

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Compendium



MESSAGE FROM HONORARY SECRETARY

Corporate Social Responsibility is a strategic management concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operation and interactions with their stakeholders. It is a way through which a company achieves a balance of economic, environmental and social imperatives while at the same time addressing the expectations of shareholders and stakeholders. This also paves way for our development sector to become robust and thriving, central to India's quest for equitable, inclusive and sustainable growth.

Power HR Forum is glad to introduce our CSR & SD Compendium. This compendium is a compilation of CSR initiatives by our Member Organizations and is intended to serve as a reference to the laudable work done by our Member Organizations.

Through compendium, we have tried to highlight the unique initiatives of our member organizations. These are: CSR Communication Strategy introduced by THDCIL, first by any Power PSU; Entrepreneurship Development Programmes by NEEPCO; Rainwater Harvesting by NHPC; TB control initiative by NTPC – DOTs cum DMC; Electrification of remote villages by PFC, waste paper recycling and promoting green building by POWERGRID; developing Rock Garden using waste material by BBMB; research and training institute on soil conservation by DVC; project 'Every Child Count' and Old Age Homes by REC; 3 Tier Skill Development Programme by SJVN; Self Help Groups, revolving fund and engineering college by THDC and many more.

We would really like to thank our Member Organizations for supporting us in our endeavor by sharing the CSR initiatives, processes and policies.

Most of our member organizations have already started CSR & SD reporting system with the reports being made available on their company websites. This compendium is not intended to replace the exhaustive information available on the respective company websites on CSR & SD, but aims at giving reference to the best practices at one place. For more information, they are suggested to contact respective member organization.

It is estimated that power sector PSUs and our member organizations have collectively spent approximately ₹ 530 Crore in the last fiscal year, towards CSR, significant enough to make a sizeable impact on social, economic and inclusive growth of chosen areas.

Best Wishes!

September 1, 2014



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PRELUDE

There has been a strong correlation between Indian GDP and Power Sector Growth. Power is considered to be a core industry as it facilitates development across various sectors of Indian Economy, such as infrastructure, manufacturing, commercial enterprises, railways, etc. Thus power sector is a key enabler for India's economic growth, and has historically shown similar growth trends as our economy.

At the same time power sector is playing a major role for the welfare development as well through the various CSR initiatives taken up by Power Sector PSUs. Through this compendium we are aspiring to highlight the work done by our member organizations in the last 4 financial years as their Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Development initiatives.

For each of the contributing organizations, the write up is divided into two parts:- the first part speaks about organizations's brief business profile, broad provisions for funding, planning and monitoring, structure of CSR vertical, etc.

The second part is the main focus of the compendium and shares the details of CSR initiatives of member organizations. These have been grouped into five broad themes:

- *Education and Skill Development*
- *Environmental Sustainability*
- *Healthcare*
- *Community Development*
- *Outreaching in Natural Disasters*

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A. Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB)

1. About BBMB

Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB) was incorporated in 1966 and is dedicated to the service of nation and is engaged in regulation of the supply of Water and Power from Bhakra Nangal and Beas Projects to the states of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and Chandigarh. BBMB has been promoting the cause of Renovation, Modernization and Up-rating of old Hydro Power Houses in the country.

BBMB has total installed capacity of 2882.73 MW - the largest base of Hydro Power in India and transmits power to the northern grid with its wide network of 3735 KM along transmission lines, ranging from 400 KV to 66 KV. BBMB also provide irrigation projects.

2. CSR Initiatives at BBMB

As BBMB is a statutory body formed under an Act of Parliament. Hence, it is not mandatory for it to fall under the ambit of CSR under New Companies Act. BBMB is not having any specific budget for CSR activities. Nevertheless, BBMB is very much alive to its social responsibilities in the vicinity of its projects. The facilities of hospitals and schools running at various project stations of BBMB cater to the needs of both employees and the public residing at the townships. Certain initiatives such as holding of medical camps, distribution of free medicines, de-silting of ponds in villages, distribution of fans and books for schools etc. can be considered to fall under the ambit of CSR as per latest guidelines.

2.1 Education and Skill Development

2.1.1 Infrastructure Facilities to State Govt. Schools

BBMB has been providing necessary infrastructure facilities like playgrounds, class rooms, amusement games, barbed wire fencing, benches, ceiling fans, library books, class rooms urinal/ toilets etc. to State Govt. schools located near its project stations.

2.1.2 Schools by BBMB in Association with DAV

BBMB is imparting education through its six primary and senior secondary schools in association with DAV management under CBSE at its project stations - Nangal, Talwara and Sundernagar. On an average BBMB is spending around ₹10 crore annually in these schools. With 5000 students studying in these schools, 50% of the students are of non-BBMB (local community).

Table 1

Sl	Name of Administration	No. of School	No. of Student	Ratio (%)		Expenditure (Average., ₹ Crore)
				BBMB	Non-BBMB	
1	Beas Dam, Talwara (Senior Secondary)	1	1200	38	63	1.3
2	Beas – Satluj Link, Sundernagar (Primary & Sr. Secondary)	4	1900	42	58	6.5
3	Bhakra Dam, Nangal (Senior Secondary)	1	1900	63	37	1.9
Total		6	5000	49	51	9.7

2.1.3 Skill Development

BBMB is also imparting apprenticeship training to 100 ITI students under Apprenticeship Act in different trades i.e. Electrician, Lineman, Wireman, Motor Mechanic, Fitter, Carpenter, Plumber, Turner, Painter, Mason, etc. at its Project Stations.

Besides this, BBMB is also providing practical training to around 400 students per year as a part of their professional degree curriculum (B.Tech./ Diploma) at its Project Stations.

BBMB, under sharing of infra-structure facilities with other PSUs, is also giving hands-on support for O&M On-Job Site Training at its Power-houses to PGDC Hydro students of NPTI undergoing training at their Hydro Power Training Centre (HPTC) at Nangal. Besides this, expert faculty from BBMB is also deputed for giving lectures on Hydro topics at the institute. Around 150 numbers of students have been trained till date.

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

BBMB while significantly contributing to the power generation in Northern Region, is equally conscious of the environmental degradation and continues to take proactive measures for protection of the environment and ecology around its project stations.

2.2.1 Afforestation and Plantation Programme

BBMB has always been playing its role in improving environment by regularly undertaking plantation programme every year on its vacant land, maintaining and improving gardens, terraces, fringe areas of reservoirs, project colonies, offices etc.

To support the cause further, BBMB planted 17,400 and 12000 plants and shrubs at all of its project stations during the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

2.2.2 Sewage Treatment Plant at Project

BBMB produces Green Clean Low Cost Power at its Hydro Power Projects at the townships of Nangal, Sundernagar and Talwara.

For Nangal (Punjab), a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 1.5 MGD and Water Treatment Plant of capacity of 2.1 MGD have been installed. Consent for STP was taken from Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala u/s 25 & 26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974, where a discharge of treated sewage @ 6129 kilo litres per day is done through an outlet located on the drain leading to river Satluj. The effluent discharge through the authorized outlet confirms to the standards prescribed by the board for such discharges into sewer / on land for irrigation. The responsibility to monitor the effluent discharge and to maintain the record of the same rest with BBMB with the concerned Pollution Control Board checking the accuracy of these reports through sample collection etc. The township at Nangal has an area of 818.5 acre and around 3000 families reside in the township (10000-12000 people).

Table 2

Parameter	Raw Sewage Characteristics	Treated Sewage Characteristic (As per standard)
PH	6.4-7.4	7.0-8.0
BOD	175 mg/l	<30 mg/l
COD	300 mg/l	<100 mg/l
Total Suspended Solid	218 mg/l	< 50 mg/l
Coliform Count	-----	<1x10 MPN/100 ml

Similarly, for Talwara Township, a STP of 8 MLD has been recently constructed and accorded sanction vide Sr. Environmental Engineer, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Jalandhar letter dated. 05.11.13.

For Sundernagar Township (Himachal Pradesh), a 2.5 MLD STP has been functioning to discharge the treated effluent in the natural water course as per Indian Standard Parameters.

2.2.3 Mitigative Measures against Construction of Water Supply System

Mitigative measures of construction of tubewells and related works of water supply and irrigation facilities was carried out by BBMB in agreement with HP Govt. Besides an irrigation scheme for irrigating the right side areas of Suketi khad in Balh Valley, crop compensation to farmers is paid by BBMB for the damaged crops in Rabi and

Kharif in each year as per the assessment of HP Revenue Authorities for a land of about 25 hectares and a compensation of ₹ 4 lacs approximately per year have been paid to the farmers for the Rabi and Kharif crops. A no. of foot bridges, trolley bridges, B.R. bridges have been constructed on various rivulets for facilitating crossing by the public, providing Cattle trough along Suketi khad rivulet at a cost of ₹ 4.4 lacs etc.

2.2.4 Non-Hazardous, Hazardous and Waste Disposal

The Non-Hazardous and Hazardous waste (batteries., used oil, grease, cotton waste etc.) generated is stored and disposed off through authorized recycler / public auction as per the stipulated conditions of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rule 2008 as amended in 2010 by Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala for Nangal project station where the quantity of waste under schedule I category 5.1 @ 5.0 kilo litre per annum and 5.2 @ 0.02 TPA has been approved by the State Pollution Control Board under Environment Protection Act 1986.

The Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling), Rules 1998 framed under Environment Protection Act 1986, generated at BBMB 100 bedded hospital at Nangal township has been accorded approval by the Sr. Environmental Engineer, Zonal Office, Patiala letter dated. 13.08.13 and the final disposal is through private party M/s Rainbow Environment Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Plant, Distt. Mohali, authorized by the Punjab Pollution Control Board.

The quantity of waste (category wise handled per month) is as under:-

Category-1(human anatomical waste) – 60 Kg (destroyed through incineration at Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF) of M/s Rainbow at Mohali, Punjab.

Category-4 (Waste Sharps) – 1.2 Kg (mutilation/ shredding and disinfection by chemical treatment and then disposal through CBMWTF, Mohali.

Category -6 (Soiled waste) -125 Kg (As per category 1 above)

Category-7 (Solid waste) - 100 Kg (As per category 4 above)

Category-8 (Liquid waste) - 1400 Litres (Chemical Treatment by Sodium Hypochlorite)

Similar treatment facilities are available for Biomedical Waste generated at 100 bedded hospital each at Sundernagar and Talwara.

The solid waste domestic use (includes municipal solid waste of around 1460 metric tonne, household garbage 212 metric tonne, building garbage 1660 kg is generated per year at each township) is collected in bins and garbage container and disposed of in disposable land fill pit dug outside the colony and periodically covered with good earth fill. The solid waste pit is constructed as per the instructions / directions of Punjab Pollution Control Board.

2.2.5 Environment Management Plan for BSL Project, Sundernagar

At its BSL (Beas – Satluj Link) Project, BBMB has prepared an Environmental Management Plan through National Environmental Engineering Research Institute Nagpur (NEERI) for silt disposal from the Balancing Reservoir at Sundernagar. The report presents assessment of the status in of environmental components viz. water, land, biological and socio economics in project area along with the impact of the present practices of de-silting operations on various environmental components. The report also offers engineering solutions to the critical silt handling and enviro-socio-economic relief to improve the quality of life in the study area. Options for EMP along with disposal of silt have been delineated in the report.

The stakeholders associated in the completion of the report are: DC, Mandi, HPPCB, I&PH Department of HP, other State Departments, different NGOs

2.2.6 Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plant, Sundernagar

BBMB has prepared a Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plant at BSL project, upstream of Pandoh Dam, on river Beas in association with Himalayan Research Institute (Indian Council for Forestry Research and Education), Shimla (HP).

2.3 Healthcare

The organization provides comprehensive medical care to its employees and their families living at its project stations. It also provides adequate health care to the community around the project site.

2.3.1 Extending Health Services to Villagers

BBMB has been extending medical facilities in its project hospitals to the needy and poor people of local community free of cost.

BBMB provides basic infrastructure for the State Govt. Primary Health Centre /dispensaries in its project areas. Spreading the health concern to the surrounding areas, free medical camps, eye camps, blood donation camps, school children medical check-up, dental check-up, congenital heart disease check-up etc. are organized for local people at places where the govt. Primary Health Care is inadequate.

2.3.2 Hospital at Projects

BBMB has three fully functional hospitals, one each at Talwara, Sundernagar and Nangal. More than 50% amount spent annually on hospitals is boreed by BBMB. Patients in these hospitals are treated for specialties of Gynae, medicine, eye, surgical, radiologist, forensic medicine, ortho, pediatric and surgical, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3

Project	Average No. of Patients in Last 3 yrs.			Expenditure (Annually)	Specialties
	Total	BBMB	Non BBMB		
Talwara	53,308	30.5%	69.5%	3.51 Crore	Gynae, medicine, eye, surgical, radiologist, forensic medicine
Sudernagar	77,969	51.1%	48.89%	3.41 Crore	Ortho, Pediatric, Gynae, medicine, eye, surgical, radiologist, forensic medicine
Nangal	1,25,000	52%	48%	3.10 Crore	Ortho, Pediatric, Gynae, medicine, eye, surgical, radiologist, forensic medicine, surgical

2.3.4 Health Awareness on Social Events

BBMB has been organizing regular awareness campaign through camps in collaboration with pharma majors on common illness such as Osteoporosis (Panacea Biotech, Novartis), Stress and Health Management (Sr. Clinical Psychologist, VIMHANS), Diabetic and Cardiac Camp (Alchemist Hospital, Panchkula), Art of Living (Divine Life) Chickenpox Vaccination (through Sanofi-Pasteur).

2.4 Community Development

As per the recommendations of the Inter Departmental Group constituted by the Govt. of India, BBMB has constructed the 5 bridges and 3 roads in association with Himachal Pradesh Government. Two bridges are constructed over river Satluj, one each at Barmana and Kandror and 3 high level bridges at Ghamber, Gambrota and Ali Khad. Roads have also been constructed at New Bilaspur, Barmana in Himachal Pradesh.

An amount of ₹ 0.5 Crore was paid by Bhakra Beas Management Board to Himachal Pradesh Government as 50% share cost for the construction of 5 No. bridges as above and 49.2 miles of submerged roads. Further, as per decision taken by Bhakra Beas Management Board in its 71st meeting held on 15.09.1977, a sum of ₹ 2,12,500/- was paid to Himachal Government as reimbursement cost of construction of 25 miles path around Gobind Sagar.

2.4.1 Supply of Potable Water to the Villages around Bhakra Dam

Since 1972, BBMB has been supplying potable water to the villages around Bhakra Dam. Subsequently, BBMB has come out with a comprehensive scheme on permanent

basis for providing potable water to six villages i.e. Bhakra, Khulmi, Uttapar, Makri, Khal and Saloha, the cost of which would be shared by BBMB and

H.P. Government. During 1977 to 1983, BBMB undertook the all the expenses incurred in the operation & maintenance of temporary water supply scheme which was in fact to be borne by the H.P. Irrigation & Public Health Department.

Besides, a sum of ₹ 29.5 lacs has also been spent by the Bhakra Beas Management Board in the year 2005 to supply 60,000 litres of water per day from its existing Water Supply Scheme at Bhakra Dam to supplement the Water Supply Scheme to the Panchayat of Bhakra Village.

BBMB is also providing free supply of 38.8 Cusec water per day from Gobind Sagar for various purposes like drinking and Lift Irrigation for land around Gobing Sagar (H. P.) as a goodwill gesture as per the request of H. P. Government. BBMB has supplied 19.64 Cs (Average) of water for Phase-I & Phase-II of Irrigation Scheme in Himachal Pradesh from Nangal Dam Reservoir. And whenever there is any request received from local Civil authorities of Himachal Pradesh for lifting of drinking water through tanker from Bhakra Reservoir, it has always been executed.

2.4.2 Awareness Campaigns

BBMB has been organizing awareness campaigns and seminars on various Community Development issues including health related issues, on topics such as such as *“Girl has also the right to live”*.

Under the sensitization campaign a seminar on *“Girl has also the right to live”* was organized on 08.06.08 at Old Auditorium Hall, Nangal. Seminar was organized in collaboration with 126 MPs on the request of Hon’ble Member of Parliament Mr. Avinash Rai Khanna in whose constituency Nangal falls, and with Civil Surgeon, Hoshiarpur. Around 250 participants including people from the local community had also been invited to the seminar.



Seminar on “Girls Has Also the Right to Live” organized at Nangal

2.4.3 Resettlement and Rehabilitation

Basically R&R works is being looked after by the beneficiary states e.g. Dy. Commissioner/R&R Fatehabad (Haryana) in case of Bhakra Dam oustees and Dy. Commissioner/R&R Raja Ka Talab (HP) in case of Pong Dam oustees.

During the execution of the first generation projects, though there were no specific guidelines either from the State or Centre on Rehabilitation and Resettlement, BBMB had implemented measures for the land oustees or nominees of land oustees by providing them:-

1. Land for land.
2. Monetary compensation for land.
3. Gainful employment on construction of the project and training imparted for skilled jobs.
4. Free fishing license in Gobind Sagar.
5. Free travel on railway from Bhakra Dam to Nangal Township and back.
6. Infrastructure facilities new ferries, roads, village paths, health education etc.
7. Free of cost drinking and lift irrigation schemes as per request of Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

2.4.4 Train Services from Nangal to Bhakra

BBMB is running a train for transportation of staff from Nangal to Bhakra on which an average expenditure of ₹ 32 lacs plus is being incurred on an annual basis. 30% of the local travelers through Bhakra Railway belong to nearby villages surrounding Bhakra Dam, who are provided this service free of cost.

2.4.5 Rock Garden at Talwara

To utilize about 20 acres of vacant land in Talwara Township, BBMB has developed a modern Rock Garden, first of its kind under the stewardship of Padma Shri Nek Chand, Founder of 'Chandigarh Rock Garden'. This modern Rock Garden was inaugurated by Chairman, BBMB on 16th August, 2005 in the presence of Padma Shri Nek Chand. The Rock Garden at Talwara has been developed from the waste and surplus material collected from Beas Dam. It has certain unique features, like an Engineering Section modeling Dam construction, an Environment Section and a Children Park. Every year further new development works like preparation of ground for land-scapes, etc. are also initiated in this prestigious garden.

2.4.6 Other Community Development Activities

Over and above, following regular Welfare activities and Community Development Works are being carried out in and around Bhakra-Nangal Project:-

- a) Providing drinking water supply for village Neilla & Golethai.
- b) Providing Ambulance facility at Olinda at the same rate as charged from Bhakra Beas Management Board employees.
- c) Free transportation facility to the residents of villages surrounding Bhakra Dam area of Himachal Pradesh (Olinda to Nangal & vice versa).
- d) Providing free bus facility for school children of villages surrounding Bhakra Dam to Nangal.
- e) Providing free medical facility in Bhakra Beas Management Board Hospital at Nangal & Dispensary at Olinda.
- f) Free Medical Checking Camp at various villages & distribution of medicines.
- g) Distribution of an, sports material, books, Cash prize etc. in various schools around Bhakra periphery.

2.5 Outreaching in Natural Disasters

A workshop on Capacity Building for Crisis and Disaster Management in Power Sector was organized in December'2013 at Nangal wherein Sh. Major Singh, Member /Planning and Sh. Ramesh Kumar, Director/DMLF Divn. CEA, New Delhi was the Guest Speaker. BBMB has also been participating in series of workshops organized by CEA in association with National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) on Disaster Management in Power Sector to sensitize and familiarize Nodal Officer of CPSUs with various aspects of Disaster Management in Power Sector.

Emergency Action Plan of Bhakra Dam was one of the topics discussed in the workshop besides sharing of experience w.r.t. flooding of Dehar Power House of BBMB. As a follow up action on the proceedings of the workshop it was proposed to have a core group of experts from Civil/ Electrical/ Mechanical discipline created in BBMB for handling any possible Crisis and Disaster Management situation. Regular meetings at quarterly intervals may be held with the all stakeholders of Disaster Management plan of Bhakra Dam /other Dams of BBMB which include the Civil Admin. apprising them of their roles and responsibilities. Besides this practical mock drills may be held during the year at project stations and the findings and future improvements based on the mock drill are to be submitted by all Chief Engineers on a regular basis.

B. Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)

1. About DVC

DVC was incorporated in July, 1948 as the first multipurpose river valley project of independent India for achieving flood control, irrigation, power generation and navigation in the Damodar Valley. Today DVC is operating in the areas of Generation, Transmission, Water Management, Mining, Welfare and Rural Electrification. DVC is generating 5857 MW through its 6 thermal based power stations, 3 hydel power stations and one gas based stations with a manpower of 9000 employees.

Presently DVC has 60 sub-stations and receiving stations with more 5985 - circuit km of transmission and distribution lines. DVC has also four dams, a barrage and a network of canals that play an effective role in water management. The construction of check dams, development of forests and farms and upland and wasteland treatment developed by DVC play a vital role in eco conservation.

One of the key functions of the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) as per Section 12A of the DVC Act of 1948 includes —the promotion of public health and the agricultural, industrial, economic and general well-being in the Damodar Valley and its area of operation.

1.1 Genesis of Social Integration Programme (SIP)

In order to fulfill this mandate, DVC initiated the Social Obligation Programme in 1981 covering 25 villages around the Bokaro and Chandrapura Thermal Power Stations. With time, more villages surrounding the projects were brought under the purview of the programme. In 1992-93, the programme was renamed Social Integration Programme (SIP). Presently, out of the 25,000 square kilometers of operational area of DVC spread over 9 districts of Jharkhand and 5 districts of West Bengal, SIP benefits 629 villages of which 332 are in Jharkhand and 297 are in West Bengal.

1.2 Objectives of SIP

DVC aims to improve the quality of life of the people in the area surrounding the DVC projects leveraging the SIP interventions, which are governed by the following key objectives:

- SIP activities would include initiatives meant for uplifting the socio-economic conditions of the communities and people residing within 10 kms from the main projects of DVC both existing and proposed.
- The activities should aim at supplementing the developmental efforts of the Central, state and local governments in the area and not to substitute the Government in the area under the purview of SIP.

- In carrying out the activities under SIP, an integrated development approach would be undertaken so as to have a significant impact and improve the standard of living of the target population.
- The developmental activities would be carried out through a transparent and participative process in collaboration with the local population and local authorities so as to ensure ownership of the local population in the developmental activities and in the process reduce the social risks associated with the Projects. This would require formation of Self Help Groups and social mobilization and developing their capacity to ensure the development of the valley area.

1.3 Allocation of Fund

In order to effectively fulfill its commitment to the development of the target area, DVC allocates 2 % of the preceding year's net profit, subjected to a minimum ₹ 50 lakhs towards a non-lapsable fund for undertaking SIP interventions. DVC has also provided for an additional 0.5% allocation for special development projects beyond 10 kms of the project areas but within the command area subject to certain pre-defined criteria. In order to ensure an integrated approach to development, SIP activities include interventions for socio-economic development as well as interventions for infrastructure development.

2. CSR Initiatives at DVC

DVC has undertaken several CSR projects in various areas as mentioned below:

2.1 Education and Skill Development

2.1.1 Non-formal Education (NFE)

DVC is running NFE centres for village children, and providing them textbooks and other study material, furniture, etc. at free of cost to at these centres along with the coaching classes.

Since 2006-2007, a total of 7,075 students have been covered through a number of Non-formal Education centres (Sishu Shiksha Kendra). The impact assessment study conducted by XISS, Ranchi suggests that in locations where the Governments' education programmes and initiatives (such as the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) have been successful such as the blocks in West Bengal and Jharkhand, the NFE centres have had a limited role and have been ineffective. This has led to DVC offering other services associated with education sector which has included providing reading, writing and teaching material, furniture including desks, chairs, tables, cupboards free of cost, and constructing/ renovating class rooms in Government run schools based on specific requests received. DVC is also operating rural libraries in some of its project areas.

2.1.2 Skill Development

DVC has been conducting skill based training programmes on typing, computer operations, sewing and embroidery, wool knitting according to the demands of the different Project areas. Income generating and livelihood generation programmes which include providing vocational training and skill building programmes through ITIs and other training institutes for mechanized industry sectors and in agriculture extensions services/ non-farm activities/ fisheries are also provided by DVC.

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

2.2.1 Soil Conservation

Damodar Valley Corporation is working to tackle the soil erosional problems in upper Damodar-Barakar catchment area through soil and water conservation/integrated watershed management programmes with multidisciplinary approach by its Soil Conservation Department located at Hazaribagh.

The total problem area which needs soil conservation work is 11.47 lakh hectares. Out of this, 5.328 lakh hectares have been covered by soil conservation activities. Again out of 7.27 lakh hectares priority problem area, 73.29% has already been covered. In the coming years work will be carried out in remaining areas.

2.2.2 Research and Training on Soil Conservation

DVC's research and training centre for soil conservation at Hazaribagh imparts training to project and field level officers deputed by different government departments and local farmers and has created a data bank on climate, erosion, run-off and soil loss. It also conducts research on land use covering agronomy, agroecology, forestry, and orchard crops. Effective and economic techniques of soil and water conservation are worked out to optimize utilization of land. Soil is tested in DVC's Soil Testing Laboratory with research oriented approach.

2.2.2 Solar Lighting System

To promote the usage of non – conventional sources of energy, DVC has installed 11 and 2 Solar Light Systems in states of Jharkhand and West Bengal respectively.

2.2.3 Gobar Gas Power Plant

DVC has also installed 123 Gobar Gas Plants, out of which state of Jharkhand has 3 and West Bengal has 120.

2.3 Healthcare

Health related interventions include both preventive interventions and curative interventions.

Preventive interventions include conducting various awareness programmes and health camps such as eye camps, immunization camps (BCG, Measles, etc.), HIV/AIDS awareness camps, anti-malarial camps, etc. Besides, preventive interventions also include measures for controlling epidemic outbreak such as distribution of ORS packets during outbreak of diarrhoea, distribution of bleaching powder to reduce water-borne diseases, etc.

Curative interventions are rolled out through homeopathy centres and medical mobile vans which conduct free check-up and distribute necessary medicine.

DVC carries out both preventive and curative programmes related to health. The preventive programmes include (i) health related awareness camps such as anti-Diarrhea, anti-malaria/ Filaria/ Dengue (Vector-borne diseases), AIDS/HIV, mother & child health care, school children health check-up (ii) routine immunization programmes such as Pulse polio and (iii) epidemic outbreak preventions programmes such as DOTS for controlling TB outbreak. These are conducted based on the potential of specific disease outbreak in the respective region in the catchment area. Over the 4 years of 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, more than 72,136 people have attended the awareness programmes and health camps in the project sites, details of which is given in the table alongside.

Curative programmes on the other hand are conducted through homeopathy centres and Mobile Medical Vans (MMV). Since 2006-07, DVC has attended 334,431 patients through 15 Homeopathy centres and another 211,360 through Mobile Medical Vans (MMVs) with the details for the same provided in the table alongside.

2.4 Community Development

2.4.1 Water Management

A significant area of the Valley has limited access to safe drinking water and DVC has played a role in mitigating this situation to a certain extent by providing drinking water to the people in the respective project areas through the installation of hand pumps and the construction of drinking water wells. Till date, DVC has installed (i) 216 and 260 hand pumps and (ii) constructed 365 and 37 drinking water wells in Jharkhand and West Bengal respectively. Feedback from the impact assessment study suggests that there is a need for construction of more hand pumps and wells for increasing the access of the target population to safe and clean drinking water.

2.4.2 Sanitation

One of the needs of the region is the provision of sanitation facilities without which the region faces various hygiene issues. Although DVC's role has been primarily confined to the construction of toilets for schools, with selected other interventions including community toilet development, the feedback from impact assessment study conducted by XISS suggests demand for construction of household-level toilets.

2.4.3 Infrastructure

Infrastructure development work at DVC is associated with construction, repair and maintenance of assets including:

- Village roads, culverts and bridges
- Hand pumps and drinking water wells
- Bathing Ghats and ponds
- Check dams
- Classrooms, toilets, boundary wall etc. for schools
- Village community centres
- Social forestry

2.4.4 Sports and Culture

In SIP villages DVC is actively engaged in promoting sports and culture through following recreational activities so that the inhabitants may develop a healthy mind and a spirit of cooperation:

- Every year DVC organizes football tournament, cricket tournament, athletic meet, volley ball tournament etc. in SIP villages.
- Sports materials are provided to various youth clubs set up by DVC.
- Proper coaching by experts is arranged for promising players.
- Different cultural activities based on local culture through various youth clubs set up by DVC.
- Support is also extended to a number of beneficiaries through provision of capital assistance and inputs in the area of sports and cultural activities.

C. North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO)



1. About NEEPCO

North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited (NEEPCO), a Miniratna Schedule "A" Government of India Enterprise under the Ministry of Power was set up on the 2nd of April, 1976 to plan, investigate, design, construct, generate, operate and maintain power stations in the North Eastern Region of the country. NEEPCO has an installed capacity of 1130 MW which is 47% of the total installed capacity of the N.E Region. NEEPCO's authorised share capital is ₹ 5000 Crore at present.

NEEPCO is dedicated to harness the vast hydro and thermal power potential and produce pollution free and inexhaustible power through planned development of power generation projects.

Registered as an ISO: 9001:2008 Company, NEEPCO has also been accredited with OHSAS 18001 for occupational health and safety management systems and ISO 14001 for environmental management systems.

Headquartered in Shillong, the capital of Meghalaya, NEEPCO is a power sector enterprise with projects located in the various states of the North East with a dedicated manpower strength of 2723 employees (as on 31st Mar 2014).

1.1 Corporate Social Responsibility – *The NEEPCO way*

NEEPCO - As a Change Agent

Prior to debate of CSR, NEEPCO has always given top priority towards all round development of the local populace residing in and around its operational areas. As a responsible corporate citizen, NEEPCO stands everywhere in a NE region for community development activities particularly in the field of education, health, infrastructure development and other community needs. The Corporation is committed to discharge larger responsibilities towards making the society happy. Cutting across the caste, creed, sex and regional boundaries, the CSR scheme addresses the issue of community development, peripheral development and human development.

Since its inception NEEPCO has always given top priority towards all round development of the people residing in and around its operational areas. As a responsible corporate citizen, NEEPCO has undertaken various community development activities particularly in the field of education, health, infrastructure development and other community needs.

1.2 NEEPCO's CSR MISSION

- To execute and operate projects in a cost effective, environment friendly and socio-economically responsive manner with thrust on energy conservation.
- To be a responsible corporate entity for nurturing human values with concern for society.
- To contribute towards community development and help in achieving a high level of human development in the field of education and health in particular as human development contributes to welfare by enhancing 'capabilities' of people thereby increasing their productivity, income and general wellbeing.

1.3 Programmes Covered Under CSR

Since NEEPCO's operating stations and projects are located all over the North Eastern Region under varying socio-economic conditions, the community development programmes have to be identified and designed based on specific needs and requirements of the location. The suggestive list of the programmes which could be considered by the operating stations and projects under execution while formulating the annual plan is given below:

1) Education:

- To organize Skill Development / Vocational Training and other relevant training programmes to improve the skills and employability of the people. Such

endeavour will also include sponsoring people to undergo ITI training, computer training, adoption/upgradation of ITI in the N.E. Region etc.

- Award of scholarships to selected local children of BPL and project affected families for studying in nearby schools and/or in NEEPCO Township. Preference may be given to girl child. Supply of study materials like school bags, books, stationary etc. to needy students.
- To extend financial assistance towards construction of school buildings, libraries, auditoriums, teachers' common room etc. in institutions in the Corporation's operational areas besides promoting higher education in the region.

II) Healthcare :

- To conduct health surveys for identification of health concerns.
- Organizing awareness campaigns through printed publicity materials / films etc.
- Regular immunization programmes for children and medical check-up in schools.
- To organize family planning camp, eye check-up camp etc. with particular focus on women, children, disabled and aged persons.
- Up gradation of PHC/CHC, donating Ambulance etc.

III) Community Development:

- To augment basic infrastructure facilities like electrification, community centre, drains, roads, parks, playgrounds etc. as per need and requirement of local administration based on the need assessment survey carried out by the Corporation.
- To facilitate the creation / up-gradation of community health / potable water / sanitation / educational facilities in partnership with the concerned government agencies and the local community.
- To assist unemployed people.
- To help create self-employment/employment opportunities for disabled persons.
- To promote rural sports in villages by providing necessary equipments and other facilities.
- To extend financial assistance to socio cultural, sports, women and youth organizations to enable them to carry out their community development activities.
- To organize conservation of the historical monuments and cultural heritage sites on selective basis.
- To contribute towards creation of enabling rural infrastructure base to realize the potential for growing horticultural crops besides providing skills and training for improved agricultural practices etc.
- The schemes for providing community infrastructure will be on the basis of bearing one time capital cost for creating such infrastructure and on the basis of written assurance that the operational and maintenance cost of such infrastructure will be borne by the concerned stakeholder like the Government

Department / Agency or the Panchayat/ local authority or the community based organizations/non-governmental organizations etc.

1.4 Institutional Set up – CSR Activities

Board Level- Tier-I: A Board level Committee (BLC) is constituted by the Board of Directors headed by the Chairman & Managing Director with one Independent Director as a member of this committee to oversee the implementation of CSR and Sustainability policy to assist the Board of Directors to formulate suitable policies and strategies to take the CSR & Sustainability agenda of the Corporation forward in the desired direction. The BLC (**Tier-I**) is periodically submitting the reports to the Board of Directors for their information and ratification as directed by the Board.

Nodal Officer: A senior officer rank of Executive Director is appointed as the nodal officer. The Nodal Officer is responsible for coordinating overall CSR and Sustainability activities in NEEPCO. The Nodal Officer shall also be responsible for implementation of policy matters, compilation of information and annual reports and facilitate the processing of proposals for approval and allocation of funds for undertaking various activities. The Nodal Officer will facilitate coordination of CSR and sustainability initiative in different departments within the organisation. The Nodal Officer, will also issue policy directive on the subject as directed by the BLC and approved by the Board of Directors, and will submit reports regarding progress to the Board level committee as directed. The nodal officer shall be assisted by a team of officials (Tier-II) for effective discharge of his responsibilities.

Standing Committee on CSR & Sustainability-Tier-II: A committee, as approved by the Board Level Committee/ Board of Directors, comprising of representative from CSR, Technical and Finance Deptt. is set up to examine the proposals and submit its recommendations for consideration through nodal officer and in-principle approval of the Board Level Committee and Board of Directors .

Operating Stations and Projects under execution: The CSR Schemes will be implemented through dedicated CSR and Sustainability Cell under the Head of Project/Operating Station. The Head of Project may constitute an advisory committee for considering the unit level CSR programmes. Such committee may include the representative of local administration/panchayat/ NGO, etc. as may be considered necessary.

1.5 Implementation Mechanism

1.5.1 Planning and Co-ordination

The specific programmes are identified based on the need of local communities, which will change from time to time and location to location.

The Heads of Project prepares annual plan including budget estimate for each year and forward the same by March/April of each year to CSR Department through

proper channel. Thereafter the Corporate CSR Department prepares a comprehensive proposal and put up to the Standing Committee on CSR for further scrutiny and analysis by Nodal officer. The Nodal officer placing all the proposal to Board Level Committee on CSR for recommendation and for approval from Board of Directors.

1.5.2 Consultation and Participation of Stakeholders

The targeted communities and the local authorities will be closely involved in the process of planning, designing and implementation of the CSR programmes to the extent possible.

1.5.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

‘Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development’ is an autonomous social science research institute based in Guwahati, established under the joint initiative of Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and Government of Assam, has signed MoU with NEEPCO for preparing Baseline Survey, Documentation, Monitoring and Evaluation of CSR initiatives.

1.5.4 Reporting

Each station/project is preparing an annual report of CSR activities delineating the activities identified, benefits accrued to neighbouring communities and the number of people benefited.

The CSR Department is compiling and prepare an annual report for the Corporation, which is uploading to the corporation web site and summary of the report also publishing at annual report of the company

1.5.6 Allocation of Funds

The expenditure on implementation of CSR activities are on the basis of an amount indicated in the MoU for a particular year. The allocation of funds may, however, vary depending on the need and requirement of operating stations, projects under

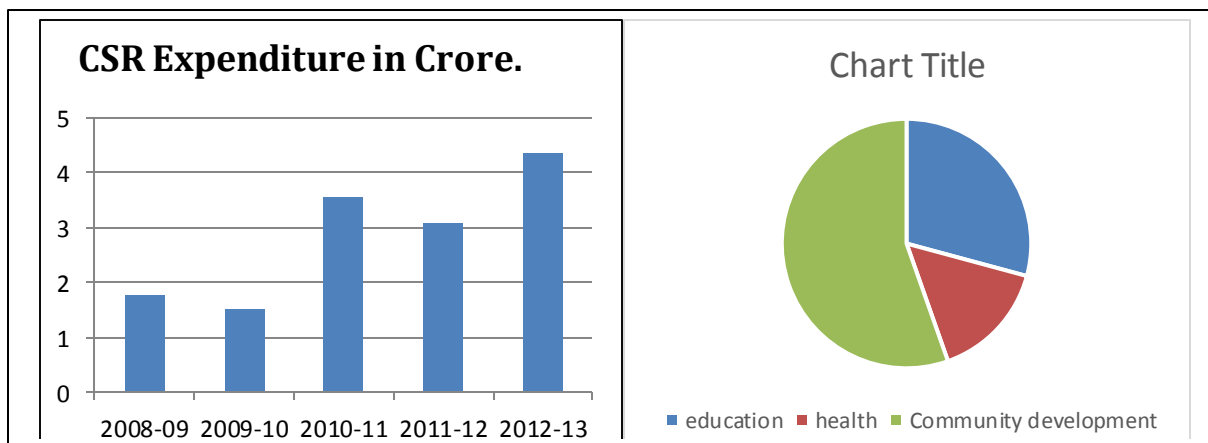


Fig. 1

Table 1 (Total Head wise Expenditure)

Year	Total CSR Budget (₹ Lakh)	Amount Spent on Education (₹ Lakh)	Amount Spent on Health (₹ Lakh)	Amount Spent on Peripheral Development (₹ Lakh)	EDP, Promoting Sports, Arts, Culture, Music and Preserving Heritage, Fin. Assistance etc (₹ Lakh)	Total utilized Amount on CSR (₹ Lakh)
2008-09	230.00	41.60	10.05	67.04	57.31	176.00
2009-10	200.00	47.95	32.85	63.30	8.59	152.69
2010-11	315.00	64.902	30.630	121.13	138.32	354.98
2011-12	335.00	134.28	40.54	87.65	45.89	308.36
2012-13	460.00	128.173	105.918	103.006	98.656	435.75
Total	1540.00	416.905	219.988	442.126	348.7664	1427.78

2. CSR Initiatives at NEEPCO

NEEPCO has undertaken the projects under the following areas:

2.1 Education and Skill Development

2.1.1 Infrastructure Facilities to Local Schools

With little support and sincere efforts in education NEEPCO is ensuring for better tomorrow for the lives of the community it supports. NEEPCO has always provided the basic infrastructure facilities like that of chairs, desks, water coolers, ceiling fans computers with printers to help many local schools to provide uninterrupted education to local children. NEEPCO has extended its hand to promote educational initiatives in its project areas by constructing class rooms and school buildings, providing school uniforms and complete internal wiring and electrification for local schools.

To uplift and promote the students from economic weaker sections, NEEPCO has initiated to provide scholarships to the students from this section. Last year 450 scholarships have been provided to the students from economic weaker sections.

ITIs at Boxanagar, Dirang and other project locations have been upgraded with the association of NEEPCO in terms of infrastructure.

2.1.2 Scholarship Scheme

To promote school education, NEEPCO has been providing award of scholarships to selected local children of below poverty line and project affected families for studying in nearby schools and/or in NEEPCO Township. Preference may be given to girl child. Supply of study materials like school bags, books, stationary etc. is also made to needy students.

2.1.3 Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) and Livelihood Projects

To promote entrepreneurship among the local population, NEEPCO has been imparting various Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDP) and has undertaken several Livelihood Projects.

As Livelihood Projects, NEEPCO has organized Scientific Honey Training through Khadi Village Industries Commission, Umrongso. Industrial training programmes on technological knowhow and support on Palm oil plantation, Poultry farming by college of Vetnary Sciences and Animal Husbandry for unemployed BPL/SC/ST/Farmers.



EDP for Women at Kimi Village, KaHEP, Arunachal Pradesh

2.1.4 Skill Development

NEEPCO has also organized several skill development programmes under its Entrepreneurship Developmental Programmes (EDP) in the area of Basic Electrical Training, Basic Electronics (repair and maintenance of power supply, inverters and UPS), basic welding, weaving (60 days), tailoring along with the required technical support, repairing of mobile handsets and home appliances with the aim to empower the people economically.

Table 2 (Major Landmarks achieved on Education)

Year	Up gradation/ improvement of Educational Institution	Providing Education assistance to	Teaching aids/ Financial Universities	Scholarship
2008-09	13		-	12
2009-10	20		8	8
2010-11	23		2	39
2011-12	12		11	169
2012-13	32		-	355
2013-14	35		2	450



Renovation of Govt Higher Secondary School Building, RHEP, Arunachal Pradesh



Supply of Chair and tables to Schools, TGBPP,

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

To prevent the soil erosion on the hills, NEEPCO has constructed gabion structures at some locations. NEEPCO has also constructed water harvesting structures and solar energy based lighting system in some of the local villages.



Gabion Structures

2.3 Healthcare

Making Smile – Bridging the health care deficit

NEEPCO's CSR initiatives endeavor to provide medical facility to the marginalized and under privileged communities residing in and around the project area through improvement and upgradation of Primary Health Care (PHC)/ Community Health Centre (CHC), assistance to Old age home and Cancer Care institutes / Medical colleges etc. including organizing medical camp/ health awareness camp , providing Ambulance etc.

In 2013 - 14 NEEPCO organized Medical Health Camps in connection with Diabetes and Cancer at all the projects. Free medical health camps for local villagers have also been organized from time to time along with the distribution of free medicines. Awareness

camps have also been organized to create awareness about malaria, anemia problems, tuberculosis and water borne diseases. To improve primary health care centres, a kitchen room has also been constructed at Ranibazar primary health centre.

To facilitate uninterrupted primary healthcare services at its projects for local population, NEEPCO has provided ambulances, medical accessories and instruments to the local health centres, and has also taken initiatives to construct dental wing at Doimukh.

Table 3 (Health Card)

Year	Upgradation/ improvement of PHC / CHC/ Financial Assistance to Medical College	Providing Ambulance	Old age home and Cancer Care institutes	Medical Camp
2008-09	-	2	-	-
2009-10	-	2	-	7
2010-11	7	3	-	9
2011-12	8	-	-	8
2012-13	1	3	14	26
2013-14		1		17



Donation of Medical apparatus to Cancer Care unit, Civil Hospital Shillong



Medical Camp-Bichom, Arunachal Pradesh

2.4 Community Development

2.4.1 Improving the Quality of Life of the Communities We Serve

NEEPCO has faithfully executed its mandate of enriching the quality of life of the communities in which it operates. Over the years, it has worked in areas such as electrification, potable water, sanitation, community centre, drains, roads, parks,

playgrounds and ensured beneficial & accessible to people . Today those people aspire and have access to things they scarcely dreamed of some decades ago.



Construction of Concrete Flooring of Shillong City Bus Syndicate Shillong

2.4.2 Promoting Rural Sports

To promote rural sports, NEEPCO has been providing necessary sports materials, training and other facilities in sports institutes etc. and has extended financial assistance to socio cultural, sports, art, music, literature, women and youth organizations to enable them to carry out their community development activities.

2.4.3 Local Commutation

To ease the local commutation, NEEPCO has also donated boats at Umrong upper stream.

2.4.4 Conservation of Heritage Site

NEEPCO has extended financial assistance to organize conservation of the historical monuments and cultural heritage sites and conservation and infrastructure development of holy places of local importance etc.

Table 4 (Development Report)

Year	Upgradation/ improvement of Community Centre	Providing Electrification	Providing water assistance	Roads/Parks/Play ground etc.
2008-09	7	1	10	3
2009-10	11	1	1	3
2010-11	28	9	12	2
2011-12	11	1	2	4
2012-13	-	18	13	4
2013-14	1		1	6



Over Head Tank & Laying pipe line for drinking facility to Bhadoi High School at Bhadoipanchali, Assam.



Donation of Generator Set to Maucher Village, Mizoram

2.5 Outreaching in Natural Disasters

NEEPCO has always provided the helping hand during the natural calamities. NEEPCO provided funds for Relief & Rehabilitation activities in Uttarakhand due to the devastation caused by the flash floods in 2013.

To protect the local population of Lichi Village from flood, NEEPCO carried out flood protection work in advance.

D. NHPC Limited

1. About NHPC

NHPC Limited, a Mini Ratna Category-I Enterprise of the Govt. of India with an authorized share capital of ₹ 150 Crore, was incorporated in the year 1975 with the vision, “To be a world class, diversified and transnational organization for sustainable development of power through conventional and non-conventional sources”. Its objective is to plan, promote and organize an integrated and efficient development of hydroelectric power in all aspects. NHPC has expanded its horizon to include development of power in all its aspects through conventional and non-conventional sources in India and abroad.

As on date NHPC Limited has become the largest organization for hydropower development in India, with capabilities to undertake all the activities from conceptualization to commissioning in relation to setting up of hydro projects. NHPC Limited is also planning to take Wind and Tidal wave projects in the country.

NHPC Limited presently has an installation base of 5702 MW from 17 hydropower stations on ownership basis including projects taken up in Joint Venture. NHPC has also executed 5 projects with an installed capacity of 89.35 MW on turnkey basis. Two of these projects have been commissioned in neighboring countries i.e. Nepal and Bhutan. The true strength of NHPC lies with its 9,845 strong skilled manpower.

NHPC Limited is presently engaged in the construction of 7 projects aggregating to a total installed capacity of 4095 MW. Given the renewed thrust on development of hydro power in the country, NHPC Limited has drawn up a massive plan to add over 10,000 MW of hydropower capacity by the end of XIII plan (year 2022).

2. CSR Initiatives at NHPC

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has always been one of the important activities of NHPC with its efforts and contribution to the economic development and improving the quality of life with special focus on rural India since most of the Projects and Power Stations are in Himalayan region of India where life is comparatively difficult in terms of facilities. In line with international practices, the revised guidelines for CSR and Sustainability have come into force w.e.f. 01.04.2013. As per new DPE guidelines, the thrust of CSR & Sustainability is on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward regions and upliftment of the marginalized and under privileged sections of the society. It is mandatory for CPSEs to take up at least one major project for development of a backward district and one major project on environment sustainability. CSR and Sustainability is essentially a way of conducting business responsibility and it is generally expected that socially responsible Organizations would take initiatives to promote organizational integrity and ethical business practices through transparency in disclosure and reporting

procedures. CSR focuses on the social, environmental and financial success of a company-the so called triple bottom line to achieve social development while achieving business success. Achievements in CSR give social respectability to the organization. CSR has emerged as an idea; a thought that is gradually assuming a shape as a coherent practical programme, giving business a new meaning.

Lately, the concept of sustainability and Sustainable Development (SD) has been integrated with CSR. In a wider spectrum, CSR and Sustainable Development complements each other. The World Commission on Environment & Development (WCED) in its report entitled “Our Common Future” introduced the concept of “Sustainable Development” defining it as “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”. Thus the concept of sustainable development speaks of the balanced approach towards economic and social development in an environmentally responsive and benign manner.

Since, NHPC’s Power Stations/Projects are located all over India under varying socio-economic condition, the community development programs have to be identified and formulated based on the specific needs and requirement of the particular site. To this effect whole gamut of activities have been identified which to a great extent have been initiated in and around the Power Stations/Projects. NHPC while fulfilling its CSR obligation has taken up following initiatives:-

2.1 Education and Skill Development

2.1.1 Education Development

Scholarship to a large number of SC/ST and girl students, studying in Govt. schools of nearby area of NHPC Project/Power Stations/Townships, have been provided to continue their study during the year 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 with the vision to turn their dreams into realities. For broader coverage handicapped students, students from economically weaker section, meritorious students and outstanding sports students have also been included for the purpose of scholarship from financial year 2013-14. In addition for pursuing higher studies for economically backward students scholarships are being provided by the Corporation from financial year 2013-14. In 2012-13, scholarships have been given to around 581 girl students and 792 SC/ST/OBC students at different projects/power stations

NHPC believes in improvement of basic education by retraining the primary teachers so that a strong basic education can facilitate them with confidence to join further competitions and fray in life.

2.1.2 Skill Development

NHPC is contributing to improve various required skills development programmes for employability to the people specially youth and women in the periphery of its Projects/Power Stations. Facilities in terms of course module, faculty development,

training and infrastructural development and improvement in existing building and laboratory in 13 nos. of ITIs have already been created by adopting it is (7 in J&K, 4 in Uttarakhand and 2 in Arunachal Pradesh) through Public Private Partnership (PPP).

To organize Skill Development / Vocational Training on cutting, tailoring, sewing, beautician, mobile repairing and other training programs to improve the skills and employability of the people. It includes sponsoring people for vocational training, ITI training, computer training etc. In 2012-13, around 1573 number of beneficiaries have been given vocational trainings in various programmes at different projects/power stations.



Distribution of Vocational Training Certificates, Tanakpur Power Station, Uttarakhand



Latest audio-visual aid provided to ITI, Pokhra by NHPC

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

2.2.1 Tree Plantation

Sustainability principles are translated into strategy and action by NHPC in all its operation so that corporate excellence is blended with inclusive growth and environment friendly power development. As a part of sustainable development activities during 2012-13 voluntary afforestation of saplings have been carried out at 9 power stations viz Dulhasti, Salal, Chamera I, Chamera II, Bairasiul, Teesta V, Tanakpur, Sewa II and Rangit.

2.2.2 Rainwater Harvesting Scheme

NHPC implemented Rainwater Harvesting Scheme (RWHS) at Power Stations/Offices viz Tanakpur, Parbati-II and PID Pathankot with a view to raise the ground water table in the area for the benefit of the community thereby leading to reduction of water scarcity.

2.2.3 Installing Solar Lights

25 LED based solar lights of 21 watt each have been installed in the Residential colony and another 25 solar lights at Corporate Office, Faridabad has been done by replacing the existing 250 Watt Conventional Street Lights.

2.3 Healthcare

Prioritizing the good health of Community under CSR is one of the topmost commitments of NHP. During the year 2012-13, 26 programmes based on health education have been conducted in the villages nearby Project/Power stations of NHP. Organizing free Medical Camps in surrounding areas of Project/Power stations is a regular feature of NHP CSR Health activity besides catering the regular medical facilities from the Project Hospitals.

Eight (8) nos. maternity centers have also been established/ upgraded to take care of rural women & children at remote locations of NHP.

A large number of immunization programmes, heart checkup and eye care camps have been organized for the common man of society and children studying in nearby schools of NHP Projects and Power Stations besides regular follow up treatment of women, children, disabled and old age persons in the nearby areas of NHP establishments all across the country

Free Medicines distribution to the patients is one of the important activities of our health initiative under CSR.

The aim of NHP's CSR initiatives around the NHP Projects/Power Stations are:-

- To conduct health surveys, identification of health concerns, awareness campaigns, publicity printed material / films etc.
- To organize regular immunization program for children and medical check-up in schools.
- To organize regular health camps like family planning, medical check-up for eye and heart etc. with particular focus on women, children, disabled persons and old age persons.
- To organize awareness programmes on malnutrition etc.



Providing medical equipment to
Community Health Centre, Kotlibhel HE
Projects, Uttarakhand



Free Eye Checkup camp at Uri Power
Station, J&K

In 2012-13, around 5794 no of beneficiaries have been benefitted from the medical camps organized by NHP. 1028 locals at different projects/power stations attended

the eye checkup camps organized by NHPC while around 2027 locals have attended the health education programmes by NHPC.

2.4 Community Development

2.4.1 Infrastructure

Augmentation of basic infrastructure facilities like area electrification, community centre, panchayat ghar, water drains, roads and other basic amenities etc., as per the need and requirement of local administration based on the need assessment survey carried out by the NHPC. A large number of toilets have been constructed particularly for women in remote villages with special training programme on hygiene and sanitation for them.

Initiatives towards potable water/sanitation/training facilities in modern techniques of farming, organic farming facilities in partnership with the concerned govt. agencies and the local community in J&K, Himachal Pradesh and North East states of the country have also got important priority in NHPC's CSR agenda.



Construction of Drain at Loktak Power Station, Manipur



Construction of Rain Shelter at Bhalei Temple, Chamera-I Power Station, Himachal Pradesh

Priority is given to those schools / primary health centre which are operating but do not have facilities like building, equipment etc.

The programs for providing community infrastructure is on the basis of bearing one time capital cost for creating such infrastructure and on the basis of written assurance that the operational and maintenance cost of such infrastructure will be borne by the concerned stakeholder like the Government Department / Agency or Panchayat/ local authority or the community based organizations/ non-government organizations etc.

2.4.2 Promoting Culture and Sports

Through the following activities, NHPC has also taken the initiatives to promote rural culture and sports by providing financial assistance/equipments and other facilities:

- i. To promote rural sports and organize annual sports meet etc. in the villages by providing the equipments and other facilities. Each station will compulsorily identify a specific day/ week for organizing annual rural sports meet.
- ii. Sponsoring deserving local sportsperson for training and development at national sports institutes.

2.4.3 Cattle - stock

NHPC has organized several Veterinary camps for the cattle stock of local at its projects and stations.

2.4.4 Assistance for Employment

To facilitate the unemployed people in and around the operating stations, NHPC has been providing financial and other required assistance for self-employment through co-operatives / self-help groups.

2.4.5 Conservation of Heritage

To organize conservation of the national monuments & cultural heritage sites on selective basis.



Distribution of sports items to Govt. School, Chamera –I Power Station, Himachal Pradesh



Promotion of Art & Culture: Organizing of cultural programme, Kishtwar, Dulhasti Power Station, J&K

2.5 Outreaching in Natural Disasters

NHPC has always taken up the initiatives to outreach and provide assistance during national calamities. NHPC employees have always been there to help victims of natural calamities and contribute to the relief and rehabilitation measures. Relief and rehabilitation works were undertaken in the areas devastated by heavy rain in Uttarakhand, cloudburst at Leh-Ladakh (J&K), devastating earthquake in the state of Sikkim. Flood relief operations were carried out in the flood affected areas of Assam.

E. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL)

1. About NPCIL

Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is a Public Sector Enterprise under the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Government of India. It was incorporated on September 17, 1987 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act 1956, with the objective of operating the atomic power stations and implementing the atomic power projects for the generation of electricity, in pursuance of the schemes and programmes of Government of India under the Atomic Energy Act.

NPCIL has six operating power stations in different states of the country with 20 operating nuclear reactors and an installed capacity of 4780 MW. 7 more nuclear reactors are under construction with an additional capacity of 5300 MW

All the nuclear power stations namely Narora, Kakrapar, Tarapur, Kalpakkam, Rajasthan and Kaiga have been certified for ISO-14001 (Environment Management System) and ISO-18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System).

1.1 CSR at NPCIL

NPCIL aims to harmonize its core values and business operations to meet the realistic expectations of the local populations in the best possible manner. From the inception of nuclear power programme in the country, the units of NPCIL have been implementing numerous social welfare activities for benefit of local population. However, with issuance of DPE guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for central public sector undertakings, NPCIL has re-invigorated the CSR programme in right earnestness.

Under CSR programme, NPCIL has identified the three key areas - education, healthcare, and infrastructure development for improving quality of life for local population near the units. Various projects like construction of school buildings, financial assistance to schools, scholarships to students and sponsorship for higher education, development of Aganwadis etc. are taken up under education. Under healthcare, the projects taken-up include running primary health centres, mobile medical van services, organising medical camps, funding extension of hospitals, medical treatment and medicines (OPD services) for villagers etc. Under infrastructure development, the projects like laying of approach roads, development of drinking water facility, construction of community hall, construction of bus stop sheds, installation of street lights, fishing facility etc. have been planned and implemented.

Approved CSR policy is available for uniform implementation by all the units. Additionally, a comprehensive guiding document, Headquarter Instruction (HQI) – 8501 on CSR and R&R is also available. This HQI brings out the purpose, governing principles, organisational set-up, decision rules, and activities to be included in CSR programme, funding, programme implementation, monitoring and control, etc.

1.2 CSR Committee

The CSR programmes of different units of NPCIL are co-ordinated, monitored and controlled at Headquarters by the directorate of Rehabilitation and Resettlement. At each unit of NPCIL, a CSR committee consisting of senior executives is in place. This committee has representatives from Technical, HR, Finance and Medical functions.

1.3 CSR Planning

The CSR Committees at NPCIL sites assess the needs for CSR projects in conjunction with the local administration, sarpanches, schools, etc. In addition to this, a comprehensive baseline survey is also being planned to be done at all the sites. The requests for CSR projects are received by the units. These requests and needs are physically verified by the unit CSR committees. Only selected projects, that meet the predefined criteria for CSR works and for which NOCs and no duplication certificate are available, are further developed in the form of a formal project report that usually includes the scope of work as well as financial estimates. The project reports are forwarded to Headquarters for further review and approval in directorate of Resettlement and Rehabilitation. After thorough scrutiny, the project proposals are approved and unique project codes with financial allocation are assigned to the projects at the Headquarters.

1.4 CSR Funds

Once the CSR projects are approved at Headquarters and assigned project codes with financial allocation, the same become ready for implementation at units. During the year 2012-13, ₹ 55 crore was allocated for the CSR programme. This amount was about 3% of estimated profit after tax. An additional CSR fund of ₹ 125 crore was sanctioned on account of silver jubilee year of the company for initiating major CSR projects especially in the area of children's education. The non-lapsable balance fund of ₹ 3.99 lakh was also available from the previous year. So, the total fund allocated to CSR programme was ₹182.30 crore.

1.5 Monitoring and Audit

The CSR projects of the units were monitored on quarterly basis during the year. An internal audit committee was constituted to independently audit the work of CSR committees at different sites. The committee has since completed audit and submitted its report. In addition to this, senior officials had visited several units and the nearby villages to interact with villagers and to assess the CSR works. Independent evaluation of CSR programme of the Corporation is being planned to be started shortly.

1.6 Result / Impact

A comprehensive assessment of the impact the CSR programme has made on the quality of life of the local people is being planned. Meanwhile, the interactions of CSR teams and senior executives with the local population indicate that they have a feeling of being taken care of, they have expressed happiness over better medical facilities and they are now more open to request facilities they need. The CSR projects have also helped in establishing a channel of effective communication with the local population near the units of NPCIL. Skill development initiatives to help generate income for the village people are being emphasize in the future CSR programme of NPCIL for significant economic betterment of villagers.

2. CSR Initiatives at NPCIL

CSR initiatives taken by NPCIL units largely fit into the three key areas of education, healthcare, and infrastructure development. As such, total 306 projects were taken up from the CSR fund during the year 2012 - 13 comprising 232 infrastructure projects, 19 health projects, 53 education projects and 2 others projects. In addition to this, some more CSR projects were taken up from the additional CSR fund. To be precise, total 50 projects were taken up using additional CSR fund during the year comprising 35 infrastructure projects, 3 health projects and 12 education projects.

Number of CSR Projects taken up at Different Units from CSR Fund 2012-13

Units	TMS	RRS	MAPS	NAPS	KAPS	KGS	KKNPP
Education	14	8	4	3	5	2	17
Healthcare	7	2	1	2	3	3	1
Infrastructure	2	8	6	6	8	15	87
Others		1					1
Total	23	19	11	11	16	20	206

For the benefit of the units, the list of empanelled NGOs is available on the company intranet as well as on the public website (www.npcil.co.in and www.npcil.nic.in). The unit CSR committees can select the suitable agencies from this shortlist and assign them the work in their area of specialization. Training and seminars were also organized for executives in the unit CSR committees. Relevant senior executives at Headquarters were also sensitized to the CSR commitments, DPE guidelines and current status of CSR projects in the Corporation.

2.1 Education and Skill Development

Various projects like construction of school buildings, financial assistance to schools, scholarships to students and sponsorship for higher education, development of anganwadis etc. are taken up under education. The figures given next show a school building constructed under CSR programme near Kakrapar and aided Homi Bhabha School at Tarapur



Unchamala Primary School, Kakrapar



Homi Bhabha School at Tarapur

2.1.1 Promote Education in Surrounding Areas to Reduce School Dropouts

This project is undertaken to promote education and thereby reducing the dropout rates in the neighboring villages of project areas. Under this project, school aids like uniform, notebooks, school bags, and raincoat, and shoes etc. have been provided to school students of economically weaker strata of the local population. Additionally, computers have also been provided to schools as requested by B.D.O. and school authorities, as the grants received from state government towards purchase of computers were not sufficient for all the schools. It is observed that the project has helped in many ways including the following:

- Increase in the strength of students especially in remote tribal villages.
- Gradual decrease in school dropout rates in general and among girl students in particular.
- The overall pass result of the schools has improved over a time from 72% to 100%.
- Increase in the strength of the middle schools in all the area where the project is undertaken.



Distribution of books, uniform, raincoats, computers

2.1.2 Felicitation of Village School Teachers

About 1000 teachers from the neighboring village educational institutes (schools and colleges) who had contributed to the field of education, were felicitated with shawl, shripthal, and mementos on the eve of teacher's day.

2.1.3 PAHAL - Free Computer Education in Nearby Villages through NGO

Free computer education courses of three-month duration with 200 students each at three centres i.e., Bhensrorgarh, Mandasra and Jharjhani, in first phase were conducted for preliminary education about computers. In the second phase, advanced computer course for 50 students each from the three centers is scheduled to be organised at Rawatbhata.



PAHAL – Free Computer Education

2.1.4 Construction of Midday Meals Kitchen

A midday meals kitchen building was built by MAPS at Panchayat Union Middle School, Amoor. This will help in cooking and serving midday meals to the school children under hygienic conditions.



Midday Meal Kitchen constructed at Ayappakkam
Govt. School

2.1.5 Cement Benches at College

Tirunelveli Dakshina Mara Nadar Sangam College is located at T. Kallikulam, Tirunelveli. The college was established in 1971. It has a total strength of 1,552

students. Under CSR programme of KKNPP 16 nos. of cement benches for use of students were installed at the college.

2.1.6 Augmentation of School Teachers at Government Primary Schools

To tide over the shortage of school teachers in government schools, 16 school teachers from nearby villages were engaged for imparting education/overall child development in schools under CSR programme from 15th July 2012 to 31st March 2013 through an NGO - Karwar Rural Woman and Children Development Society (KRWCDs).

2.1.7 Vidya-Vahini - Free Transport Facility for Students Between Harur and Malavalli

Free transport facility was provided to students between Harur and Malavalli villages under Vigya- Vahini project of Kaiga Site.

2.1.8 Distribution of Play Items to Anganwadi Kendras

With a view to attract children to the Anganwadi Kendras, toys and play items were provided to 39 Anganwadi Kendra within 16 km radius of Kaiga Site.



School children receiving dictionary and notebook at school near Kaiga

2.1.9 Distribution of Sweaters

During the winter season, NAPS distributed woollen sweaters to students of government primary school in village Nityanandpur. This will help rural students to attend school during winters.



Students of primary school Nityanandpur wearing sweaters provided by NPCIL, Narora

2.1.10 Community College for Computer Education

Under Skill Development programme, a community college has been started in collaboration with NGO, DHAN People Academy to provide computer education to below poverty level children and provide them with employable certificate through IGNOU. In the first batch, 46 children have been benefitted. The second batch of 100 children from the nearby villages is being trained.

2.1.11 Women Empowerment

As part of women empowerment programme, a training programme of 5 months duration was conducted for batch of 30 unemployed rural women through an NGO, Society for education and action, Mamallapuram. They have been trained in tailoring and handicrafts for increasing their employment potential.

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

2.2.1 UJALA - The Solar Street Lights

Fifty numbers of solar street lights were installed under UJALA project at Banjara Basti, near Rawatbhata.

2.2.2 Installation of Street Light and Ultra Violet (UV) Water Purifiers

Street light fittings along with CFL bulbs (300 nos.) were installed in six panchayats in and around Kalpakkam, Tamilnadu. With a view to provide clean drinking water to students, Ultra Violet (UV) water purifiers were installed in eight Government Schools in and around Kalpakkam.

2.3 Healthcare

2.3.1 Healthcentres

Under healthcare, initiatives taken by NPCIL include running primary health centers, providing mobile medical van services, organizing medical camps, funding extension of hospitals, providing medical treatment and medicines (OPD services) for villagers etc. The figures given next show Health Centres constructed and being run at Mallapur near Kaiga and at Rawatbhata.



Health Centre at Mallapur near Kaiga



Community Health Centre at Rawatbhata

2.3.2 Conducting School Health Programme

A school health programme was conducted jointly with Dr M.L. Dhawale Hospital Trust. Under this project, the students of Shigav Ashram Shala, Delwadi Vibhag High School and Dr Homi Babha Vidyalaya were provided counselling in terms of life skill sessions, psychological and physical health checkups, behavioural issues, attitude problems, anger management, personality development, and sex education. The project was first started in FY 2011-12 and repeated this year as the benefits of project were highly appreciated by school management as well as the parents. The project has helped in improving the academic results as well as holistic health of students.

2.3.3 Health Services to 14 Villages Surrounding - TMS

NPCIL Tarapur (TMS) is operating primary health centre at Pophran village. A mobile medical van service is also operated for 10 villages through Karuna Trust - an NGO. This facility provided health services to a population of about 20,000 local people in 14 neighboring villages of TMS. Through this health service, school children health check-up was also carried out in various schools in the neighborhood villages

2.3.4 Distribution of Aids and Appliances to Handicapped Beneficiaries

Medical camp was organized for Handicapped persons in association with District Rehabilitation Centre, Government of Maharashtra. During the camp aids and appliances were prescribed to the needy handicapped persons. The aids and appliances were procured through District Rehabilitation Centre, Govt. of Maharashtra and distributed to 76 differently able persons, which included hearing aids, tricycle, wheelchair, walkers, blind stick, clutches etc.



Distribution of Aids and appliances to physically challenged

2.3.5 Mobile Health Unit (MHU) Operated for Health Support to Villagers

To improve health and hygiene conditions of local villagers a Mobile Health Unit (MHU) was started through an NGO-Karuna Trust, Bengaluru. The MHU regularly visited 12 nodal centers in the vicinity, namely - Thamlao, Eklingpura, Dhuandho-op, Renkhera, Jharjhani, Deeppura, Chenpura, Luharia, Shripura, Charbhujia, Bhilbasti, Mandesara and Kundaliya covering around 64 villages. Total 8,337 patients (4,068 male and 4,269 female) were treated during the year.



Mobile Health Unit (MHU) through NGO

2.3.6 Eye Camps

Free eye camps were organized at Rawatbhata and Narora in coordination with Andhata Nivaran Samiti, Chittorgarh, IMA Rawatbhata and Gandhi Eye Hospital, Aligarh (UP) under CSR. The camp provided free treatment to 2000 patients. These patients were identified with different eye related problems. Out of these 347 patients were operated successfully. The eye camp has benefitted the local people in more than 107 villages within 16 km radius of RRS.



Eye care camps at NPCIL Project Hospitals

2.3.7 Free Medical Camps Conducted in Nearby Villages.

Free Medical camps were conducted in villages near Kaiga site and Narora, where patients were examined free of cost by a team of doctors of project hospital and medicines were also provided free of cost.



Medical camp at Bankoli

2.3.8 Free OPD Dispensary Facility for Villagers

Free OPD facility was provided to the villagers from nearby areas at Community Center Dispensary, NAPS Township on four days per week. Approximately 3,500–4,000 villagers per month are getting the benefitted by of this facility.



Villagers outside community centre dispensary at NAPS Township

2.4 Community Development

2.4.1 Infrastructure Development

Under infrastructure development, the projects like laying of approach roads, bridges, development of drinking water facility, construction of community hall, construction of bus stop sheds, installation of street lights, providing fishing facility etc. have been planned and implemented. The figures given next show a bridge constructed at Goyar near Kaiga and water supply scheme near Kalpakkam.



Water Supply Scheme near Kalpakkam



Goyar Bridge near Kaiga

2.4.2 Organizing Local Cultural and Sports Events and Exhibition

To promote sports activities in the local population, a two-day Thane District Athletic Meet 2012 was conducted at TMS where 800 participants took part and the winners were awarded with medals and certificates. All the participants were provided lodging and boarding facility at TAPS colony free of charge.



Thane district Athlete Meet

2.4.3 Utensils, Furniture and Equipments for Anganwadis

Provision of utensils, furniture and equipments to 12 Anganwadi at Kudankulam Village Panchayat was taken up. The items were procured by KKNPP and handed over to the Integrated Child Development Scheme Office (ICDS Office) at Radhapuram Taluk.

2.4.4 Construction of Retaining Wall in T. Karunkulam Village

To prevent flooding of water inside the village the retaining wall of 3.5m height and 80m length was constructed at Theppakulam in T. Karunkulam village located in T. Karunkulam Panchayath. Around 1,310 villagers of T. Karunkulam village will be benefited by this facility.



Retaining Wall at TheppakKarunkulam T.
Karunkulam

2.4.5 Bore Well Based Water Supply System with Syntex tank

Bore well of 6' diameter width and 150m depth with pump room including 1000 litre capacity syntax water tank was constructed. Also, 700m long supply line of 3' dia was laid for the supply of drinking at Ammaiappa Nagar located in Chidambarapuram – Yacoopuram, Panchayath. About 186 persons of Ammaiappa Nagar will be benefited by the water supply system.



Borewell based watersupply system with Syntex tank

2.4.6 Replacement of Water Purification (RO) Plant at Sri Kanya Gurukulam Asharam at Pazhavor, Tirunelveli

Sri Kanya Gurukulam Asharam at Pazhavor, Tirunelveli is a charitable organization. It was established in 1952. Presently there are about 130 orphan/destitute children staying and getting education from LKG to professional courses. The existing RO plant was not functioning due to aging and deterioration. It was replaced with a new RO plant to provide clean and safe drinking water to the beneficiaries.



New RO Plant

2.4.7 Development at RTO Vallioor

Facilities were augmented for convenience of local people at Regional Transport Office (RTO), Vallioor. Around 150 persons are expected to be benefited everyday by using these facilities

2.4.8 Infrastructure for Supply of Electricity to Rural Households

For supply of electricity to rural households, infrastructure was developed in villages under Debai Tehsil near NAPS through UPPCL. Similar work at Chandausi Tehsil is in progress.

2.4.9 Bus Shelters

Bus shelters were provided by MAPS under CSR activity at ECR Bus Stop in Pudupattinam Panchayat on both sides of the road for the convenience of local population.

2.4.10 Water Supply Projects

For supply of water, overhead water tanks were built and seven bore wells were drilled in four villages. Pumps and piping were also installed. The above project is expected to benefit more than 60,000 people residing in four villages.



New Water Tank 60,000 litre Capacity along with Bore well and Pump Room Executed by MAPS at Kadambadi Village

2.4.11 Sanitation Facilities for Villagers

Another project to increase awareness towards better sanitation facilities among villagers is being implemented by MAPS in co-ordination with an NGO-Gandhi Rural Education and Development Society, Pondicherry (GREDS) that is specialist in this field. As part of the above project, with the aim of eradicating open defecation in a phased manner, 200 Indian Household Toilets are being constructed in 4 villages benefiting 200 families below BPL in the first phase. Fifty number of IHH Toilets have already been constructed in first phase at Ayappakkam village

F. NTPC Limited

1. About NTPC

India's largest power company, NTPC was set up in 1975 to accelerate power development in India. NTPC is emerging as a diversified power major with presence in the entire value chain of the power generation business. Apart from power generation, which is the mainstay of the company, NTPC has already ventured into consultancy, power trading, ash utilisation and coal mining. NTPC ranked 384th in the '2013, Forbes Global 2000' ranking of the World's biggest companies. NTPC became a Maharatna company in May, 2010, one of the only four companies to be awarded this status.

The total installed capacity of the company is 42,964 MW (including JVs) with 17 coal based and 7 gas based stations, located across the country. In addition under JVs, 7 stations are coal based & another station uses naphtha/LNG as fuel and 3 renewable energy projects. The company has set a target to have an installed power generating capacity of 1,28,000 MW by the year 2032. The capacity will have a diversified fuel mix comprising 56% coal, 16% Gas, 11% Nuclear and 17% Renewable Energy Sources (RES) including hydro. By 2032, non - fossil fuel based generation capacity shall make up nearly 28% of NTPC's portfolio.

NTPC has been operating its plants at high efficiency levels. Although the company has 16% of the total national capacity, it contributes 25.6% of total power generation due to its focus on high efficiency.

1.1 Policy Framework

CSR has been synonymous with NTPC's core business of power generation. NTPC spirit of caring and sharing is embedded in its mission statement. NTPC has a comprehensive Resettlement & Rehabilitation (R&R) policy covering community development (CD) activities which has been revised and updated from time to time. CD activities in green field area are initiated as soon as project is conceived and there after extensive community / peripheral development activities are taken up along with the project development. A separate CSR - Community Development Policy, formulated in July 2004 and revised in August 2010 in line with DPE guidelines, covers a wide range of activities starting from unit level to regional and national level including implementation of key programmes through a trust 'NTPC Foundation'. NTPC Board has a separate Board level Committee, Corporate Social responsibility and Sustainability Committee, for guidance and supervision of its CSR initiatives.

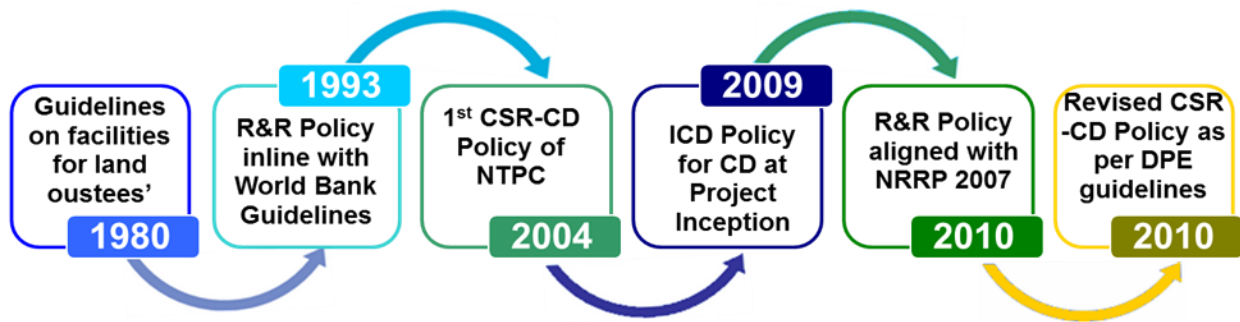


Fig. 1. CSR & CD Policy Evolution at NTPC

1.2 NTPC's CSR Objectives

- To contribute to sustainable power development by discharging Corporate Social Responsibilities.
- To lead the sector in the area of Resettlement & Rehabilitation and Peripheral Development.
- To lead the sector in Environment Protection.

1.3 Structure

CSR group is a three tiered structure – Corporate, Region and Station with a separate Board level Committee on Corporate Social Responsibility to guide, approve and review CSR activity. Corporate CSR Group's responsibilities include policies, capacity building and external reporting, Regional CSR Group's responsibilities include coordinating and monitoring; and Station CSR Group's responsibilities include planning, implementation and reporting. NTPC has setup a foundation - NTPC Foundation - for national level initiatives which focuses on persons with special abilities.

1.4 Budget

As per current DPE norms, NTPC Board has approved to incur 1% of net profit of the previous year for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainable Development (SD) activities. The allocation against specific activities is approved by Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee.

1.5 Process

The CSR process comprises of four stages i.e. (1) Planning, (2) Implementation, (3) Monitoring & Evaluation and (4) Documentation & Communication.

Planning: NTPC has adopted a Bottom up Approach for planning. Activities are planned based on Need Assessment Survey and Stakeholder consultation - Village Development

Advisory Committee (VDAC), Local Administration, Rehabilitation and Periphery Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC), People's representative etc.

Implementation: All CSR activities are carried out in project mode with defined deliverables & timelines and through specialized agencies and Employee Voluntary Organizations for Initiatives in Community Development (EVOICE).

Monitoring & Evaluation: Effectiveness of programme is assessed through a two-tier monitoring mechanism involving external as well as internal evaluation. There is regular monitoring at Units, Regions & Corporate Center with monthly & quarterly reporting. Full-fledged internal audit is carried out to ensure effective implementation. Transparent Assessment / Evaluation are taken up through reputed agencies for gauging impact of our CSR-CD initiatives.

Documentation & Communication: Communication and feedback is a good basis for measuring effectiveness, paves way for new idea generation as well as planning on what next to be done. Communication and feedback is done by means of annual report, internet.

2. CSR Initiatives at NTPC

NTPC CSR initiatives are in focus areas of basic infrastructure development like sanitation, road, drinking water; primary education; community health; vocational training; women empowerment etc. Engagement of community in acceptance of specific CSR initiatives inculcates a sense of ownership among people and plays a vital role in smooth and successful implementation of schemes. Overall impact of these initiatives includes increase in income level, improvement in health, academic success, reduction in number of girl dropouts, reduced hardship and improved connectivity etc. It has always been appreciated by all the stakeholders including community, People's representatives and district & state administration.

2.1 Education and Skill Development

Education is the foundation and building block for achieving national objectives for building a more inclusive, equitable and sustainable society. Education is a unique present investment for future. NTPC earmarks 15%-20% of CSR-CD budget for education.

2.1.1 IT Education for Physically/Visually Challenged

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) centers established by NTPC Foundation at Delhi University and Gauhati University for IT education to physically and visually challenged students have benefited over 174 students. A new ICT Centre has been set up at Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore. A school named "Asha Kiran" for Physically Challenged Children is also run by NTPC Vindhyachal.

Similar Centres for the visually challenged have been started at Mysore, Thiruvananthpuram, Lucknow and Ajmer. The efforts of Foundation are being

appreciated by one and all. Similar ICT facilities are planned to be set up at all the States in a phased manner

2.1.2 ITI Adoption

NTPC is partnering with State and Central Government to upgrade ITIs under Public-Private Partnership (PPP). The scheme envisaged the up-gradation of the ITI through a tripartite arrangement between State Government (owner of the ITI, shall continue the recurring expenditure, appoint new instructors), Central Government (provide ₹ 2.5 Cr funds for up-gradation) and an Industry (provide management expertise to run the ITI).

Supporting / adopting 17 ITIs out of which 14 have been adopted under the PPP mode or under bilateral agreement and setting up 8 new it is.

2.1.3 Vocational Training Programs

NTPC has been focusing skill development for population in project areas by organizing various vocational training programmes such as computer training, motor driving, general electrical repairing, mobile and computer repairing, fitter, masonry, shuttering, bar-bending etc. Various vocational programmes for women including tailoring and embroidery, handicrafts, food preservation, beautician course, computer training etc. have also been organized. A skill up gradation programme in sewing for 600 rural women to promote self-employment including providing sewing machines was also organized by NTPC.

2.1.4 School Education

NTPC is running 48 schools at stations out of which 23 are predominately for community children, benefitting over 20000 students of neighborhood community. NTPC is supporting surrounding village schools, 2 Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges. Infrastructural support to schools like girl toilets at primary schools has also been provided for supporting education of Girl Child and reduce their dropouts from schools. School uniforms, furniture, computers and other education related activities including assets and infrastructure support were provided in more than 325 village schools. NTPC also keeps providing its support for purchase of equipments and meeting the specific needs of underprivileged children for their main school, Kathashala, at Govindpuri, New Delhi. Solar Lanterns were provided to about 900 meritorious students of village schools to motivate for education and awareness on non-conventional energy. Support was provided for conducting various activities under the banner "Awakening India" heralding the 150th Birth Anniversary Celebrations of Swami Vivekananda to Ramakrishna Mission

2.1.5 Scholarships Programme

Expanding its outreach in the area of social concern, NTPC has started a scholarship scheme to promote the educational interests of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/Physically Challenged students and thus helping them in shaping their careers as well.



Educational Initiatives by NTPC

Case Study

Building Skills for Better Employability in Rural Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth India - Association of NTPC with ITIs

Most of the existing Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) which provide training in technical field were not up to the mark and suffered with inadequate infrastructure (hardware like labs/ workshops etc.) as well as trained/ competent instructors. NTPC with its background of excellence in developing its own training systems and imparting various management training programs in and outside the power sector has taken up adoption of ITIs by partnering with the State and Central Government and starting new ITIs to improve the quality of skilled workforce. NTPC has adopted 17 existing Government. ITIs out of which 14 ITIs are under PPP scheme of Gol and 03 ITIs are being up-graded under bilateral agreement with respective State Government, besides setting up 09 new ITIs near its Plants/ Stations. New seats have been added by starting new trades in these adopted/ new ITIs, benefitting more than 14800 students.



NTPC ITIs

The project is identified and executed in consent and partnership with both the State and Central Government. Institute Management Committee (IMC) with financial and academic autonomy has been entrusted the task of managing and preparing the Institute Development Plan (IDP) for ITIs. After association of NTPC all the seats are getting filled up where as earlier seats used to remain vacant. It provides a better ambience of learning. Assistance is also provided for placement through placement cells.

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

2.2.1 Tree Plantation

Saving existing trees, planting right at the beginning of construction phase, preservation of trees and advice from State Forest Departments and agricultural universities are a few general guidelines followed by NTPC. Also Continuous vigilance is maintained to minimize pollution. This is over and above the other environment management programmes that start simultaneously with the start of construction activities. NTPC has developed independent Horticulture Department at its projects headed by experienced horticulture officers / supervisors.

2.2.2 Solar Lights

NTPC has erected 800 solar street lights in 3 municipal corporations of Raebareli District. and 36 solar street lights at different location in the Barabanki district of UP.

2.2.3 Forest Bank

An innovative proposal to create 'Forest Banks' in each state was initiated, wherein the Forest Department of all States / Union Territories should identify land to start plantations under various programmes of the state. Such areas would facilitate any power project of either the state or centre to draw necessary compensatory 'Afforestation Area' against the existing balance in the Forest Bank.

2.3 Healthcare

Good health is essential to human welfare and to sustained economic and social development. NTPC strives to provide access to basic infrastructure for health, sanitation and hygiene as identified below:

- Subsidized medical facilities to surrounding community at project/ station hospitals.
- Support for three specialized Eye Centres at Bhubneswar Eye Hospital, Odisha.
- Medical equipments for Uttaranchal Forest Hospital, Alappuzha Medical College Hospital, Kerala and Behala Balchanda Bramchari Hospital & Research Centre, Kolkata.

- Support for renovation and refurbishment of facilities at Sundargarh district hospital.
- Directly observed treatment cum designated microscopy centre (DOTs cum DMC) with Mobile ambulance facilities run by 12 NTPC hospitals through NTPC Foundation under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNCTP) registering about 23000 patients and providing treatment to more than 2400 patients.



- In addition stations regularly take up activities like Mobile Health Clinics, Health Camps and Free Operations, Family Planning Programs, De-addiction camps/ Programs, Health related infrastructure in neighborhood villages, benefitting more than 2,00,000 persons during 2011-12.

Case Study 1

Disability Rehabilitation Centre – Life of dignity and possibilities for persons with disabilities

Majority of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) live in areas where no rehabilitation services are available and the biggest challenge is to reach these unreached Persons with Disabilities. The District Rehabilitation Centre at NTPC Tanda, in association with National Institute of Orthopedically Handicapped (NIOH) Calcutta, is providing variety of services to disabled population of the neighborhood communities. The services include screening camps for local communities, providing expert advice to patients, providing appliances & equipments to Persons with Disability, performing Surgeries and rehabilitation & reintegration into society. The facility created has workshops which caters aids and appliances to the person with disabilities. It has benefitted more than 14100 Persons with Disabilities from the surrounding areas.

The Centre is a unique approach towards Persons with Disabilities for setting new standards in providing all round support to persons with disability, in true sense “giving

thousands a life of dignity and possibilities”. For extending the support in rehabilitation & empowerment of more and more Persons with Disabilities, NTPC has established four more such centres at Dadri, Korba, Rihand and Bongaigaon.

Case Study 2

Directly Observed Treatment cum Designated Microscopy Centre (DOTs cum DMC) - TB control initiative of NTPC

Tuberculosis is the world’s seventh leading cause of death. Under public private partnership programme of Government of India - “Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme” (RNTCP): NTPC is collaborating with RNTCP to provide free diagnostic and treatment services to surrounding communities and general public TB Patients through DOTs cum DMC at 12 NTPC projects: Singrauli, Rihand, Vindhyachal Ramagundam Unchahar, Korba, Dadri, Kahalgaon, Talchar (K) Farakka, Anta and Sipat. NTPC medical team visits different villages to examine and identifies TB patients and carries out treatment accordingly. Every TB Patient residing around the project in the vicinity of 25-30 Km is brought under TB control programme and medicines are administered at their place under direct observation of NTPC medical staff, The medicines are provided free of cost by the Govt. under the DOTs Scheme. More than 25500 patients registered for treatment, 3450 patients started treatment & 2710 patients completed treatment. NTPC is also supporting the programme in awareness of free TB services through its mobile vans.

2.4 Community Development

2.4.1 Infrastructure Development

- NTPC has developed social Infrastructures like Community Halls/ Buildings/ Centre, Anganwadis, Local Markets, Panchayat Ghar, Cremation ground, Bus shelters, High Mast Lights etc. in area nearby NTPC stations. has
- Piped Drinking Water facilities with installation of Hand Pumps around NTPC stations.
- 800 solar street lights in 3 municipal corporations of Raebareli District.
- 36 solar street lights at different location in the Barabanki district of UP.
- Support for Infra-structure development works for relocation of occupants of Shram Nagar to the identified site as Abadi land.
- Installation of 27 hand pumps in District Dhanbad of Jharkhand.
- Construction of 24 patches of cement concrete roads, about 2.5 km, in various villages in District Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh.
- Construction of road, sanitation, drinking water and electrical lightning work in 6 villages around NTPC Kahalgaon station.

2.4.2 Quality Circles (QCs) in Villages

As a unique initiative, NTPC has expanded the concept of quality circles (QCs) in villages around stations on basic elements i.e. achievement, team spirit, knowledge acquisition and pursuit of excellence. Presently more than 30 Quality Circles are actively working in different villages around various stations to identify the problems being faced by the community and provide solutions



Quality Circle Meet at Village

2.4.3 Support for Physically Challenged Persons

Around 70-80% of the person's with disability live in rural areas while most of the support systems are in urban areas. Working for the physically challenged persons (PCPs) have been an integral part of the CSR initiatives of NTPC.

NTPC participated for two years in the Abilities Mela, organized by the Business and Community Foundation, Blind Relief Association, a unique platform for giving the differently abled an opportunity to interact with potential employers. NGOs from all over the country participate in the event and showcase products made by the differently abled.

Activities to benefit physically challenged persons like distribution of dress, bags study material, reimbursement of school fees etc., distribution of tricycles and providing medical appliances are undertaken regularly by Stations.

2.4.4 NTPC Foundation

NTPC Foundation, registered in December 2004, is engaged in serving and empowering the physically challenged and economically weaker sections of the society. NTPC Foundation has set up 'The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Centre' jointly with University of Delhi, Gauhati University with the aim to enable approximately physically challenged students to learn IT Skills and help them move along with the mainstream society.

Foundation is also running Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DRC) at Tanda, Rihand, Korba, Dadri and Bongaigon, in collaboration with National Institute of Orthopedically Handicap and providing rehabilitation/ restorative surgery to physically challenged persons.

Different stations activities related to Inclusive education, Reimbursement of Fees, Distribution of Aids and Equipment, Blind Relief Work, Camps for PCPs etc have benefitted more than 5,000 PCPs during 2011-12.

2.4.5 Co - partnering

A bottom up approach with need assessment surveys and consultation with stakeholders at different identified forums such as Village Development Advisory Committee (VDAC), Rehabilitation and Peripheral Development Advisory Committee (RPDAC) helps in planning the detailed CSR activities to be taken up over a period of time. After approval by CSR and Sustainability Committee, these activities are implemented in project mode with defined deliverables and timelines through specialized agencies involving Employees Volunteering Organization for Initiatives in Community Empowerment (EVOICE).

2.4.6 Empowering Local Community through Volunteerism

'Chetna', one of the NTPC Employees Volunteering Organization Initiative for Community Empowerment (EVOICE) at NTPC, Rihand, Uttar Pradesh, is engaged in a number of activities aimed at socio-economic upliftment of the population of the locality. These activities include education, engagement through income generating schemes, providing job oriented training etc. A school up to class 8th is being run by Chetna at village Nemna in which more than 530 students are studying. NTPC is also helping Chetna in this endeavor through assistance in the form of infrastructure and grant for engagement of teachers. Apart from education, Chetna also engages these students in various extracurricular activities like drawing and painting competition, picnic, sports and games etc. aimed at overall development of the young minds and to nurture the creative talents in them. Chetna is also empowering local community by imparting training for income generating schemes related to bamboo handicraft items, dona pattal making, spice grinding, motor winding, book binding, online reservation and band baja and Palki.



Bamboo Handicrafts items at exhibition by Chetna, Rihand Nagar

This unique project of Promoting Local Bamboo Handicraft for making decorative and gift items has been able to achieve twin noble objectives of providing gainful employment opportunity to the local craftsmen as well as preservation of the local handicraft skill.

2.4.7 Conservation of Heritage Sites

NTPC had signed a MOU with Archeological Survey of India (ASI) and National Culture Fund (NCF) for financial support for preservation and conservation of group of 3 monuments (Group of Monuments, Mandu (MP), excavated site at Vikramshila (Bihar), and Archaeological site, Lalitgiri / Dhauli (Odisha). The preservation and conservation works are in progress at Group of Monuments, Mandu. For other two sites, plans have been prepared and work will start soon.

2.5 Outreaching in Natural Disaster

To provide relief and assistance during national calamities etc. is one of the thrust areas of NTPC CSR-CD policy.

NTPC made a contribution of ₹ 80 Million to Prime Minister's Relief Fund for Tsunami Victims along with a separate contribution of ₹ 15.2 million from employees from the company was donated to Prime Minister's Relief Fund. NTPC provided treatment to 7,838 patients, food to 18,398 villagers and children and provide the assistance in restoration of power supply in 53 relief camps.

During the cloudburst at Leh, NTPC constructed 50 new houses destroyed during the calamity. NTPC has also provided financial and material support for flood relief in Odisha, Kerala, AP and WB, earthquake relief in Sikkim

G. Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC)

1. About PFC

PFC was set up on July 16, 1986 as a Financial Institution (FI) dedicated to Power Sector financing and committed to the integrated development of the power and associated sectors. The Corporation was notified as a Public Financial Institution in 1990 under Companies Act, 1956.

PFC was incorporated with an objective to provide financial resources and encourage flow of investments to the power and associated sectors, to work as a catalyst to bring about institutional improvements in streamlining the functions of its borrowers in financial, technical and managerial areas to ensure optimum utilization of available resources and to mobilize various resources from domestic and international sources at competitive rates.

1.1 CSR and SD Vision at PFC

The company started its CSR Policy in 2010 and started CSR activities as one of the objectives. A separate department called the CSR Unit was created to ensure adequate sanction, disbursement and monitoring of approved CSR projects. In alignment with vision of the company, PFC, through its CSR and SD initiatives has planned to aim for fulfilling the CSR and SD vision which is to undertake projects for sustainable development, mainly focusing to fulfill power and energy needs of the society.

The approach in the implementation of the CSR and SD Policy is to facilitate development by maintaining a healthy relation between People, Planet and Profit.

1.2 Thrust Areas

For the process of implementation, the endeavor of the PFC shall be to identify suitable projects from amongst the following thrust areas identified on the basis of PFC's business area which also integrate the social and business goals of PFC:

- A. Renewable Energy
- B. Energy Efficient and Environment friendly Technologies.
- C. Support Research & Development and activities in Renewable and clean energy initiatives.
- D. Skill Development Training leading to employability
- E. Waste Management, Waste to energy etc.
- F. Water and Sanitation
- G. Natural Calamity/ Disaster Management

When the Corporation takes up activities which are dovetailed with initiatives of State Government or Central Government, it should be ensured that there is no duplication of activities initiated by the State Governments / local level bodies.

1.3 Allocation of Funds

A total allocation of amount upto a minimum of 1% of the Profit after Tax (consolidated) of the previous year will be allocated every financial year for CSR and SD Activities. This shall be calculated in line with the GoI Guidelines as notified from time to time, or as prescribed under the Companies Act 2013. Following broad guidelines have been set:

- i. At least 80% of the budget shall be spent on activities in the project mode. Further up to 5% of the budget shall be earmarked for emergency needs, which include relief for undertaking during natural calamities/ disasters, and contributions towards notified agencies and to the National Disaster Management Authority.
- ii. The expenditure incurred on baseline survey/ need assessment study, on capacity building programmes such as training, workshops, seminars, conferences, etc. and on corporate communication strategies for engagement of all stakeholders, whether internal or external, to implement the CSR and SD agenda of a company, would be accounted for as CSR and SD expenditure from the budget allocated for this purpose.
- iii. The overall expenditure under CSR&SD activity for a single project in a single state shall not be more than 25% of the total budget under CSR&SD activity for that year.
- iv. Unspent amount will have to spend within the next 2 financial years failing which it would be transferred to Sustainable Development fund to be created separately by the Govt.
- v. Allocation of Budget

Area wise allocation of CSR funds to be spent at PFC:

Sl	Indicative allocations under CSR&SD Budget	% age of Budget
1	Renewable Power and Environmentally Efficient Energy initiatives and R & D in Renewable and Clean energy initiatives	40
2	Skill Development Activities & Training leading to employability	35
3	Initiatives in water, sanitation, waste management etc.	15
4	Emergency Allocations as per DPE Guidelines	5
5	Discretionary spend based on specific needs	3
6	Pre and Post Implementation costs	2

- vi. If the budget is not spent in one of the heads, excepting emergency allocation, the same can be allocated to other heads to achieve the overall budget. So far total Sanction amount is ₹ 120.63 Crore and total disbursed amount is ₹ 68.85 Crore for CSR and SD activities.

Table 1: Area wise allocation of Fund in last 4 years

Sl	Area	Amount Sanctioned (₹ in Crores)
1	Skill Development	28.7
2	Solar Applications (Solar lantern distribution and off-grid solar PV Power plants)	58.3
3	Natural Calamity	21.5
4	Adult Education	6.6
5	LED Lighting	5.1
	Total	120.2

1.4 Monitoring and Evaluation/Impact Assessment

The implementing agency shall be responsible for monitoring the project and shall provide periodic reports to PFC on the implementation part. The agency will ensure that the project gets completed within the specified time period. PFC may appoint specialized agency/ consultants for monitoring the projects, if required.

The progress report of the activities undertaken shall be reported as under:

- Quarterly report to CSR and SD Committee.
- Annual Report of CSR and SD to Board of Directors.

The impact assessment would be conducted by an external agency, particularly for larger projects which have a significant social or economic or environmental impact. The impact assessment study shall be conducted wherever applicable after the project completion and necessary minimum gestation period.

1.5 Approving Authorities (Delegation of Power)

Every proposal under CSR and SD activity following the due approval process in PFC shall be put up to the CSR and SD committee of Directors. Proposals approved and recommend by the CSR&SD Committee shall be put up to the Board of Directors. All the CSR and SD project proposals shall be approved by Board of Directors for implementation.

1.6 Roles and Responsibilities

1	CSR&SD Unit	CSR&SD Unit shall evaluate the project(s)/ scheme(s) and put up its recommendations after due approval process in PFC to the CSR&SD Committee of Directors.
2	CSR&SD Committee of Directors	This Committee shall consider the recommendations of the CSR&SD Unit for approval and recommend the same to BoD.
3	Board of Directors (BoD)	BoD shall consider the recommendations of CSR&SD committee for approval.

2. CSR Initiatives at PFC

2.1 Educational and Skill Development

PFC has undertaken and provided financial assistance for various skill development programmes for large number of youth, SC/ST/OBC, EWS, women and physically handicapped through various agencies like CRISIP, CIPET, MPCON, NHCFCDC, etc. in various states of India. In 2013-14, PFC provided financial assistance to 900 women Safai Karamcharis and their dependents through National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC).

Impact assessment has also been carried out by PFC for some of its skill development projects. Till 2013-14, PFC has sanctioned ₹ 28.39 crore for the skill development area and has provided skill development based training to 15,630 candidates from EWS, SC/ST, etc.

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

2.2.1 Implementing Solar Energy Lighting System

PFC has provided its financial assistance for establishing the solar lighting system to various villages, districts, of Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, through TERI, for converting conventional street lighting to LED lighting ; installed solar home lighting systems at more than 3700 looms of prestigious Chanderi Saree weavers and Bidi Weavers through Madhya Pradesh Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (MPUVNL) and Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL) respectively .

2.2.2 Electrification of Villages

A project was undertaken at Karnataka for the electrification of 35 un-electrified villages through KREDL using Renewable Energy sources of energy. An amount of ₹ 6.8 crore was spent for the project.

2.2.3 Distribution of Solar Lanterns

To promote the renewable sources of energy, PFC has undertaken the initiative to distribute solar lanterns in various rural areas. Till now PFC has spent around ₹ 8.197 crore in areas of Kargil, Leh – Ladakh of Jammu and Kashmir and Chattisgarh, to distribute solar lanterns to more than 750 shepherds.

2.2.4 Solar Water Heating and Steam Generating Cooking Systems

PFC has provided financial assistance of ₹ 0.101 crore to Rajiv Gandhi Navodaya Vidyalaya in Uttarakhand for solar water heating and solar steam generating cooking systems.

2.3 Healthcare

2.3.1 Distribution of Artificial Appliances for Persons with Disabilities (PwD)

PFC has provided financial assistance for the distribution of the appliances for the benefit of the Persons with Disabilities (PwD) through Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) in NCR and Maharashtra with a sanctioned amount of ₹ 0.233 crore.

2.3.2 Improving Operational Reliability and Service Quality of Primary Health Centres

A project was undertaken through TERI for Improving the operational reliability and service Quality of Primary Health Centres through provision of Clean and Reliable Power by installing micro solar PV power plants. This project aimed at helping rural population of Assam, J&K and UP by having access to better primary health centre facilities. An amount of ₹ 7.5 crore was sanctioned for the project.

2.4 Community Development

2.4.1 Night Shelters

PFC provided financial assistance of ₹ 0.22 crore to Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board for setting up of 15 temporary Night shelters in Delhi. Further an impact assessment was also carried out through Kirorimal College, Delhi University.

2.4.2 Construction of Sanitary Toilets

PFC undertook projects for construction of sanitary toilets/toilet-cum-bathrooms facilities at different locations. In Leh-Ladakh region PFC constructed 100 units of toilet-cum-bathrooms through Hindustan Prefab Limited in Oct 2013 with project cost ₹ 1.9 crore. Later on University of Kashmir did an impact assessment and submitted an assessment report. PFC had sanctioned an amount of ₹ 0.43 crore for the project.

2.4.3 Street Lights

PFC has undertaken a project of street lighting/High Mast Light of Kargil Town and District Headquarters (J&K) through J&K Power Development Department (JKPDD).

2.4.4 Water Distribution pipeline

PFC has recently undertaken a project for Water Distribution Pipeline in selected wards of Chanderi town, Ashok Nagar district, Madhya Pradesh state in association with Municipal Board of Chanderi town. MOA has been signed. DPR has also been prepared and awaited for approval.

2.5 Outreaching in Natural Disasters

2.5.1 Construction of Housing for the Flood Victims of AP

400 hundred houses were constructed through AP Housing for the housing purpose of the flood victims of Rajoli Village, Mehboob Nagar district, Andhra Pradesh in the year 2009. An amount of ₹ 5 crore was sanctioned for the project.

2.5.2 Restoring Transmission and Distribution System Damaged in Sikkim

PFC provided assistance to Energy & Power Department for Restoration of damaged Transmission and Distribution System of Sikkim due to the earthquake caused on September 18, 2011. Government of Sikkim has been involved for implementing the project. For implementing the project, an amount of ₹ 7.1 crore was used.

2.5.3 Street Lighting for Flood Affected Area

PFC undertook the project of adopting entire colony constructed for flood victims of Rajoli Village of Waddepally Mandal in Andhra Pradesh for providing street lighting using Solar Power LED lights. Project was done in collaboration with APHCL (Andhra Pradesh Housing Corporation Ltd.). An amount of ₹ 3.5 crore was sanctioned for the project.

2.5.4 Relief and Rehabilitation Activities in Uttarakhand's Flood

Financial assistance of ₹ 3 crore was provided to THDC for implementing the project in consultation with Government of Uttarakhand and NDMA.

2.5.5 Financial Assistance for Orissa Cyclone Affected Areas

Financial Assistance/ contributions of ₹ 1 crore was made towards Prime Minister's/ Chief Minister's Relief Fund for Relief and Rehabilitation activities in the Cyclonic Storm "Phailin" affected areas of Odisha states.

H. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

1. About POWERGRID

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (POWERGRID), a Navratna company, is one of the largest electrical power transmission utilities in the world. POWERGRID is engaged in power transmission business with the responsibility for planning, coordination, supervision and control over inter-State transmission system and operation of National and Regional Power Grids. Company owns and operates about 1,08,307 ckt kms of transmission lines at 800/765kV, 400kV, 220kV & 132kV EHVAC & +500kV HVDC levels and 186 sub-stations. Also the transformation capacity of about 2,09,274 MVA as on 30th June 2014. This gigantic transmission network, spread over length and breadth of the country, is consistently maintained at an availability of over 99%.

POWERGRID with its brand name 'POWERTEL' in Telecom business is the only utility in the country having overhead optic fibre network using Optical Ground Wire on power transmission lines.

POWERGRID has an all India Broad Band Telecom Network of 29641 Kms.

Based on the rich experience earned through implementation of huge transmission networks in India and abroad and by adopting latest technology in multifarious topology and environment, POWERGRID has emerged as a renowned consultant in Power Sector globally.

1.1 CSR & Sustainability initiatives by POWERGRID

Transmitting Smiles

POWERGRID as a responsible corporate entity realizes its obligations towards the society and commits itself to the goal of Sustainable Corporate Social Responsibility. The three most important tools required for achieving sustainability are modern technologies, financial resources and management skill, and of course, strong will. POWERGRID's corporate responsibility on social and environmental concern values these concepts and we have committed ourselves to ensure that our operations contribute to the sustainable development in the country. Following this principle, POWERGRID evolved its own "Environmental and Social Policy and Procedures" (ESPP) in 1998 in consultation with various sections of people and stakeholders to address the environmental and social issues arising out of its operations. The ESPP has been revised twice in 2005 and 2009 to make it update with the changed scenario. It is also heartening to note that POWERGRID's ESPP is the first document selected for comprehensive review by the World Bank under their pilot programme to address Environmental and Social Safeguards Issues.

POWERGRID as responsible Corporate Citizen came out with its policy on CSR in 2009, even before the issuance of guidelines on CSR by the DPE. POWERGRID's since then has evolved and the current focus of its CSR initiatives focuses are following:

- i. Inclusive social-economic growth and Empowerment of Communities;
- ii. Capacity building;
- iii. Environment protection;
- iv. Promotion of green and energy efficient technologies;
- v. Development of backward regions and
- vi. Upliftment of marginalized and under-privileged sections of the society with a focus on such stakeholders, who are affected by its business activities i.e. persons living in the neighborhood of its substations and transmission lines.

A beginning was made in the area of CSR during 2009-10 by allocating 0.75% of PAT of previous year as CSR budget. On receipt of DPE's guidelines on CSR in 2010, the CSR budget was revised to 1% of PAT of previous year.

POWERGRID was the first Company in power sector to come out with 'Sustainability Report', providing a clear picture of our contributions towards sustainable development to all our stakeholders. 2nd such report has been published in March 2013.

Due to the nature of operational activities of POWERGRID, its CSR footprints are spread over a wide geographical area. More than a thousand projects have been undertaken so far under the CSR initiatives of POWERGRID for the inclusive development of the society. The MoU targets for CSR for the Corporation are being set annually with the Ministry of Power with effect from 2010-11 onwards. The corporation has consistently surpassed the set targets.

2. CSR Initiatives at POWERGRID

POWERGRID has undertaken the following projects in the mentioned areas:

2.1 Education and Skill Development

2.1.1 Infrastructure

The activities under this thrust area encompassed infrastructure development by constructing school classrooms, computer labs, toilets and library in addition to scholarships, etc., These activities were conceived in order to cater to the educational needs of the students from the marginalized sections of the society.



School infrastructure facilities by POWERGRID



Equipments by POWERGRID for College Laboratories

2.1.2 Coaching for Economic Weaker Section Students

The notable activities include sponsoring meritorious students from economically weaker sections of the society for residential coaching for IIT-JEE. The uniqueness of this programme was that the achievements could be measured within a short period of 10 months, as all the students were placed in reputed engineering institutions of the country like IITs, NITs, DTU, IPU, etc. POWERGRID in furtherance of its belief for catering to the educational needs of the students from the marginalized sections of the society has extended support for the infrastructure to a number of schools across the country catering to the marginalized section of the society.

2.1.3 Mid-Day Meal Schemes

Kitchen equipments for the centralized kitchen for preparation of mid-day meals for school children of Govt. primary schools in Gurgaon were provided with an objective to promote school attendance & healthy growth of children and foster social equality and gender equity.

The programme was implemented in Gurgaon, Pataudi, Sohna and Farukh Nagar blocks of Gurgaon district, wherein 397 primary and 196 upper primary schools were covered benefitting around one lakh students.



Mid Day Meal Preparation at a primary school in Gurgaon

2.1.4 Technical Skills Development

POWERGRID under its Corporate Social Responsibility initiative has taken up the challenge to convert a large number of unskilled / semi-skilled manpower to skilled manpower, competent to be engaged for construction of tower erection and stringing. Under this initiative, capacity building and programmes are being organized at seven places in Assam, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu to impart hands-on training in the field of transmission tower erection and stringing. The suitable participants are selected from the weaker sections after conducting physical and medical tests. It is pertinent to mention here that unlike other routine skill development programme, creation of infrastructure for imparting Capacity Building programme on “Transmission Line Tower Erection and Stringing” is capital intensive.



Hands on Training on Transmission Tower Erection and Stringing

By imparting hands-on training in the trade of tower erection and stringing, an attempt is thus being made to integrate the supply chain in its entirety by taking up the challenge to convert a large number of unskilled / semi-skilled manpower to skilled manpower on one hand and provide employment opportunities in the area of tower erection and stringing on the other.

The programme has been accorded accreditation by Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGET), Ministry of Labour and Employment, GOI, under Modular Employable Skills (MES) of Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS) and courses have been included in the list of Modular Employable skills courses approved by NCVT (National Council for Vocational training).

Till May, 2014 POWERGRID has taken up training for 1017 persons, out of which 764 persons completed their training and 253 persons are currently undergoing the training.

2.1.5 Skill Development for Self Sustenance

With a view to alleviate the unemployment problem amongst the rural youth, vocational trainings for women and unemployed youth were conducted in the fields of tailoring, embroidery, welding, motor rewinding, automobile repairing & servicing, handloom weaving, food and fruit



Embroidery Training for Women

processing, repairing of household appliances, etc.

These initiatives covered the cost of training, guidance and overall support for employment / self-employment, thereby facilitating the socio-economic empowerment of a large number of families.



Vocation Trainings by POWERGRID with focus on Self Sustenance

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

2.2.1 Sustainability Development by High Voltage Transmission Lines



High Voltage Transmission Lines to conserve Natural Resources

Conservation of the natural resource base and efforts to reduce the material intensity is an integral part of corporation's sustainability strategy. The specific consumption of these raw materials have been reduced over the years through technological innovation using high capacity transmission lines i.e. 765 KV, ±800 HVDC for transmitting bulk power. There has been significant amount of savings in aluminum, tower steel, conductor steel and concrete due to shifting from 400 KV to 765 KV Systems. Similarly, our major impact on natural

resources i.e on forest has been reduced progressively from 6 % in 1998 to 0.8 % in 2012.

2.2.2 Rain Water Harvesting

As part of Sustainable Development, we have taken the initiative to conserve precious water resources through Rain Water Harvesting system which is now an integral part of every new substation design. Every Substation being constructed now is being provided with rain water harvesting systems.

2.2.3 Waste Paper Recycling

Recently, a “Waste Paper Recycling” plant has been commissioned in the premises of 400/220 kV GIS Substation at Gurgaon with recycling capacity to handle 40-60 kgs of paper daily. The waste paper generated from POWERGRID Corporate Office is being used as raw material. The recycled paper produced in-house is now utilized for making company’s letterheads, visiting cards, envelopes, file / folders, D.O. pads etc. with the aim of phasing out procurement of paper in due course of time. This initiative shall further reduce our carbon footprints as 1 ton of paper requires cutting of 17 mature trees.



Waste Paper Recycling for making company’s letterheads, visiting cards, etc.

2.2.4 Green Building

POWERGRID is constructing the National Transmission and Asset Management Centre (NTAMC) building in Manesar Substation, Gurgaon as per Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment (GRIHA) norms and has already registered with Association for Development and Research of Sustainable Habitats (ADaRSH) for Green Rating.

2.2.5 Energy Conservation

As an initiative to conserve energy, LED bulbs and solar lights are being provided in new substations to reduce our energy requirement.



Solar Lights and LED Street Lights

2.2.6 Environment & Tree Plantation

POWERGRID is committed to the goal of sustainable development and conservation of nature and natural resources. While continually improving its management systems, accessing specialist knowledge and introducing state of art and internationally proven technologies, POWERGRID strictly follows the basic principles of Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation in dealing with Environmental and Social issues. Where it is necessary, Restoration and Enhancement is also undertaken.



Tree Plantation at different locations

Living up to its spirit, POWERGRID has had undertaken large scale plantation in the North Eastern Region through an institute Eco-Task Force, based in Kokrajhar district. Pilot project for planting 10,000 saplings towards reclamation of Chirang Reserve Forest was taken up. POWERGRID had also set up a nursery, capable of generating saplings in millions, to supply the sufficient number of saplings to implement the large scale plantation. With land sanctioned by Bodoland Development Autonomous Development Council and under the management of Eco-Task Force, POWERGRID funded the nursery with an estimated yielding of 10 lakhs saplings. With the assured supply from the developed nursery, the project of reclamation of Chirang Reserve Forest with 1,50,000 saplings in an area of 100Hc was successfully undertaken by POWERGRID.

2.3 Healthcare

POWERGRID’s investment in health care initiatives was made with the objective of providing better health care to the under-privileged sections of the society. The CSR initiatives undertaken in this area included provision of doctors and support staff, ambulances, organizing eye and general health checkup camps, provision for medical equipments, etc. to various hospitals and health centers.



Health Checkup Camps

Maternal and Child Health care services were provided to 15 villages from backward areas of Mewat, Jhajjar and Gurgaon districts, in Haryana. These medical clinics provided facilities, including check-up by gynecologist, blood-test, and free medicine, referral to primary health-centre / govt. hospital and counselling.



Medical equipments provided to various health centres

2.4 Community Development

POWERGRID has accorded due weightage in creating physical assets and accordingly, initiatives were undertaken for building roads, Anganwadi building, community centre, classrooms, tube wells, bore wells, pond, toilets, roads, submersible pumps, culverts, water facilities, sewage drains, etc., which are considered essential for fulfilling various needs of the local community.



Hand pumps and taps installed by POWERGRID

To take the internet revolution into the remotest villages, a conspicuous initiative was undertaken to provide broadband connectivity in a village each in Maharashtra & Orissa, and two villages in Assam, in partnership with the local village Panchayats.



Constructing Sewage Drainage

Construction of roads

2.5 Outreaching in Natural Disasters

The Corporation had provided relief and assistance to the people affected by flash floods in Leh by providing 10 numbers of pre-fabricated homes, in addition to water tanks for local public and a 250 KVA DG set for District Hospital in Leh (J&K). In Odisha flood victims have been provided with turpoline and blankets and in Assam the flood victims had been provided with mosquito nets.

I. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC)

1. About REC

Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC), a NAVRATNA Central Public Sector Enterprise under Ministry of Power, incorporated on July 25, 1969, under the Companies Act 1956, is a strategic player in financing and promotion of rural electrification projects all over the country which includes financing Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Renewable Energy Projects.

REC, a listed Public Sector Enterprise of Government of India with a net worth of ₹ 20,669.46 Crore as on 31.03.14. REC provides financial assistance to SEBs/State Power Utilities for investments in rural electrification schemes through its Corporate Office located at New Delhi and 20 field units, which are located in most of the States along with one Training Institute viz. Central Institute for Rural Electrification at Hyderabad.

REC is also partnering with the Government of India for implementing several flagship programmes like Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikarn Yojana (RGGVY), an ambitious programme under 'Bharat Nirman' with the objective of electrification of all villages, providing access to electricity to all Rural Households and giving electricity connection to BPL families free of charge in the Country. Under guidance of Ministry of Power, REC with a workforce of 700 employees has helped in electrifying 4,13,426 number of villages up to 31.12.2013 providing access to electricity to over 214 lakhs number of households.

To focus attention on human resources development, REC has been sponsoring its Executives and Non-Executives to specialized training programme conducted by various agencies and overseas organizations of repute.

1.1 CSR at REC

“At REC, Corporate Social Responsibility aims at giving back to nature and society”

Economic growth is an important factor in reducing poverty and generating the resources necessary for human development and environmental protection. As a leading Central Public Sector Enterprise, REC as a responsible corporate citizen, is mindful of its social responsibilities to its stakeholders and contributes towards inclusive growth and equitable development in the society, mainly through empowerment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections/communities, by conducting business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical. The idea that corporations can, and should, work towards solving some of the world's most challenging problems like climate change, poverty and disease is at the core of Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives at REC.

Today REC is involved in numerous CSR initiatives around various parts of the country and contributing tireless hours of its time and resources each year for development of local communities, local educational programs, community relief initiatives and many other noble efforts touching countless lives in meaningful ways, and much of this activity is locally, organically and associate-driven.

During 2013-14, the company was awarded the HelpAge India Gold Plate Award in recognition of its best practices in CSR, with special focus on enabling the destitute and dis-advantaged elderly residents of forty Old Age homes in the country.

1.2 REC CSR Vision

To remain a responsible corporate entity mindful of its social responsibilities to all stakeholders including consumers, shareholders, employees, local community and society at large and to contribute towards inclusive growth and equitable development in the society, mainly through empowerment of the marginalized and underprivileged sections / communities, by conducting business in an economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical.

1.3 CSR Activities and Budget during 2013-14

During the year 2013-14 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives continued to be pursued with a view to integrate REC's business operations with social processes while recognizing the interests of all stakeholders. REC mandated expenditure budget of an amount equivalent to 1.0% of our previous year's profit after tax for CSR and Sustainability initiatives during financial year 2013-14, amounting to ₹ 38.18 crore. CSR projects were linked with the principle of sustainable development. The strategic focus was aimed at CSR initiative towards fulfilling the National Plan goals and objectives including Millennium Development Goals ensuring gender sensitivity, skill enhancement, entrepreneurship and employment generation by co-creating value with local institutions/people.

REC Commitments for CSR & SD over the years

Year	% of Previous Year PAT (₹ Crore)	Amount Budgeted (₹ Crore)	Amount Sanctioned (₹ Crore)	Amount Disbursed (₹ Crore)
2011-12	0.5 %	12.85	14.10	12.99
2012-13	0.5 %	14.08	18.87	14.19
2013-14	1 %	38.18	66.61	38.40

1.4 REC CSR Focus Areas

Following areas have been identified as the thrust areas for CSR activities at REC:

- Education and Skill Development
- Environment Sustainability: Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy Sources
- Healthcare
- Community Development: Women Empowerment, Rural Development
- Outreaching in Natural Disasters

2. CSR Initiatives at REC

REC has undertaken the following initiatives emphasizing its focus areas:

2.1 Education and Skill Development

2.1.1 Power Sector Job Oriented Skill Development Programmes

To fulfill the growing need in India for skilled manpower across sectors and narrow the existing gap between the demand and supply of skills, and provide livelihood opportunities to the unemployed educated youth, REC has identified skill development programmes as a key focus area of its CSR initiatives, mainly by 'providing Job-oriented Skill development/up-gradation training programmes' in trades related to power sector, covering nearly 3000 persons belonging to SC/ST/Economically Weaker Sections of Society in 13 backward district areas across 8 States, namely Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, and Uttar Pradesh.

The youth were provided certification based skill development trainings in various trades like Electrician, Site Accountant, Land Surveyor, Lab Technician, Masonry, General Works Supervisor, Data Entry Operator, CNC operator, Welding Technician and Industrial fitter.

2.1.2 School Infrastructure: Transforming Lives through Power of Education

Recognizing the impact of education to transform and improve lives and socio-economic conditions of those sections of society which are deprived of education, and the need of supporting infrastructure to enhance the quality of education, REC has taken several initiatives in these chosen areas, including creation of infrastructure facilities in schools for the enhancement of education and helping students, especially girl students, to lead life of dignity:

- (i) Development of class room infrastructure in primary schools of backward villages, districts of Uttar Pradesh for children from weaker sections of society.
- (ii) Development of Infrastructure facilities at 18 Government schools in rural areas, Odisha.

- (iii) Construction of a 3 storey building for Girls Hostel for about 160 students in THDC Institute of Hydro Power Engineering & Technology in Uttarakhand.
- (iv) Construction of hostel for 120 girl students from weaker sections of society studying in High School in remote district of West Bengal, living in remote inaccessible locations with no commuting facilities.

2.1.3 Libraries to Promote Literacy and Educational Access

The Company has supported setting up and operation of 80 libraries in Government primary schools of Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Andhra Pradesh, benefitting more than 15,000 children from underprivileged families and neighboring communities having high illiteracy rates with little or no access to libraries/children literature, thereby helping to meet the goal of universalizing quality elementary education for all children

2.1.4 Support to Economic Weaker Sections of Society

- (i) **Learning Centres:** Learning Centres are established to improve the access, retention and learning outcomes of education for about 4000 children in the age group of 6-14 years, from the disadvantaged and marginalized social groups residing in rural and backward areas of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Main objective of this initiative is the universalization of elementary education of out of school, dropouts and academically weak children, improving retention in schools and lower dropout rates through supplementary and remedial coaching, improving teaching quality in schools, and providing holistic and integrated child development activities;
- (ii) **Deploying Trained Teachers to villages:** Programme to improve learning levels in 10 primary class rooms in Government MCD Schools in Delhi, predominantly in slum areas/villages, with the objective of improving learning levels of about 400 students predominantly from weaker sections of society, trained teachers were deployed to the location.
- (iii) **School on Bus:** The School on Wheels is a bus that is re-modeled and equipped with all classroom supplies including a computer, TV, DD player and educational audio visual learning material to serve as mobile classroom. The bus reaches out to children of certain locations or construction sites where even a temporary classroom cannot be built and therefore children have absolutely no access to education. The School on Wheels offers space for 20-25 children. In a day, the School on Wheels visits 2 or 3 locations and 2 hour sessions are held in each location. It also doubles up as school transport whenever required. School on Wheels is also used as a mobile reading room for children from the neighboring communities where they have access to a variety of books available in the bus.



School on Bus at Maharashtra

- (iv) **Residential Academic Programme:** REC has supported a residential academic programme of full batch of 35 girl students hailing from weaker sections of society from remote areas in Uttarakhand and Sikkim, to be enrolled in Class V in a school in Uttarakhand.
- (v) **Infrastructure facilities for Visually Handicapped Students:** Providing amenities like computers, school furniture, sewing machines, ceiling fans in schools, colleges and institutes and self-help groups and funding of school fees, uniforms, bags and Braille Slate and Taylor frames for visually handicapped students studying in various schools enabling the students to lead lives of dignity and improvement in quality of education.
- (vi) **Competitive Exams Coaching:** Supporting residential coaching programme for 20 talented students from underprivileged sections of society, hailing from Chhatisgarh, Odisha, Bihar, Delhi and J&K, for preparation of entrance examinations for admission to IIT/NIT and other leading engineering institutes, helping improve employment opportunities, self-esteem and socio economic condition of their families.



REC extends CSR support under 'Abhayanand Super 30' initiative

- (vii) **Every Child Counts:** Supporting the 'Every Child Counts- Project for "Parents Participation in Children's Education"' in two construction sites in Maharashtra

with the aim of increasing enrollment of children from migrant families, largely construction site workers, by educating parents on the Right to Free and Compulsory Education, and also to reach children in remote locations through a “School-on-Wheels” a mobile classroom to impart literacy skills to children and influence parents and children to impart primary education. The programme has led to enrollment of 700 children in 17 municipal schools, positive change in parental attitude towards their children’s schooling and improvement in attendance of children at school.

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

2.2.1 Promotion of Non-Conventional Energy Sources

In line with REC Mission ‘To facilitate availability of electricity for accelerated growth and for enrichment of quality of life of rural and semi-urban population’, the company has several initiatives of electrifying remote rural un-electrified and poorly electrified areas through non-conventional energy sources for sustainable solutions and transforming lives of the rural populations while having positive impact on the degrading condition of the environment

2.2.2 Solar Street Lighting System

Installation of around 2700 nos. LED based Solar Street Lighting Systems in over 500 un-electrified and poorly electrified villages in districts of Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, with the objective of ensuring long term sustainability of clean electricity solutions for improving quality of lives of the poor population in these villages facing acute power shortage for agriculture as well as household purposes. As many villages were yet to be connected to conventional power grid, there is an urgent need to light up the roads and streets to enhance quality of life, and make living environment a safer place.

2.2.3 “Smart Green Power Project” in 14 Hamlets in Rajasthan

The Smart Green Power Project has been set up with the objective of bringing clean and sustainable grid-level power to more than 530 households with 30kW of clean solar generation to remote hamlets in Rajasthan. The population in the selected villages have historically been deprived of all basic amenities including electricity, roads and drinking water as a consequence of which, their economic situation is extremely poor. With no electricity, households were forced to spend upwards of ₹ 300/month on kerosene and cell phone charging.

2.2.4 Distribution of Solar Lanterns and Setting up of Solar Charging Stations

The project for extending solar lighting services by Distribution of Solar Lanterns and Setting up of Solar Charging Stations was implemented in remote un-electrified or poorly electrified villages in Assam and Odisha, with the objective of providing clean lighting options for improving the quality of life in rural India.



Rajeev Sharma, CMD, REC inaugurated two solar charging stations in Fatehpur and Manoharpura villages of Rajgarh District (MP).

2.3 Healthcare

REC has been conscious of the imperative need for contributing to improved health care services for the poor and marginalized sections, often deprived of basic health facilities, as well as for the elderly and persons with disabilities thereby helping improve their quality of lives and to lead lives with dignity and independence. Some of the flagship projects in this endeavor are as under:

2.3.1 Mobile Medical Units: Serving the Health Needs at Doorsteps

Deployment of two Mobile Medical Units for providing primary health services to people from underprivileged sections of society in rural areas, one each in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh through free curative, preventive and promotive services at their doorsteps. The services include roster based health checkups, pathological test facilities, disbursement of free medicines and referral services along with impact generating IEC activities and awareness generation programs.



REC flags off 'Smile on Wheels', a Mobile Medical Unit to Improve Health Care Services, under CSR initiatives

The programme aims to reach rural population from underserved and vulnerable strata of the society without access to primary health centers, suffering from common diseases prevalent in the villages like TB, Malaria, Asthma, Skin disease diarrhea, fever, dysentery and cholera. Special attention is given to women and children.

The programme has helped in improved access to basic healthcare services to the underserved and deprived sections of society, improvement in health and health seeking behavior of the rural population, facilitation of specialty services by linking to nearby health institutions as referral centers, improvement in reproductive and child health services and positive behavior change towards seeking better quality health care services.

2.3.2 Mobile Van and Medical Equipments for Differently Abled

Procurement of a Mobile Van and equipment of Day Care Physiotherapy Unit and Occupational Therapy Unit for reconstructive surgery and rehabilitation the BPL for differently abled people at rehabilitation centre located in Andhra Pradesh, helping them to improve their quality of lives with greater independence.

2.3.3 Assistive Equipments for Persons with Disabilities

REC has provided aids and assistive devices to around 3500 persons with disabilities and other differently abled population from economically weaker sections of society, at 15 locations across 7 states, for the second consecutive year, with the objective of empowering them to lead lives of socio-economic independence. During the previous year, REC supported similar program benefitting around 2650 persons with Disabilities in 10 locations in 6 states, which was completed during 2013 – 14.



Union Power Minister unveiling CSR initiatives of REC in Madhya Pradesh

2.3.4 Transportation Facility for Mentally Challenge

Children Procurement and deployment of one vehicle for transportation of mentally challenged students from middle to low income group families staying in far flung areas needing rehabilitation services at rehabilitation center in Assam, leading to Improvement in quality of lives and socio economic conditions of the families of the students.

2.3.5 Equipments for Advanced Eye Surgery of Weaker Sections of Society

REC has procured and deployed the required equipments for advanced eye care surgery in an eye hospital of Uttar Pradesh for treatment of people from weaker sections. This programme has supported in diagnosing the cataract and surgeries for 450 people from weaker sections of society.

2.3.6 Supporting Corrective Surgeries for Polio Affected and Born Disabled Children

REC has supported the corrective surgeries for polio affected and born disabled children from weaker sections of society and distribution of calipers with crutches for rehabilitation of the patients with disabilities, deformities, suffering from locomotor disability due to Cerebral Palsy and polio affected and born disabled children.

The programme has helped in:

- ◆ Enriching lives of 1000 physically challenged children, enabling them to lead lives of independence.
- ◆ Socio-economic empowerment of the beneficiaries through skill training support.
- ◆ Improved self - esteem and dignity of life for persons with disabilities.

2.3.7 Providing Safe Drinking Water

REC has supported the programme, 'Bringing Safe Drinking Water' to 3 villages in Andhra Pradesh, to provide access to safe drinking water to rural community affected from brackish ground water with high Fluoride concentration which is unsafe for drinking purpose and to educate local community regarding the importance of safe drinking water on good health.

2.3.8 Old Age Homes

Construction of Old Age Home for elderly widows in Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh, facing severe deprivation and inhuman treatment. The project would help in restoration of lives of dignity and care for marginalized and impoverished elderly widows, Improved nutritional standards, quality of lives and empowerment of widows.

2.4 Community Development

2.4.1 Women Empowerment Programmes

Women constitute over 49% of the population. Any CSR activity would be incomplete without focusing on the up-liftment and empowerment of the rural women from under-privileged section of society, enabling them to lead lives of economic independence and esteem.

i) Skill development and livelihood support programmes

The company has undertaken skill development and livelihood support programmes in Apparel and Dress Making, Handcrafts making, Aari and Zardozi, Handicrafts, and Beauty Culture for over 600 women from poor and underprivileged sections in rural areas, in one district of Bihar and two districts of Uttar Pradesh, with the objective of reducing poverty and bringing socio-economic empowerment to the underprivileged women by enhancing their choices and opportunities for better livelihoods, higher incomes and secure future for their children through counselling and training. A large number of these women lack sustainable income source. A large population of marginalized and vulnerable urban poor families live without shelter, basic education, water and sanitation facilities, amenities for existence and reasonable means of livelihood.

ii) Supporting Revival of Crafts Heritage and Sustainable Livelihood Artisans

Life skills training empowering women and livelihood to over 1200 women artisans, through the women artisan cooperatives and self-help groups in Gujarat with the objectives to help women artisans of the informal economy achieve economic security through traditional livelihoods and to promote greater awareness, acceptance and demand for local arts and crafts.

2.4.2 Rehabilitation Centres for Differently Abled

Construction of Rehabilitation Centre for mentally challenged and physically challenged children from weaker sections in New Delhi, with the aim of making them self-confident, independent by providing them appropriate method of education and vocational training facilities to lead a normal life.

2.4.3 Rural Development Projects

Around 70% of India lives in its villages, hence the company has consciously focused a significant portion of its CSR budget for development activity in the villages, helping a more balanced socio-economic growth in the country and also promoting generation of livelihood opportunities at their door step and curbing the rural-urban migration, by taking up diverse projects

i) Development of Eco Park

The company has supported the development of an Eco Park and asphalted road up to Eco Park, in a rural area of Karnataka, with the objective of promoting environmental preservation, improving ecological balance and preventing environmental degradation, impacting over 1.69 lakh rural population of the area endowed with natural and human resources.

ii) Construction of Culvert

Based on the pressing need for improving accessibility between two villages in a district in Uttar Pradesh, the company has taken up the project of construction of a culvert linking the two villages, with the objective of mitigating hardships for the local community, improving quality of lives and improving socio-economic conditions of the area, having long term impact for over 5000 rural population of the two villages as well as neighboring villages.

iii) Integrated Village Development

Integrated Village Development Project was taken up in 3 underdeveloped villages, one each in Odisha, Uttar Pradesh and Chattisgarh, with the objective of improving the quality of life of people living in three villages covering the thrust areas on Community Mobilization, Education Intervention, Vocational Training, Women Empowerment, Healthcare and Sanitation.

iv) Construction of Hygienic Sanitation Facilities

Construction of sanitation facilities in 235 homes in a village in Uttar Pradesh, benefitting around 2800 rural population from backward areas without access to sanitation and water facilities in their homes/ village. The reduction in open-defecation, and access to clean and sanitized surroundings would lead to increased awareness regarding the issue of sanitation, hygiene and education and improvement in health conditions.

Improving sanitation and drinking water facilities in 3 Government Senior Secondary and High schools in two districts of Bihar, by setting up of community toilets for boys, girls and teaching staff, with raw water for cleaning and housekeeping purpose, and drinking water facility, thereby helping improve attendance in schools and improvement in education and health conditions of the region.

2.5 Outreaching in Natural Disasters

2.5.1 Financial Assistance for Odisha Cyclone

REC has contributed an amount of ₹ 1 crore to the Chief Minister Relief Fund, Odisha, as contribution towards relief and rehabilitation activities in Cyclone affected areas in Odisha.



REC Contributes ₹ 1 Crore to Chief Minister's Relief Fund,

2.5.2 Financial Assistance during Uttarakhand Floods

REC contributed a sum of ₹ 2 crore towards relief and rehabilitation activities in the flood ravaged villages in Uttarakhand, to be steered by sister PSU, THDC.

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1. About SJVN

SJVN Limited, a Mini Ratna & Schedule 'A' CPSU under the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, is a joint venture between the Govt. of India & Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. Incorporated in the year 1988, today company has emerged as one of the major power player in the country with present authorized capital of SJVN is ₹ 7000 crores. Our flagship project include India's largest 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Hydropower Station which is setting new benchmarks in generation and maintenance year after year.

Beginning from a single hydropower project company, SJVN today has a footprint in a diversified set of power projects, which includes Hydroelectric Projects in Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Aurnachal Pradesh and in the neighboring countries of Nepal and Bhutan, a Thermal Power Project in Bihar, a Power Transmission Project in Nepal, Wind Power project in Maharashtra and Solar Power Projects in Gujarat & Rajasthan. Future plans of SJVN is to make its presence in in various conventional and non-conventional forms of energy.

The flagship 1500 MW Nathpa-Jhakri Hydro Electric Power Station in Himachal Pradesh was commissioned in 2003-04. Company's generation capacity is set to increase with the commissioning of 47.6 MW Khirwire Wind Power project in Maharashtra and 412 MW Rampur Hydro Electric Project in Himachal Pradesh.

SJVN has made its debut into the Thermal Power Generation by taking up the 1320MW Buxar Thermal Power Project in Bihar for execution. The Company has been allotted the Deocha-Pachami Coal Block in West Bengal for sourcing coal for the project. To implement this project, SJVN has floated 'SJVN Thermal Pvt. Limited', a fully owned subsidiary of the company.

SJVN has signed an MoU to develop and operate the 4000 MW Ultra Mega Solar Project in Sambhar area of Rajasthan with five other PSUs: BHEL, PGCIL, SSL, REIL and SECI. SJVN has 16% equity in the country's largest Solar Energy project.

Besides, SJVN has planned other Hydel projects of a total generation capacity of 5492 MW which are under various stages of clearances. SJVN has also planned 400 KV Transmission Lines for evacuation of power from Arun III Hydro Electric Project in Nepal.

SJVN is committed to generating reliable and eco-friendly power by means of state-of-art technology, excellence in engineering and continual improvement in quality management. SJVN, as a technology-savvy corporation, has established and is following sound business, financial and regulatory policies. SJVN believes that

employees are its most valuable assets and has evolved a growth oriented development strategy for its Human Resources.

1.1 CSR at SJVN

The main objective of CSR initiatives of SJVN is to discharge social obligations to the communities within which SJVN works. Efforts are continually made to bring about positive impact on communities and environment within which the business activities of SJVN take place. Implementation of CSR works enabled SJVN to establish good relations with the local communities and at the same time to serve the society in an institutional manner for socio-economic upliftment by and large. The CSR programs have been evolved based upon need assessment surveys and also on the guidelines issued by govt. agencies from time to time.

The CSR policy of SJVN demonstrates the implementation process as under:
 “Hydro electric power projects form the backbone of SJVN. These are located in far reaches of mountainous regions which are scarce in infrastructural facilities and where the populace is socio- economically backward. SJVN being a responsible corporate citizen strives to bring about *overall positive impact on societies living in such regions. Besides, its CSR activities will also cover a wide range of issues relevant to larger society and of activities that could have lasting impact. CSR programs in SJVN shall not be adjunct to R&R activities*”. Thus the CSR programs/ schemes of SJVN are directed towards attainment of the ultimate objective of CSR.

1.2 Institutional Set-up

As an institutional arrangement, SJVN constituted a trust registered as “**SJVN Foundation**” comprising the following trustees for implementation of CSR programs:-

a)	Director (Personnel)	-	Chairman
b)	Corporate Head (F&A)	-	Member
c)	Corporate Head (P&A)	-	Member
d)	Head (Corporate Planning)	-	Member
e)	Head of Project (Luhri HEP)	-	Member
f)	Head of Project (Dhulasidh SHEP)	-	Member
g)	Corporate Head (R&R/CSR)	-	Member Secretary

The tenure of member-trustee from each of the two projects is for a period of two years. Every project will have its representative in the Board of Trustees on rotational basis to be nominated by the Trustees.

At the top level, a committee of directors headed by an independent director is functioning which periodically reviews and monitors CSR activities of SJVN. Besides, external professional agencies like Agro Economic Research Centre (AERC) are engaged to monitor specific CSR activities from time to time. For the FY 2012-13 an external evaluation committee comprising three professional members from social, environment and agro-economy sectors has been constituted.

1.3 CSR Verticals

The CSR projects in SJVN are undertaken in five verticals which are as follows:

- Education and Skill Development
- Infrastructure development and community development
- Health care and welfare
- Promotion of Culture/ Melas, sports etc.
- Assistance during natural disasters



Fig 1. CSR Verticals at SJVN

1.4 Documentation

All CSR programs are properly documented and displayed in public domain through annual reports, SJVN Website, radio programs, journals, public libraries, Project Information Centers etc. SJVN Foundation has also launched Monthly CSR Bulletin from the month of January, 2013.

Internal and external monitoring/ evaluation system of CSR activities has since been in vogue. At the top level, a committee of directors on CSR (COD on CSR) headed by

independent director periodically reviews and monitors CSR activities of SJVN. In the 2012-13 three meetings of COD on CSR were held. The CSR progress reports are submitted to the COD periodically.

Besides the above, external professional agencies like Agro Economic Research Centre are engaged to monitor specific CSR activities from time to time. For the FY 2012-13 an external evaluation committee comprising the following three members has been constituted:

1. Sh. Rakesh Kaushal, Retd. IAS
2. Dr. R.K. Sood, Retd. Chief Scientific Officer, Deptt. of Environment, GOHP
3. Dr. Ranveer Singh, Officer In-charge, Agro- Economic Research Centre, H.P. University, Shimla

The committee assessed the implementation status of the CSR schemes as per annual CSR plan and noted that the CSR implementation measures are in conformity with the CSR guidelines of DPE, GOI. The committee has evaluated all CSR targets for 2012-13 and reported that the outcomes are in conformity with the DPE, GOI guidelines and rated them excellent.

2. CSR Initiatives at SJVN

Some of the major initiatives taken in the area of CSR are elaborated as follows:

2.1 Education and Skill Development

2.1.1 SJVN Silver Jubilee Merit Scholarship Scheme

SJVN has launched SJVN Silver Jubilee Merit Scholarship Scheme in the year 2012 which aims at inculcating competitive spirit amongst students and to nurture their academic talent. The implementation of the scheme has been assigned to Himachal Consultancy Organization (HIMCON), Shimla.



Recipients of Merit scholarship

Under this scheme, students who pass 10+2 examination in the first attempt in any board exam are ranked for merit. As per allotted number of scholarships, each meritorious student is given scholarship @ ₹ 2000/- per month for the whole duration of the undergraduate course.

The performance of candidate is ensured in subsequent years as the scholarship is discontinued for the succeeding year/session if a student fails to pass the examination or passes the examination through supplementary examination. The scholarship to the students is provided on some special occasion like SJVN Raising day, Republic day, Teachers' day etc.

In the academic year 2011-12 (FY 2012-13) 147 students of H.P. and Uttarakhand were awarded scholarship, while in the academic year 2012-13 (FY 2013-14) the scheme has also been extended to Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh and 150 students were awarded scholarship.

2.1.2 Training of Local Youth in Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC)

SJVN periodically sponsors local youth of project areas for training in Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC), Faridabad. The candidates are imparted the training program, in core disciplines like Plumber, Welder, Electrician, Site Accountancy and Office Assistant. The objective of these programs is to enhance technical skills in core trades so that the unemployed youth hailing from project areas of SJVN are gainfully employed in various infra projects besides becoming confident of setting up one's own enterprise. So far 200 youth from project areas have been sponsored for these programmes.



Candidates at CIDC training centre, Faridabad

2.1.3 Three - tier Skill Development Programmes at Door Step at Project Areas

Three tier skill development programmes in project areas are conducted in association with Himachal Consultancy Organization (HIMCON). In Tier-I the awareness camps are organized to spread knowledge regarding the basic concepts of the vocational program. Identification of prospective beneficiaries for skill development is also done at this stage. In Tier-II the beneficiaries of awareness camp who are interested in self-employment or otherwise are provided skill development training in viable trades. Duration of these trades vary from one month to three months. After completion of skill development training under various trades, the interested participants are

subsequently selected for advanced training in marketing techniques, packaging techniques, general management and human resources management and visit to nearby firms for exposure in relevant trades.

In the 2012-13, total 15 Tier-II programs have been conducted as a result of which 375 local youth from the states of HP and Uttarakhand have been provided vocational skills in the trades of bag making, mobile repair, computer, tourism, bag making, beauty parlor and fast food.



Skill development Program at RHEP

2.1.4 Assistance to Technical Educational Institutions

With a view to support the GOI program for adoption of 1386 ITIs and as a drive towards national campaign for skill up gradation, SJVN adopted two ITIs in Himachal Pradesh i.e. one in Berthin, Distt Bilaspur and the other in Bangana, Distt Una, incurring an expenditure of ₹ 2 Crore. These ITIs facilitate local youth to acquire required technical and vocational skills for employability in various industries not only in Himachal Pradesh but elsewhere besides enabling self-entrepreneurship skills.

SJVN Foundation in its endeavor to enhance higher technical education in the state of Himachal Pradesh has offered institutional support to ABV Institute of Engineering and Technology, Pragatinagar, H.P. for setting up infrastructural facilities. In this direction, SJVN has released financial support of ₹ 15 Crore to the engineering college.



ABV Engg. College

2.1.5 Technical Education for Local Youth

SJVN has evolved this scheme which aims at providing technical education to local youth enabling them to meet the job requirements in various industries and for self employment. The local youths are sponsored for various vocational courses like electrician, welder, motor mechanic, computer, masonry, plumber, cutting and sewing etc in ITIs situated in the states of H.P. and Uttarakhand. Besides full tuition fee, they are also provided scholarship of ₹ 2000 pm for full course.

Under this scheme the total number of candidates sponsored so far is 255.

2.1.6 Apprenticeship Scheme

The scheme aims at providing practical exposure to the local students who have passed ITI or diploma in technical disciplines. Every year 35 students (30 ITI + 5 Diploma) are selected for one year apprenticeship program. ITI and Diploma students are paid stipend @ ₹ 5000/- and ₹ 8000/- pm respectively. They are provided free medical treatment during the apprenticeship period.

In the 2012-13, 31 apprentice trainees have undergone training in Rampur Hydro Electric Project and 9 trainees have been provided apprenticeship training at Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station.



Apprentices in NJHPS Power-House

2.1.7 Abhyanand Super 30 - Free Residential Coaching to Underprivileged Talented Students

SJVN is sponsoring 3 underprivileged talented students hailing from the state of H.P. for free residential coaching at Noida. The training program is held at *Centre for Social Responsibility & Leadership, New Delhi* under their initiative called *Abhyanand Super 30/National Super 100*. The students are selected by the centre through a written test which consists of questions on physics, chemistry, mathematic of higher secondary standard and aptitude test of 3 hours. Based on the performance in the written test, the candidates of higher secondary standard are interviewed and admitted for 11 months residential coaching at Delhi Centre. The cost per student for 11 months of free residential coaching is ₹ 2,20,000/- per annum. During the currency of the course, students are not required to pay any extra amount. However the fees for filling forms for competitive exams are borne by the students themselves.

Periodical monitoring is done by SJVN officials who visit the centre and as per contract, the center has obligation to share progress reports of students on regular basis during the whole duration of the residential program. The progress report includes academic performance report- 1st and 2nd quarter, test scores every month, final placement and closure report etc.

In the financial year 2014-15 SJVN is planning to sponsor four underprivileged students from the state of H.P.



SJVN Sponsored students at the Centre

2.2 Healthcare

2.2.1 Satluj Sanjeevani Sewa- 3S

SJVN Foundation signed MoU with Help Age India for operating six mobile medical Units (MMUs) and organizing specialized health check-up camps in and around project areas. The MoU is initially for 3 years, which can further be extended for 5 years. While the annual cost for each MMU for first year will be around ₹ 35 Lakh and the total cost for running these medical units and organizing medical camps for three years will be appx. ₹ 6 Crore. The mobile health vans have since been operational and operating in six locations in the states of HP and Uttarakhand and 37,650 patients have been treated. In addition to these, SJVN has been operating two mobile medical vans with its own medical staff in NJHPS and RHEP and more than 1 lakh patients have been treated.

The MMU project is aimed at providing healthcare to people in project areas who have limited or no access to healthcare. The mobile health program is a proven intervention in delivering health care to vulnerable and unreachable sections of the society at their doorsteps.

The MMU is designed to provide Primary Healthcare services, namely:

Free treatment: The doctor examines patients and, based on available equipment, clinically diagnoses them and prescribes medicines. If required, the patients are referred to pathological laboratories for detailed investigation/ secondary/ tertiary health care service providers for specialized treatment and care.

Free medicines: The MMU stocks medicine for all common ailments like Hypertension, Diabetes, Arthritis, etc.

Basic diagnostics: The MMU van is equipped with basic diagnostic equipments for checking the disease symptoms.

Referral linkage with local health providers: The MMU team has established linkages with private as well as government health care centers so as of required health services on demand. The linkage between the Help Age India, beneficiaries and these identified health centers ensure accessibility and affordability of health services.

The MMU team consists of social protection officer, MBBS doctor, pharmacist, driver cum community facilitator. The MMUs are monitored by project CSR teams on regular basis as per schedule. The MIS is maintained with minute details like name of beneficiaries, treatment and diagnostic details etc.



Satluj Sanjeevani Sewa

2.2.2 Welfare Projects for Differently Abled Persons

Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy is working for the cause of people inflicted Muscular Dystrophy since 1992. IAMD is a registered organization having tax exemption under 80G having its registered office at Soan.

IAMD is coming up with National Institute for Muscular Dystrophy at Solan, H.P. to provide facilities like physiotherapy, hydrotherapy, diagnostic & tests, Pre-natal diagnosis, physiological counseling, genetic counseling, mass awareness, naturopathy, panchkarma, pranayam and all other treatments which are helpful in muscular dystrophy.

SJVN is partially sponsoring the project to the tune of ₹ 2 Crore. The monitoring of infra works is done by committee consisting of two senior officials of SJVN and two officials of IAMD. The amount is released in installments on recommendations of the committee after receipt of utilization certificate.

In addition to this project, SJVN has also contributed ₹ 5.22 Lakh for 9 powered wheel chairs to persons inflicted



Distribution of powered wheel chairs to persons with muscular

with muscular dystrophy. The beneficiaries were identified by Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy

2.3 Community Development

2.3.1 SJVN Silver Jubilee Women and Child Development Scheme

To commemorate its 25th year of existence, SJVN has launched Silver Jubilee Women and Child Development Scheme in the year 2012. Under the scheme, financial assistance of ₹ 5,000/- is extended to each BPL mother in project areas for proper nourishment during ante and post natal period. In addition to this, free medical consultation to each BPL woman is also provided in either PHC, Sub centre, Panchayat Bhawan or at suitable place in respective village during ante natal and post natal period. The consultation is organized in coordination with doctors and medical staff of SJVN or any govt. hospital. The honorarium of resource person is borne by SJVN as per stipulated norms. During both the consultations gift pack worth ₹ 1000/- comprising of nutritional food, soaps, and other hygienic items etc. is also given to each of the BPL women. BPL mothers are also educated about importance of nutritional diet and proper immunization of the child.



Financial assistance to BPL women

2.3.2 Beautification of Shimla

In its initiative under CSR, SJVN foundation has inked MOU with Municipal Corporation (MC), Shimla for beautification of Shimla city. As a part of this drive MC, Shimla is constructing 06 resident/ children parks and is developing 02 land scapping sites. SJVN will spend ₹ 3.35 Crore on these projects over a period of three years. In addition to these, SJVN has also installed 25 benches in Shimla city involving expenditure of ₹ 1.93 lacs. These works are monitored by committee consisting of SJVN senior official and MC officials which regularly oversees the progress of works and submit the report SJVN.





Children enjoying the rides in the parks

2.3.3 Village Development Advisory Committee in Project Affected Panchayats

In line with SJVN CSR Policy, MoUs have been signed between projects and respective Gram Panchayats for carrying out various infrastructural works under CSR. As a result of these, participation of stakeholders is ensured through constitution of Village Development Advisory Committees (VDACs) comprising members from projects and Gram Panchayats. In the first phase, MoU is signed with Panchayats by projects. This is a step in the right direction where the participative approach of community and project is clearly established. Past experience proved that this approach has enhanced outreach to the communities at large. It is also a proven mechanism to effectively deal with ticklish issues.



Signing of MOU with Panchayats

The Gram Panchayat identifies the required infrastructural works which are approved by VDAC after discussion. In line with annual CSR budget Plan, 20% to 30% of total amount is disbursed after the award of works. 50% to 60% amount is disbursed on receipt of utilization certificates and on the basis of requirement of supplies and other construction material. The balance amount is disbursed on completion of works. The progress of the infrastructural works is monitored jointly by the project and gram panchayat.



K. THDC India Limited

1. About THDC

THDC India Limited is a Joint Venture of Govt. of India and Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. The Company was incorporated in July' 88 with the initial mandate to develop, operate and maintain the 2400 MW Tehri Hydro Power Complex (comprising of 1000 MW Tehri Dam and HPP, 1000 MW Tehri Pumped Storage Plant and 400 MW Koteshwar HEP) and other hydro projects.

THDC is a Mini Ratna Category – I Schedule - A Company of the Govt. of India with the authorized share capital of the company is ₹ 4000 Crore.

THDC has now grown to a multi project organization having 15 projects totaling to an installed capacity of 8721 MW under operation/ various stages of development in Uttarakhand, U.P, Maharashtra and Bhutan. In addition, a number of projects, totaling to 5490 MW are in the business development stage in Chattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Odisha.

With the allotment of Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant (1320 MW) in Kurja, (U.P), THDC has taken a step forward in diversification into Thermal Power. As a further step ahead towards renewable energy resources, THDC is venturing into Solar and Wind energy areas.

1.1 Genesis

THDC's CSR journey started in January, 2008 with sporadic charity activities such as distribution of sweaters in the neighbourhood of its Corporate Office, Rishikesh. THDC Board of Directors has approved its CSR-CD scheme in the year 2008 itself much before the issue of Deptt. of Public Enterprises guidelines for CSR.

To cater to the need of local population, subsequently approval by THDC management, it constructed community centres, delivery rooms in the hospitals of the state government in various blocks of Tehri district. Similarly, THDC Institute of Hydropower Engineering & Technology was established along with the hostel facilities.

The journey gradually transformed from charity to sustainable CSR projects in a more organized and structured way with a new year CSR- Policy coming into existence in year 2010. Now it has a combined CSR and Sustainability Policy in place w.e.f. 1st April, 2014.

Thrust of THDC's CSR and SD activities are on capacity building, empowerment of communities, inclusive of socio-economic growth, environment protection, promotion of green and energy efficient technologies, development of backward

regions and upliftment of the marginalized and under privileged sections of the society.

In the power sector, THDC is the first to come out with a structured “Communication Strategy for CSR” in 2014.

1.2 Allocation of CSR Fund

Initially, under CSR-CD scheme, the fund allocation was upto 1% of the profit every year. Later when CSR Policy came into force, THDC started allocating 2% of its net profit before tax subject to minimum of ₹ 3.00 crore to non-lapsable CSR fund for implementation of THDC CSR and Sustainability projects. Out of above, up to 65% is being utilized in neighborhood of operational business location, i.e. Tehri Dam and balance CSR fund is being utilized in the broad geographic areas of Vishnugad Pipalkoti, Malari Jelam and Jelam Tamak HEPs, Rishikesh, Dehradun, Haridwar and various district of UP.

1.3 Qualified Staff for CSR & SD

Keeping in view the strategic importance, THDC took innovative initiative and a team of 16 officers were sent to Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar, Odisha for PG diploma in Advance Management in R&R and CSR. The course was residential and for one year. All the 16 officers have successfully completed the course and now deputed for implementation CSR and SD programmes.

1.4 NGO Formation

Initially the CSR activities were being undertaken by THDC directly. To speed up the process of project implementation, the innovative idea of formation of NGOs to implement CSR was conceptualized and executed.

1.4.1 SEWA-THDC

SEWA-THDC (Society for Empowerment and Welfare Activities), a NGO registered under Society Registration Act, 1860, was established by THDC in March, 2009. SEWA-THDC has started working since 2009-10. The Managing Committee has 07 members designated Senior Officers of THDC and nominated by THDC’s Board of Directors and CMD THDC is the ex- officio Patron of the society.

1.4.2 THDC Education Society (TES)

TES was formed in 1992 to impart education to the children of project affected population as well as marginalized and under privileged society in the backward district of Tehri and Rishikesh.



1.5 Innovative Practices

Concept of SHGs and Revolving fund

For long term projects of sustainable livelihood 150 Self Help Groups (SHGs) of likeminded people have been formed with initial help of lump sum amount of revolving fund on returnable basis to start with the activities eg; poultry, goater, growing of vegetables, masala cluster etc. After strengthening of these SHGs, the revolving fund so returned is made available to new SHGs.

Concept of Gram Kosh

Villagers are being encouraged to deposit some nominal amount in Gram Kosh, run and managed by group of people from their earnings from different CSR activities for their own welfare activities.

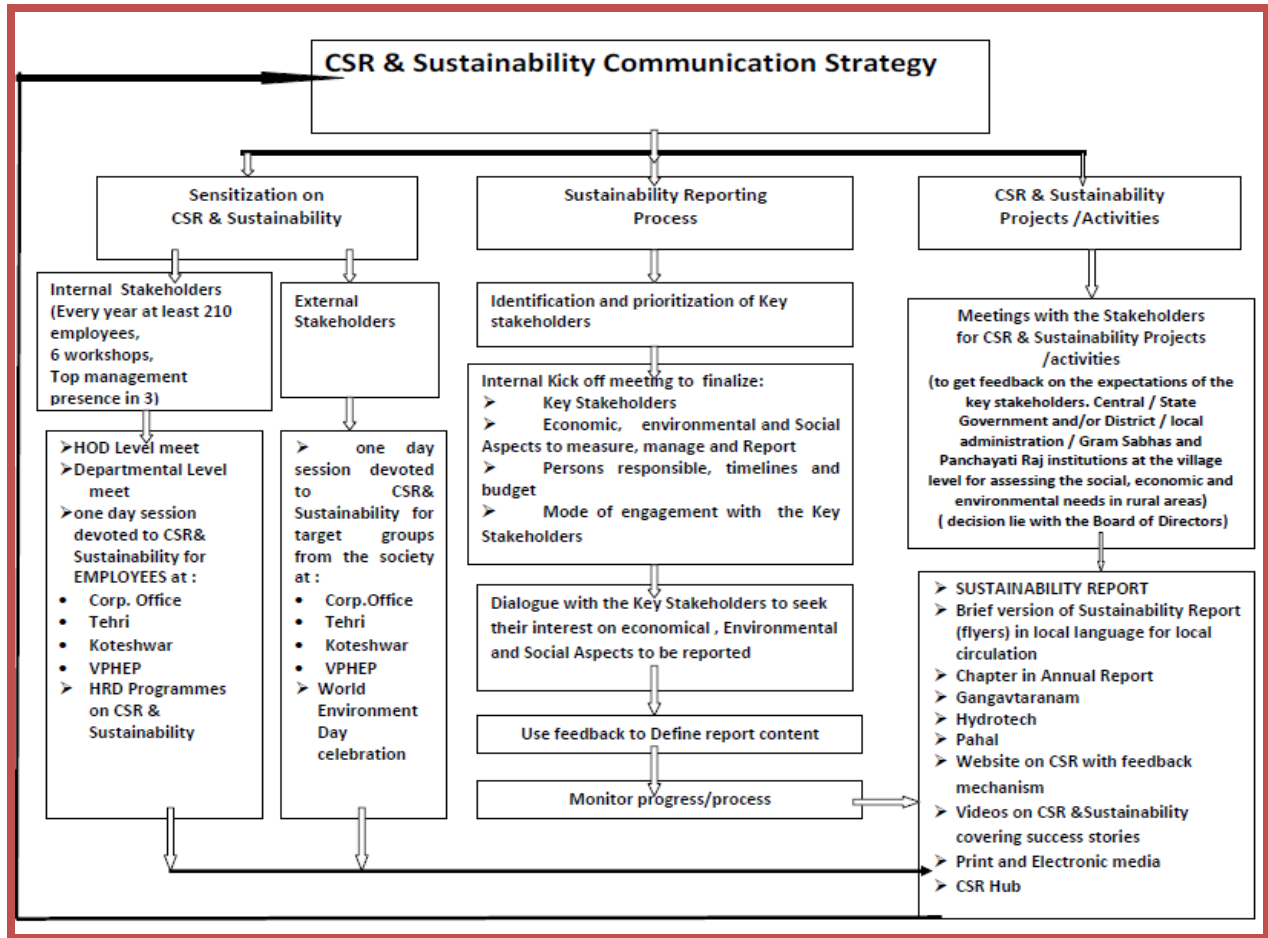
1.6 CSR Communication Strategy at THDC

The Guidelines set by Department of Public Enterprise (DPE) on CSR and Sustainability effective from April 1, 2013 requires:

- (i) A mechanism for regular dialogue and communication with stakeholders regarding selection and implementation of CSR and sustainability activities.
- (ii) A CSR Communication Strategy, duly approved by the Board of Directors, for public disclosure and reporting of a company's performance in economic, social & environmental areas.

As a result, THDC has designed a "CSR and Sustainability Communication Strategy" to sensitize internal and external stakeholders about the CSR initiatives of THDC and develop a reporting process to communicate the same with the result to them.

The main features of THDC's Communication Strategy are indicated with the help of the following flowchart:



The time line for the various sub activities of the reporting process are shown below:

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING PROCESS TIME LINES																								
Quarter of the year	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4														
Month	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Prepare																								
Kick off meeting																								
Connect with Stakeholders																								
Define																								
Monitor																								
Write Report																								
Report Approval																								
Printing																								
Launch Report/Upload on web site																								
Collect feedback on Report																								
Prepare for next cycle																								

NOTE: 1. Sustainability Report 2012-13 shall be as per the existing system with timelines for publishing Sustainability Report as per MoU 2013-14 .

2.Sustainability Report 2013-14 shall be as per the existing system with timelines for publishing Sustainability Report as per MoU 2014-15 . It may include commitments considered in the kick off meeting /engagement of stakeholders in 2013-14.

3. The above timelines shall be applicable to Sustainability Report 2014-15 and subsequent Reports so as to match the launch of the Reports with the Annual Report.

* Assuming that the Financial figures shall be available by end Aug. However early report finalization can be achieved if the Accounts finalized earlier.

2. CSR Activities at THDC

Projects undertaken by THDC are as follows:

2.1 Education and Skill Development

2.1.1 THDC Institute of Hydropower Engineering & Technology

THDC has established THDC Institute of Hydropower Engineering & Technology at Tehri in the state of Uttarakhand spread over 20 acres of land with state-of-the-art infrastructural facilities. The institute is being set up in a phased manner. The infrastructure and furnishing required for upto 3rd year classes in four core disciplines of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics are complete.



THDC Institute of Hydropower Engineering & Technology at Tehri

2.1.2 Schools by “THDC Education Society (TES)”

At present THDC Education Society (TES) is running two schools under the auspices of TES-one at Bhagirathipuram, Tehri offering education from 6th to 12th standards and another school at Pragatipuram, Rishikesh offering education from 1st to 10th standards. In both the schools children of nearby areas belonging to economically weaker sections including Backward and SC/ST are being provided education.

2.1.3 Nodal/Research Centres

Two Nodal/Research Centres, have been established at village Deengoan in Pratapnagar block and at village Bhuniyana in Jakhnidhar block of Tehri District with following facilities:

- Libraries for the benefit of local youth.
- Various types of vocational trainings (computer, Stitching etc).
- Research for technology refinement and frontline demonstrations of the latest agriculture technologies
- Distribution of good and treated seeds to the farmers.
- Healthcare facilities to the local community.
- Gynecological camps and blood donations camps.



Interaction session at Nodal Center Bhuniyana village

2.1.4 Strengthening Mahila Mangal Dals (MMDs)

Mahila Mangal Dals (MMDs) can be defined as "self-governed, peer controlled information group of people with similar socio-economic background and having a desire to collectively perform for common purpose." Major aims for the formation of MMDs are following:

- To mobilize individual skills for group's interest,
- To create awareness about right,
- Entrepreneurship development,
- To identify problems, analyzing and finding solutions in the groups,
- To act as a media for socio-economic development of village,
- To develop linkage with institution of NGOs,
- To gain mutual understanding, develop trust and self-confidence and
- To build up teamwork.

It is a visible organized setup of poor rural women and is encouraged in entrepreneurial activities. MMDs generally organize regular meetings and discuss women related issues. MMD groups common fund is also collected for day to day activities.



Monthly meeting with MMDs members of Project effected villages

2.1.5 Skill Upgradation of Weaker Section Women and Girls

Few CSR activities have been started in UP in Majhwara (Sultanpur), Jaise (Raebareli), Munsigunj (Raebareli), Itonjaa (Lucknow), Old Lucknow, Nagram (Lucknow), Tanda (Ambedker Nager), Miranpur (Ambedkar Nager) and Hajratpur (Barahbanki) for

minorities and other weaker section women and girls with a view to upgrade skills and enable them to start income generation on their own or get gainful employment.

Cutting, tailoring and knitting, computer training, chicken embroidery and english speaking programmes for six months duration are being implemented on the basis of recommendation given in PRA (Participatory Rural Appraisal) reports and by social experts.

2.2 Environmental Sustainability

2.2.1 Establishing Multipurpose Nurseries and Plantation

For improving the biodiversity of the villages and to use the area of land where the forest has been harvested or damaged, plantation activity was taken up. To fulfill the plants requirement in the nearby areas these nurseries were developed with the help of local villagers. For plantation a training workshop was also organized through experts. Multipurpose nurseries included plants like; Mulberry, Reetha, Lemon, Baanj, Kachnar, Aawla, Bahera, Tun, Padam, Chullu (wild apricot) etc. Almost one lac plants are planted in last three years.



Village women working in Agrora nursery



Distribution of fruit plants in the effected villages

The fruit plants are an extremely important natural resource for sustaining livelihoods in the villages. These resources need to be utilized on a sustainable basis in the long run. Keeping this in view, very high quality fruit plants were distributed to the villagers. Species of the fruits distributed to the farmers were; Mango, Guava, Annar, Kinnu, Bel, Kathal, Akhrot, Badam, Jammun and Litchi.

2.2.2 Soil and Water Conservation Activities

Construction of check dams is an effective technique to controlling upstream slope stabilization and it also control sediments. Hence, Check dams were constructed at selected locations. Chal-khal, trenches and water recharge pits were also excavated to enhance the ground water level. These structures are able to recharge natural springs of Kangsali and Baseli Gad and ultimately villagers can manage their ground water resources through rain water harvesting. The activities are taken up in last 2 years.



Check dam for water & soil conservation Water recharge pits

2.3 Healthcare

Medical facilities were provided especially amongst woman and children by establishing homeopathic dispensaries at Galiyakhet and Dhontri, 02 remote locations of Pratapnagar Block of Tehri District. Free homeopathic medicines were also distributed to the needy patients from remote areas of hills. People of almost 30 villages are benefited during last 2-3 years.

In the year 2013-14 only, more than 2000 persons have been attended for various diseases in 11 multi speciality camps organised by THDC in different areas of district Tehri.



View of Dispensary & medical Camp

2.4 Community Development

2.4.1 Bee Keeping/Poultry/Goatery

Farmers were provided with the training in bee keeping. Trained farmers take care of boxes and ensure their maintenance apart from supervising honey extraction. Priority has been given to those farmers who are living below poverty line.



Training on Bee Keeping

Realizing the importance of goatery and poultry in the agrarian economy, both the activities was introduced for poor farmers. Goat is a multi-functional animal and plays a significant role in the economy and nutrition of landless, small and marginal farmers in the country. Goat rearing is an enterprise which has been practiced by a large section of population in rural areas. Goats can efficiently survive on available shrubs and trees in adverse harsh environment, in low fertility lands where no other crop can be grown. The activity contributed to their livelihood.



Beneficiaries of Pratapnagar, Jakhnidhar & Thauldhar Blocks, Tehri Garhwal

A project of poultry farming is also being run at Pratapnagar and Thauldhar block of Tehri district. It is proposed to develop 300 poultry units within three year. During last two years 100 poultry units have been developed. These units are running successfully and beneficiaries are gaining profit.

2.4.2 Supporting Farmers on Innovative Techniques of Farming

(i) Agriculture Demonstration Plots

The activity - demonstration of farms related to horticulture, food crops, herbs, medicinal plants, ginger, off -season vegetables etc., was taken up to introduce innovative method of farming and change cropping pattern according to local situation, to educate the people with modern techniques and to motivate other farmers to adopt such techniques. This type of demonstration helped the farmers to have good produce and enhanced their income. Through agricultural development, it was possible to enhance capacities of the villagers in terms of implementing the innovative agriculture development activities such as, introducing European herbs Oregano, and some other new crops in the villages.



Training through Experts

(ii) Latest crop yielding techniques

Detail information regarding traditional method of agriculture and resources used for different crop production was collected from villagers of concern clusters through expert team of agriculture scientists of Project Directorate for Farming System Research (PDFSR), Modipuram and problems of villagers were analyzed on the basis of soil testing of agricultural land. Necessary information was provided to villagers to improve their soil quality through use of vermin compost, essential fertilizer and nutrients. The latest information and technology in agriculture equipments was provided to villagers which are handy and useful in hilly region which led in reduction of cost of seed used in crop production through line sowing method of cultivation.



Line sowing method of cultivation | Increase in wheat production

(iii) Big Poly Houses

The major benefit of the poly house is that it increases in production capacity of the crop by reducing time period. One can get production 4 to 5 times in a year. It also gives uniformity in plant growth with good vigor. It also provide quick take off with little or no transplanting shock. Due to all this Poly houses are being established as per the requirement of villagers.



Women farmer Group members growing radish vegetable in Poly house

(iv) Promotion of off seasonal vegetables

This activity was successfully implemented by involving 471 families for growing vegetables in 30 villages. High breed seeds were distributed to the farmers. The families earned at least ₹ 5000/- to ₹ 27000/- from selling these vegetable in local market. Since the local market for off - seasonal vegetable is expanding with attractive prices, there is great scope for vegetable production.



Packaging and distribution of high yield seeds to the villagers

(v) **Fodder Demo Plot – Napier Grass**

Fodder shortage is one of the main issues affecting the development of villages of rim area. It leads to both poor quality milch animals, and the degradation of forests. Given the reality of fodder scarcity in effected villages the activity 'development of fodder plots' is initiated. Overall, an additional income of ₹ 2,500 was generated from fodder grass. Over 500 households covering the population of 3000 mostly marginalized villagers are directly or indirectly involved with this activity. With the increased availability of nutritious fodder, the adoption of better preservation and feeding practices, and breed improvement, the average milk yield of cattle is expected to increase from 2.4 litres per animal per day to 04 litres per animal per day. It is a successful activity reduced workload on women and provides high quality fodder to villagers. It also ensures women involvement in every step.



Village Women are harvesting Nappier Grass Plantation in Champanitok

(vi) **Intervention in Animal Husbandry**

In animal husbandry various interventions have been carried out for economic upliftment of the farmers through increase in milk production. These are de-worming, medicine for heat inductions, fodder nutrients and mineral mixtures for balance nutrition of mulching animals.

2.4.3 Developing Sustainable Livelihood

(i) **Rim area villages of Tehri Dam**

THDC initiated a long term project to empower and enhance livelihood of of 30 rim area villages of Tehri Dam Reservoir in Pratapnagar Block by integrated development approach through HNB Gharwal University, Srinagar. This project started in 2009 with first phase of 05 years.

The basic mandate of the project activities were to ensure sustainable livelihood, empowering of women, increase incomes of the rural poor and enhance the food security of the villagers of rim area through natural resource management. The initial focus is on reducing drudgery and stress among women through regeneration and management of natural resources. Over 40 Self Help Groups

(SHGs) in the Pratapnagar block have already been formed with minimum of 10 women in a group. Various livelihood, ecological and socio-economic empowerment activities have been taken up for the villagers.

The various activities undertaken are in the area of:

- Goat Rearing, Poultry Farming,
- Scientific input to the farmers in agriculture/horticulture activities to increase production,
- Empowering Women and Child health and hygiene,
- empowering youth-male,
- Livestock management for milk production, fodder development to raise production/income
- Explore mechanism for market channels for quick disposal of produce and Ecological Restoration,
- strategies on Water Management, Forest Development, Wasteland Management, Water Harvesting, Slope Management etc.
- Revolving fund provided to the male/female farmers to support them in their livelihood and increase in crop production.

The average yearly expenditure incurred on the programme is about ₹ 30.00 lakh and around 15000 people have been benefitted with the project.

(ii) Ecological restoration and Socio-Economic empowerment

THDC undertook one more long term project, for developing sustainable livelihood and managing natural resources in 10 villages of Pratapnagar Block of Tehri Garhwal through Kirorimal College, Delhi University, started in 2010 with first phase of 05 years. Under the project, a Research & Development Centre has been established at Deengoan to carry out CSR activities of SEWA-THDC. The centre has been established to carry out activities of ecological & socio-economic empowerment, help/strengthen the local communities/Panchyati Raj Institutions through e-governance, scientific input to the farmers in agriculture/horticulture activities along with development of Progeny-cum-Demonstration-Farms related to Horticulture, Food Crops, Herbs, Medicinal Plants, Ginger, off -season vegetables etc. Other activities of the centre are promotion of Eco and Village Tourism, Ecological Restoration by developing strategies on water, forest, slope, wasteland, fodder and stream ecology management including water harvesting.

The theme is to work for the people by the people and of the people of that area. The yearly Cost of the activities undertaken varies from ₹ 40 to 50 lacs and around 15000 people have been benefitted with the project.

(iii) Livelihood Security Programme at Modipuram.

This is a medium term project started in 2011 through PDFSR with first phase of 05 years. At present, the project is implemented in 20 villages of Tehri district and shall

be extended in a phased manner to other villages. The project is aimed at characterizing prevailing cropping / farming system, their constraints and estimation of effect of Tehri dam reservoir in Tehri districts to improve the productivity of crops and other component of farming systems including agri-horticulture crops, livestock and fisheries through appropriate component technology.

This is a research based project for the benefits of remote area people. Cost of the Project is ₹ 60 lakh and around 10000 people shall be benefitted with the project.

(iv) Promotion and Strengthening of Farmer Self Help Groups (FSHGs)

The primary focus of this activity was to enhance the social and financial capital of the poor, women, dalits, and BPL families estimated to be 70% of the project area population. It is observed that almost 1000 women of 60 villages are directly involved and benefitted by the SHGs in Pratapnagar, Jakhnidhar and Koteshwar area. Now they all are accessible to new opportunities such as money saving, Microfinance, loans, getting subsidies, Linkages with banks, Vegetable cultivation and income generation. Through this small saving they meet their emergency need and learn collective decision. Till today these SHGs are able to save total amount of ₹ 5,33,639/- and this all fund is now deposited in local cooperatives banks or national banks. Almost all SHG are having separate passbooks. Nearly 100% of FSHG members are trained on social mobilization, credit management and self-monitoring. Now we are in a process to form federations or women cooperatives of these FSHGs which will ultimately manage and control the fund and link these SHGs with market and Banks.



Meeting of Self Help Groups



Cheque distribution to SHGs

Serving Indian Power Sector through Excellence in HR



POWER HR FORUM SECRETARIAT

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