho-Kho and Shot Put. The other extracurricular competitions included Public Speaking, Drawing and Singing.

Through these competitions, it was heartening to see their natural talent in display. Executives from the Ariyalur Unit visited the event to cheer for these children, encouraging and motivating them to exceed their limits. Winners, participants and spectators fondly remember these events and inter school competitions, and are waiting for these events to return next year as well.



RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

A pat on the back, a few words of encouragement and a single token of appreciation goes a long way in instilling lifelong self-confidence in children. Therefore, we have instituted an award for school toppers from the Government Middle school at Thamarikulam and Ottakovil villages and two other private schools from Ariyalur educational block - Montfort Matriculation School and Nirmala Girls Higher Secondary School. The objective is to encourage academic excellence and reward achievement among students.

This year, 38 meritorious students were given merit awards for their academic achievements. At the beginning of this academic year, all students who stood 1st and 2nd in the Panchayat Union Schools of Ottakoil and Thamaraikulam were given certificates and prizes. Students who had scored centum in school exam held for 10th and

12th classes during March and April 2012 were honored along with their subject teachers on 10th September 2012 at Nirmala Girls Higher Secondary School in Ariyalur. This was a unique initiative as the teachers who had tirelessly supported students to score centum were also honored in this programme. Chief Education Officer of Ariyalur district Mr. R. Vaidhyalingam presided over the programme as Chief Guest

and presented the awards and certificates to the students and teachers. 15 students from selected schools of Ariyalur town who had scored centum in one or more subjects received silver coins and certificates.



BUILDING BIT BY BIT

Schools are meant to be the safest and most secure place for the children. This is where they can be themselves, playing and running, hopping and jumping freely while learning happily in the protected confines of their classrooms. They must feel nurtured and cherished in the school, so that school becomes an integral part of their memories. We, at DBGF understand the need of a well-built and comfortable infrastructure with basic amenities like a boundary wall to keep the children safe within the premises; furniture in the classrooms; clean drinking water and separate sanitation facilities for boys and girls.

During one of our visits to The Panchayat Union Middle School in Ottakoil village, we realised that the school didn't have a boundary wall. This school was located by the side of a busy highway towards Chennai and hundreds of children would cross this highway daily for coming to school, going back home, and often even for lunch. Each child couldn't be monitored while crossing the road and safety remained a major challenge here as children were crossing the road at multiple points in absence of a compound wall and a definite exit. The school properties were also not safe and the premises were being misused by the local goons.

We initiated and completed the construction of a boundary wall here, which was dedicated to the school in the month of June 2012 in the presence of the Panchayat President Mrs. Lakshmi Govindarasu. The compound wall was constructed with a budget of ₹900000 for which one third contribution came from Dalmia Cement.

We at DBGF believe that good schools need good students and students need good sanitation. Access to sanitary toilets not only ensures dignity of individuals, but also positively ensures health, well-being and productivity of the students. It also affects the drop-out rate significantly and encourages regular attendance. We have built sanitation facilities in The Panchayat Union Middle School of Ottakoil village with a total investment of ₹315000 (₹105000 from DBGF and ₹210000 from the government under Self Sufficiency Scheme).



INFRASTRUCTURE

GETTING CLOSER TO NATURE

Support to Karaivetti Sanctuary
Karaivetti bird sanctuary is one of the largest and renowned bird sanctuaries of India, where a large number of migratory birds from all over the world come. Birds like Australian Flamingos and various other rare bird species fly in the sanctuary especially during winter for laying eggs and hatching. The sanctuary has abundant fishes for these migratory birds due to heavy water inflow and a lot of greenery

at the backyard, where the birds lay eggs and hatch undisturbed. This bird sanctuary attracts not only visitors from nearby areas but also tourists from faraway places.

The district administration felt the need of creating mounds on which 400 to 600 trees can be grown for better eco-friendly situation, which would enable a closer watch of the migratory birds. DBGF in partnership with the district

administration has created two large mounds around the lake, protected with PCC slab pitching to ensure no soil erosion. Tree saplings have been planted atop these mounds. Once these plants grow into full grown trees, it will be easier for the bird-watchers to take a closer view of these migratory birds perched atop these trees from the walkway, making bird-watching a memorable experience for the visitors.



A GIFT FOR ARIYALUR

Renovating Chetti Lake

In the heart of Ariyalur town, right opposite Ariyalur Bus Terminus is the Chetti Lake, a spot with greenery all around and a walking area. This place around the lake, however, was in a precarious condition a few months ago. The erstwhile collector took the initiative of developing the lake into a garden with play facilities and walking area, so the lake could also be protected from encroachments. Efforts began to renovate and beautify the area around the lake. Making it sewage free was the first challenge successfully undertaken. The lake now has a lotus pond with a lot of greenery around. We have contributed ₹11.25 lakhs out of a total of ₹60 lakhs for the upliftment of the lake under Private-Public Partnership.

FOSTERING THE SPIRIT OF SPORTS

A floodlit volleyball court

To keep up the momentum going and for the betterment of sports, a floodlit Volleyball Court construction was taken up by using Ariyalur on 100% sponsorship at Armed Reserve Police Grounds in November 2012 and was completed on 15th March 2013. This is the first ever floodlit volleyball court in Ariyalur Town. 21 volleyball teams including DCBL(Ariyalur), local and Police teams from Ariyalur and neighboring districts participated in the inaugural tournament. On the inaugural day of the match DCBL, Ariyalur Volleyball Team played a friendly opening match of this tournament with the Armed Police team of Ariyalur. This match was launched by the District Collector of Ariyalur Mr. M. Ravi Kumar, IAS. The court was inaugurated by the Deputy Inspector General of Police (Trichy Range) Mr.A. Amalraj, IPS. The DIG of Police and the Sr. General Manager of DCBL Ariyalur gave away the prizes after the match. The winning trophy was won by the Local Sendurai Team.

A DREAM COME TRUE

Hockey ground for sports lovers

In spite of being one of the most backward, underdeveloped and infrastructure starved districts of Tamil Nadu, the youths of Ariyalur have shown keen interest in sports and games. It will be a surprise for many to hear that Ariyalur is one of the spots for selecting the team for Tamil Nadu State Hockey Team. Hockey Tournaments are regularly conducted every year by the dedicated local hockey club members. In spite of this the district headquarters did not have a hockey ground with proper amenities. It was an unfulfilled dream for hockey lovers in Ariyalur that a proper hockey ground be constructed in their town. Upholding the commitment to develop Ariyalur town with better infrastructure, our Cement plant at Ariyalur joined hands with the District Administration and supported construction of a hockey ground for ₹10 lakhs by contributing one third of the budget proposed for the ground. The hockey ground was constructed well with the stipulated time and the ground was inaugurated by the then District Collector Ms. Anu George.

Dalmiapuram (DPM)

A small township in the Tiruchirapalli district of Tamil Nadu, Dalmiapuram is called the hometown of Dalmia Cements. Dalmiapuram is located at a distance of 40 kms from Tiruchirapalli Junction. When Dalmia Cement plant was started here, it was known to be the largest cement plant in Asia.



4404 KM²
TOTAL AREA



2,713,858
POPULATION

Agriculture and dairy continue to be the basis of the economy in Tiruchirapalli. About 30% families are dependent on milk production as their secondary source of income. The district is rich in limestone deposits and it boasts of 145 large scale industries, 802 small scale industries and 1865 cottage industries.



1013 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



88.71%
LITERACY RATE

Tiruchirapalli is known as a centre for education, and has substantial number of educational institutions including a University, 22 Arts and Science Colleges, 1 Medical College, 12 Engineering colleges and 1 Agricultural college. There are 1105 primary schools, 302 middle schools, 96 high schools, 126 higher secondary schools and 5 teachers training institute. These institutions have contributed to a literacy rate of 88.71% in the district.

**OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE
FOLLOWING VILLAGES**

VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Kallakudi	11491	2755
Kovandankurichit	6172	1383
Vadugarpet		
Melarasur	2400	582
Natham	2371	572
Palinganatham	3955	923
Periyagalur	2000	350
Asthinapuram	5250	581
Periyathirukonam	7050	711
TOTAL	40689	1943

BELIEVING AND ACHIEVING

Majority of the population of Dalmiapuram depends on agriculture, which in turn is dependent on monsoon. Ever since we started our intervention in the region, our focus was on creating alternate livelihood opportunities primarily for women and rural youth. We have always believed that once financial condition of a family improves, it will give an impetus to good health care and education as well. Other than creating various opportunities to enhance livelihood, we have also worked towards imparting regular industrial and vocational trainings to rural youth and women so that they make use of various suitable employment opportunities.

Our other activities focus on making basic health care accessible to one and all with special care to mothers and children and making sure that each child from our project villages receives quality education in schools. Other than that, enhancing water and sanitation facilities through government self-sufficiency schemes is an integral part of our infrastructure activities in Dalmiapuram. We have reached out to close to 40,000 villagers this year in the nine villages of Dalmiapuram Township through our CSR efforts.

LIVELIHOOD



32 LOANS
FOR MILCH ANIMALS



209 YOUTH
RECEIVED COMPUTER
TRAINING AND ARE
NOW EARNING ₹4,000/-
PER MONTH



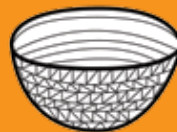
**36 MILCH
ANIMALS**
BOUGHT THROUGH
LOANS



119 YOUTH
EMPLOYED THROUGH
SKILL DEVELOPMENT.



12 PEOPLE
BENEFITTED FROM THE
LOANS PROVIDED FOR
MILCH ANIMALS TO
STRENGTHEN SMALL
SCALE BUSINESSES



97
RECEIVED TRAINING
IN MAKING PALM LEAF
PRODUCTS



10
SELF HELP GROUPS OF
FARMERS FORMED



1041
ANIMALS
TREATED IN THE
CATTLE CARE CAMPS



35 WOMEN
WOMEN TRAINED IN
GARMENT STITCHING

PALM LEAF PRODUCTS

The tenets of DBGF are ingrained in its values and ethos, guided our pursuits in giving back to society. Under our livelihood initiative, a palm leaf based source of livelihood has been created for women around our target villages in Dalmiapuram. To drive this initiative forward, we have started a women training and production center of palm leaf products. We conducted an exposure visit of our team to a similar centre in Sivagangai district

to see how one such centre would work.

The goals of activities undertaken in the centre have been clearly identified. Women are trained in making various palm leaf products like baskets, pen stands, wine bottle covers etc. These manufactured products are then put up for sale. The products have been received well not only in the district, but also beyond the boundaries of Tamil

Nadu. We have tied up with Tamil Nadu State Palmgur and Palm Products Sales Society (TNSPPPSS) to supply our products. This government undertaking is focused on the sale and promotion of palm products.

This project has been extremely successful on three counts: It has the village women gain a source of steady income; had improved their quality of life and more importantly, by encouraging entrepreneurship, it has empowered these women.



Scan from your smart devices, to see products from Jagriti

ONE STEP UP

A part of the huge demand for bottle covers in Goa is being met by TNSPPSS. Satisfied with the quality of our product, TNSPPSS has asked us to contribute 5,000 bottle covers each month. Women employed at the centre are now earning a minimum ₹150 per day.

In order to develop the business sale of the palm leaf products, we have marked our products produced in our centre in a leading online business trader www.unwrapindia.org. Now we have widened our scope of marketability, which has resulted in an increased income of the trained women folks.

AARDE Foundation, a Chennai-based organisation working for social causes, has showed interest in promoting our Palm products in Chennai. Our artisans from the training centre will soon be working on the bulk orders for a wide range of customers in Chennai and around.

WAY FORWARD

Building on the success of the palm leaves bottle covers project, we intend to form a self help group which will train these women on running the business independently. This will help them earn steady income and also expand this project further. We also plan to open a bank account for these SHG's in a government bank to make the group eligible to avail loan through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) Schemes and other banks.



EARNING WHILE WORKING FROM HOME

Saabira Baanu is a housewife, and she isn't even very well educated. She hails from a conventional Muslim family, and was not allowed to move out from her home to work. But her family's financial circumstances were such that she felt a strong need to earn. It wasn't only about an additional income that she wanted. It was also about a sense of living her life more productively.

Saabira was thrilled when she came to know about the initiative DBGF had started of training women in producing eco friendly products made of palm leaf. She joined the group and got trained in making the products out of the palm leaf.

Saabira now works from home and takes orders from home itself. After delivering the consignment, she receives her payment. When she had joined the training, Saabira had nothing else in her hands except her gritty personality and aim of changing her life for better. She is now earning at ₹1000/- per month while working from home, and wants to expand her business soon.

THE GARMENT BUSINESS UNIT

The Self Help Group that we work with in Dalmiapuram is aptly named STARS, which takes stitching orders from export companies in Karur district. This business unit operates with the support of Dalmia Bharat Group Foundation and HOPE foundation. This garment business unit is still in a start up phase with an objective to create, develop and strengthen women group as entrepreneurs and become more active in contacting potential suppliers over the next year, thereby finding a positive way for improving the livelihood and economic status.

This SHG owned business will provide honest, dependable and quality stitching to businesses group as well as individuals. This business will operate in a clean well-maintained environment that will welcome its suppliers. The focus will be on personal contact with the supplier, providing a second-to-none service.

- Provide Livelihood for the trained tailors
- Develop Women Entrepreneurship
- Women Empowerment through SHG
- Increase the economic status of the individual and family

The wide ranges of products available through the garment business unit are towel, linens, blankets, bags, pillow covers and window screens. 35 women have been trained to work in the garment business unit so far.



Mrs. Sambooranam is a house wife and lives with a family of five. Before coming to the tailoring unit she was searching for a job opportunity where she could earn without having to migrate to some faraway place. She came to know about the Dalmia initiative for motivating women tailors to earn through stitching clothes. She joined the group with other motivated women like her and started learning to stitch.

Mrs. Sambooranam now stitches towels and earns between ₹800/- to 1000/- every month. Though it is a small earning, it is still a significant contribution towards her family income. She has now been able to meet her children's needs like books and stationeries. She now wants to continue in the business and aims of earning more in the future, so she can support her husband in running the household. It is a small step towards her self confidence and financial independence.

VETERINARY CAMPS

The well-being of the milch animal, besides an indispensable health intervention for the cattle, is the backbone of income-generation for a dairy farmer. Veterinary services for cattle are an integral part of the dairy sub-sector livelihood programme in Dalmiapuram. We have organised several cattle care camps so far, the first of which was held in Kovandankurichi and Vadugerpeta villages in September 2012 with an inaugural function at Kovandankurichi Panchayat Union Office. This camp was led by three veterinary doctors from the Department of Animal Husbandry, Viragalur, covering a total of 162 cattle.

So far, 1041 animals have received check up and treatment through the cattle care camps. In each camp, the veterinary doctors have emphasised on the importance of cattle's health care, especially essential health aspects such as immunisation, preventive care and avoiding seasonal infections.



FOSTERING ECONOMIC SECURITY

The micro-credit assistance programme is our flagship socio-economic programme of empowering the communities. In September, the Dalmiapuram unit extended the interest free micro-credit to 12 micro-businesses and 32 individual dairy farmers in a formal ceremony in the presence of Mr. Kamaraj, Secretary of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society, as Chief Guest on the occasion.

Micro credits were issued to support Small scale business units like small stalls; shoe repair or cobbling; rolled gold business; street vendors such as fruit sellers; tiffin stalls and home based flour business. Such hand-holding has not only given a boost to the otherwise ailing business of small business owners, it has also contributed significantly towards the economic





A DREAM COME TRUE

Kathirvel is a shoe cobbler who has been making his both ends meet through the shoe repair business at Kallakudi bus stand for years. Kathirvel earns an income of ₹3,000/- per month. But this income was not sufficient to fulfill his needs of running a family of four. Kathirvel didn't want to take up any other job because shoemaking was something he enjoyed and knew really well. However, he wanted his business to grow bigger. He had a dream of starting his own manufacturing of slippers, sandals and shoes. He approached DBGF and requested us to support him for his new business idea. Kathirvel had the spark and determination to work hard. Therefore, he was supported under the Micro credit scheme. The money that he received through the scheme was used in purchasing raw material. He then started manufacturing shoes and now he is earning an income of ₹5000 every month! He is happy that his dream saw the light of the day and he is now encouraging others around him to use their creativity and hard work in growing bigger!

HEALTH

Healthcare infrastructure is inadequate in most villages of Dalmiapuram. The only village with as many as five private hospitals and one veterinary hospital is Kallakudi. We organised monthly health camps, and provided general health consultation to 2,252 people this year. Awareness programmes on personal hygiene were also conducted during the health camps. The eye care camp saw a turnout of 367 patients, who underwent a

vision check up. 62 patients were advised to go through eye surgeries, who later underwent operation free of cost.



295
PREGNANT WOMEN
RECEIVED ANTENATAL
CARE



3,956
PEOPLE
WERE SCREENED FOR
DIABETES



289
CHILDREN BELOW 5
YEARS OF AGE WERE
IMMUNISED



367 PEOPLE
WERE SCREENED FOR
EYE CARE OUT OF
WHICH 62 UNDERWENT
FREE SURGERIES



2,252
PEOPLE
BENEFITED FROM
CONSULTATIONS AT THE
GENERAL AND SPECIAL
HEALTH CAMPS

DIABETIC SCREENING CAMP

In India, there are nearly 50 million diabetics. Alarming, rural areas are also seeing an increase in the diabetes rate. Therefore, diabetic screening camps were organised at Kovandankurichi and Vadugerpeth village in Dalmiapuram to identify potential patients and start treatment on time. As many as 3,956 patients underwent diabetic screening in Dalmiapuram this year. The DBGF staff and volunteers went door to door in the

villages for the screening. All the identified patients were brought to the special camp where the medical team did a further elaborate screening. The first course of treatment medicines were given to the patients and wherever required, patients were referred to the nearby Primary Health Centers and Sub-centers for regular follow ups.



EDUCATION

COMPUTER TRAINING

Computer literacy today is an integral part of education. Children from our targeted villages receive training in basic Software, Tally and Desktop publishing (DTP). Training is conducted batch wise where each batch consists of 14 members. Four batches operate per day and a qualified MCA graduate handles the class for these batches. The Theory class is one hour long, followed by practical classes of two hours. On the completion of

this course, exams are conducted. The successful candidates receive certificates that are distributed and signed by the Unit head. The capable aspirants also get job referrals. 204 students were trained in computer this year.



21B
DROPOUTS
STUDENTS RECEIVED
SUPPORT THIS YEAR



209
STUDENTS
RECEIVED BASIC
COMPUTER EDUCATION
AND TRAINING



80
STUDENTS
RECEIVED THE
MERIT AWARDS FOR
EXCELLENCE IN
ACADEMICS



300
STUDENTS
BENEFITED THROUGH
SUPPORT PROVIDED BY
THE MID DAY MEAL

MID DAY MEAL

A mid day meal centre is taking care of the nutritional needs of 300 school children at Dalmia Higher secondary school in Dalmia residential colony. Last year we received a request from the school Headmaster to support the centre for purchasing of new cooking utensils since the old ones had got damaged because of regular use. Dalmia CSR extended the support in purchasing the cooking utensils worth of ₹5, 000/-.

“A mid day meal centre is taking care of the nutritional needs of 300 school children at Dalmia Higher secondary school in Dalmia residential colony.”



INFRASTRUCTURE

SANITATION

During our intervention at Periyaganalur, it was observed that women didn't have adequate sanitation facilities in the village, because of which they were forced to defecate in the open. We encouraged them to have individual sanitation blocks in their house, but they were not interested in investing money because sanitation facility is not a part of the lifestyle at all. So, we spoke to the Panchayat leader and came to a conclusion

that a common sanitation block would be helpful for the entire village. We encouraged the villagers to be a part of the construction, and facilitated the government scheme of receiving ₹1,25,000/- under the Total Sanitation Campaign. This block will be used by 300 women's and will be maintained by the SHG group on rotation basis.



50 WOMEN

DIRECTLY BENEFITED BY
A SANITATION BLOCK
AT PERIYANAGALUR



2

BATHING GHATS AT
KOVANDANKURICHI



8

MINI WATER PUMPS
INSTALLED IN
ASTHINAPURAM,
PERIYATHIRUKONAM
AND PERIYANAGALUR
VILLAGES



7 KMS

OF CANAL FOR
IRRIGATION
CONSTRUCTED



NATHAN VILLAGE
CONSTRUCTED ITS
FIRST PASSENGER BUS
SHELTER

CONSTRUCTION OF CANAL

Kolidam River is a major source of irrigation for the southern delta villages of Trichy district. Unfortunately, the water flow in the canal has stopped and it has dried up because of poor monsoon in the past couple of years. Therefore, it was decided to construct a temporary canal on the bank of Kolidam, so this canal could collect the percolated water from Ariyur Panchayat. Nine panchayats, namely Ariyur, Seerungudi, Thirumayam, Alametuperingudi, Alangudi, Kallupatti, Karpilapuram, Viriyur, and Natham would benefit from the canal.

DBGF then came forward to support this noble cause. A land survey was conducted and after monitoring the work of construction of the canal, DBGF decided to support in a way that the rental charges of two JCB's and Two Crawl Poklanes would be taken care of, so that digging of the canals

would continue unhindered. The total rental cost for the machines was ₹144,000/-. The canal is ready now and water that flows in the canal is pumped into the fields for agriculture purpose.



"Never underestimate the difference you can make in the lives of others. Step forward, reach out and help. This week reach to someone that might need a lift."~ Pablo

THE MOST POPULOUS STATE OF THE COUNTRY, UTTAR PRADESH IS ALSO ONE OF THE FASTEST GROWING STATES IN TERMS OF JOB CREATION AND AGRICULTURE AND IS THE SECOND LARGEST STATE BY ECONOMY. UTTAR PRADESH IS THE FIFTH LARGEST STATE IN TERMS OF LAND AREA. LUCKNOW IS THE CAPITAL AND THE LARGEST CITY OF UTTAR PRADESH. AGRICULTURE IS THE LEADING OCCUPATION IN UTTAR PRADESH. WHEAT IS STATE'S MAIN FOOD CROP AND SUGARCANE THE MAIN COMMERCIAL CROP. ABOUT 70% OF INDIA'S SUGAR COMES FROM UTTAR PRADESH. THE LITERACY RATE OF THE STATE ACCORDING TO THE 2011 CENSUS IS 70%, WHICH IS BELOW THE NATIONAL AVERAGE OF 74%. WHILE THE LITERACY RATE FOR MEN IS AT 79%, FOR WOMEN IT IS ONLY 59%.

DBGF IS WORKING IN JAWAHARPUR & RAMGARH IN SITAPUR DISTRICT AND NIGOHI IN SHAHJAHANPUR DISTRICT.



UTTAR PRADESH

Jawaharpur, Sitapur District, Uttar Pradesh

Sitapur is a town and a municipal board which falls under the Lucknow Division of Uttar Pradesh. The town is by the river Sarayan, halfway between the state capital Lucknow and Shahjahanpur, 89 km northwest from Lucknow. Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood here, with wheat, rice, and pulses being the staple crops and sugarcane, mustard and groundnuts as cash crops. Dalmia Chini Mills, Jawaharpur is located in Sitapur, 14 km from the district headquarters on the Sitapur-Hardoi Road in Jawaharpur (Ramkot) village.



5743 KM²
TOTAL AREA



36,19,661
POPULATION



899 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



83%
LITERACY RATE



9
PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTRES

**OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE
FOLLOWING VILLAGES**

VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Piyari	813	158
Dudwal	890	232
Fariha	976	177
Gura	733	141
Lilsa	705	162
Pipri	399	65
Musaha	1189	205
Mohadinpur	1686	271
Padarkha	1330	199
Jagdespur Gohariya	815	143
Malhapur	350	75
Sarwangapur	722	149
Ismailpur	319	62
TOTAL	10927	2039

BELIEVING AND ACHIEVING

When our CSR activities started in the area, we identified some major challenges specific to the location. Because the soil here is very fertile, most of the villagers produce sugarcane here as per Uttar Pradesh Government's land use plans. Even with a steady source of income from sugarcane farming, most of the villages lack basic amenities and awareness on education and healthcare. Empowering women is the other area we have tried to focus on, with a belief that once women start gaining financial independence; the overall scenario will change for better. Therefore, we have promoted 11 self-help groups (SHGS) in the villages. Currently 127 women are actively running these SHGs, and have managed to have a cumulative savings of about ₹75,000 till now.

Our focused interventions in Education and Health have benefited over 10,000 villagers so far, including expectant mothers,

children and senior citizens. Under the education intervention, we organised enrollment campaigns this year to make sure that no child from our project area stayed out of school.

"If you're in the luckiest one per cent of humanity, you owe it to the rest of humanity to think about the other 99 per cent." - Warren Buffett

Health

GOOD HEALTH FOR YOUNG ONES

Some of the biggest challenges being faced in Jawaharpur are high child mortality rates; inadequate immunisation against certain diseases and low awareness on general health and hygiene. Waterborne diseases like diarrhea and jaundice are rampant here. Malnutrition among children below 5 years of age is another cause of concern.

To make sure that toddlers in Anganwadi centres received proper nutrition, we reached out to the Anganwadi workers and encouraged them to use good practices laid out by the government. Some of these dos and don'ts were also displayed on the walls of the Anganwadis to make mothers and Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) aware of the immunisation schedules and nutritional value of food that is given to the children. Most of the centres did not have weighing

scales. The workers, therefore, could not keep a track of weight loss or gain of toddlers. With working weighing-scales in place, they have now been able to identify children who need more nutritional support. We also provided immunisation to infants and children from our project villages. This year 546 children received immunisation as per schedule.



MONTHLY HEALTH CLINICS

Over 1300 villagers visited our Monthly Health Clinics during the year. The Health Clinic approach aims to address two aspects of primary health care - curative and preventive. The curative aspect consists of providing a primary health check-up by Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) or Anganwadi Worker (AWW). A doctor visits the Monthly Health Clinics and prescribes medicines to the community members after the

check up. The preventive part includes starting various awareness programmes among the villagers on a variety of topics like pre and post-natal care, reproductive child health, and prevention of common diseases. 783 community members have also received Smart Cards through which they can receive health care up to ₹30,000. Under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), this smart card based cashless health insurance cover

of ₹30000 per annum on a family floater basis has been provided to these BPL families (a unit of five).



546
CHILDREN
IMMUNISED UNDER THE
CHILD IMMUNISATION
PROGRAMME



1342
PEOPLE
BENEFITED FROM
MONTHLY HEALTH
CLINICS



914
CHILDREN
BENEFITTED FROM
THE HEALTH AND
HYGIENE AWARENESS
PROGRAMME



119 WOMEN
ENCOURAGED TO GO
FOR INSTITUTIONAL
DELIVERIES UNDER
JANANI SURAKSHA
YOJANA



294 MOTHERS
RECEIVED PRE AND
POST NATAL CARE



219
CHILDREN
BENEFITED THROUGH
AWARENESS GENERATED
ON IMMUNISATION AND
NUTRITION

RAISING AWARENESS

914 children benefited from the awareness programmes this year that we ran through these clinics on general health and hygiene. These children have become the true change agents who now encourage their parents and elders in the families to wash hands as and when required. We have also observed Nutrition and Health Days (NHDs) every month in all our target villages. This initiative has resulted into bringing greater awareness on health and nutrition in villagers.



PRE AND POST NATAL CARE

294 expectant and lactating mothers received pre and post natal care, whereas 119 women were encouraged to go for deliveries in hospitals and clinics instead of unsafe deliveries at home that they preferred till now. This ensured that both mother and infant received best health care during childbirth and later during immunisation and post natal care. We also organised activities like Mother's Meeting and Quiz

competitions among the 914 women (pregnant and new mothers) in association with the Health Department and our plant officials. Health related issues like antenatal and postnatal care, immunisation, nutrition and personal hygiene were discussed.



EDUCATION

ENROLMENT CAMPAIGNS

Awareness and enrolment campaigns were organised for bringing drop out students back into schools by reaching out to communities through street theatre. Interesting role play activities were performed to communicate the importance of schools and education to children, parents and the community overall. Thirty parent-teachers' meetings were conducted to create a 360 degree framework to ensure that

children find school an interesting and joyous place to attend every day.



478
STUDENTS
JOINED 12 CENTRES OF
'HAMARI PAATHSHALA'



127
CHILDREN (3-6 YEARS)
SUPPORTED AT THE
ANGANWADI CENTERS



399
CHILDREN
HAD IMPROVEMENT IN
GRADES



12
TEACHERS
OF HAMARI
PATHSHAALA TRAINED
IN NEW PEDAGOGY



12
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEES
ACTIVATED



30
PARENT-TEACHER'S
MEETINGS CONDUCTED

REMEDIAL EDUCATION

478 students of primary schools were selected to be part of our remedial education programme, Hamari Pathshala. In this group, 399 children started out at the lowest grade of D, with many who couldn't even write their names. Children scoring C, B and A are considered to be in a position where they understand their subjects and are measurably benefiting from remedial education. Seven students were irregular students and these

students hadn't gone to school for more than 6 days.

Some students were dropouts, who had left school at least a year ago. Some of these were the never-enrolled students. As a result of this special coaching at Hamari Paathshala, 127 children moved to the top level A and 168 came to B grade, while 104 children moved to C grade. The numbers at the D level were brought down from 95%

to 23%. Children who are still at D level will continue into the next year's programme.

The result of our special attention was that children in the remedial classes were taking keen interest in class participation. Remedial education has improved the engagement levels of the children in the classroom by awakening their interest in class participation. As a result, attendance and performance of dropouts and irregular students have now increased significantly.



TOWARDS ALL-ROUND DEVELOPMENT

Our CSR team successfully conducted extracurricular activities such as a drawing competition, quiz competition and sports activities for the students of Remedial Support Centres and other primary schools students. These were organised with the help of the officials of the Jawaharpur unit to commemorate Independence Day and Republic Day.

DALMIA FOUNDER'S DAY

On the occasion of Dalmia's Founder's Day, an awareness campaign on the need of education and a drawing competition were held in the mill premises. 45 children participated from across all the 12 villages. The winners received prizes and certificates from the senior officials of the Unit.





MASTRAM COMES BACK TO SCHOOL

Mastram's father is a farmer, who just about manages to provide two square meals to his family. His father didn't want Mastram to remain illiterate like him, but there was nothing much he could do. The family couldn't afford to send Mastram to a private school, and the primary government school Mastram was going to seemed uninspiring and boring to him. He was all of 8 when he decided to drop out of school completely. Out of school, Mastram would simply loiter around, whiling away his time with ruffians of the village. His father approached one of the teachers, Devendra Kaur, of Hamari Paathshala and shared his concern. The teacher met Mastram and invited him to school one day. After initial reluctance, Mastram started coming to school on his own and asked the teacher to enrol him in the class. Mastram finds his school very interesting and is fascinated by new teaching learning materials, colourful books and activities they do in school. He doesn't miss his school even for a day. Mastram has made new friends here and is now learning to read and write.



EDUCATION FOR ONE AND ALL

A farmer by profession, Tejpal didn't have the luxury to think much about his future. He believed in going with the flow, and living each day as it would come. However, he had one aspiration – of sending his children to school. But he always believed that education was way too expensive and beyond his reach. Tejpal had no clue about the Right to Education Act! During the enrollment campaign, one of the teachers of the remedial school got to know that Tejpal's son Sandeep Kumar wasn't going to school because of sheer ignorance on his father's part. The teacher counseled Tejpal and told him about Free & Compulsory Education under the RtE. Sandeep was enrolled in the remedial school and he is now studying in Class 1. It wasn't easy for him to get used to the classroom set up but with the help of teachers and his friends, Sandeep is now learning to write alphabets. He looks forward to other activities like storytelling, role play, games and painting. Sandeep is so happy that he doesn't miss school even for a single day now!

Nigohi

Shahjahanpur District, Uttar Pradesh

Shahjahanpur district is one of the historical districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is a part of Bareilly division which is situated in South East of Rohilkhand Division. Shahjahanpur district is on National Highway No. 24, which connects New Delhi and the state capital, Lucknow. An important station between Bareilly and Lucknow, Shahjahanpur Railway Station is on the main-line Jammu Tawi-Howrah rail route. There are a number of trains that pass through Shahjahanpur. Shahjahanpur is an agriculture based district of Uttar Pradesh. Major crops of the district are wheat, gram, millet and potatoes.



4575 KM²
TOTAL AREA



30,02,376
POPULATION



865 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



61.6%
LITERACY RATE



30
PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTRES

**OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE
FOLLOWING VILLAGES**

VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Raghwapurkhurd	895	160
Hasaua	1043	200
Girgicha	753	118
Bajheda	1034	155
Sahtepur	981	175
TOTAL	4706	808

BELIEVING AND ACHIEVING

Till last year (2012), our interventions were limited to 2 villages of Nigohi Block, reaching out to around 1,417 villagers. This year we expanded our outreach to 5 villages with a total population of 4,706. Most of the villagers that we work with work as farmers, with agriculture as their main source of sustenance. A significant number is involved in sugarcane farming. Most of the villagers in the factory hinterland produce sugarcane and supply it to the factory as per the State Government's land use plan. Women either work within homes or depend on embroidery, tailoring or support in agricultural work to earn some additional income.

Nigohi lacks basic amenities in education and health. Villagers are not aware of their rights and entitlements. The main goal of Livelihood activities in Nigohi is to improve the living standard as well as livelihood of the villagers by improving the employment level of the community. The main goal of health initiatives is to reduce Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Child Mortality Rate (CMR) ratio among the villagers. We also work towards raising awareness on Nutrition and Health, Polio Eradication and Environmental Awareness. Our Education initiatives aim at incorporating basic and primary education system in the villages as a compulsory step towards development.

LIVELIHOOD

DAIRY

Our focus has always been on sustainable livelihood. We conducted two important livelihood activities in Nigohi this year to ensure that farmers adopt practices which are not only environment friendly, but also enhance their income. Skill development Training programmes on Dairy & Vermin compost were organised in the villages in association with TRYSEM (Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment).

For Dairy Development, 87 villagers with more than five domestic animals were listed. These villagers were unemployed youth from BPL families within an age group of 18-30 years. Through the training programme, these youth were encouraged to incorporate the most efficient and economical use of resources in animal husbandry. The programme also included use of vaccinations to prevent diseases, information on nutrition

and balanced diet of the animals. The right way of feeding, care and relaxation of the animal to get more productivity were also taught to the youth. All 87 youth have now taken up dairy as an alternate source of livelihood.



85 PEOPLE
TRAINED ON DAIRY



79
VILLAGERS
WERE SENSITISED ON
MNREGA ACTIVITIES
AND ROZGAR SEWAK



116 PEOPLE
TRAINED ON VERMIN
COMPOSTING



20 WOMEN
TAKEN ON EXPOSURE
VISIT ON LIVELIHOOD
ACTIVITIES



113 PEOPLE
TRAINED IN VEGETABLE
FARMING



116
FARMERS
TRAINED ON
PANCHAYATI RAJ
INSTITUTIONS (PRIs)



7 SHG'S
WITH 77 MEMBERS WITH
A CUMULATIVE SAVING
OF ₹26,600

"We can't help everyone, but everyone can help someone." - Dr. Loretta Scott



VERMIN COMPOSTING

Vermin compost is the product or process of composting using various worms, usually red wigglers, white worms, and other earthworms to create a heterogeneous mixture of decomposing vegetable or food waste, bedding materials, and vermicast. Containing water-soluble nutrients, vermicompost is an excellent, nutrient-rich organic fertiliser and soil conditioner. This process of producing vermicompost

is called vermicomposting or vermin composting.

The training programme that was conducted on vermin composting saw a huge participation of villagers. Women were also trained to facilitate the preparation of vermin compost. With an objective of brining environmental awareness, explanation of role of organic manure to improve soil fertility and environmental

health was also done. 116 villagers, 79 men and 37 women, have received training on harvesting vermicompost. Most of these villagers have already started harvesting in the backyard of their own homes for which earthworms are also provided free of cost. This will help create an ecological balance in the villages.



SELF-HELP GROUPS

The micro-credit scheme supported through 7 Self-help groups in Nigohi enable the women explore new avenues in income generation. The SHGs are also used as a platform to raise awareness of government schemes and entitlements. This year 116 villagers were sensitised on the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), MNREGA and other schemes of Rozgar Sewak. 42 SHG office bearers also attended

a capacity building workshop on how to strengthen the SHG and make the best out of it. 31 women were taken on an exposure visit to Nimiatpur to know more about various livelihood activities. Over 70 women are members of these SHGs that we have helped create, and have been interacting regularly. They now have a cumulative saving of ₹26,600.



HEALTH

HEALTH IS WEALTH

Polio Eradication

Health is Wealth, with this theme, during the month of January 2013, Service of polio booth was organised in the adopted villages of Nigohi. Branded mini trucks visited the villages in Nigohi to spread the knowledge of polio amongst the villagers. During the Pulse Polio immunisation days mini trucks with colorful banners and quotations helped in ensuring better understanding and communication for the benefits of Polio booth. Several channels of

communication have been utilised for disseminating the information to the community members such as television, radio, newspaper, local announcements using public address system besides home visits by health workers, Anganwadi workers, local volunteers etc. The effectiveness of this programme can very well be seen by assessing the awareness of the people regarding polio and the activities for polio eradication.



2000 VILLAGERS

BENEFITED FROM GENERAL HEALTH SCREENING CAMPS ORGANISED THIS YEAR



100% OUTREACH

BENEFITED FROM GENERAL HEALTH SCREENING CAMPS ORGANISED THIS YEAR



20 PEOPLE

FROM ANGANWADI, ASHA AND ANM'S ATTENDED WORKSHOP ON WOMEN HEALTH

SPREADING AWARENESS

Street Theatre or Nukkad Natak was used effectively as a medium to spread health awareness amongst the community members. A drama team was hired to disseminate our message related to Health awareness amongst the community. The message was incorporated in a simple and short story form. Using local dialects it was easily comprehensible and the message was conveyed through facial expressions and body gestures.

The Nukkad Natak was performed in the 5 adopted villages to give a better understanding about health. The following health awareness tips were emphasised on: Awareness among community about Iodine deficiency and its remedy; Awareness to ensure 100 % vaccination; Awareness about the marriageable age (Male: 21 years and Females: 18 years); Awareness among villagers about Merits of Pulse polio; Awareness about merits

of Breast feeding to new born child on priority basis; Safety and security of pregnant women and how to take JSY (Janani Suraksha Yojna) benefits; Awareness about use of Prathmic Chikitsa Kendra (Primary Health Centre). Over 2000 villagers were direct beneficiaries of two general the health screening camp organised this year in association with the Health Department.



EDUCATION

ENABLING HOLISTIC LEARNING

An intensive enrolment campaign was taken through the five villages to make sure that no child was left out of school because of any reason. The children who had attended our Remedial Support Centre last year are now attending school regularly. Various teaching learning materials were provided to the 5 schools, which are now being used by the teachers to explain concepts from the curriculum.

On the special occasions of Independence Day, Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti and Children's Day, a series of events were organised for the children. Over 1,000 students from various schools from the nearby villages attended these events and got a chance to display their talent in various extra-curricular activities and sports.



109
CHILDREN
USE THE LIBRARY
DEVELOPED WITHIN
THE PREMISES OF THEIR
SCHOOL



109
CHILDREN
USE VARIOUS TEACHING
LEARNING MATERIALS
(TLMS) PROVIDED TO
THEM



1096
CHILDREN
FROM VARIOUS
SCHOOLS PARTICIPATED
IN GANDHI JAYANTI
AND BAL DIVAS
CELEBRATIONS



99
MEMBERS
OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE (SMCS)
WERE SENSITISED
ON THEIR ROLE AND
RESPONSIBILITIES



45
GOVERNMENT
TEACHERS ATTENDED
THE ORIENTATION
WORKSHOP

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

“Any book that helps a child to form a habit of reading, to make reading one of his deep and continuing needs, is good for him,” wrote the noted author Maya Angelou. We have also believed in the fact that books that will interest children will eventually become their best friends. We have developed small libraries in our remedial centres so that children realise the importance of reading and make it a daily habit. These books include

basic literature and story books in English and Hindi. Some colourful supplementary books in Social Studies and Computer Science have also been added to the library.



STRENGTHENING OF SMCs

An active and strong School Management Committee plays a pivotal role in the development of school. Therefore, 99 SMC members of the five schools were invited to attend a sensitisation workshop on the roles and responsibilities of an SMC. They were also told about the right way of electing the SMC representatives. The SMC now takes keen interest in the day-to-day running of the schools and meets regularly to discuss matters of importance.

“We have developed small libraries in our remedial centres so that children realise the importance of reading and make it a daily habit. These books include basic literature and story books in English and Hindi.”



Ramgarh

Sitapur District, Uttar Pradesh

Dalmia Chini Mills Unit, Ramgarh, Sitapur was the first sugar plant of the Dalmia group to be established in 1994. The district head quarter Sitapur is approximately 40 kms away from the Sugar Plant. The nearest major railway station is in Lucknow, 85 kilometers away. The nearest airport, Amausi in Lucknow is approximately 90 kilometers away from the sugar plant.

Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood in Ramgarh, and most families grow crops like sugarcane, wheat, Red gram and Bengal gram. The villages around Dalmia Sugar Mill, Ramgarh are predominantly inhabited by Schedule Caste families. Adults, both men and women, from these families either work in the sugarcane fields or they work as daily wage labourers in and around the factory. Some households run small businesses like a local shop or a tailoring shop to earn some extra money for the family.

While working in the five villages in the hinterland of the factory, our objective continues to be that of serving the society by active community participation. In Ramgarh, our focus areas are health care, quality education and building infrastructure wherever needed.



5743 KM²
TOTAL AREA



36,19,661
POPULATION



899 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



83%
LITERACY RATE



9
PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTRES

**OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE
FOLLOWING VILLAGES**

VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Bartal	913	169
Kesvamu	512	95
Gangapur	441	79
Gopalpur	569	101
Ramsala	1480	235
TOTAL	3915	679

BELIEVING AND ACHIEVING

Healthcare and Education remain two major challenges in Ramgarh. The PHCs and CHCs in the area are either defunct or lack basic facilities like medicines and equipments. Awareness on healthcare is minimal. Same stands true when it comes to Education. Most of the villagers are unaware of the fact that Right to Education has now become a primary right of every child. The CSR programme in Ramgarh aims at making sure that

no child stays out of school, and receives primary level of education. In healthcare, we organise regular general health check up camps and blood donation camps to make basic healthcare available to the otherwise marginalised communities.

HEALTH

PROVIDING GENERAL HEALTHCARE

The villages we are working in face serious health concerns. Basic health and hygiene issues like proper sanitation and little understanding of hygiene make them prone to water borne diseases. Malnutrition among children and irregular immunisation is another common concern.

Over 200 people attended a general health screening camp that was

organised in the Bartal village. This year we also organised School Eye Screening Camps in 5 schools of all the 5 villages around the Ramgarh Unit. 33 students were prescribed spectacles, which they now wear regularly to school. The teachers also follow up on the vision improvement that these children have now started to notice.

We also organised an awareness campaign on hygiene across the

five primary schools of our project villages in Ramgarh. 448 students of these Primary Schools now wash their hands on a regular basis before having their meals. They have been seen encouraging their elders to maintain hygiene as well!



206

ATTENDED THE
GENERAL HEALTH
SCREENING CAMPS



1765

BENEFITED FROM
OBSERVATION OF
NUTRITION AND HEALTH
DAYS



33

SCHOOL CHILDREN
WERE GIVEN
SPECTACLES TO
SUPPORT THEIR WEAK
VISION



42 UNITS

OF BLOOD DONATED
ON FOUNDERS DAY

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

292 children below 5 years have directly benefited from the Nutrition and Health Days (NHD) which are observed every month in all the target villages. We are supporting 263 students at the Anganwadi centres through the Capacity Building of the Anganwadi Workers. The Anganwadis have been equipped with various Teaching Learning Materials (TLMs, as it is popularly known in the education sector) and

basic facility like mattresses have been provided for better sitting arrangement for the children in the programme villages of Dalmia CSR Project.

This year we also organised activities like Mother's Meeting and Quiz competitions for 86 women (expectant and new mothers) in association with the Health Department and Dalmia's plant officials. Accredited Social Health

Activists (ASHA), Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM) actively participated in the NHD activities and mobilised women, adolescents and children. Training provided by these groups has been instrumental in driving greater health awareness among people, and this has increased their participation in the villages. This year we also organised one day workshop on the Capacity Building of Anganwadi workers in association with the District Programme Officer (DPO).

1765 community members participated in these Nutrition and Health days (NHD) or Health Days, Health Screening Camps & School Eye Screening Camps observed in each of the target villages. Special focus was given to women, children and adolescents.



DALMIA FOUNDER'S DAY

On the occasion of Dalmia's Founders Day, an Awareness Campaign vehicle was sent to the five villages of Dalmia CSR Project, Ramgarh Unit. This awareness vehicle started from the premises of Sugar Mill, Ramgarh on the issue of Water & Sanitation. Before the awareness vehicle was launched, a presentation on the same theme was conducted in the guest house premises. It was attended by all the staff in the unit.

EMPLOYEE VOLUNTEERING

42 officials from the Dalmia Group donated blood at a camp organised at the mill premises in the month of September 2012 in association with the Blood Bank of Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute, Lucknow (SGPGI). Our collection was the highest in Sitapur district and DBGF was commended for this Blood Donation Camp by the District Magistrate, Sitapur.



EDUCATION

JOY OF GIVING

Body Warmers were distributed to 173 out of 186 Students by the officials of Dalmia Sugar Mill, Ramgarh during the JOY OF GIVING WEEK (in the first week of October) at the Primary School of Bartal Village, Ramgarh Unit. These body warmers were distributed among the students of Primary and Junior Schools of Bartal Village.



163
CHILDREN
ENROLLED IN OUR
REMEDIAL EDUCATION
PROGRAMME AFTER AN
AWARENESS CAMPAIGN



5
TEACHERS
RECEIVED CAPACITY
BUILDING TRAINING ON
PEDAGOGY



103
STUDENTS
IMPROVED THEIR
GRADES



173
CHILDREN
RECEIVED BODY
WARMERS DURING THE
JOY OF GIVING WEEK



100
DROPOUTS
NOW REGULAR IN
SCHOOL

"When educating the minds of our youth, we must not forget to educate their hearts." – Dalai Lama

REMEDIAL CLASSES FOR DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN

After an intensive enrolment campaign, 163 children were selected to be part of our remedial education programme this year. 144 children started out from the lowest grade of D, which meant that many of these didn't even know how to write their names. Children who scored C, B and A are at different levels of reading and writing, going up the ladder in ascending order. Out of these children, 78 students were irregular students who had gone to school only between 2 to 6 days in August. 11 students were dropout students, who hadn't been to school in the last 1 to 3 years. 7 of these students were never enrolled in school. After the intervention started under the DBGF initiative, 9 Students of Kesvamau village have now started to attend Junior High School in Bartal village.

As a result of special coaching at the Remedial Support Centres (RSC), 103 children moved to the top level A and B grades. 43 children have moved to C grade. The bottom D level was brought down from 95% to 23%. Children in the remedial classes have now started to take keen interest in classroom activities. At least 100 children from our remedial education centres have become regular in school attendance. A wide spectrum of

educational materials is used in the classroom to support learning. For example usage of story books, videos, flash cards and games make learning much more effective and fun in classrooms.

These children also displayed their talents in drawing, quiz and sports competitions on the occasions of Independence Day and Republic Day.



PARENTS-TEACHERS INTERACTION

Without community participation, it is impossible to make education a priority in the lives of villagers. More often than not, these parents themselves are illiterate and are unaware of the right of elementary education for their children. While awareness campaigns help them understand the need of admitting these children to school, it is important to get them involved in the schools as well so that they understand the need of education and become an active participant in the process. This year we encouraged the school authorities to conduct 18 Parent-Teacher Meetings (PTMs) across all primary schools so that parents become an integral part of education of their children.

It is also important to have community based organisations such as a School Management Committee in place which monitors the effective implementation

of all the provisions under the Right to Education Act. Before our intervention, schools in our project villages hadn't even formed the SMCs. The schools which had managed to form one didn't meet regularly, and SMCs mostly remained non-functional. This year we conducted 17 SMC meetings across the schools to discuss the issues related to school governance. These SMCs are actively taking the responsibility of solving the challenges in their schools, and meet regularly for stocktaking.

20 government school teachers were also sensitised on RTE, and were told about the provisions under the Act. These provisions included minimum instructional hours, reservation requirement under the Act, physical punishment and child rights.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The Government Primary School, Kesvamau Village (Gondlamau Block) comes under the DBGF Project, Ramgarh. Under the Project, our team members in association with our partner, SARD, have constructed the platform of a hand pump so that the area can be kept clean. All community members and children of the Primary School, Hamari Paathshala and Aanganwadi centres are getting fresh water from this hand pump. Because of the platform, all the waste water goes in to the soak pit and this waste water recharges the ground water. This fresh water is now used in cooking midday meals as well. 79 school children and a few families are now using the hand pump.



A STEP TOWARDS A BRIGHTER FUTURE

Pooja is 13 years old and she lives in the Kesvamau village with her parents. Her father Munnar is a rickshaw puller in Lucknow who has four bighas of agricultural land in Kesvamau. Bitti, her mother, looks after the land. Pooja's parents work hard to make both their ends meet, and her father is often under debt, trying to fend for the medical and other needs of the family. Tired of his drudgery, Munnar migrated to Lucknow in search of a better livelihood option, where he started working as a rickshaw puller. Unfortunately, it didn't turn out to be a good move and Munnar lost his two sons in Lucknow. Pooja was in Class 3rd then. Since Munnar couldn't even fulfill the basic needs of his family as a rickshaw puller, he sent his wife and daughter back to the village. Munnar lives in Lucknow alone now, and he sends money to his family on a weekly basis. The money is never enough to even buy the ration.

It was getting impossible for Pooja to get back to school as she would have to help her mother in the household chores. She was enrolled in Hamari Pathshala at the Kesvamau village. It was difficult for Pooja to cope with the gap that she had in her learning. But her teachers constantly encouraged her to learn more and more. She was encouraged to revise what she had learnt earlier. Slowly and steadily, she was introduced to the new concepts in various subjects. Pooja is now trying to read as much as she can and she often borrows books from the library. She is now getting ready to be admitted in Class 6th the coming session, and is looking forward to a better future.



AN INSPIRATION NAMED RAMBHOLI

One of the 6 siblings, Rambholi is all of 13 but possesses wisdom of an adult. Her mother died a few years back due to Tuberculosis. She couldn't be saved because there was no money. Her father owns only 4 bighas of agricultural land. This agricultural land is not even enough for the basic needs of her family. So Rambholi's father also does tailoring in the village. After the death of her mother, daily chores like cooking, cleaning and washing became Rambholi's responsibilities. She would also have to look after her younger siblings. So, she dropped out of school at three years ago at the age of 10.

She was identified during one of the enrolment campaigns, and now she is studying in Hamari Pathshala, Kesvamau. It is still a struggle for Rambholi to reach school on time, as she has to finish all her household work before coming to school. But she has got back to learning with renewed enthusiasm. She receives tremendous support from the DBGF, who are now preparing her for Class 6th in the coming session. Rambholi remains an inspiration for most of the students here because of her tenacity and determination to study, even against various odds.



DROPOUT STUDENTS ENROLLED IN JUNIOR SCHOOL

Rita, Babali, Soni, Ajay, Ashish, Arvind, Dinesh and Kuldeep – these eight students from Kesvamaui village had dropped out of school in Class 5th. All these students belonged to the BPL families, with agriculture as their main source of family income. These children were forced to leave school because they were engaged in the household work. Some of these children also had to work in the fields to support their parents.

Through the enrolment campaign, dropout students were identified. The team members then motivated parents of these children to put them back in school. These eight students have now been enrolled in the Junior School of Barta village. Even though these students are not a part of Hamari Pathshala, our team members are in touch with these students to see how they are coping in the school.

WEST BENGAL IS A STATE IN THE EASTERN REGION OF INDIA AND IS THE NATION'S FOURTH-MOST POPULOUS. IT IS ALSO THE SEVENTH-MOST POPULOUS SUB-NATIONAL ENTITY IN THE WORLD, WITH OVER 91 MILLION INHABITANTS. SPREAD OVER 88,750 SQUARE KMS, IT IS BORDERED BY THE COUNTRIES OF NEPAL, BHUTAN, AND BANGLADESH, AND THE INDIAN STATES OF ODISHA, JHARKHAND, BIHAR, SIKKIM, AND ASSAM. THE STATE CAPITAL IS KOLKATA (FORMERLY CALCUTTA). WEST BENGAL ENCOMPASSES TWO BROAD NATURAL REGIONS: THE GANGETIC PLAIN IN THE SOUTH AND THE SUB-HIMALAYAN AND HIMALAYAN AREA IN THE NORTH.



WEST BENGAL

Kulapachuria

Paschim Medinipur District

Paschim Medinipur district or West Midnapore district (also known as Midnapore West) was formed on January 1, 2002 after the Partition of Midnapore into Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur. The district has 4 sub-divisions: Kharagpur, Medinipur Sadar, Ghatal and Jhargram. Midnapore is the district headquarters. There are 21 police stations, 30 development blocks, 5 municipalities and 290 gram panchayats in this district

In 2006 the Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Paschim Medinipur one of the country's 250 most backward districts (out of a total of 640). It is one of the eleven districts in West Bengal currently receiving funds from the Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF).

The OCL India Limited is a leading cement producer in eastern India with a capacity of 4.0 million TPA. It is now setting up a, 1.35 million tons per annum (MTPA) clinker grinding and cement manufacturing plant in the name of OCL Bengal Cement Works at Kulapachuria village, Paschim Medinipur, West Bengal. The Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC) has acquired 154.43 acres of land for setting up the Grinding Unit under the name of 'Godapiasal Industrial Park'. The factory site is adjacent to Godapiasal Railway Station and 1.5 km away from the NH-60.



9345 KM²
TOTAL AREA



5,943,300
POPULATION



960 FEMALES
OVER 1000 MALES



79.04%
LITERACY RATE



30
PUBLIC HEALTH
CENTRES

**OUR CSR PROGRAMME COVERS THE
FOLLOWING VILLAGES**

VILLAGES	POPULATION	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
Jamdargarh	370	75
Kulapachuria	221	42
Kamarmuri	129	27
Rana	275	52
Beuncha	1576	315
Coolipara, Godapiasal	157	37
TOTAL	2728	548

BELIEVING AND ACHIEVING

The socio-economic condition of the area is very poor. The main source of the income of these families is agriculture. The agriculture production is not up-to the mark due to lack of irrigation facilities.

Being a socially responsible corporate OCL India Ltd has initiated community development works for people in its peripheral villages since the beginning

of erection of the plant. The community development works taken for people of its peripheral villages during the year 2012-13 are of diverse range covering health, education, drinking water, women empowerment, village link roads, sanitation, culture and sports.

LIVELIHOOD

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Over 30 women are members of Self Help Groups that we helped create with a cumulative saving of ₹55,824. 36 meetings were conducted last year – one for every SHG every month. Women Self Help Groups of Jamdargarh village and Coolipara village were adopted for capacity building. To promote self-saving and micro credit, 6 additional SHGs are now being formed.

Through these SHGs we aim at enabling the local population explore new avenues of income generation for women and men alike. These SHGs will also become the natural leaders within the community, taking forward the developmental activities undertaken by the organisation.

“Through these SHGs we aim at enabling the local population explore new avenues of income generation for women and men alike.”



“It does not matter how slowly you go as long as you do not stop.” Confucius

HEALTH

Most of our target villages have poor or no access to quality healthcare. The health services are based on Primary Health Centres (PHCs), but inaccessibility and inadequate number of these PHCs in this area has limited their utility for the villagers. This year we organised four health checkup camps in association with the Block Primary Health Centre, Salboni. The camp catered to five villages in the area. Free medicines were also

given to 220 patients. One qualified doctor from the Block PHC Salboni extended his support in organising the health camps.

The volunteers from our target villages helped and extended their support in handing over medicines and bookkeeping during these health camps. The common diseases for which medication was given were respiratory tract infections, hyperacidity, worm

infestation, Vitamin deficiency and Iron deficiency among adolescents.



EDUCATION

We have extended our support to a meritorious girl for her higher studies after she passed her high school exams. 120 tribal students received books this year, which was given out in collaboration with a West Bengal Progressive School Welfare Association.

Sports and extracurricular activities are a vital part of providing holistic education to students. We have distributed four footballs and one volley ball to the local youth clubs to inculcate the habit of playing sports regularly. Cricket tournaments for local village teams were also organised in association of local youth clubs Ramkrishna club of Beuncha village and Star Academy of Kachari Road. Sports jerseys were also given out to the members of six local youth clubs.

We are also providing support in the construction of the new building of Jamdargarh Primary

School. A JCB machine was arranged for to demolish the old school building. Electrification was done inside the Jamdargarh Primary School with the help of Electric department.

A tribal festival, Hool Utsab, was organised in collaboration with local Tribal community at Rana village.



INFRASTRUCTURE

The approach road to Godapiasal Railway station has been widened and developed this year. The road is now 120 meters long and 6 ft wide. People from six villages will benefit from this road now.

Roads towards Bankumari at Jamdargarh village were also developed. This 700 m long road would always be damaged in the monsoon. This road has now been strengthened by putting morum

and hume-pipes along the road. The main approach road to bus stop at Kachari Road was also constructed this year. This 1.2 km long road is used by people from at least 10 villages, and has given a huge relief to the villagers who would have to walk through kutcha inundated roads during monsoon.



"Even the smallest act of caring for another person is like a drop of water -it will make ripples throughout the entire pond..."
 Jessy and Bryan Matteo





- UP, Rally for polio awareness,HT, 10th September 2012
- UP, Polio drops given to children, Sahara, 10th September 2012
- UP, Polio awareness rally,Sawtantr Bharat, 10th September 2012
- UP, Decoration of polio booth by children, Daily news, 10th September 2012
- UP, Blood donation camp, Canvas Times, 20th September 2012
- UP,Danik Jagran,Environment awareness rally, 14th December 2012
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- UP, Decoration of polio booth by children, Daily news, 10th September 2012
- UP, Blood donation camp, Canvas Times, 20th September 2012
- Danik Jagran,Environment awareness rally, 14th December 2012
- AP, Andhra Jyoti, sponsoring an Economically weak, SC student for IIIT Course. (We sponsor the total course fees for the student amounting to Rs 1.2 Lakhs over 4 years), 24th December 2012
- TN,The Hindu, distribution of course completion certificates, 22nd September 2011
- TN, The Hindu, students awarded for excelling in studies, 28th July 2012



PROGRAMME PARTNERS



CARE INDIA

Care India is our implementing partner for Andhra Pradesh (Kadapa). A leading global humanitarian organisation, CARE India envisions itself as a partner in our country's development journey and works closely with multinational, bilateral agencies, foundations, corporations and trusts.



SOCIETY FOR ALL ROUND DEVELOPMENT (SARD)

SARD is our implementing partner for Uttar Pradesh (Jawaharpur and Ramgarh) in the Sitapur district. It aims to work for the empowerment of the marginalised and underprivileged sections of society. SARD's goal is to empower these groups, by improving their access to quality education and health services; providing vocational training; introducing micro-credit schemes; and promoting environmentally sustainable income generating activities.



HOPE FOUNDATION

Hope foundation is our implementing partner for Tamil Nadu (Dalmiapuram and Ariyalur). It draws upon a great deal of experience as an NGO working in the field of health education and training by partnering with renowned corporate and the government. In this proposed programme, we endeavour to build on the already existing synergy and focus on HOPE foundation's main priorities—health education and training.



DR. REDDY'S FOUNDATION (DRF)

Set up in 1996, Dr. Reddy's Foundation (DRF) is a non-profit partner of Dr. Reddy's Laboratories. Driven by its belief in the inherent motivation and capacity of the human being for progress – given the appropriate and adequate environment – DRF innovates and tries out novel concepts that are continuously refined and scaled up to cover larger groups of disadvantaged populations.

VINOBA SEWA ASHRAM (VSA)

VSA is our implementing partner for Nigohi in the Shahjapur district of Uttar Pradesh. It has been working in the field of health, education and income generation activities since 1980.

OTHER INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS

TAMIL NADU (ARIYALUR AND DALMIAPURAM)

Primary Health care centres
 Mahatma eye hospital
 Agri/Cooperative Bank Govindapuram
 Block development office

UTTAR PRADESH (JAWAHARPUR AND RAMGARH)

Basic Shiksha Adhikari (BSA,Sitapur)
 Chief Medical Officer (CMO,Sitapur)
 Chief Medical Superintendent (CMS,Sitapur)
 Medical Officer (Gondlammau Block,Sitapur)
 Asst. Basic Shiksha Adhikari (Gondlammau Block,Sitapur)
 Head Masters & Teachers of concerned villages.
 Health Education Officer (Gondlammau Block,Sitapur)
 Optician (Gondlammau Block,Sitapur)
 District Programme Officer (DPO),Sitapur
 Chief Development Programme Officer (CDPO),Gondlammau Block,Sitapur
 Supervisors (ICDS-Department),Gondlammau Block
 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM's) of concerned villages in the Gondlammau Block
 Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) workers of concerned villages
 Aanganwadi Worker (AWW) and her Assistant of concerned villages
 Blood Bank of SGPGI,Lucknow & Sitapur
 Regional Banks of Allahabad Bank, Sitapur

UTTAR PRADESH (NIGOHİ)

Bank of Baroda
 MANREGA
 NABARD
 Prathmik Swasthya Kendra
 Sunhera Project
 Swastik

FINANCIAL REPORT

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 Group Foundation
12th Floor, Hansalaya Building
15 Barakhamba Road
New Delhi – 110 001

Dear Sirs,

We have examined the Balance Sheet of DALMIA BHARAT GROUP FOUNDATION, New Delhi as on 31st March 2013 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 GROUP 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 31st March 2013 and
- ii. in the case of the Income & Expenditure Account of the excess of Income over Expenditure for the accounting year ending on 31st March 2013

The prescribed particulars are annexed hereto.

New Delhi
Dated: 20.09.2013

For D.P. KAPOOR & CO.
Chartered Accountants

[Sanjay Kapoor]
Partner

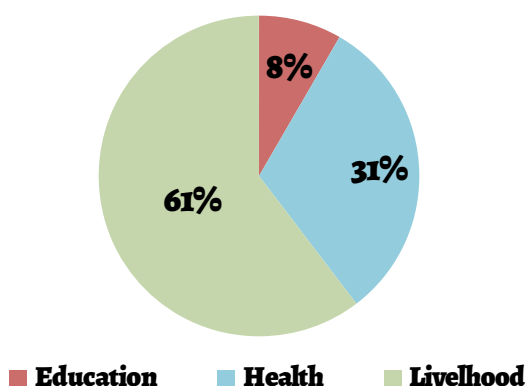


BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2013

LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (₹)		ASSETS	AMOUNT (₹)
CAPITAL FUND Corpus		5,000.00	CURRENT ASSETS	
INCOME & EXPENDITURE A/C Balance as on 1.4.2012	28,09,450.00		Advances	824.00
Less: Option Exercised during the A..Y. 2012-13	-		Cash at Bank	61,01,539.00
	28,09,450.00			
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	32,87,903.00	60,97,353.00		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Imprest Account		10.00		
		61,02,363.00		61,02,363.00

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2013

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (₹)		INCOME	AMOUNT (₹)
To Audit Fee	22,472.00		By Grant Received	2,13,25,000.00
To Computer Expenses	33,887.00			
To Professional Charges	1,35,976.00		By Interest on Saving Bank	2,45,608.00
To Printing & Stationery	6,458.00			
To Project & Programme Expenses	1,80,83,912.00			
	1,82,82,705.00			
Less: Option Exercised during the Assessment Year 2012-13	-	1,82,82,705.00		
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		32,87,903.00		
		2,15,70,608.00		2,15,70,608.00



HEAD OFFICE:

Dalmia Bharat Limited
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Csr@dalmiabharat.com

REGIONAL OFFICES:

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28271618/ 28272896
Fax No. 2827 6508

3Rd And 4Th Floor,
Anil Plaza Ii, Abc
G.S. Road, Guwahati : 781005
Assam

ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

Ocl (Orissa) Associate
Ocl India Limited
Rajgangpur – 77001
Sundargarh (Orissa)

LOCATIONS:

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Fax No. 04329-235111

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Tamilnadu, Pin No: 621 705.
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Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited
Chinnakomerala Village
Mylavaram Mandal
Jammalamadugu, **Kadapa District**
Andhra Pradesh - 516434
Tel: 08560272431, Fax 08560272420

M/S Dalmia Chini Mills, Ramgarh
C/O M/S Manish Sharma
Uti Mutual Fund
In Front Of Musa Ram Petrol Pump
Lal Bag Xing
Sitapur (U.p.) – 261001
Mob. No.- 9839161999

Dalmia Chini Mills
Unit- **Jawaharpur**
Post Ramkot
District Sitapur
Uttar Pradesh -261001

Dalmia Chinni Mills
Unit **Nigohi**
C/O M/S First Flight Courier
Mal Khane Mod
Shahjahanpur
Distt. Shahjahanpur- 242001 (U.p)

Dalmia Cement (Bharat)Ltd.
C/O Calcom Cement India Ltd.
16 Kilo, Jamuna Nagar
Post Office **Umrangso** District
Dimahasao (N.c Hills)
Assam Pin-788931

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District-Nagaon
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