UNIQUELY, MOST CREDIBLE

CII-ITC SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS 2018
Excellence in Sustainable Business

WINNERS BOOKLET
About the Trophy

The trophy reflects the need for unity in this world. To sustain the environment, a broad-based alliance between industry and society is required globally. As a result, sustainable development has become a priority for businesses around the world.

The responsibility towards environment rests on our shoulders, as it signifies in the design of trophy. The figure cradling the globe reflects the need for unity and responsibility when pursuing economic growth, while the leaves surrounding it represent both growth and the environment. The figure’s arms are raised to the sky, symbolising the future that we must confront daily.

Metal has been chosen as the material for its properties of lustre, beauty, smooth finish and malleability, and because it is a recyclable material - thereby sustainable from a lifecycle perspective. After all, the world is an inheritance that we will leave for the generations to come. It is a legacy that we have borrowed from them.
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Assessment Methodology

The Awards adhere to a transparent and rigorous assessment process based on the Sustainability Excellence Assessment Model, developed using the following frameworks:

**Enablers**

- Leadership
- Internal Stakeholders
- External Stakeholders
- Key Resources

**Results**

- Learning & Innovation
- Results: Internal Stakeholders
- Results: External Stakeholders
- Key Performance Results

**Learning & Review**

The assessment is conducted over a period of six months by a pool of CII-certified Sustainability Assessors from diverse professional backgrounds that spend approximately 1,000 man-hours per application. The results of each assessment are reviewed by a pre-eminent Jury, comprising former bureaucrats, representatives of government, civil society and academia, at two stages before a final decision is taken.

Methodology is adapted from the internationally acclaimed European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM) approach wherein equal weight is assigned to ‘Enablers’ and ‘Results,’ indicating a cause-effect relationship.

Assessment is based on around 250 indicators which cover 15 aspects of sustainability. The assessment has been made more comprehensive to include aspects such as Business Ethics, Employee Development, Human Rights and Biodiversity.

For companies that do not qualify the preliminary stage, no feedback report would be provided to the applicants. Feedback report is provided to the applicants in two phases. For companies that do not qualify for site visits, feedback reports are provided after desk assessments are over. This will be around November 2018. For companies that qualify for site visits, feedback reports are provided after the end of the Awards cycle. This will be around December 2018.
AWARD CATEGORIES

Corporate Excellence

This award recognises comprehensive efforts companies make in excelling at sustainable business. It expects companies to integrate sustainability into governance, strategy, business processes, and demonstrate through results that sustainability is making impact on its business and relevant stakeholders.
ACC LIMITED

• ACC Limited (formerly The Associated Cement Companies Limited) is one of the largest producers of cement in India. The management control of company was taken over by Swiss cement major Holcim in 2004. The company is only cement company to get super brand status in India. The company has approximately 20 cement factories and more than 50 ready mixed concrete plants.

• The systematic and sustainable approach under the company’s new health and safety policy is yielding results by reducing health risk factor among employees by 2%. The “Click2Safety” application provides access to all employees to report hazards, incidents and observations as well as to track compliance. This initiative has replaced manual workflow with automated workflow, reminders, escalations and helped to ensure faster compliance and real time status reporting leading to lot of saving of time and resources.

• ACC has developed various eco-friendly concrete products such as ACC Thermocrete a concrete that is designed to mainly provide thermal comfort in the premises. Energy consumption is reduced to great extent due to this mechanism. Through the Green Building Centre (GBC) initiative, the company promotes sustainable construction through a business model that provides affordable and green building materials, with each GBC currently enabling 100 homes every month, generating 30 direct and 120 indirect jobs.

• The priority areas for ACC’s CSR interventions are livelihood, education and WASH (water, sanitation & health). In 2017, the company’s community development programmes touched the lives of over 4,82,000 people in 202 villages across India. Under DiSHA programme, ACC inducted 56 women for training as Control Room Operator (CRO)-cum Quality Analysts. This initiative aims to train women with the required technical skills as well as soft skills, enabling them to earn a sustainable livelihood.

• The company has progressively increased the usage of Alternative Fuels & Raw materials (AFR). During the year 2017, the company has used 3,50,000 tonnes of alternative raw materials and 1,75,000 tonnes of alternative fuels in kilns & captive power plants, thereby achieving a thermal substitution rate of 4.0%. This has resulted in reducing CO2 emissions to the tune of 1,39,682 tonnes. Similarly used 43,993 tonnes of biomass both in kiln and CPP. This has resulted in reducing CO2 emissions to the tune of 56,241 tonnes of CO2. The company used 1.6 million m3 of recycled water which is 10.5% of total water requirement.
Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL) is engaged in the mining and smelting of zinc, lead and silver metal in India. The company’s operations include five zinc-lead mines, over four zinc smelters, a lead smelter, a zinc-lead smelter, seven sulfuric acid plants, silver refinery plant and over six captive power plants in Rajasthan.

HZL has an integrated safety structure where 400 line managers were made accountable for safety. They identified 5 priority areas: Safety Interaction, Safety Standards, Rules and Procedure, Incident Management, Contractor Safety Management and Process Safety Management. There has been a reduction in LTIFR from 0.30 last year to 0.27 and a significant improvement in leading indicators (Near Miss, Unsafe Act, Unsafe Conditions) reporting numbers.

Coal, diesel, LPG, propane and grid power are the major sources of energy for HZL. In an effort to develop access to renewable sources, the company installed 274 MW of wind power and 35 MW of waste heat recovery plants. They have installed 16 MW solar power project for captive use and 61 MW renewal energy projects are underway. It focuses on reducing energy consumption through various in-process innovations and adoption of best practices like increasing machine productivity, variable frequency drives and improving throughput to reduce specific energy consumption.

HZL has a Stakeholder Engagement Policy in line with Vedanta’s Technical Standard TS-05 that covers all business operations. Stakeholder Council Meeting is conducted twice a year at site level. Concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement are listed and actions taken to address the concerns are reported. Key issues identified through stakeholder engagement process-livelihood improvement, safety and health management of employees, and customer satisfaction.

HZL’s flagship project on agriculture and livestock development initiative, Samadhan started in 2016 has reached out to 7,000 farming families. W.r.t the Rabi crop, 2499 farmers were impacted and the resultant average production was 50.3 quintal per hectare, which is about a 31% increase in production in comparison to FY17. As regards the Kharif crop, 994 farmers with irrigated land achieved 30%, 70% and 33% increase in production in Maize, Soya-bean and Millet respectively and 558 farmers with rain-fed land had a 21%, 55%, 47% and 45% increase in production of Maize, Soya-bean, Millet and Black gram respectively.
IMERYS STEELCASTING INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

- Imerys Steelcasting India Private Limited (ISIPL) a 100% subsidiary of Imerys Metalcasting GmbH, Germany, manufactures and supplies Continuous Casting Fluxes (CCF), which is an essential ingredient in the steel making process. The company manufactures and supplies covering compounds for steel making processes and supplies products to all major steel plants in India with about 51% market share in Indian steel. ISIPL is allowed to operate in Iranian and UAE market from 2017.

- The board reviews the risk management process at least once in every six months. It assesses risks through various tools such as sensitivity and stress testing, HIRA for health & safety and Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) for environment. There is a senior person responsible for risk management. Tools such as SWOT/TWOS are used for assessing the Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunity and Threats at the organization level.

- The organisation has been accredited by Lloyd's register -LRQA for its site safety management system. The management system review is aligned with OHSAS 18001:2007. Process of identification of health and safety risks and strategies to deal with them is in place. 100% employees are trained on safety. Lost Time Injury (LTI) for the last five years is zero.

- The organisation has well-developed business ethics policies related to environment protection, insider trading, anti-trust, data privacy, bribery and corruption, conflict of interest, health and safety, discrimination for all its stakeholders. It has a confidential or anonymous whistle-blowing mechanism available to stakeholders.

- There is a multi-pronged system for identification of training & development needs for employees. Tools deployed include skill matrix/competency mapping analysis; direct observation; performance appraisal system; individual interviews; and succession planning framework. The company provides on-the-job and leadership training programmes. Benefits of training programmes is visible in the reduced employee turnover by 50% and increase in the revenue by 13.67%.

- Environmental management policies are in place for climate emissions, energy use, water consumption, resource efficiency and waste management. The company has replaced disposable paper carton boxes with re-usable bulk bags. This has helped in transporting products using lesser number of freights; thereby reducing transport cost as well as diesel usage and GHG emission. It has taken freshwater consumption reduction initiative, also there is reduction of plastic consumption for packaging purposes.
SRI RAMKARTHIC POLYMERS PRIVATE LIMITED

- Sri Ramkarthic Polymers, is based out of Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, and is in the business of rubber moulded components, rubber to metal, rubber to nylon bonded components and fabric reinforced products. The company manufactures various parts and components used by automotive industry. Some common applications include parts for the seat assembly.

- Risk management processes are well defined and risk reviews take place monthly. They are categorised as per functions in the company and mitigation strategies are also identified. Risks are communicated frequently to internal and external stakeholders. By talking about risks every month, the company makes its stakeholders aware and cautious of possible risks to business. There have been no cases of non-compliances and no fines have been paid by the company.

- The company has an occupational health and safety policy and is taking steps towards prevention of incidents. Health check-ups, training, provision of Personal Protective Equipment(PPE) etc. are taken care of to ensure safety and security of employees. The company has a good health and safety culture, where fatality is zero and very few incidents have occurred. Safety awareness training takes place every month, and reporting of near-misses are going up, which indicates that a safety culture is encouraged.

- Environmental initiatives are proactively undertaken by the company, especially with respect to water wastage and energy utilization. Rainwater harvesting, and water table recharge are also done. Initiatives are in place to reduce solid waste due to rubber de-flashing. Monthly management review of environment impacts is done, and no fines have been paid by the company.

- A trust for carrying out CSR activities has been created and money spent towards CSR is documented. Even though, CSR is not mandatory as per Companies Act of 2013, the company has spent close to 4% already.
Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) is engaged in refining, including manufacturing of refined petroleum products, and petrochemicals, including manufacturing of basic chemicals, fertilizers and nitrogen compounds, plastic and synthetic rubber in primary forms. The company’s segments include Refining, Petrochemicals, Oil and Gas, organised Retail and others. The refining segment includes production and marketing operations of the petroleum products.

RIL has code of conduct for business ethics and a sound structure and mechanism in place to implement it. Ethics and Compliance Task Force (ECTF) has been established by the Board with a member of the Board as the Chairman to oversee and monitors the implementation of ethical business practices within RIL and a quarterly review is conducted.

Top risks identified by the company are health & safety management and managing environmental impacts. During FY 2017-18, RIL has spent Rs 382.6 crores on health, safety and environment initiatives. The company’s efforts to promote safe working practices have led to increased sensitisation among employees, contractual workers and other external stakeholders towards health and safety. 10.42 lakh man-hours of training on topics related to health, safety and environment were imparted to the employees. In the current year, the company did not suffer any fatalities in its steady state operations.

The company’s health surveillance programmes has motivated the employees to lead a healthy life even beyond work. The ‘REFERS’(Reliance Employee & Family Emergency Response Services) programmes has led to an enhanced access to emergency medical facilities for employees and their kin. Through the Task Based Health Risk Assessment (TBHRA), there is a focused approach on evaluating the effect of occupational hazards on individuals with respect to task and job position.

Through the various environmental management initiatives, RIL has achieved the following during FY 2017-18: water recycled increased by 9.14%, energy saved on account of energy conservation initiatives increased by 100.9%.

At RIL’s Learning & Development Centre to strengthen the leadership bench, it has built an integrated transition programme- ‘STEP UP’ for leaders along with globally renowned partners such as Duke CE. ‘STEP-UP’ is launched to assure the development of leaders to assume next level leadership roles. Knowledge sharing sessions are conducted for leaders on a weekly basis on the subjects of leadership development, best practices and learnings from experiences.
TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

- TVS Motor Company is a multinational motorcycle company headquartered at Chennai, India. It is the third largest motorcycle company in India with a revenue of over 13,000 Cr in 2016-17. The company has annual sales of 3 million units and an annual capacity of over 4 million vehicles. The company has four manufacturing plants, three located in India (Hosur in Tamil Nadu, Mysore in Karnataka and Nalagarh in Himachal Pradesh) and one in Indonesia at Karawang.

- The company has a well-defined CSR policy with focus areas touching almost 5000 villages around its areas of operations. Emphasis has been laid on deploying Village Development Officers (VDO’s) and Chief Development Officers (CDO’s) for a continuous engagement. Some of the outcomes of CSR initiatives: 1,89,624 women are earning through income generating activities, 2,78,583 farmers got increased yield, 2,69,566 families earn above Rs 3500/ month through livestock, 66,611 unemployed youth made employed, 1,07,309 children improved from malnutrition, 5,89,874 women improved from anemia, there was a reduction in IMR to 0.70/ 1000 live birth and a reduction in MMR to 10.05 / lakh live birth and 5,46,027 households have access to sanitation facilities.

- The ultimate responsibility for health and safety issues in the organisation rests with a board member. There have been zero fatalities of workers or contractors/suppliers in the reporting period. Instances where the risk was reduced/health and safety performance was improved: elimination of BLEVE (boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion) effect in the existing Liquefied Petroleum Gas above ground storage by converting it to mounded type storage, reduced material handling through overhead conveyors, powered material handling equipment, reduced noise levels in shop floors through engineering controls, paint shop design as per NFPA resulted in reduction of fire risk in new paint shops. By implementing nitrogen purging system, high pressure water mist system, fire risk in the areas like transformers and engine test rigs are reduced.

- The company has in place a structured role and competency-based education and training process. Middle & top-level managers are nominated for & undergo programmes such as Managerial Capability Development Programmes (MCD), Visionary leaders for manufacturing (VLFM), Center for Creative Leadership (CCL). They also have a structured higher studies programme to build functional and leadership pipeline. The programme constitutes selection of engineers and managers through a rigorous development centre process followed by full time sponsorships to universities and institutes overseas/India for master’s and PhD programmes. About 350 executives and managers have been sponsored for higher study programmes over last 12 years.
Ambuja Cements Limited (ACL), established in 1986—a part of the global conglomerate LafargeHolcim, is one of the leading cement companies in India. Currently Holcim group holds 61.62% of shares in ACL.

The ACL Leadership Academy provides training in technical areas, workforce development, leadership development, procurement, sales and marketing for employees and the field force of both the operating companies. Also, Skill and Entrepreneurship Development Institute (SEDI) is a functional structure to promote productive employment and micro-enterprise. It has trained over 30,000 youths with more than 74% placement ratio.

Ambuja Cement Foundation (ACF) collaborates with various state governments, local NGOs and academic institutions to implement various state-specific water conservation programmes. Ambuja Cements water accounting study resulted in the company being certified by Det Norske Veritas (DNV) GL as 100% water positive. Even before ACL commissions a plant, ACF undertakes participatory rural assessment, which is a technical tool for a formal needs assessment, at locations. The community is an actively engaged partner in the implementation of ACF projects, which is managed through formation or strengthening already existing village institutions. The Social Engagement Scorecard (SES) is a tool, which is used annually and rates the development initiatives of the company across locations.

Health & Safety initiatives are undertaken and monitored under the systematic umbrella ‘We Care’ programme across all the plants. This programme has consistently yielded remarkable results in bringing down the injuries/onsite fatalities in the direction of achieving the goal of Zero Harm. The leadership team developed an effective Health & Safety Improvement Plan (HSIP), including six strategic objectives, Create a Healthy & Safe Environment, H&S Management Systems, People Capability, Effective Execution, and Road Safety.

The organisation has an environmental management system in place integrated into multidisciplinary company-wide risk management processes. The total volume of water withdrawn for all operations in 2017 was about 6.9 Mm3 as against 6.6 Mm3 in 2016. Water reused/recycled during the year was about 1 Mm3. This amounted to about 12.8% of total water withdrawal. To conserve cement, ACL produces Portland Pozzolana Cement, that is, clinker blended with fly ash. This low carbon product constitutes around 90% of the product portfolio.
Exide Industries Limited is a storage battery company. It designs, manufactures, markets and sells a range of lead acid storage batteries. Its manufacturing units are in West Bengal, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand.

The company has a well-defined process in place to identify hazards and mitigate risks with appropriate and effective control measures. This is in line with OHSAS 18001. The organization has set the health and safety target to translate the environment, health & safety policy. The targets have been set for key areas such as near miss, accidents, number of emergency cases, safety training for employees, workmen, safety audit score, PPE adherence and medical surveillance plan adherence. The organization is committed to achieve the zero-accident goal through safety, health & environment (SHE) pillar of Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) practice in manufacturing.

The focus areas of CSR are aligned to the business strategy. The company’s brand equity is built in the last 7 decades through safe and reliable products. CSR programmes are aimed at improving overall infrastructure at government schools that lacked adequate facilities; mobile health clinic to bring basic healthcare at the doorstep of neighbouring communities; infrastructure development and improved sanitation facilities at public places and government schools; development of infrastructure at specialised healthcare services for elderly and people with disability; also, rehabilitation of libraries under community development.

The types of risks identified by the organisation include strategic, operational, compliance and financial & reporting and are relevant to its operations. Risks are identified, and proper counteractions taken to mitigate them. Instances where health and safety performance improved: bio-medical waste handling, potential hazard, biological hazard, potential effect(s) of risk associated-infection, potential causes of hazard-infected waste. The Risk Priority Number (RPN) score has been reduced from 6 to 1 after action plan implementation. The organisation defined a formal process to identify critical suppliers. The company has gradually reduced its dependency on imported sources and developed indigenous sources to meet its requirements.

The organisation has a human rights policy in place. It has separate policies for forced labour, sexual harassment, diversity, right to freedom of association, right to collective bargaining, right to minimum wage and elimination of excessive working hours. There is a committee to look after various elements of human rights, for example, POSH committee whose meetings are conducted to review the execution of policy, effectiveness of various control measures, thoroughness of investigations and incidences. Due diligence is done annually for critical manufacturing sites. No complaints received of forced labour, sexual harassment or for discrimination.
Corporate Excellence

Commendation for Significant Achievement

GRASIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED, JAYA SHREE TEXTILES AND VIKRAM WOOLLENS

- Domestic Textiles Business is an entity in the textile sector of the Aditya Birla Group (ABG) of companies. The company consists of: Jaya Shree Textiles (JST), Grasim Bhiwani Textiles Limited (GBTL), and Vikram Woolens (VW). JST is based in Rishra, West Bengal and established in 1949, is a player in Linen and Wool Segment. Vikram Woollens, based in Malanpur, Madhya Pradesh, was established in 1995 and produces variety of spun yarn in wool and blends.

- The organisation demonstrates its commitment to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) through OHSAS 18001 certification. All its sites are 100% audited and follow Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis (HIRA) for identifying and solving OHS risks. It has processes to identify health and safety risks and strategies to deal with them. The company has an emergency preparedness response plan for all identified potential emergencies.

- The company has a systematic process to identify and prioritise risks, both business and sustainability. It interacts with various functional teams to identify risks to focus on strategies which de-risk the business. Installation of zero liquid discharge (ZLD) is no more a mandate. It spent Rs 18 crore for timely implementation. The government has revised the requirement by superseding it with advanced Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) standards.

- The company is benchmarking its product manufacturing process with best international practices to find areas of improvement. They are working on solutions to reduce the wastage of flex in the bleaching process. It demonstrates that there is a continuous effort made on waste utilization by the means of reduce, reuse, and recycle. For example, they have developed new brands, Mazuri and Cavallo, which utilize the linen waste and it is blended with other materials. The company has conducted Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for linen and found that the major area of action is in the manufacturing cycle.

- The company has designed a competency dictionary specific to all strategic business units based on ABG’s technical competency framework which is a unique initiative. Position wise desired competencies are mapped which is helpful for departmental heads to work out the development plan for its people. Gaps identified are bridged through the ‘Training Needs Identification’ and training and development programmes are planned accordingly. Besides in-house programmes employees are nominated to attend external training programmes including overseas. The in-house programmes clearly focus on how to adopt and cope with the changing business scenario which is evident from the fast improving trends on net sales value of the business and the competition across.
AWARD CATEGORIES

Domain Excellence

Environment Management
The award recognises companies that have employed innovative approaches, including policy and practice, to reduce their environmental impact and achieved exemplary results.

Corporate Social Responsibility
The award recognises companies that have positively impacted both business and society by taking a strategic approach to CSR through collaborative programmes with government and civil society into their sourcing, procurement and distribution channels.

Biodiversity
The award recognises companies for implementing measures for conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the value chain.
HERO MOTOCORP LIMITED

- Hero Motocorp Ltd., formerly Hero Honda, is an Indian motorcycle and scooter manufacturer based in New Delhi, India. The company is the largest two-wheeler manufacturer in the world, and also in India, where it has a market share of about 46% in the two-wheeler category. Hero MotoCorp has five manufacturing facilities based at Dharuhera, Gurgaon, Neemrana, Haridwar and Halol.

- The organisation has conducted LCA for their products as per ISO 14040:2006 & ISO 14044:2006. They have mobilised resources like qualified manpower, R&D, financial support and infrastructure for supporting LCA activities. The organisation has allocated resources for R&D, a dedicated centre at Jaipur with latest technology to design and develop sustainable and eco-friendly products. The organisation has taken initiatives for 100% sustainable raw material procurement and all the employees are trained on environment.

- To mitigate environmental impact during usage and disposal, the company has introduced Splendor Ismart with i3S technology which has enabled improved fuel economy in variable traffic and road conditions with a mileage upward of 100+ Km/litre under standard conditions. With i3S technology, the engine comes to idle mode when the vehicle is stopped for 20 seconds in any traffic conditions and starts as soon as the accelerator is applied, saving fuel and CO2 emission.

- The company has a clear focus of improving on energy efficiency. Also, their renewables portfolio is increasing every year due to solar strategy. There are 100% LED lights in the latest plants. 40% of the conventional lights of existing plants have been changed to LED. Small capacity centrifugal compressor has been installed at Dharuhera plant leading to energy reduction by 33% (savings of 5 Lac kWh/year). There is a combined saving of 16.4 Lac kWh. The total solar PV capacity is enhanced to 6 MW. In FY 2016-17 3.0 MW solar power including 2.0 MW have been installed at the Vadodara plant roof and 1 MW solar power plant at the Haridwar plant.

- All the company plants are equipped with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) facilities as well as efficient rain water harvesting system which captures rain water run-off and recharged into the aquifer thereby improving the ground water level. The ZLD System is designed considering treated waste water, UF reject & softener regeneration as the feed source. The recycled water from ZLD is used in the paint shops, one of the major water consuming activities. The company has installed rain water harvesting potential of 25 lakh cubic meters, which is much more than the annual water requirement and extends to the surrounding community and villages with an objective to control the rain water runoff, maintain ground water levels and thus improve water security while minimizing waterlogging/flooding.
Ambuja Cements Ltd, a part of the global conglomerate LafargeHolcim, is one of the leading cement companies in India. Ambuja Maratha is a cement manufacturing plant situated in Chandrapur, Maharashtra. The installed capacity is 1.2 MT.

The company has deployed best in class technology and processes to manufacture its product ‘Portland Cement’ which uses optimal resources. e.g, the manufacturing process involves use of 6 stage pre-heaters, vertical roller mills and ball mills, and advanced technology clinker coolers which are most energy efficient. In 2017, Clinker Factor was reduced to 65.76% with fly ash utilisation of 31.0%, saving natural resources like limestone and contributing towards waste disposal. The company has installed Alternate Fuel & Raw Material (AFR) co-processing unit for utilisation of plastic, industrial & hazardous waste from different industries as alternative fuel. The company also co-processes biomass in its kilns.

The company uses High-density Polyethylene (HDPE) bags for packing cement and also bio-degradable paper bags for selected cement markets. They co-process more plastic waste collected from other sources than the quantity of HDPE bags used. The company has started cement dispatch through closed bulker to customer sites thus avoiding use of packaging material.

Water conservation being a key element of the sustainability agenda, the company is committed to manage water in an efficient and responsible way and are the 1st water positive company in the cement sector in India. Power Plant - DM plant wastewater is treated in the neutralisation pit. After treatment, the water is reused for dust suppression. Entire effluent is recycled, and zero discharge status is maintained. Water flow meters have been installed in makeup water lines to control the losses & optimize water use. Domestic – two nos. sewage treatment plants of total capacity 1000 KL per day have been installed. The treated water is reused in greenery development and dust suppression purposes.

As regards conservation of energy, initiatives taken are: by replacement of MP turbine with new HP turbine, overall station heat rate reduced up to 225 – 250 Kcal/KWH in power plant; by replacement of old less efficient FD, ID and PA fan to new high efficiency fan, savings will be 200 KWH/Annum; by installation of VFD’s in cement mill Sepol bag filter fans, saving achieved is 40 KWH/day; replacement of kiln and PC coal firing PD blower to high efficiency Godrej blowers has potential saving of 2400 and 2376 KWH/day respectively; alternative fuel (waste non-recyclable plastic, biomass) was used in cement Kiln to reduce traditional fuel (coal) and achieved thermal substitution rate of 6.44%.
Ambuja Cements Ltd (ACL), a part of the global conglomerate LafargeHolcim, is one of the leading cement companies in India. ACL Ambujanagar is a cement manufacturing plant situated in Ambujanagar, Gujarat.

Ambuja Cement has become the first cement company in India to complete Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) and develop the Environment Product Declaration (EPD) for the main product Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC). This is the first of its kind of assessment and declaration conducted by and is in line with the product category rules developed by Cement Sustainability initiative (CSI) numbered CPC 3744. This product stewardship step was undertaken in accordance with international standards.

With respect to energy consumption, installation of highly efficient Glass Bag House at all three main process stacks i.e. Raw Mill Kiln Stacks achieving emission norms of 30 mg/Nm3. Eco-friendly blast free Surface Mining methodology is adopted for mining, no explosions and blasting done to extract minerals which leads to no induced shock waves or vibrations and there is minimum fugitive dusting during mining.

Transportation of bulk cement through sea route is not only economical but also reduces losses in transit and results in low consumption of Diesel/petrol which in turn saves natural resources. As of now, around 65% of cement dispatch is been done through the sea facilitating sustainable transportation.

The company has adopted dry cement manufacturing process. Therefore, no fresh water is required for making cement. For industrial consumption like equipment cooling, injection in cement mill, dust suppression and gardening purposes, treated waste water is used from the sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 1500 KLD. Zero Liquid Discharge status is being maintained by the unit.

ACL has established “Geo20 Platform” facility for solid waste pre-processing for hazardous and non-hazardous waste with proper storage, transportation, preprocessing, conveying and feeding systems showing a proper path for cleaner production via co-processing. They also have a separate system for feeding liquid waste for co-processing in kilns. Substitution of natural raw materials with waste materials during co-processing of hazardous waste in cement kiln ensures that there is no negative impact on the environment as compared to earlier usage of natural coal. Carbon di-oxide emission was reduced by using alternate fuel. In 2017, the company co-processed around 60,000 metric tons of hazardous and non-hazardous waste at the Geocycle facility. There is 100% utilisation of fly ash and bottom ash generated from the captive power plant.
**Ambuja Cement**

**AMBUJA CEMENTS LIMITED, BHATAPARA**

- Ambuja Cements Limited (ACL), established in 1986—a part of the global conglomerate LafargeHolcim, is one of the leading cement companies in India. Ambuja Bhatapara is a cements manufacturing plant situated in Chhattisgarh.

- Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) and developing the Environment Product Declaration (EPD) across all plants was completed for main product Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC) that constitutes about 79% of total production. ACL is the first cement company in India to develop EPDs across all units for PPC cement. Fly-ash generated in Captive Power Plant (CPP) is 100% self-consumed in the process of cement manufacturing thus reducing the clinker factor and consequently reducing CO2 emissions.

- The company has established Alternate Fuel & Raw material (AFR) cell to identify usable waste material and then analyse them before using in plants. This helps in reducing natural resource consumption such as coal as well as reducing the carbon footprint. The project cost was Rs ~ 65 crore. It led to ~ 7.7% improvement in Thermal Substitution Rate (TSR).

- Several environmental control projects undertaken such as replacement of old bag filter with pulse jet bag filter of higher capacity in Kiln-1 resulting in emission reduction from 50 mg/Nm3 to below 20 mg/Nm3. No waste water is being generated from cement manufacturing process, as it is based on dry process technology. Waste water generated from CPP is being recycled into the process and used for dust suppression after proper neutralisation. Total expenditure on environmental protection such as waste disposal, emissions treatment, and remediation costs was Rs 62,25,497 and prevention and environmental management costs was Rs 13,4,98,423.

- Use of alternate materials: to reduce the consumption of high grade lime stone, use of high alkali limestone from the third bench in the mines is mixed with high grade material for further operation. It helps increase the life of mines—a big step towards sustainability.
HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED, DARIBA SMELTER COMPLEX

- Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL) is engaged in the mining and smelting of zinc, lead and silver metal in India. The Dariba hydrometallurgical zinc smelter is located in the Rajsamand district of Rajasthan in Northwest India. The smelter has a capacity of 220,000 MT of zinc and 100,000 MT of lead. The complex is uniquely self-sufficient - there are lead-zinc mines in the vicinity at Sindesar Khurd and Rajpura Dariba. A majority of the power requirements of the facility is sourced from the coal-based captive power plant at Dariba.

- HZL has conducted LCA of 100% of its products in accordance with: ISO14040:2006 and ISO14044:2006 and allocates the required resources – human resources, R&D, financial, infrastructure or equipment.

- To mitigate environmental impact, the use of zinc jumbo (supplied as 1.0 metric tonne) instead of conventional 25kg small ingots provides galvanizers cost efficiency. The smaller surface area to weight ratio of zinc jumbos compared to small ingot means less turbulence during galvanizing bath and therefore less ash is produced. CGG zinc alloy as per customer requirements removes the need to alloy at their premises and thus saves energy, cost and better bath management which improves efficiency.

- The company has a separate policy on water management committed to zero discharge operation at all operating sites. They have set up a first PPP urban Sewage Treatment Plant of 20 MLD capacity, in Udaipur, Rajasthan, as per agreement between Rajasthan government and UIMCC. The plant is operated with the treated Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) water and fresh water consumption is reduced by 85%. Also installed Adiabatic cooling tower instead of convectional cooling tower which operates in a closed circuit and water loss by evaporation is minimized. This has initiated saving of 2000 m3/day.

- With respect to waste, hydrometallurgical zinc smelting process generates hazardous waste which are neutralized and disposed in secured landfills, which requires 4 acres of land for smelter per year. Zinc fuming technology is integrated with existing leaching process, eliminating the land requirement and converting hazardous waste into commercially usable slag. The project also improves recovery of zinc and start recovery of metals like lead and copper from hydro route which were earlier going with waste into the secured landfills.
Imerys Steelcasting India Private Limited (ISIPL) is a 100% subsidiary of Imerys Metal Casting GmbH, Germany, manufactures and supplies Continuous Casting Fluxes (CCF), which is an essential ingredient in the steel making process. The company manufactures and supplies compounds for steel making processes and products to all major steel plants in India with about 51% market share in Indian steel.

The organisation has an environment management policy and environment management system in place. The company has energy management system as per ISO 50001, environment management system as per ISO 14001 and has identified the environmental risks as well as chalked out the mitigation actions. There is a regular review by senior management and for LCA the organisation has dedicated 7% human resources and a budget of 70 lakhs.

The Auto Flux feeder reduced usage of casting flux from 10% to 30% , (saves natural resources for manufacturing of flux) and improved steel quality yield up to 0.5% (0.1% improvement in quality yield can reduce production of 1000 MT of steel for a 1.0 mtpa capacity plant), ~ 3.0 MT of CO2 is generated to produce 1 MT of steel. Hence one feeder contributes to reduction of 3000 MT of GHG.

Wastewater generated from domestic sources is sent to on-site Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). The company has taken several initiatives such as providing adequate secondary containment to liquid chemical containers, periodic assessments of containment arrangements in order to prevent escape of chemicals into storm water drainage network. No incident of spillage has been recorded within the reporting period.

The management system review is aligned with ISO 14001:2004. The effectiveness of environment management system is measured through management system review. The site monitors the regulatory changes and takes the impact into compliance review. Critical factors data is utilized to develop and implement safety intervention techniques to enable a safe environment. There is a business continuity plan covering management of unanticipated critical changes.

Green Initiative: cardboard boxes have been replaced with bulk bag packing. One ton of recycled paper saves 12 trees. Replacement of one cardboard box saves ~12 Kg of paper.
BEEPEE COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED

- Beepee Coatings Private Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Berger Paints India. It manufactures paints, primers, distempers, resins and emulsions. Their manufacturing facility is based out of Vitthal Udyognagar, Gujarat.

- The company has Environment Management System (EMS) in place and all its plants are certified under ISO 14001 standard. The EMS performance is also reviewed by the top management. No non-compliance and penalty reported in the last five years.

- Testing of various environmental samples for ambient air checking, stack sample, noise, effluent waste, waste water analysis, work place area monitoring and drinking water sample is done. Daily tracking of waste generation and conducting regular internal plant audits is part of the standard process.

- Process sludge is used in the preparation of bricks, garden boundary, further sludge is collected from drains, processed and used as low quality distemper paints for in-house application. Presence of High Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in the treated water leading to groundwater contamination led the company to establish RO with MEE systems in the plant. The treated water is then sent to RO plant and this RO water is used in the cooling tower. The RO-reject water is then sent to the MEE plant for heating processes and the silica flakes generated towards heating process is sent for land filling. The filter waste in resin plant was resolved through a modern mechanical process modification and usage of modern filtration process leading to spillage free shop floor.

- The organisation commits its resources towards R&D and product development with respect to sustainable products. The company has taken initiatives on environmental standards has a Green Pro certification and is actively into waste management practices.
KINGS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

- Kings International is an exporter, manufacturer and supplier of leather saddlery, harness goods, belts and pets accessories. It is a Government of India recognised export house and has received many recognitions for outstanding export performances. The company is based out of Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

- The company is ISO 9000, ISO 14001, OHSAS, SA8000, PAS 7000 compliant. Their processes are aligned with their vision of superior and cleaner technology, production of eco-friendly leather (using vegetable tanning for 75% of their products) and use of REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals) compliant safe chemicals. This enables them to reduce their carbon and water footprint.

- The company adheres to environment regulations and is continuously trying to go beyond compliance. It has a primary Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) to treat waste water before it goes to Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP). Their production facility has a lime water recycling and reuse plant, micro filter machines, salt shaker, and hair filtering machine.

- The company has installed water recycling & re-use system to reduce fresh water consumption by re-cycling lime water thereby discharging lesser quantity of industrial effluents. The company is committed to ‘Green Leather’ products for a better & cleaner planet, through an environment-friendly production process. It has developed a new breed of bio-leather which is chrome-free, metal-free, acid-free, alkali-free & salt-free which was introduced in SPOGA fair and was greatly appreciated by European customers.

- The company has already started to install solar plants in a phased manner. The second phase of 67.5 KVA was completed in May 2018 to harness the renewable solar energy and to power the entire factory. The third and final phase of 67.5KVA will be completed by end of 2018.

- It has installed the rain water harvesting system for water conservation. Rainwater catchment area is approximately 35000 sq. feet and about 7,564 gallons of rain water per year is estimated to be directly deposited to the underground water streams by connecting them with bore-wells.
Toyota Kirloskar Motor Private Limited (TKM) was established in 1997 and is a joint venture between Toyota (89%) and Kirloskar Group (11%). TKM manufactures a line of Toyota vehicles, including the Corolla Altis, Fortuner and Innova models and imports the Camry, Prado, Land Cruiser and Prius models. TKM’s annual production capacity is about 80,000 units. It launched a second Bangalore production plant that began operations in late 2010.

Toyota conducts LCA during the design stage and developed Toyota ECO VAS (Vehicle Assessment System) to drive the Life Cycle Impact reduction. The system allows the project leader to check the status of target achievement, continually confirm results and obtain feedback during the entire development process. All new models are better than their predecessors in terms of their Life Cycle Impacts. One such example is Prius Plug in hybrid vehicles. The Prius model is improved continuously to reduce its GHG intensities. The GHG intensity has reduced by 5% in the 2017 models as compared to 2012 model.

As a service that is designed to mitigate environmental impact, at their Plant 2, the company has introduced waterborne painting in the paint shop, cutting down on VOC emissions by more than 50%. As a result of attaining success with the introduction of water-based painting technology in the manufacturing facility, similar technology has been implemented by servicing facilities of dealerships across the country.

At TKM, 100% of the raw materials are sourced sustainably and renewable energy as a percentage of total energy consumption is 62.4%. Recycled/reused water constitutes 65.20 % of total water consumption and the entire water is recycled and reused and none is disposed.

Key initiatives: reduction in energy & LPG consumption during equipment preparation & start up in paint shop by intelligent real time energy control system – there was a reduction of 67.65 tons/year and savings of 1.3 million USD per year. With regards to energy reduction in Air Handling Unit (AHU) by making flexible equipment on production demand in paint bumper shop, there was a reduction in CO2 emissions by 392 tonnes per year with a saving of 2.9 million USD per year. As a result of a reduction in fresh water spray at ED coating for body ED & unit ED by controlling the flow through model sensors, there was a reduction in fresh water usage of 21936 m3/year and savings of 0.37 million USD / year. Also, there was hazardous waste reduction through fuel sedimentary process simplification in assembly shop of 1 tonne per year, saving 0.3 million USD / year.
ULTRATECH CEMENT LIMITED, ADITYA CEMENT WORKS

- Aditya Cement Works (ACW) is a part of Grasim industries. With a total grey cement capacity of 13.12 million tones per annum (TPA), Grasim is among the largest producers of grey cement in India. The company was built in 1995 in Shambupura, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The plant capacity is about 1.50 million TPA. The plant has state-of-the-art equipments and is certified with ISO 9001 for quality systems, and ISO14001 for environment management system.

- The Waste Heat Recovery (WHR) system is set up in all three lines with capacity of 16.05 MW power generation which captures waste heat to generate power. This saves coal firing in Thermal Power Plant (TPP) & release of equivalent CO2 in nature. As part of joint improvement & driving down cost of fuel which constitutes over 60% of cost of production (directly as kiln fuel and indirectly as CPP fuel), following a unique, first time in industry, tie-up has been done with Maruti Suzuki India Ltd-MSIL.

- The company’s quality check lab has obtained NABL (ISO/IEC 17025) accreditation for mechanical and chemical testing, which has further strengthened the quality system. Benchmarking of the final products is done on the basis of quality of cement in the cluster and target is given to plant by CMTG for the products manufactured. UltraTech’s Design Wall initiative at AceTech exhibition showcased, promoted and fostered the latest technologies in construction, architecture and design industry.

- Use of flyash and all waste generated in power plant are utilized in the processes. Environmental aspects register prepared for each section of plant under ISO-14001 by incorporating all activities that impact environment. ACW has provided a common bag house for kiln & raw mill. ACW has also provided bag house for coal mill, ESP for cement mill and ESP for clinker cooler. In addition to this, 44 bag filters are provided to reduce dust emission at various locations of the plant.

- Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) with RO is installed for treatment of effluent waste water in CTPP. 80% of total waste water is reused in the process and remaining 20% is utilised in quenching of bed ash, that is, maintaining zero water discharge. Hazardous wastes like used oil, empty barrels, ETP sludge batteries and e-waste and bio medical wastes are disposed as per Central Pollution Control Board’s guidelines.
UltraTech Cement Limited, Vikram Cement Works-VCW, earlier Vikram Cement, is nestled in the Malwa region of Madhya Pradesh, at Neemuch district bordering Rajasthan. Vikram Cement Works has an existing cement plant complex comprising of a cement plant (4.0 MTPA) & two limestone mines (Limestone Mine–I with production capacity of 5.5 mtpa & Limestone Mine– II with production capacity of 1.5 mtpa).

Top management of VCW ensures that the responsibilities and authorities for relevant roles related to environment management processes are assigned, well communicated and understood within the company. It uses 14 types of hazardous & non-hazardous wastes (approved by pollution control board) generated from industries & municipal corporations (for example, solid waste, agro waste, waste polythene, plastics) such as alternate fuel, thereby reducing 9% of total energy requirement and also CO2 emissions. Usage of industrial and municipal waste serves as alternate fuel, plus thermal substitute reduces environment hazards which otherwise would have to be treated at source. The plant has put in place, a robust system to recycle and reuse all water without any discharge. Water reservoir has been created in the mine pit and rain water is also being harvested. These initiatives have led to the plant becoming water positive to extent of 5.7 times the consumption.

Adherence to ISO 14001 allows usage of an international management system thereby driving uniformity. The applicant has set targets for reducing operational GHG emissions, energy & resource consumption. While thermal substitute is 9%, the company has achieved significant reduction in usage of grid power. External assurances and verifications take place for GHG scope 1 & 2 emissions, NOx, SOx, water & waste. Pursuit of key initiatives have resulted in scope 2 emissions and NOx emissions declining, zero SOx emissions, zero discharges to land & water bodies, recycling of 100% treated sewage water, recharging of ground water by rain water harvesting and no dependency on ground water.

The company has identified key risks such as depletion of mineral resource, dependence on key raw material, and new emissions norms while formulating mitigation plans thereof. Further through a well-articulated sustainability structure, specific plans to train people on environment related aspects and drive improvement programmes through kaizen, innovation, e-learning have been implemented.
STERLITE POWER TRANSMISSION LIMITED, POWER CABLES BUSINESS, HARIDWAR

• Sterlite Power Transmission Limited (SPTL) is a part of Vedanta Group. It was born out of the demerger of the power business from Sterlite Technologies. SPTL is a leading manufacturer of power cables and conductors and supplies them to all Indian states and private utilities besides exporting to 40 countries. It has four manufacturing assets in Odisha, Uttarakhand and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

• Organisation has a focused approach on product stewardship during the design, manufacturing and the usage of the product at the end user’s site. The company promotes aluminium corrugation design instead of LEAD sheath used in earlier days. The company works with R&D teams of IIT and CIPET (Bangalore) to create values from waste (XLPE) by creating a circular value chain in process, that is, reuse of wastage as raw materials.

• Three core 66 KV cable replaced 4 individual cables with single integrated cables. Its integrated design removed almost 30% of raw materials and there was reduction in commissioning activities like earth digging and trenching. The company replaced wooden reels with steel dispatch reels and wooden batten to polypropylene sheets. It has also retrieved MS reels from customers.

• The company has replaced Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) as raw materials with polypropylene materials that doesn’t have any halogen (chlorine) which cause a negative impact to the ozone layer. The company spent Rs 20 crore for cable business including 400 KV in blue ocean strategy. There was elimination of wood for packing spools and steel spools used that has less impact on nature.

• The company uses motion sensor-based switching of fans or lights at shopfloor and offices as well as photo sensor automation for switching off lights. There was reduction of pump size in the pump room along with variable frequency drives (VFD) and replacement of traditional shop lights with LED. They have made all urinals waterless to reduce both water and energy consumption

• No non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes related to product and service information and labelling reported in the last 5 years.
TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

- TVS Motor Company is a multinational motorcycle company headquartered at Chennai, India. It is the third largest motorcycle company in India with a revenue of over 13,000 crores in FY 2016-17. The company has annual sales of 3 million units and an annual capacity of over 4 million vehicles. The company has four manufacturing plants, three located in India and one in Indonesia at Karawang.

- The company has a CSR policy with defined focus areas touching almost 5,000 villages around its areas of operations covering nearly 3 million people. This helps the organisation to better the lives of people in villages around their areas of operations through effective and efficient CSR interventions. Emphasis has been laid on deploying Village Development Officers (VDOs) and Community Development Officers (CDOs) for a continuous engagement with the villages. The organisation is able to multiply its efforts through pioneering approach, where instead of funding, joint financing is done with beneficiaries and public funds are extensively leveraged in PPP mode.

- CSR activities review mechanism is in place by the top management. The performance on CSR is reported to the Board of Directors and they visit villages to verify the reported events. Managing trustee reviews CSR performance once in a quarter with the CSR team. Monthly review is also done with the CSR head and measure on the indicators for quality and quantity are embedded in the everyday routine for all CSR team members. Parameters denoting activity such as number of trainings, number of meetings facilitated in the villages, number of health camps conducted etc. are measured and resolved daily.

- CSR interventions empowered women through creation of self-help groups. Overall 1,89,624 women are earning through involvement in income generating activities. By promoting improved agricultural practices with adoption of scientific methods of agriculture, 2,78,583 farmers got higher yield. With the adoption of improved livestock management practices by organising regular veterinary camps in rural areas nearly 2,69,566 families earn above Rs 3500/ month through livestock. To improve employability by enhancing vocational skills and providing career counselling, 66,611 unemployed youth were made employable. Under the initiatives taken on health, of women and children, 1,07,309 children improved from malnutrition, 5,89,874 women improved from anemia, there was a reduction in IMR to 0.70/ 1000 live birth and reduction in MMR to 10.05 / lakh live birth. With respect to reduction of open defecation by individuals, by construction of toilets and promoting awareness of the disadvantages of open defecation as well as providing access to safe drinking water, 5,46,027 households have access to sanitation facilities. Also, 4,63,282 households practice solid and liquid waste management.
Hero Motocorp Ltd., formerly Hero Honda, is an Indian motorcycle and scooter manufacturer based in New Delhi, India. The company is the largest two-wheeler manufacturer in the world, and India, where it has a market share of about 46% in the two-wheeler category. Hero Motocorp has five manufacturing facilities based at Dharuhera, Gurgaon, Neemrana, Haridwar and Halol.

The company has a CSR policy aligned with business strategy. There is strategic planning and systematic approach for CSR investments and evaluation of results through a third party. They have a CSR policy which is reviewed regularly by the CSR committee to keep it aligned with the key focus areas. The company undertakes Social Return on Investment (SROI) for major projects. The outcome and impact are also measured by third party. These evaluation studies and impact assessment reports are shared with top management to have their feedback. The top management then appropriately guides the CSR team to take further actions.

Many projects are implemented through renowned NGO partners under the supervision and monitoring of Hero CSR Team. Some of the important projects are as follows: Project Green Drive: planted more than 4.4 lakh saplings in FY 2017-18. Cumulatively, 7.02 lakh trees have been planted with 90% survival. Project Aarush: over 6,265 solar lights are functional in more than 120 villages, benefitting over 4 lakh people. In 12,227 households more than 50000 incandescent light bulbs have been replaced with LED (50,770) lights. The community was also trained to assemble LED bulbs and repair them to ensure long-term sustainability. Swachh Vidhyalaya Abhiyan: built 903 toilets in more than 105 government schools benefiting more than 2.5 lakh students, teachers and school staff. Project Shiksha: developed Infrastructure in more than 142 government schools benefitting more than 1.5 lakh students.

Restoration of natural water resources and Jal Hi Jeevan Hai project under Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Yojana: the company supported the excavation of an existing pond in Neemrana, Rajasthan, to increase the water-holding capacity by 60,000 litres. Several trucks full of fertile soil removed during the restoration process were given to farmers of the nearby village. The fertility of the soil reduced consumption of fertilizers in the village, helping farmers economically. Project Jeevika: engaging with younger girls for their education and also focus on skilling the older ones in the community to make them financially and mentally independent. The project focuses on providing livelihood and skills training to over 1,440 girls and women from marginalized socio-economic backgrounds. The training programmes equip them to become auto-mechanics, computer operators, tailors, beauticians, and so on. Over 60 per cent of the girls from the first batch have already either got jobs or become entrepreneurs with substantial monthly earnings.
• Axis Bank provides a suite of corporate and retail banking products. It is the third largest private-sector bank in India offering a comprehensive suite of financial products. It has 3,300 branches, 13,003 ATMs, and nine international offices. The bank employs over 50,000 people and had a market capitalisation of Rs 1.0583 trillion (USD16 billion).

• The bank has a clearly defined vision, values and policies related to various aspects of business sustainability and CSR. There is a strong commitment of the top management and CSR goals have been defined and deployed with a formal structure.

• Foundation for Ecological Security: The project has facilitated the formation of a Village Level Institution (VLI) in every village to specify the various development activities to be undertaken in the village with respect to conservation and construction of natural infrastructure. As on March 2018, a total of 985 VLIs have been created. The project has facilitated the development of a cadre of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) by building local capacities to develop and manage local resources on a sustainable basis and improve service delivery. A total of 4,160 households have been provided access to government social security schemes, 7,152 households have been trained for agricultural practices. The project has supported strengthening of SHGs. As of March 2018, a total of 2,664 SHGs are managed under the project. As of March 2018, a total of 8,290 ha of common land has been restored under the project.

• Aga Khan Rural Support Programmes: the objectives were to enhance income through non-farm activities, reduce soil erosion, increase area under irrigation and reduce migration. The project participants witnessed an increase of 213% in their annual income against the target of 50%. Average annual net income from farm activities saw an increase of 187% (from Rs. 15,779 to 45,285). Average annual net income from non-farm activities rose to Rs 42,045 (246.12% increase).
Mahan Aluminium, located in Bargawan, Singrauli district, Madhya Pradesh, is an integrated aluminium smelting complex, which comprises 359KTPA of aluminium smelter supported by a 900MW power plant. Mahan produced its first hot metal in 2013; and all 360 pots were fully commissioned in 2015. Production facilities at Mahan include ingot casting machines (125 KTPA*2), sow casting machine (50 KTPA), wire rod mill (90 KTPA) and wag staff billet casting machine (55KTPA).

CSR policy of the company is aligned to company group policy and strong review mechanisms are in place. The focus of the company’s CSR policy is education, health care, sustainable livelihood and infrastructure development. All community projects are carried out under the aegis of The Aditya Birla Centre for Community Initiatives and Rural Development.

Water shed management project: to bring villagers, government and NGOs together on a common platform to actively contribute to the social and economic development of the farmers and raise their per capita income by providing ample opportunity of irrigation in water scarce/hilly terrain by construction of check dams and implementation of lift irrigation. Average water stored in each check dam is 1000x2x20, i.e., 40,000 cubic meters of water available for irrigation through the year. This sums up to 6 lakh cubic meter water in 15 check dams which is enough for at least 3 crops for 1550 acres of land. Farmers are cultivating multiple crops including, wheat, mustard, ground nut and vegetables. Ground water level has increased significantly. There has been a decline in seasonal migration and interest in agriculture has comparatively increased due to increase in profitability.

Empowering women: undertaking capacity building programmes and strengthening of SHGs to make the women independent. Various skill development centres have been set up with training on tailoring, beauty parlor skills and computers. At the tailoring centre, 104 women are trained for a period of 6 months. This helps them to support their families through additional income generation. Computer education is provided on basic computer knowledge free of cost and PGDCA at a subsidised cost. Till date more than 60 girls are employed through the programme in local offices in nearby areas.

Hindalco Mahan provides Mahan Jyoti Scholarship to 100 meritorious girls from the villages adopted by them with the motive to encourage them to take up higher studies. The company collaborated with two educational institutions such as Government ITI College, Waldhan & Lachand ITI Pvt. Ltd. and imparted training to 462 rural students. All the students trained have been absorbed in Mahan Aluminium in the permanent category.
• Schneider Electric India Private Limited manufactures power protection and management solutions for computers, communications, and electronic applications. Schneider Electric was incorporated in 1997 and is based in Bengaluru, India. The company operates as a subsidiary of Schneider Electric SE.

• The organisation works with the Corporate Foundation of the group which is Schneider Electric India Foundation – SEIF. The focus areas of the company’s CSR policy are skill training and livelihood enhancement, environmental sustainability, empowering through sustainable livelihood initiatives, socio-economic development of remote un-electrified villages and promoting education.

• The company’s CSR programmes are aligned to achieve the vision of the organisation which is that access to energy is a fundamental human right. On one hand, they support electrification of off grid villages through solar based interventions, on the other, support the acquisition of skills by the unemployed youth of the country, under the Electrician Training Programme. As part of Entrepreneurial Development Programme, they provide the opportunity to electricians who are trained under the programme to become Access to Energy Entrepreneurs. Under this programme a job seeker moves on the path of being a job creator. These entrepreneurs through their entrepreneurial spirit ensure the development of their own village and neighboring areas and open the door of development for all. The company supported 60 entrepreneurs under this programme.

• Under the Electrician Training Programme more than 17,000 unemployed youth were trained, 22 new centers opened, 22 factory visits organised, 7 job fairs conducted, and 3 entrepreneurial development meets were organised. Under the rural electrification programme, 4,228 households were electrified and 3,941 households through Mobiya Portable Lights and Sunshine solar home systems. Under the Conserve My Planet Programme - 12,785 students from 105 schools were trained as Green Ambassadors.

• Through their microgrids the company has provided farmers the option of solar water pumping which reduces the dependence on rain water for agriculture. Beneficiaries are able to envisage more than one crop which ensures an overall positive impact on the micro economy at village level. Since 2009, the company has electrified 25,000 households in 500 villages across the nation.
A subsidiary of Tata Steel, Tata Metaliks Limited (TML) is one of the leading manufacturers of foundry grade pig iron in India and has its manufacturing plant at Kharagpur, West Bengal, with an annual production capacity of 345,000 tonnes.

The top management reviews the progress of CSR activities in the CSR apex meeting chaired by the managing director at regular intervals.

Tata Metaliks’ CSR policy mandates improving the quality of life of people of the surrounding community. The key highlights are: ensure health and sanitation through essential amenities, employability by aligning skills to demand, improve coverage and quality of both primary and secondary education and nurture entrepreneurship in the local community.

Education: TML focuses on learning enhancement through School Library Project that aims at enhancing the learning level of children in class 3 to 4 at government primary schools. 100% children admitted are retained in middle schools.

The TML NABARD Livelihood Model aims at enhancing the income level of tribal families through introducing improved practice of goat rearing and backyard poultry farming. The project looks at introducing scientific practice of goat and poultry bird rearing; demonstrating self employment opportunity for the youth and replicating it on a large scale; creating trained local youth on livestock management; involving poor women in the project for their economic empowerment; additional nutrition support to the household. All this led to improved livestock rearing in five villages.

Drinking Water and Sanitation: The internal impact assessment has indicated a significant improvement in the quality of life of rural people. Incidence of diarrhea, jaundice and other stomach-related diseases have reduced significantly, improving health and enhancing productivity incomes and savings. Families which were earlier spending between Rs 15,000- Rs 20,000 annually on medical expenses have seen their expense shrink to less than Rs 5,000 now.

Tata Metaliks engages with Self Help Groups, Jan Kalyan Samities, Dalit and Tribal Opinion Leaders and specialised NGOs to implement its CSR interventions. The CSR team organises Focus Group Discussions in different project villages with the Jan Kalyan Samiti members. The project implementing agencies covered 11 villages to conduct internal assessments and to check the short-term impact of the projects initiated by TML in the last four years.
Ambuja Cements Limited, a part of the global conglomerate LafargeHolcim, is one of the leading cement companies in India. Maratha Cement Works is now the part of global cement giant LafargeHolcim.

The company drives its CSR programmes through Ambuja Cement Foundation (ACF). The CSR policy focuses on eight development areas: land and water resource management, agro-based livelihoods, skill training, health, education, women empowerment, inclusive business and rural infrastructure development. The focus areas are linked to the organisation’s business strategy.

Water Resource Management: water footprint of its operations is continuously monitored and responsible water management is promoted in partnership with government and various other local stakeholders. Withdrawal, consumption, reuse, recycling and discharge of water is thoroughly tracked. Through rainwater harvesting, large quantities of water is saved. Over 39 check-dams built, 29 water bodies de-silted, 24 farm ponds created in 178 Ha. Farm bunds created, Water Absorption Trench (WAT) excavated in nearby villages, to avoid water run-off from streams and rivers.

ACF has been especially acknowledged for its initiative of Sakhis. A Sakhi is a member of the village especially trained by ACF to address maternal and child health issues. Till date, ACF has trained 180 Sakhis out of which 54 have been absorbed as government Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs). Today, the Sakhis are active participants in promoting sanitation, controlling tobacco, dealing in adolescent issues and involved in village development.

ACF initiated APEKSHA (Adolescent Peer for Enhancement of Knowledge, Skill and Healthy Association). APEKSHA reached out to 229 adolescents through its peer support system and discussed issues related to personality changes during adolescence, HIV/AIDS, nutrition awareness, gender equality, safety (road, fire and household), first aid, self-defense, and stress management. Now APEKSHA programme works with schools that created 24 peer educators’ cadres.

Through active participation of the Village Development Committee (VDC), communities promote sanitation as a campaign. ACF has facilitated construction of over 3950 individual toilets, apart from soak pits, drains, and dustbins. Till date, ACF Chandrapur has been successful in motivating 17 villages to be Open Defecation Free (ODF).

Better Cotton Initiatives (BCI): ACF promotes a global initiative for sustainable cotton production. About 2,40,000 MT of cotton, all licensed as ‘Better Cotton’ was produced by 22,009 farmers in FY 2017-18, as compared to 70,565 MT in FY 2016-17 covering 8,001 farmers. Now this project has expanded upto 450 villages because of its huge impact. Farmers are getting additional benefits of Rs 100 to 200/Qtl. Farmers have got more than 6 crores in two years as additional benefit. This has increased yield by about 14% and reduced use of chemical and fertilizers.
Ambuja Cements Limited, a part of the global conglomerate LafargeHolcim, is one of the leading cement companies in India. ACL Ambujanagar is a cement manufacturing plant situated in Ambujanagar, Gujarat.

At Ambujanagar, some of the focus areas include: water resource management under which 218 check dams and 114 ponds were constructed and renovated. The contribution of check dam in Singoda basin in providing additional recharge is evident from the higher, pre and post monsoon rise in water levels in the wells near the check dams as compared to those located away from the check dams. The Skill and Entrepreneurship Development Institute (SEDI) is an initiative of ACF. It works to bridge skill gap among underprivileged youth and empowers them through skill training and placement support.

Under drinking water project 3,833 Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RRWHS) were constructed by households with support from ACF that improved domestic water security of the adopters. Time spent on water collection got reduced drastically with the value ranging from 1 to 7 hours per day. Under agriculture development in 1,110.26 acres with 2,363 farmers micro-irrigation system sprinkler were introduced.

Under education development, in 19 schools, anaganwadi support programmes are being run; 4 adoloescent education programmes are under way; 147 student training and exposure visits done; a total of 7,954 students benefitted from the education development programmes.

A total number of 333 health camps were organised under ACF’s health and sanitation programme. As many as 59,007 patients benefitted from these programmes. Number of patients treated under mobile dispensary include 3,50,102. A total of 9,748 toilet blocks, sulabh sauchalay or soak pits were built and in 208 villages, sanitation campaigns were initiated.

Keeping in line with the socio-economic development agenda, ACF has been promoting women SHGs through women federation since 1999 as part of its women empowerment programme. Under this, 512 self-help groups were formed with a total membership of 6,372 who have amassed savings worth Rs 297 lakhs. Since the initiation of the project, ACF had undertaken various capacity building efforts for the development of SHGs. Number of trainings imparted to women was 898 and participation rate was 29,382.

ACF has developed output-based qualitative and quantitative monitoring systems and developed goals, objectives and indicators of each major programme. ACF has its presence in 426 villages and reaching out to more than 8.75 lakh population at its Ambujanagar location.
Ambuja Cement

AMBUJA CEMENTS LIMITED, FARAKKA

- Ambuja Cements Limited, a part of the global conglomerate LafargeHolcim, is one of the leading cement companies in India. Ambuja Farakaa is a cement grinding unit of 1.25 mtpa situated in Murshidabad, West Bengal.

- The various CSR activities at Farakka that contribute to the social true value of Ambuja are sanitation, specialty health camps, mobile health units, health care centre for truckers, village health functionaries for home-based neonatal care programme, education, plantation and System of Rice Intensification (SRI).

- ACF has scaled up its operations and increased outreach to 1387 farmers, practicing SRI over 700 acres at Farakka. Farmers were able to harvest 30% to 40% more produce with SRI, compared to traditional method of paddy cultivation. Total 1387 farmers have been recently institutionalised into 18 farmer’s club under NABARD project.

- Since its initiation, around 1592 rural youths have been trained under SEDI Farakka and it has seen an employment of about 2%. In a placement verification study in SEDI Farakka by ACF, it was found that 56% of the computer hardware and networking trainees get paid over Rs 10,000 per month, which is one of the highest remunerations received immediately upon placement.

- ACF undertakes studies on Social Return on Investment (SROI) of projects at the end of its implementation phase. An SROI of Watershed Management Project at Daseran, Darlaghat was conducted. The budget monitoring report concluded that for every Rs 1 million invested in Daseran, ACL reaped Rs 8.44 million resultant social return. Prior to this, SROI at Kodinar, Gujarat and Rabriyawas, Rajasthan has shown Rs 13 million and Rs 5 million as social return on every Rs 1 million invested, respectively.
Amuja Cements Limited, a part of the global conglomerate LafargeHolcim, is one of the leading cement companies in India. Amuja Bhatapara is a cements manufacturing plant situated in Chhattisgarh.

An increase in institutional delivery up-to 97% and reduction in infant mortality rate from 52 to 23 in 1,000 per live birth was reported. There was also improvement in several other health indicators. Usage of toilet increased from 60% to 95% through various sanitation-related interventions in villages. Impact is visible in health and sanitation programmes after implementation of CSR activities and all the toilets constructed are being used.

Water positivity in the project areas and increased water availability for household consumption is emphasised upon. An increase in crop yield is ensured with the introduction of new technique vs traditional paddy and wheat practices. Production of paddy and wheat doubled by adopting new techniques.

Youth were trained to find gainful employment, placement and self-employment opportunities. 75% of participants were trained by skill development institutes. Standard of living of these trainees also improved significantly.

The company has introduced monitoring mechanisms such as social impact assessment and participatory rural appraisals to understand key concerns of the region. Community Advisory Panel (CAP) to assess the impact of community development work and village meetings are organised. Feedback taken from community helps the organisation in assessing the impact of CSR programmes.

For long-term sustainability of CSR, several community-level institutions are formed such as women federations, women self-help groups, farmer club, farmers producer organisation and voluntary organisations to support the programmes. Sustainability parameters such as renewable energy and biomass, plastic waste use such as alternate fuel and raw materials, atmospheric emissions, waste management, green belt development, plant environment profile, employee health & welfare, workplace safety practices, energy efficiency, employee welfare & growth, stakeholder issues are discussed in these community-level institutions.
Ayurved Limited, formerly known as Dabur Ayurved Limited is an animal care company specializing in natural and herbal products. The company’s portfolio includes herbal healthcare and nutritional products like performance enhancers, respiratory tonics, anti-diarrhoeal, liver tonics and mineral vitamin nutrition and so on. It is based out of Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh.

The company is reporting sustainable business practices in accordance with internationally laid guidelines as per Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) framework. It implements its CSR activities through two non profit organizations that is, Ayurved Research Foundation (ARF) and Sustainable Advocacy Team for Human Improvement (SATHI).

Ayurved believes in zero wastage and incorporates it in its business as well as CSR activities. It has given concept of 5F Security (that is, security of food, feed, fodder, fuel and fertilizer) for zero wastage in farm with integration of agriculture and livestock.

As a result of the CSR initiatives, 500 entrepreneurs are trained. Of this more than 40% students are earning between Rs10,000-40,000. Seventy-five BPL households have toilets in their home and women are free from insecurity of outdoor defecation. 52% success rate of artificial insemination resulting in higher income from extra milk production. Three government school were developed as ‘Adarsh Pathshala’

To ensure long-term sustainability, the organisation takes regular feedback of community needs from key stakeholders; plans projects based on the need of the organisation, conducts awareness and training programme as an integral part of every project.
Hindustan Zinc Limited (HZL) is engaged in the mining and smelting of zinc, lead and silver metal in India. The company’s segments are mining and smelting of zinc, lead and silver, and wind energy. The company’s operations include approximately five zinc-lead mines, over four zinc smelters, a lead smelter, a zinc-lead smelter, approximately seven sulfuric acid plants, silver refinery plant and over six captive power plants in Rajasthan. In addition, the company also has a rock-phosphate mine in Maton near Udaipur in Rajasthan and zinc, lead, silver processing and refining facilities in the State of Uttarakhand.

The Board CSR Sub-Committee including the CEO have the ultimate responsibility for CSR activities in the company. There is a dedicated CSR team that is responsible for thought leadership and for successful implementation of projects. Most often, CSR projects are implemented in partnership with credible NGO partners with rich institutional subject expertise as well as domain knowledge of working with grassroots communities. The company also works in close partnership with the government to extend the reach and impact of government services in the communities.

The Khushi Project focuses on supporting the government in strengthening the functioning of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme in five districts of the operational area. The coverage is 3089 Anganwadis Centers (AWCs) directly reaching 64,000 children in age group 3-6 years. Started in 2016, this programme aims to improve children’s attendance, retention, learning levels, health status and community engagement. The project has developed a digital app-based MIS system for monitoring and evaluation with standard indicators and methodology for monitoring across all 5 districts. Some of the outcomes that have been achieved in this project: attendance of children at the centres has increased from 43% in the base year (2016) to 59% in (2017). The opening of centers has gone up from 68% to 90% in 2 years, 68% centers have more than 10 children present as compared to 42% in the base year, over 25,000 community meetings were held and community contributions equivalent to Rs 54.3 lakhs were mobilised.

Sakhi: under this flagship project on women’s empowerment, there are 1,299 functional SHGs with a membership of about 16,620 women. They accumulated savings of over Rs 3 crore, 10,580 women availed loans amounting to Rs. 7.9 crore for a variety of purposes like agriculture, health & sanitation, animal husbandry, entrepreneurship and also household consumption. 70 village organisations were formed, 96% SHGs have computerised accounts, 262 businesses have been started by women entrepreneurs with a seed capital of Rs. 26.67 lakhs across the 7 locations in Rajasthan and Uttarakhand.
• Maruti Suzuki India Limited is engaged in the manufacture, purchase and sale of motor vehicles, components and spare parts for automobiles. It has plants located in Palam, Gurgaon, Haryana, and at Manesar Industrial Town, Haryana, with an installed capacity of over 1.5 million vehicles per year.

• The company’s CSR activities are primarily in the areas of village development, road safety and skill development. Stakeholder engagement and shared value creation are the two cornerstones of the CSR programmes of the company. Through its social interventions, the company supports village panchayats (elected bodies) to enhance infrastructure facilities in the domains of education, water and sanitation and rural infrastructure, with the singular objective of improving quality of life and making the village an ‘Adarsh Gram’ (Model Village).

• Twenty-six villages have been adopted under the company’s community development programmes. 3807 Individual household toilets have been constructed in Manesar, Rohtak, Bangalore and in the state of Gujarat. Water pipe lines laid are 7750 m, number of water ATMs are 142, and 37.78 km of sewer lines have been laid. As a part of the upgradation of 46 schools, there has been construction of 47 toilet blocks for boys & girls, number of drinking water tanks are 36, and 319 teachers trained.

• Skill Development programmes: the company has supported 43 ITIs. With respect to upgradation of government ITIs (all trades), 93 workshops were upgraded, 41567 students were trained, teachers trained were 3330 and students visiting factories for industry exposure were 11303. Under the skill enhancement in Automobile Trade Programme, the number of Automobile Skill Enhancement Centres are 73, student beneficiaries are 20901 and total number of students recruited in dealer networks from supported ITIs are 5391.

• Unnati Programme: there was an increase of employment from 58% to 80%, an increase in average income from Rs. 7,421 per month to Rs. 11,364 per month in the driving profession. In other professions, average income has gone up from Rs. 8,890 to Rs. 17,562 per month.

• Road Safety: company has deputed 140 Traffic Marshals on select corridors to educate people on obeying traffic rules for smooth flow of traffic and to prevent road accidents. There is a decrease in fatality rate on the selected corridor.
Corporate Social Responsibility

Commendation for Significant Achievement

CUMMINS INDIA LIMITED

- Cummins in India design, manufacture, distribute, service engines and related technologies, including fuel systems, air handling, filtration, emission solutions and electrical power generation systems. Cummins in India is a group of seven legal entities. The seven entities (including four joint ventures), are; Cummins India Ltd., Cummins Generator Technologies India Pvt. Ltd., Cummins Technologies India Pvt. Ltd., Fleetguard Filters Pvt. Ltd., Tata Cummins Pvt. Ltd., Valvoline Cummins Pvt. Ltd., and Cummins Sales and Service Pvt. Ltd. Collectively, the group operates 21 manufacturing facilities across India.

- The focus areas of the company’s CSR Policy includes higher education, energy and environment, local infrastructure as well as social justice across its locations. Every priority area and theme is led by a Cummins leader, who is part of the Chairman or COO’s staff. They are referred to as Focus Area Leaders and Theme Leaders respectively.

- More than 9000 million gallons of water was harvested through various watershed management initiatives in urban and rural communities. Twenty out of twenty-one plants are water neutral, more than 24000 trees were planted while more than 95000 trees have been sustained across company locations. An equivalent of 2200 MT of carbon footprint is avoided through various projects across locations. 22 MT of e-waste was collected and processed scientifically.

- Strategic project of ‘Monsoon Resilient Maharashtra’ aims to help farmer communities, who rely on rain-fed agriculture for their livelihood to become water secure and less dependent on monsoon. An important goal of this project is water budgeting or appropriate use of available water for the villagers who have been reeling under the onslaught of untimely monsoons and reoccurring droughts. This project benefitted 5,500 villagers to become water secure and less dependent on monsoon.

- Creating “Model Villages” - The journey of creating a model village started in 2010, when the company initiated a holistic sustainable project for the growth and development of Nandal village, a village in close proximity to the Cummins megasite, Satara, Maharashtra. Now the company has successfully replicated work across 13 villages located near plants across the country. Till date, over 22 check dams and 6 ponds, 1 drinking water well, 41 soak pits have been created saving close to 320 million gallons of water in the villages. A total of 21 schools have been upgraded in 12 model villages providing access to more than 4500 students. Close to 110 farmers have adopted and implemented organic farming in their respective farms. Organic farming complemented with the use of new equipment has resulted in increased agricultural yield leading to doubled income of many families.
Cairn India is an oil and gas exploration and production company, headquartered in Gurgaon, India. It is a subsidiary of Vedanta Resources. Cairn India is one of the largest independent oil and gas exploration and production companies in India. Cairn and its JV partners account for more than a fifth of India’s domestic crude oil production. Cairn India’s producing assets are in Rajasthan, Cambay and Ravva.

Periodic impact assessment surveys are conducted via a competent third party agency to assess the extent and nature of impact made by their programme to the beneficiaries.

Mother and Child Initiative (PAHONCH): This programme is designed to improve preventive healthcare in community (mother, child, and adolescent girls) by creating awareness, behavioural change, strengthening government institutions and capacity building of the government workers. It covers 15,000 community members across three districts of Gujarat, with a representation of more than 1,000 male community members in sensitising on menstruation hygiene and reproductive health.

The company in partnership with the National Health Mission and Department of Medical, Health & Family Welfare, Rajasthan initiated an intervention to operationalise all dysfunctional First Referral Units (FRUs) in the district of Barmer. Furthermore, given the high rate of emergency and trauma cases witnessed in Barmer, a state-of-art trauma centre is set up. In line with the MoU signed between Vedanta and the Women and Child Development Ministry, Government of India, Cairn established 50 Nandghars in Barmer, governed as per the best practices focused upon not only improving the health standards of the children, but have given a whole new approach to building early stage learning in children of age group 3-6 years.

Under the Barmer Unnati project, more than 1,000 natural resource management structures and models have been established across the district. The project will have ~10,000 beneficiaries. Half of the natural resource management structures envisioned to be Khadins are constructed in individual farmers’ fields. A khadin is an earthen embankment built across a slope to collect surface runoff water and eroded fertile soil during the rainy season. Till date, the company has constructed 540 small rainwater harvesting structures in Barmer and Baitu Blocks. In addition to this, two community Khadin structures and five Nadi (village community ponds) structures were renovated at the group as well as community levels to harvest rainwater which contributes to water security as well as recharging the ground water table in Barmer.

Cairn partnered with the Lotus Petal Charitable Foundation to engage employees in CSR activities by supporting their programme under ‘Project Saath’. Established in 2011, the foundation works with the aim of creating enriching environments for the underprivileged through intervention in the areas of education, healthcare and livelihood.
TATA STEEL LIMITED

- Tata Steel Limited is a multinational steel-making company headquartered in Mumbai and a subsidiary of the Tata Group. It is one of the top steel producing companies globally with annual crude steel deliveries of 27.5 million tonnes and the second largest steel company in India with an annual capacity of 13 million tonnes. Tata Steel has manufacturing operations in 26 countries and its largest plant located in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand.

- Tata Steel Limited (TSL) has formed a core team of professionals who are dedicated to biodiversity projects at the mining sites located across Jharkhand and Odisha. The company has entered into an agreement with IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), a quasi-governmental international organisation to monitor the activity of biodiversity management. IUCN and TSL have been working together since July 2013 and in phase-I saw the formal launch of the biodiversity policy of TSL. In Phase II, eight Biodiversity Management Plan’s (BMPs) have been prepared for all the mining sites in collaboration with ICUN after conducting comprehensive biodiversity impact assessments at the mining sites. By collaborating with IUCN & conducting biodiversity assessment using BIRS (Biodiversity Indicator and Reporting System) tool, the company has become the industry benchmark in the mining Industry.

- The organisation conducts research on the biodiversity of its premises and surrounding areas in all relevant factory premises and organisation-owned land, based on which it carries out biodiversity conservation activities including nature conservation activities beyond what is required by law.

- Initiatives: Dump stabilization by plantation of vetiver and other native grasses/shrubs at Joda, Khondbond, Sukinda, West Bokaro mines. Dump management (as well as afforestation and restoration) done to facilitate vegetation re-establishment, lateral and vertical wildlife movement, and to avoid spread of mine overburden beyond proscribed boundaries. Bird niche nesting programme at Noamundi- installation of boxes of various sizes on select trees to attract birds to build their nests inside the box thereby enhancing bird population in the area.

- Tata Steel has been undertaking restoration activities on the stabilized dumps and waste lands across its mining locations. Sir Dorabji Tata Botanical Park, Noamundi which covers an area of 45 acres has been built on reclaimed iron ore mine. The park houses a cactus park which has 240 varieties of cactii and succulents. An Amazonian corner has been created in the park with trees of the Brazilian rain-forest variety like Uolicury, Mourubas, Gwarapur, Fishtail and Areca. These species survive for nearly 400 years and their leaves don’t fall thereby providing very good green-cover. The park also has 70 species of medicinal plants used in traditional medicines. These plants produce steroids, flavonoids, glycosides, oils and fats, and include insecticidal and insect repellant plants.
Natural Remedies Private Limited is the herbal healthcare company based out of Bangalore. It manufactures herbal veterinary and human healthcare products. The organisation has a long-term biodiversity management plan in place.

While their entire supply chain depends on natural growing herbs, there is an understanding that these need to be sustained both from the conservation perspective as well as securing their expanding sourcing requirements.

The organisation conducted research on the biodiversity of its relevant factory premises and organisation-owned land, based on which it carried out biodiversity conservation activities including nature conservation activities beyond what is required by law.

The company worked with an NGO to train the herb collectors in good and sustainable collection practices. In West Bengal, the company provided the planting material of Bacopa free of cost to encourage shift from collection to cultivation. Estimated cost of such efforts is Rs 40 lakhs.

Pesticide residues and heavy metals beyond the specified limits cause large harm to soil flora and fauna. In Bakhali area of Sunderbans region, the company did pesticide residue analysis of soil and water. It also shared the strategy with local farmers on how best to avoid pesticide residues. Similar analysis is conducted for Mandsoor and Ratlam regions of Madya Pradesh.

The organisation’s biodiversity impact assessment covers ecosystem services in it. Impact of the initiative—diversion, harvest and percolation surface runoff on ground water, recharge to bore wells in the vicinity of factory site of 90 acres is assessed. It also assesses the impact on birds, reptiles and small mammal population in the surrounding region.

The company uses 65 acre tree-based farming to achieve more stable incomes for farmers. It also forms a part of the adaptation to climate change and variability. It had several reach out programmes for groups within India and outside. These include organic farmers’ network of an NGO, ICRA-investing Rs 60,000 for seminar and site visits.
Asian Paints Limited is a paint company. The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling and distribution of paints, coatings, products related to home decor, bath fittings and providing of related services. The company’s business segments are paints and home improvement. It operates in over 20 countries and has over 30 manufacturing facilities, servicing consumers in over 65 countries. Sriperumbudur unit is located in the Kanchipuram district of Tamil Nadu.

Guidelines and policies with respect to an organisation-wide approach to biodiversity conservation and specific conservation efforts are part of a biodiversity conservation/environment policy. At the beginning of the year, along with the inputs from plant hierarchy, goals for the year on biodiversity are made and the designated biodiversity champion, manager EHS along with the team implements the projects to preserve biodiversity.

The organisation has a long-term biodiversity management plan which includes top soil management plan, horticultural waste management, dust free atmosphere, roadside plantations, identification of alternate source of water, improving the air quality, carbon sequestration, flood control, noise control, soil retention and water recharge.

Initiatives: Srivanam dense forests with native species by Miyawaki Method (10000 sq ft.) - this dense forest is now home for many bird species and insects. Farm pond – a natural pond was made in the green area where natural collection of rain water is done. This contributes to aquatic biodiversity. Butterfly garden - home for more than 30 butterfly species and insects. Such a butterfly garden is first of its kind in Chennai. Making trees cyclone resistant - all vulnerable trees strengthened and grouted with stay wire arrangement making them cyclone resistant. This project helped in maintaining the dense green cover at the fence of the factory. Soil retention - civil structures were made to protect the soil from erosion and thereby protecting the trees from uprooting. Fruit orchard - a dedicated fruit orchard inside the factory to serve as home to many birds. Nursery - a dedicated nursery inside the factory to protect and maintain saplings.

Native trees plantation: more than 5000 native trees are planted inside and outside the factory to improve the density and make dense cover. Waste management - efficient waste management in a safe and responsible manner helps in zeroing the risks to fauna. Carbon emissions are lowered by opting for renewable energy (100% renewable: 3.5MW wind mill and 850KWp of solar power plant) and reduced energy consumption (lowest SPC in the industry, 63KWh/KL of paint.). Also, an effective mechanism for flood control, proper rain water recharging pits, storm water drains have been established.
LIST OF APPLICANTS

Corporate Excellence

1. ACC Ltd.
2. Ambuja Cements Ltd.
3. Hindalco Industries Ltd.
4. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
5. NTPC Ltd.
6. Reliance Industries Ltd.
7. TVS Motor Company Ltd.
8. Exide Industries Ltd.
9. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.
10. BEML Ltd.
12. Mahindra Lifespace Developers Ltd.
13. Grasim Industries Ltd., Epolxy Unit, Vilayat
14. Tamilnadu Newsprint and Papers Ltd, Unit 1
15. Darjeeling Organic Tea Estates Pvt. Ltd.
16. Imerys Steelcasting India Pvt. Ltd.
17. M/s. Sri Ramkarthick Polymers Pvt Ltd.

Corporate Social Responsibility

1. Axis Bank Ltd.
2. Cummins India Ltd.
3. Nayara Energy
4. GAIL India Ltd.
5. Hero Motocorp Ltd.
6. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
7. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
8. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
9. Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.
10. TVS Motor Company Ltd.
11. Vedanta Ltd., Cairn Oil & Gas
12. Yes Bank Ltd.
13. Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail Ltd.
14. Dalmia Bharat Ltd.
15. HINDALCO Industries Ltd., Mahan
16. Oil India Ltd.
17. ReNew Power Ltd.
18. Ambuja Cement Ltd., Bhatapara
19. Ambuja Cement Ltd., Maratha Cement Works
20. Ambuja Cement Ltd., Farakka
21. Ambuja Cements Ltd., Ambujanagar
22. B L Agro Industries Ltd.
23. RBS Services India Pvt. Ltd.
24. Schneider Electric India Pvt. Ltd.
25. Tata Communications Ltd.
26. Tata Metaliks Ltd.
27. Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd., The Dhamra Port Company Ltd.
28. Avaada Power Pvt Ltd.
29. Ayurvet Ltd.

Environment Management

1. Hero Motocorp Ltd.
2. Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt. Ltd.
3. TVS Motor Company Ltd.
4. Vedanta Ltd., Cairn Oil & Gas
5. Yes Bank Ltd.
6. Ambuja Cement Ltd., Maratha Cement Works
7. Ambuja Cements Ltd., Ambujanagar
8. Ambuja Cement Ltd., Bhatapara  
9. Hindustan Unilever Ltd., Sumerpur  
10. Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Dariba Smelter Complex  
11. Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd.  
13. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd., Nagpur  
14. ONGC Tripura Power Company Ltd.  
15. Pratibha Syntex Ltd.  
17. Ultratech Cement Ltd., Vikram Cement Works  
18. Darjeeling Organic Tea Estates Private Ltd.  
19. Imerys Steelcasting India Pvt. Ltd.  
20. Koira Iron Mines of Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.  
21. Rossari Biotech Ltd.  
23. UOP India Private Ltd., A Honeywell Company  
25. Kings International Ltd.  

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**Biodiversity**

1. Asian Paints Ltd., Sripurumbudur  
2. Tata Steel Ltd.  
3. TVS Motor Company Ltd.  
4. Chemfab Alkalis Ltd.  
5. Darjeeling Organic Tea Estates Pvt. Ltd.  
6. Natural Remedies Ltd.
### CORPORATE EXCELLENCE

**Outstanding Accomplishment**
- ACC Ltd.
- Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
- IMERYS
- Sri Ramarkthic Polymers (P) Ltd.

**Commendation for Significant Achievement**
- Reliance Industries Ltd.
- TVS Motor Company Ltd.
- Ambuja Cements Ltd.
- Exide Industries Ltd.
- Grasim Industries Ltd.

### DOMAIN EXCELLENCE

#### ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

**Excellence in Environment Management**
- Hero MotoCorp Ltd.
- Hindustan Zinc Ltd.

**Commendation for Significant Achievement**
- Toyota Kirloskar Motor Pvt Ltd.
- Imerys Steelcasting India Pvt Ltd.
- Beepee Coatings Pvt Ltd.
- Kings International Ltd.
- Sterlite Power Transmission Ltd.

#### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

**Excellence in Corporate Social Responsibility**
- TVS Motor Company Ltd.
- Hero MotoCorp Ltd.
- Axis Bank
- Hindalco Industries Ltd.
- Schneider Electric India

**Commendation for Significant Achievement**
- Ambuja Cements Ltd.
- Ambuja Cements Ltd.
- Ambuja Cements Ltd.
- Ambuja Cements Ltd.
- Ajurvet Ltd.

#### BIODIVERSITY

**Excellence in Biodiversity**
- Tata Steel Ltd.
- Natural Remedies Pvt Ltd.

**Commendation for Significant Achievement**
- Asian Paints Ltd.
- Sniperumbudur
CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development is a not-for-profit, industry-led institution that helps business become sustainable organisations. It is on a mission to catalyse innovative ideas and solutions, in India, and globally, to enable business, and its stakeholders, in sustainable value creation. It’s knowledge, action and recognition activities enable companies to be future ready, improve footprints profiles, and advocate policymakers and legislators to improve standards of sustainable business through domestic and global policy interventions. CESD leverages its role of all-inclusive ecosystem player, partnering industry, government, and civil society. It has been a pioneer of environment management systems, biodiversity mapping, sustainability reporting, integrated reporting, and social & natural capital valuation in India, thus upgrading business in India to sustainable competitiveness. With three locations in India, CESD operates across the country and has also been active in parts of South and South East Asia, Middle East, and Africa. It has held institutional partnerships and memberships of the United Nations Global Compact, Global Reporting Initiative, International Integrated Reporting Council, Carbon Disclosure Project, development agencies of Canada, the USA, the UK, and Germany.