



Annual Report

2013-14

Towards Sustainable G



Ramky Foundation

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Chair's Speak



Dear Readers

I am happy to share the Annual Report for a very eventful year in Ramky Foundation. The report describes how our organization made considerable headway in implementing sustainable developmental initiatives during 2013-14. Our collaborative projects with various stakeholders have immensely contributed to strengthen local communities. Our goals for the next five years are fundamentally about sustainable growth - the growth in terms of number of projects in thrust areas to realize our vision.

Evidently, we had confronted with a new set of challenges, including the impact of economic recession in the country, the rising inflation and reduced growth rate which resulted in increased unemployment, debt and distress and migration across the communities where we work. We experienced a set of complex challenges relating to social mission, accountability, need for maximizing limited resources, and the ability to network and position ourselves. During 2013-14 we made substantial progress impacting many lives

through our core areas: NRM, Education Health and Women Empowerment as we launched several initiatives and major funding projects and this year, the organisation is awarded with the USAID funding in health sector. They include Alleviating poverty and Mainstreaming women waste pickers, Nai Roshni, UPNRM and Targeted Intervention in Navy Mumbai and Thane districts, apart from the above projects, three new assignments are added in the research projects. They include, Impact Assessment for CSR projects of central cottage industries, Baseline survey of SC and ST who are covered under the schemes SCA and SCSP in 9 districts of Orissa and midterm impact assessment survey for Nagarjuna Sagar.

Ramky Foundation's journey has been supported by the Government, local and international donors, corporate donors, Grass root NGOs, and supporters from within and outside India. Our trustees and patrons have provided immense support in all our endeavours. I am very grateful to each one of you for all the support.

A. Dakshayani



Ramky Foundation is a non-profit organization founded in 2006, with a motto Towards Sustainable Growth. Ramky Foundation (RF) is proactive in promoting public interest by encouraging community development, and voluntarily reducing practices that harm the public sphere. RF has four thrust areas - Natural Resource Management, Women Empowerment, Education and Health. Ramky Foundation is a signatory to United Nations Global Compact and a Member of the Global Compact Network India. Ramky Foundation has 12A & 80G certification and registered under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA), which permits to seek funds from international sources.

Vision

Ramky Foundation envision to be a model Organization with focus on equitable, sustainable, and accessible development opportunities for the communities we serve

Mission

To work in the areas of Women empowerment, Education, Health, and Natural resource Management through sustainable models

Values

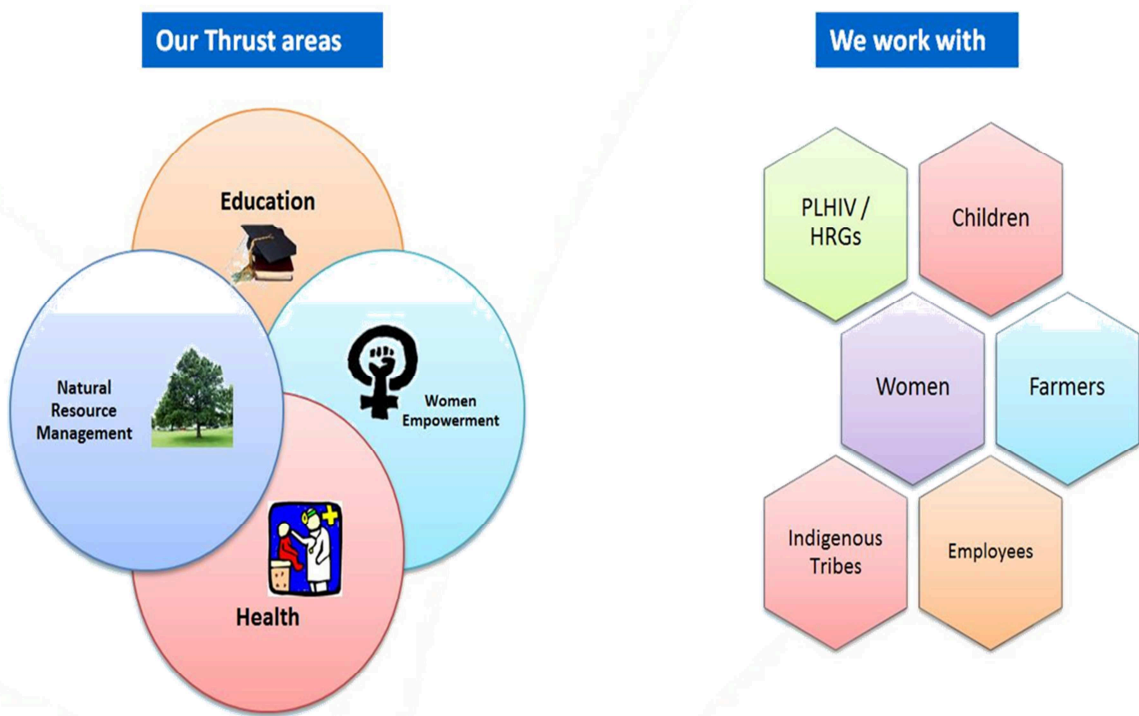
- Honesty & Integrity
- Quality improvement
- Individual & Organizational Learning
- Transparency and Accountability
- Service beyond Self
- Commitment to serve the needy
- Team work
- Social Innovation

Objectives

- To develop and strengthen communities for conserving and maintaining natural resources to promote sustainable livelihood solutions
- To remove illiteracy, eliminate child labour, and support higher educational services
- To work for uplifting the socio-economic status of women in the society

- To provide health & nutrition services and medical assistance
- To initiate and carry out action research in four thematic areas, and disseminate information for further development

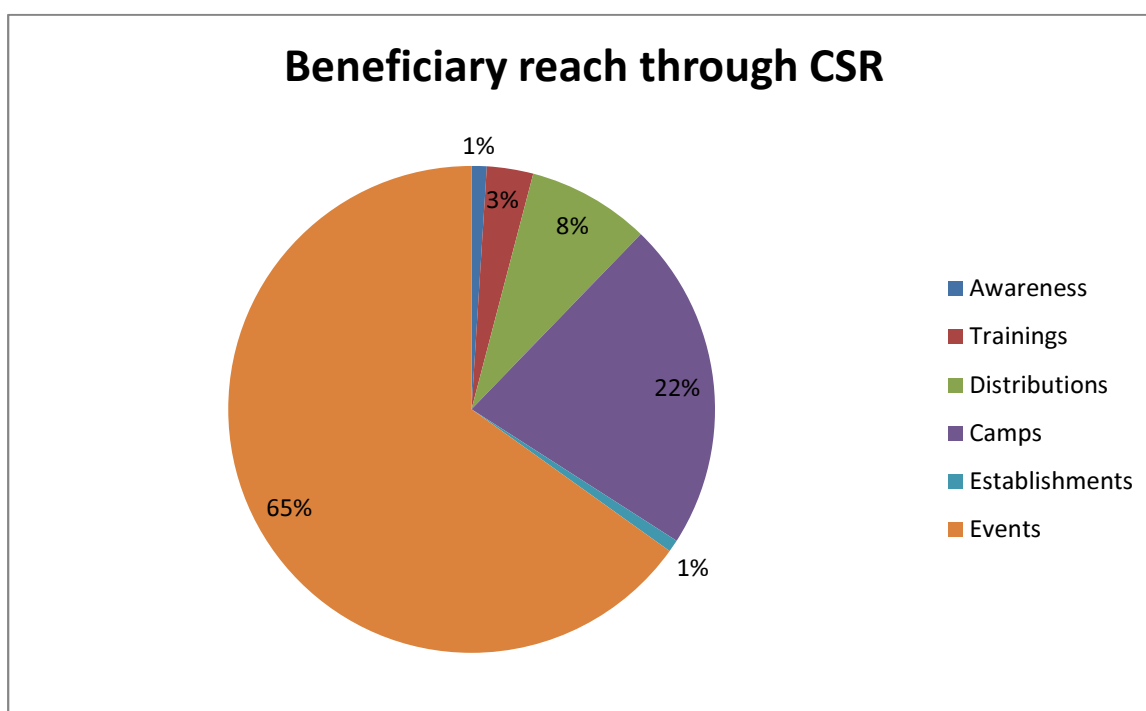
Focus Area



Corporate Social Responsibility

Since inception, Ramky Foundation believes in giving back to community by encouraging welfare of shareholders, employees, communities and civil society.

At Ramky Foundation, we aim to improve the living and working conditions of the communities across the company's Infrastructure sites; Waste management sites across the presence of its group companies. Ramky Foundation has created impact on the lives of the communities socially and economically. The approach towards communities is through imparting necessary skills, technology, knowledge and other trainings for proper resources in creating safer working environment apart from taking up facilitation responsibilities by linking up with other development players to see the efforts successful.



During the FY 2013-14, CSR activities were focussed more on achieving sustainability in the activities as well as projects in the area of Health, Environment and Education around the infrastructure sites across the country.

During the year, apart from implementing CSR activities in Education, Health, Women Empowerment and Natural Resource Management, the social activities focused on sustainable initiatives that not only created alternate income generation to the deprived but also improved the standards of living of the deprived people socially and economically.

Overall gist on the various activities undertaken under the CSR is drafted with the reach of beneficiaries.



In **Education**, material and infrastructure support to the adopted schools, conducting awareness through seminars and workshops to strengthen the education system, counselling on career building to the SSC students, stress management training to employees as well as to the students during work and exam hours respectively are some of the activities taken up which has impacted more than 3200 direct beneficiaries. Additionally, to encourage employee voluntarism concept and build direct relation with the communities events like children's day, teacher days etc., were also implemented.



Children's day celebrations

In **Health care**, comprehensive health check-up camps, sectorial health camps to the needy are the common activities that are being implemented since inception. Apart from the above, CSR activities provided quality health care facilities to the people living in the villages through health education, awareness on safety, health, hygiene and created awareness to the targeted interventions on HIV/AIDS. Ramky Foundation is a signatory of UN Global compact and takes up its activities/ Programs in line with the Millennium Development Goals.



Mega Health Camp

During the year, in the sector our special focus was on creating awareness on HIV/AIDS with regular check-up to combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other diseases. In collaboration with Five State AIDS control societies, a strong approach towards Female Sex Workers in generating awareness through Condom Promotion, Creating an enabling environment, Management of STIs, etc. in order to reduce HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Prevalence rate. 20 health camps were being undertaken during the year that has covered more than 4000 direct stakeholders.

Addressed the concerns raised by communities and other stakeholders in order to reduce or mitigate the risks during accidents at the infrastructural sites due to the lack of comprehensive, coordinated emergency services. A medical ambulance has set up at the



companies' national highway project sites to ensure road safety during emergencies. It is being delivered an effective, coordinated and sustainable community based emergency response services and has provided support to the victims from accident scene to enable access to the medical personnel. This has benefitted the villages present at the either side of the infrastructural sites (National highway).

During the year, in accordance to the thrust area **Natural Resource Management**, the CSR activities were focused on Environmental Awareness on waste management, water conservation activities, sustainable agriculture development interventions, conducting green rallies and save tree campaigns. As part of the major CSR activities, plantations drive was taken up on environment day in and around infrastructure and waste management sites, aiming to enhance the greenery in the sites and communities.



To address the needs of the communities in reducing the fluorosis content among the affected areas in Nalgonda district, An RO (reverse osmosis) water plant has been established which is benefitting more than 3 villages nearby.

Apart from the above activities in line to the thrust areas, in the area of **women empowerment** a pilot intervention was proposed so as to benefit the deprived women economically and socially in the society. Trainings on skill up gradation and income generation were given to the women during the financial year. Additionally, awareness on health, financial literacy and leadership training were also organised to employees as well as to the communities.

Palavelli- A Women Milk Producer Enterprise.

A flagship CSR initiative implemented in Prakasham district. The project was successfully launched during Nov 2012 for the deprived women. The entire concept of the pilot is to ensure proper income generation source to improve the living standards. The project initiated by providing interest free loans to 58 women who own cattle with certain selection criteria. The loan helps in buying products, other required material for better cattle rearing that increase the income levels. Repayment of the loan is done through the milk instead of money which considers being a good way in repaying back the amount.



The impact of the pilot was experienced in the year 2013-14, the women were not only empowered in generating the income but also improved their living standards, able to send



their children to school, obtained respect in the family as well as in the society, good leadership skill among the women beneficiaries and many other things that has bought smiles on the faces of the women. The best part of the intervention was that the women themselves formed into a common interest group of milk producers. They now can able to handle the financial, managerial aspects with the milk centre and related to product quality. The output increased the interest to replicate the CSR model project in other areas and is under progress. Apart from the above, Ramky Foundation in collaboration with other Govt departments, PSUs and private players various projects have been implemented.



Unique Collaborations and Empanelments

The organisation signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the various government, public sector units and private sector units in order to ensure quality and sustainability in the sectors Natural Resource Management, Education, Women Empowerment and Health. Ramky Foundation builds strong networks and collaborations with concern stakeholders for mutual learning; enhanced legitimacy and status for the community members; economic development of targeted beneficiaries; and to enhance their ability to manage uncertainty. These associations enable us to solve large and complex issues which are otherwise can't be addressed by any single entity all exclusively. Furthermore, we seek to create social value, along with organizational value and trust based relationships to accomplish our vision.

From the inception, RF has collaborated with NABARD, Water conservation department of Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh state AIDS control society. Other government bodies of other states such as Maharashtra, West Bengal, New Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, World Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development, NHDC, NPCIL, SMEC, CCICL, Videocon, PHFI and many more that has created a trust among various beneficiaries present over these states.

RF implements distinct projects and programs across 8 states focusing on Watershed development, sustainable agriculture, horticulture development, skill up gradation trainings to deprived women, income generation models to the women, capacity building to farmers on organic farming, Community based tank management, Minor irrigation, Diagnostic studies, baseline and need assessment studies, impact assessments, promoting culture and many more that's brings significance in achieving the vision of the organisation.



RF closely works with its collaborated partners to create a contemporary programme that brings sustainability to the lives of the neglected people. It has also established a strong corporate and industry links so as to ensure programs/Activities to be implemented with a broader perspective.

Ramky Foundation is a signatory of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and a member of the Global Compact Network India. We support the ten principles of the UN



Global Compact. Ramky Foundation is a representative of CII-CSR panel is an initiative that provides a platform to encourage dialogue and collaboration between various companies, NGOs, institutions and other key stakeholders involved in the CSR. It is empanelled with the Tata Institute of Social sciences -National CSR Hub that gives out like minded networks with other CSR practicing companies. It has been empanelled with various public sector companies like NPCIL, NHDC, BHEL and SMEC. Apart from the public sectors it has empanelled with National AIDS control Society, Public Health Foundation of India and specific state AIDS control society in order to ensure impact on the beneficiary on HIV/AIDS. It practices Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) mechanism in reporting and measuring the activities through sustainability report.

At Ramky Foundation, Baseline Survey is the first step in initiating a sustainable development project. During baseline Survey we gather key information pertains to a project a priori so that judgments can be made about quality and results that to be achieved in the project. RF's monitoring and evaluation plan is closely linked to each (objective) level of log frame which is developed through baseline survey and indicators of achievement as means of verification. The Baseline Survey is an early element in RF's monitoring and evaluation plan and uses the log frame structure to systematically assess the circumstances in which the project commences. Ramky Foundation follows the procedure of mid-term reviews, project completion reports and other evaluations to judge progress based on comparisons with the information from the Baseline Survey.

It is one among few organisations that believes in addressing proper need of the society and community with a closer research and assessment. Annual action plan for implementing CSR is prepared based on the need assessment which is undertaken every year so as to fill the gap analysis of the activities. Alongside, it has been effectively involve in conducting various studies and impact assessments for public sector companies such as NPCIL, Videocon, CCICL, SMEC, BHEL and many other government bodies so as to enable effecting CSR of respective companies.



During the year, organisation has collaborated with various government and public sectors in order to create greater impact.

Projects added in current financial year

- ❖ AASHAYEIN- Alleviating Poverty and Mainstreaming Women Waste Rag Pickers
- ❖ The HIV/AIDS Partnership Impact through Prevention, Private Sector and Evidence-based programming (PIPPSE) - Targeted Intervention.
- ❖ Umbrella Programme on NRM
- ❖ Nai Roshni- Leadership development training of minority women
- ❖ Mid-Term Assessment of Right canal of Nagarjuna project.
- ❖ Impact Assessment of CSR projects of Central cottage Industries Corporation limited.

Progress on current projects

❖ Integrated Watershed Development Project

Towards sustainable growth and a responsible business Ramky Foundation has been implementing watershed projects in PPP mode in the districts of Vidisha and Sagar of Madhya Pradesh since 2010. The projects are in partnership with Ministry of Panchayat and Rural Development.

Ramky holds an environmental responsibility to compensate a positive water balance by different water harvesting techniques and ground water recharging. Under this effort watershed is an integrated program for water conservation, ground water recharging, Agricultural and fodder development, awareness generation, capacity building and livelihood development.

Activities undertaken during the year

Watersheds - During the year, 19 stop dams, 2 Contour Trenches, one Farm Pond and one crematorium were constructed in the project villages.

Capacity Building - 8 trainings on “How to manage inter-lending”, “How to train SHG on Book keeping and Accounting”, “How to establish Credit Linkages with Banks” and “How to take up income generating activities” and other three awareness trainings on duties of User Groups of watershed were organised benefitting more than 334 marginal women.

Livelihood - A revolving fund for about Rs 10,00,000 to 40 SHGs have been distributed to enhance their livelihood activity effectively.

Agriculture - During Rabi season, Seed replacement activity was undertaken where 70.5 quintals of seeds were distributed among 235 direct beneficiaries.

Milestones



- Watershed works completed in short time, 90% of the total was undertaken in 2 months of span concentrating on construction of watershed establishments.
- Appreciations from the district team for outstanding watershed work at Sagar among other 24 Project Implementation Agencies.
- With the continuous monitoring and effort of team, the SHG women could able to return the revolving fund through the livelihood activity which has given them more profits than expected.

Impact

- Constructed 19 stop dams and 1 Farm Pond that has the storage capacity of water is 127 Kilolitre.
- Increased ground water level that has recharged wells of various farmers
- Farmers express that they are now could able to use the water for 4 to 6 hours than 2-4 hours earlier through pump to their fields.

A way forward

To move with a sustainability approach, 50% of the Watershed construction work is completed and the project would now in the exit stage. Focus on institutional building, livelihoods activities and also emphasizing on the capacity building of the user groups so that they can take care of the assets after handing over to them. Cluster formation with the selected SHGs.

❖ Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra

The Maharashtra state government initiated a programme known as the Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra (CAIM) with the support of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the Tata trusts. The aim is to contribute towards the development of resilient production and sustainable and diversified household incomes through on-farm and off-farm livelihoods. Currently, 64 clusters in 6 districts of Vidarbha region are true beneficiaries under the project CAIM. The implementation of the target cluster is been done through the non-government organisation that is referred as Implementing Agency (IA). Ramky Foundation has initiated the project in December 2012 in 24 villages of the Achalpur Taluka.

Activities conducted during 2013-14

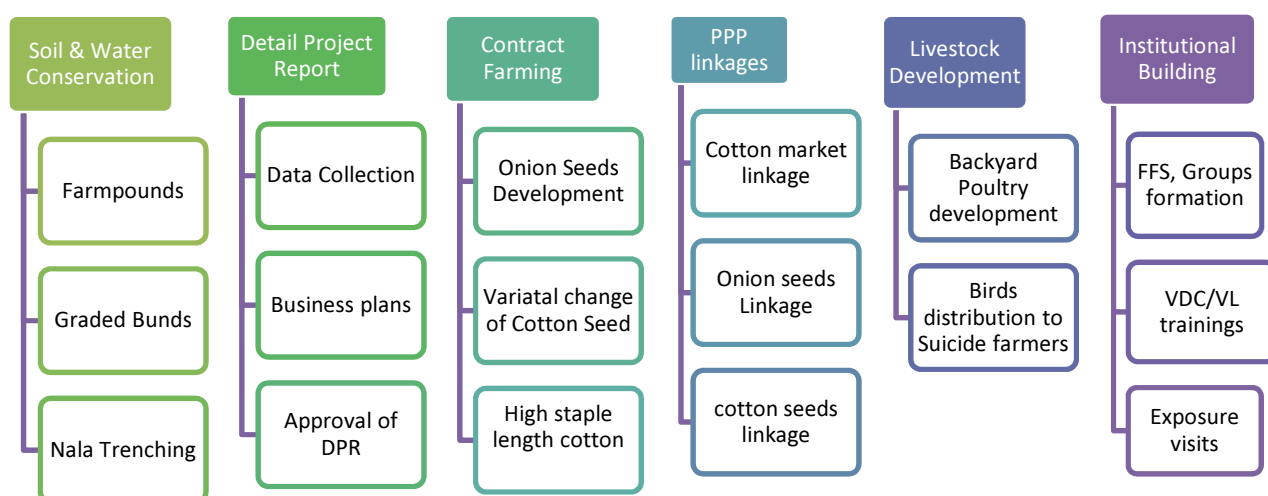
Major works that are been carried out in the components listed below

1. Soil and water Conservation
2. DPR preparation
3. Contract Farming
4. Collective cotton: PPP linkages



5. Livestock development- Backyard Poultry

6. Institutional/Capacity building



During the FY 2013-14, project has taken up various activities falling under various categories which are mentioned above, sub activities and trainings to build the capacities in order to enhance the skills of farmers, deprived women, suicidal families and other beneficiaries of CAIM project.



Soil and water conservation activities are taken up in 11 villages of the project constructing farm pounds, graded bunds and Nala Trenching in order conserve the water. A Detailed Project report and business plans in consultation with various private players was prepared with the baseline data of 4400 of project beneficiaries.

Mobilised farmers for contract farming on onion, varietal change of cotton in 18 villages, collectivisation among farmers has been created through cotton convergence activities. Buy-



Back linkage with private players and farmers have been created for onion seed production, In order to develop livestock, birds have been distributed for developing backyard poultry. Apart from the above, SHG trainings, VDC trainings, Volunteers trainings on various aspects have been organised during the year. Exposure visits to farmers had been very informative in order to motivate the farmers.

Significant Milestones

- ✚ Reached 4400 direct beneficiaries of the project during PRA, DPR phases
- ✚ 500 farmers had benefitted through the cotton market tie-ups.
- ✚ 215 Families have benefitted with the poultry development activity
- ✚ 30 Farmers have benefitted with the creation of Farm ponds for water storage.
- ✚ Nala Trenching have benefitted the entire village that has recharged 12 wells and increased ground water level.
- ✚ 9 farmers experienced thrice the profit through contract farming on onion.
- ✚ More than 400 SHG women have benefitted from the trainings and workshops.
- ✚ Through the project, we have reached more than 4500 direct beneficiaries and families of 24 villages indirectly.
- ✚ Created alternate source of income and enhanced skills of farmers, women and most deprived families in the project area.
- ✚ Attitudinal change on suicide has been improved introducing various Agri practices and crop change that gives good outcome with good profit to sustain.
- ✚ Introduced low cost with high yield compost making more than 440 biodynamic beds.



A way forward:

- ✚ Dairy Development
- ✚ Connecting farmers with “Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)”
- ✚ Contract farming with more than 400 farmers
- ✚ Capacity building of various stakeholders
- ✚ Small and Medium Enterprise establishments
- ✚ Establishing Village level Information centres at each village.



Impact

The project activities encouraged various farmers to look for alternate solutions instead of committing suicide, it could able to change the attitudinal behaviour of the people and could able to understand the importance of collectivization in Agri production and the benefits that can be availed through groups.

Impact has been briefed in the form a case study of the person who belongs to the family whose father committed suicide due to poor price of Agri produce and Agri products.

“Out of Black Box”

A case study of the son whose father closed eyes seeing no hope for life-- Rasegoan



The vast majority of poor in India is living in rural areas and engaged primarily in subsistence agriculture for survival, even today. The core problems of widespread poverty, growing inequality, rapid population growth and rising unemployment find their origin in the stagnation and often retrogression of economic life in rural areas. The economic progress, whatever, that has been allowed in India before and after independence, has bypassed millions of people.

In 2005, more and more suicide cases had been reported in districts of the Vidharbha region of Maharashtra. In almost every



case, the reasons for suicide are the same - poor price of the agriculture produce, crop failure and the massive indebtedness. A large number of the farmers committed suicides by consuming pesticides; one among them is **Mr. NandaKishore Manikroa Zhod** from Rasegoan Village, Achalpur, Amravati district. Even death is a stopgap solution, when farmers like **Nanda Kishore** take their

own lives, their debts pass from husband to widow, from father to children.

Same is the case with Mr. Sagar Zhod, who was 21 when his father committed suicide leaving his family in distress and debts. The whole and soul responsibility was on sagar to take care of his family. Having bit knowledge on agriculture, he guaranteed bankers to provide loan so as to return the amount in a year. In his journey, he was supported by many of the villagers in teaching various agricultural practices that were other than ancestral practices. It was not easy to give back the debts and was helpless as sagar don't have any separate source of income.

Convergence of agricultural intervention in Maharashtra a flagship program that was launched so as to decrease the suicidal rate by providing alternate income generation and sustainable agriculture solutions aiming at linking people to various government departments is being implemented by Ramky Foundation (IA).

Sagar represents as an active volunteer for Rasegoan village. Participating in the activities, trainings, workshops and exposure visits he has learnt various techniques on farming, market linkages, available opportunities in agriculture field, various schemes that can be availed from the departments. He acts as a communication

channel between villagers and the available opportunities.

It was not that easy to bring the attitudinal change among the people and encourage them to practice other agriculture practices. End to End cotton convergence activity has brought Sagar to enjoy the fruitful profits. Earlier, the regular practice in Agri production and idea on seed variety was a blind scenario where the fear of transportation, zero knowledge on market and logistics involved avoided people to go forward and forced to sell their product to the middle men that usually caused them with low or no profits. The end to end approach of cotton has brought a new ray of hope of profits, knowledge and direct market linkage. Sagar is one among the beneficiary who has got fruitful results in the activity. End to End cotton approach has increased knowledge on crop yield, maintenance and true value of the product in the market.

Sagar expresses his happiness sharing: I could only able to harvest cotton for about 8 to 10 quintals per acre and would get the price what middle men offers. I was not aware of the facts about the product quality, market value and other benefits; I was surprised when the yield of the product was



more than 17 quintals per acre this year. Not only the quantity of the product increased but also provide with the benefits like economical calculations, price for ginning, transportation, quality of the product and other benefits that can be availed with only cotton. "Earlier I only used to harvest soya and cotton but this time with the help of the organisation I am encouraged to go for intercropping on Brinjal. The project and the organisation have left a high impact on the lives that have no meaning for living life. Supported us in every activity that has bought sustainability and increased our livelihood and best part is that, they have involved us in every step of action so as to educate us. It's an unimagined dream to see all my village residents living happily leaving the fear of committing suicide". Tears rolled in his eyes when he was saying "*My father dint wait to see the days that were never imagined in our lives.*"



❖ Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project

Agriculture accounts for about 20 percent of the state Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and provides employment to over 55 percent of workers in the state of West Bengal. The land holdings are already very small, as over 93 percent land holders belong to small and



marginal farmer categories, with land areas of less than 1 ha and 2 ha, respectively. Considering its abundance of scattered small water resources, Department of Water resources launched a West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation Project (WBADMIP) aiming to provide comprehensive training and support to the WUAs and develop capacity within DWRID

to monitor and provide as needed support to WUAs after project completion.

Ramky Foundations plays a support role in line to the aim of the department working in 8 districts of West Bengal as a support organisation in building the capacities of WUAs aiming to enhance the agricultural productivity of small and marginal farmers by providing adequate and dependable irrigation facilities round the year and introducing multi-cropping systems and improved farming practices.

The project, with proposed duration of five years, will substantially add to the number of minor schemes. It is



expected to contribute to West Bengal's overall development objective of sustainable economic growth and reduction of poverty, inter alia through improved reliability of water



resources for irrigation. The specific project development objective is to enhance agricultural production of small and marginal farmers in the project area.

Activities undertaken during 2013-14

I. Identification and mobilization of Sub Project Stakeholders

- Community mobilization
- Advocacy for scheme/sub project identification
- Feasibility assessment

II. Water User Association formation and registration

III. Capacity building

Training Need Assessment has been completed for all registered WUAs. Trainings are been imparted to WUAs based on 5 modules:

- Module-1: Project Overview
- Module-2: Role of WUA
- Module-3: Conflict Resolution and Self-Rating
- Module-4: MOM
- Module-5: Record Keeping

IV. Liaison with other line departments

- Department of Agriculture
- Department of fisheries

V. Preparation of Scheme Development and Management Plans (SDMP)

Significant Milestones

- 409 sub projects were identified and submitted for approval
- 344 sub projects submitted are approved by both DIC and World Bank
- 105 WUA were formed of which registration for about 100 WUA completed successfully.
- 29 schemes handed over to the WUA's

A Way Forward

- Cover 89 Midi River Lift Irrigation (Electrical) Schemes and 59 Mini River Lift Irrigation (Electrical) Schemes.
- Cover 66 medium duty tube well and 80 light duty tube well.
- Cover 346 minor irrigation schemes



❖ Maa-Thota (Integrated Tribal Development Fund)

Andhra Pradesh

In view of the complexities attached with tribal way of life, due to their historical, socio-cultural and geographical situations, Ramky Foundation with Tribal Development Fund support from NABARD is implementing 'Wadi' Project for the benefit of 1000 ST families of 3 Mandals of Kurnool district, AP and 1000 ST families of Sankrail block under Paschim Medinipur district, West Bengal. The programme mainly focus on livelihood development of STs having cultivable agricultural high land depends on rain water and having domestic animal resource for their survival through Orchard Development, Intercropping, Soil and Moisture Conservation and Sustainable Water Resource Development.

Wadi approach aims at the rejuvenation of the environment in an integrated and comprehensive manner leading to improved quality of life of resource poor tribal families. Thus, it involves the management of needs of the tribal community in such a way that their demands match the

resources available within their reach, besides regeneration of the environment. The approach ultimately will lead to increased agricultural, augmenting food supply, fodder, fuel, timber and medicines. Thus, standard of living improves leading to reduction in poverty-induced migration.

Activities conducted during 2013: Kurnool

Horticulture plantation: The back log target for the financial year 2013-14 is 300 acre of plantation. During the year of 2013 we could include 250 acre of new plantation into the project and 50 acre during the year of 2014.



Creation of water resources: Water facility during summer is becoming an issue, to overcome this water supply through water tankers is been arranged and a farm pond in the village has been constructed in order to store the water. Alongside, a lift irrigations system was developed linking that with Telugu ganga River. This activity has provided enough water supplies to orchards.

Live hedge Fencing. To protect the plants from wild grazing and domestic treats, edge fencing is developed with the help of bamboo and stems of dead plants.

Veterinary camp: Few Veterinary camps are conducted in the villages in collaboration with local veterinary team. Majority of villages utilized the services at the camp.

Inter crop & Best practices: Most of the tribal farmers are keen to have black gram as intercrop. The reasons are very simple- low requirement of water and good for cultivation on dry land. Innovative techniques, such as use of plastic 2 litre cool drink bottles to keep up the moisture of the soil are introduced to the tribals. The bottom cut plastic bottle is inverted at the root level and is filled with water.

Fertilizer and PP chemicals distribution: The fields under TDF are exposed to intense wild environment and are easily affected by pest. In order to protect the insects, pesticides were distributed and the technical staff, horticulture experts demonstrated about various techniques of pesticide application.



Inter crop seed and spray tanks distribution: Inter crop seeds were distributed to the farmers for inter cropping. Hiring of mechanical pesticide sprayers is found to be a hurdle for the tribal farmers. Spray tankers were distributed in 10 villages.

Apart from the above, convergence activity of drip irrigation system was facilitated through APMIP department.

Impact

- Spread of Orchards or “Wadi”s over 950 acres of Tribal land of 855 families and 95 SC & BC families. These lands were considered as non-productive assets prior to the implementation of project. Now the land is turned into productive and sustainable assets.
- The access to water resources under the project and creation of safe irrigation environment has increased the cultivation of land. Mixed vegetable cropping pattern is introduced and encouraged with the tribal; this activity in turn increased the income of tribal’s.
- Decrease in seasonal migration has marginally due to introduction of inter vegetable cropping.
- The health interventions made by the staff through conducting awareness program, medical health program, veterinary camps have reduced the spread of infectious diseases.
- Improved sanitation and health levels in the villages.
- Adoption of “wadi” model of cultivation by primitive tribe’s non-participant families due to awareness and capacity building program. The participation and interaction level of the tribes have increased at great pace.

Activities conducted during 2013: West Bengal

Horticulture Plantation and Care: Orchard development has been taken up in 50 acres of land belonging to 48 ST and 2 SC farmer families. In each wadi 75 plants of Cashew, Mango and Guava varieties have been planted depending on the nature of the soil and local demand. All the wadis are protected with dry fence. Basin Preparation and staking has been done to all the plants.



Border Plantation: Each wadi has been given 150 plants of border plants of Neem, Teak Wood, Kadam and Accacia. Boarder plantation has been developed in 42 wadis.

Intercropping: Seeds for intercropping have been distributed to all the farmers and out of them 15 has taken up intercropping.

Water Resource Development: 4 Ring Wells and 1 Tank Irrigation System has been established for the Wadi's Water Source

Life Saving Irrigation: At the time of Hot Summer, lifesaving irrigation was given to all plants through drum irrigation, manual irrigation and pitcher irrigation

Training and Capacity Building: 6 Demonstration and Capacity Building events have been taken up for farmers as well as Staffs along with 2 exposure visits

Significant Milestones

- Sustainable livelihood sources created for 50 tribal farmer families by developing orchard in their barren land
- 5 Sustainable water sources have been developed which will support 35 families
- 14 farmers have under taken intercropping in wadi and earner Rs. 5000-15000 each
- Success of 50 wadis motivated other farmers and 250 farmers have applied for wadi support for the year 2014-15

Impact

Mr. Madhusudan Kiladi, a 35 year old farmer of Santhal (ST) community from Banksole village of Dhangouri Gram Panchayat in Paschim Medinipur District used to cultivate paddy once in a year, in his 0.5 decimal land and use to work as a farm labour during rest of farming season. Though he was having another 1 acre of land, he could not cultivate it due to scarcity of water and He and his wife was struggling a lot to earn bread for their family.

Suddenly he came to know that Ramky Foundation with the support of NABARD is helping the tribal farmers to grow orchard in their barren land in some villages in Sankrail



Block. His village is also included in that. He applied for it and his land got selected. With the support of Ramky Foundation's staffs he planted 75 fruit plants of Mango, Cashew and Guava variety in his land. He also got assistance for fencing, manuring and pest management. Moreover he earned a good amount of money by working in his own land.

Eventually Ramky Foundation also made arrangement for irrigation by digging a



well near to his land. He asked additional support for intercropping and got seeds at free of cost. In the year 2013-14 Mr. Madhusudan earned Rs. 3000 against the labour that he put in his field and also made profit of Rs. 15000 by intercropping. By seeing his prosperity another 16 farmers applied for wadi support for the year 2014-15.

A way forward

- Wadi development for 250 farmers
- Gap filling and ensuring 90% survival in old 50 wadis
- Creating 50 sustainable irrigation water sources
- Undertaking intercropping in 250 wadis
- Undertaking IGA for 50 Landless farmers
- Undertaking women development and Health and nutrition related community programmes

❖ Andhra Pradesh Community Based Tank Management Program (APCBTMP)

Introduction

Ramky Foundation as one of the Nodal Support Agency in the Irrigation and CAD Department, of Andhra Pradesh Community based Tank Management Project at Krishna District supported by World Bank. The Foundation entered into an agreement accordingly on 1st September, 2011. The project is renewed every year according to the performance of Nodal Agency.

Field Office based at Mylavaram in Krishna District falling under the project area of operation allotted, the organisation started working with 26 tanks spread over 6 mandals to start with and



later another 22 tanks were awarded by the department due to the organisation performance. At present, the organisation is working in total of 48 tanks spread over 8 Mandals of the district. Aiming the project for the effective utilisation of available water sources and Tanks for improving agricultural productivity and to build capacities of water user associations so as to manage tanks system effectively.

Activities during the financial year

Strengthening of community based institutions

- 48 WUAs Monthly meetings were organized with the help of Para workers and Ramky Foundation Staff.
- 48 WUAs General Body meetings were organized.
- 48 Social Audit Boards Updated
- 17 WUA Buildings Acceptance Resolutions were taken and Submitted to DPU.

Corpus fund development /Management

- Orientation to 48 WUAs on Corpus Development and Management for DCB
- Request Submitted 9 Mandals for Tax Details. Possessing the Task

Follow up to Women CIG

- Village level Orientation completed to all the 7 Women CIGs
- 2 Women CIGs Action Plans grounded.
- Chandra Gudem Reservoir of Chandra Gudem, Sundaramma Tank of K.R.Parva, Peddamma Tank of Burugu Gudem and Yerra tank of Maddulaparva Agri Business groups formatted.

Follow up to Tribal CIG

- Orientation on Agri Business & Marketing and Maintenance completed

WUA level trainings /cluster level trainings

- 46 Training Programmes on OK Cards are running successfully batches were completed
- Para workers Training Programmes were done, 2 batches were completed.
- 48 batches of DCB Training were completed and the minutes were submitted to the DPU.



Tank system implementation

- Orientation Organized to the MCs on WUA works, OK cards and importance of CTFs.

Agriculture livelihood services

- Two convergence meetings were conducted with line departments on technical Trainings.
- 48 Field Crop Demonstrations completed successfully by the supervision of Agri Nodal officer
- 2 Trainings for each Demo were completed in all the 48 Demos
- 10 WUA level Implements for the year of 2013-14 procured and handed over to the concerned WUAs.
- 45 members from 15 Tanks were planned to visit Bangalore for Agri Exposure.
- Conducted the Field days and collecting of the Yield data of the Demo Plots.
- 10 Vermi compost Unit beneficiaries were identified and Repair works for sheds and Beds are in progress.

Horticulture expansion

- 27 Sprinklers' beneficiaries were identified and required documentations completed.
- 15 Drips' beneficiaries were identified and required documentations completed.
- 13 Vegetable Crop Demos were conducted and provided the Inputs to the farmers.

Fishery

- 6 FSCs were got orientation on Book Keeping
- 36 Members of 9 FSCs were participated to Kakinada Exposure visit for Fisheries Component.

❖ HIV/AIDS - Targeted Interventions

Ramky Foundation is committed to address the concerns of HIV/AIDS as we are convinced with the fact that we cannot enhance the incomes of people without decreasing the negative impacts of this HIV/AIDS epidemic. Hence, Ramky Foundation has been working on this issue for the last three years in various parts of the country, i.e. Andhra Pradesh (FSWs), Uttar Pradesh (Truckers), Delhi (FSWs) and 2 TIs at Maharashtra (FSW), our primary focus was on Female Sex workers, Truckers, IDUs and HIV infected women. Apart from those focus groups worked on creating awareness on HIV and AIDS among school going children and youths too.

Activities conducted during 2013-14:

- Behaviour Change Communication





- Condom Promotion
- STI Management
- Referrals and Linkages
- Crisis Management
- Enabling Environment

During the year FY 2013-14 Ramky Foundation has extended its services on HIV/AIDS to Maharashtra with support of PHFI- USAID. The overall coverage of beneficiaries of TI projects reached milestone of 5300 FSWs and 10000 Truck drivers and Helpers.

Behaviour Change Communication (BCC): We provide an understanding and assessment of risk to HIV infections. During the year addressed the risk of infections contacted 88.40% of beneficiaries through peer counselling, counselling through counsellors, creating enabling environment to reinforce safe practices. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for peer educators, pamphlets, calendars, posters etc., were developed to build the capacities. During the year 97% of beneficiaries have received condoms based on their demand from Ramky Foundation TI project all over India.

STI management. Mobilized 82% of beneficiaries for STI Regular Medical Check-ups. Out of the total registered population 11% of beneficiaries have identified with symptomatic STI, referred and provided treatment through our Static Clinics located at Targeted Intervention projects.

Referrals and Linkages: 78% beneficiaries got tested for HIV and syphilis. 0.3% of beneficiaries found HIV positive and Zero syphilis case were detected.

During this period, 16 violence incidents are occurred in the project area. The TI crisis response committee and Advocacy committee are visited the places, where the incidents were took place and solved the problem through advocacy meeting with the HRGs, Neighbours, local leaders, Family members and other stake holders. 90% violence cases are solved within 24 hours of intimation.

Community Mobilization: A Community Based Organization (CBO) with 40 members of peer leaders from the targeted area in Hyderabad was formed; the members are active in CBO activities. Bank account activation and PAN for the CBO was registered successfully. Alongside, fund mobilisation from various resources has been initiated in order to upscale the CBO.

In order to increase the community mobilization, 6 community committees are formed at TI. During the period 214 community committee meetings were conducted with community representatives to discuss and solve the challenges of HRGs.

Significant milestones

- Mobilised FCRA fund to implement the targeted intervention project in new state Maharashtra in collaboration with PHFI-USAID.
- Reaching out >5000 core group of High Risk Group population and 10000 bridge population.
- Registered a CBO of FSW at Hyderabad under TI interventions

Impact

- Awareness about regular screening is increased among HRGs.
- HRGs came forward to form a CBO.
- Participation of HRGs in TI activities is increased.

❖ Public Awareness Campaign -Delhi

Ramky Group is working with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi to collect Municipal solid waste from 2 zones i. e. Civil Lines and Roshini. Apart from collection of waste from dhalaoh through Heavy vehicles, secondary waste collection is done on door to door basis from 76 wards of the 2 zones. As per the MSW rules 2000, 2% of the revenues from waste collection and dispose should be spent on public awareness activities and these activities are to be outsourced to a reputed CSR activities implementation agency. Ramky Foundation was outsourced to conduct the public awareness activities on behalf of Delhi Municipal Solid Waste Management Solutions Limited, a business entity of Ramky Group.

15 major public awareness activities are conducted in 2 zones according to an action plan developed every month. The major activities include street plays, puppet shows, awareness campaigns in schools, colleges, erection of sign boards showing importance of segregating waste. 6 experienced employees are working in the public awareness team of the Ramky Foundation.

Challenges: Escalating needs of the local political bodies is a prime challenge in the implementation of the activities. Public awareness activities focus on segregation of waste into wet and dry. This prime focus is compromised during the transportation of waste from the



primary location to the dispose sight, as the waste is transported in a single container. Even though segregated waste is provided by public, the objective of segregation is not fulfilled. This causes a disbelief in public over public awareness activities focused on waste segregation.

Achievements: Awareness activities conducted in collaboration with the Delhi Police is a major achievement during the financial year. The ACP of Delhi Police Mr. ATUL MUDGAL attended the event.

A way forward: As per the rules and the contract with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the transportation of waste should be done directly from secondary vehicles (auto or tricycles) to primary vehicles (compactors/Hook loaders) avoiding Dhalao system. But at the initial stages of the project, transportation of waste is done from Dhalao and gradually over a period of time, dhalaos should be closed. In closing the Dhalao, awareness plays a major role. Information should be passed to the community who has been using the Dhalao for decades. Behavioural change should be induced to dump the waste directly into primary waste carrier. Ramky Foundation has taken up this challenge to close at least two dhalaos in once in cluster 5 and other at ward number 66 civil line.

❖ **AASHAYEIN - Project on Rag Pickers**

Ramky Foundation is implementing a thematic convergence pilot project with the national mission for empowerment of women, the Ministry of Women and Child development. The objective of the one year project is to mainstream

Women rag pickers into formal waste collection mechanism and establishment of women drop in centre. Health and education of women rag pickers along with their kids are the secondary objectives under the project.

Activities: A drop in centre has been created near to the community of the rag pickers, staff were recruited to work in the community to empower them and educate them the safe and



healthy way of waste segregation are the entry level activities under the project.

Challenges: Mainstreaming women rag pickers into formal waste collection and segregation mechanism involve elimination of unofficial thekedars/ contractors and brokers. Eliminating these thekedars would drop in uncontrollable external factors into the project.

Way forward: A stake holders meet involving all the government departments and stakeholder of the formal and informal waste collection and segregation mechanism is planned during the first quarter of financial year 2014-15. Medical camps to women rag pickers' kids are planned at the end of first quarter. Training camps to the women rag pickers so that they leave their basic livelihood of harmful waste segregation and tend toward alternate livelihoods.

❖ **Umbrella Program on NRM**

During the year, NABARD has sanctioned financial assistance to Ramky Foundation for a project named “**Livestock Farming under Sustainable NRM Approach in Atmakur Mandal of Kurnool district**”. The project area spreads to 3 villages namely Pamulapadu Mandal viz., Earraguduru, Banumukkala, Wadala. The total financial assistance of the project is **Rs. 117.41 lakhs** comprising of **Rs. 107.70 lakh** as loan and **Rs. 9.71 lakh** as grant for implementing the captioned project under Umbrella Program on Natural Resource Management (UPNRM).



The project is executed under Loan and Grant Component. The project aims in providing financial assistance to beneficiaries in the form of loan for procurement of cattle. Ramky Foundation facilitated the disbursement of loan and also ensured to take care of repayments.

Loan component:

Orientation to beneficiaries on project and terms and conditions: RF organized orientation programs to the farmers explaining the components of loan and the project. Covering no. of installments, importance on formation of JLGs, repayment mode, cattle procurement etc.,

The total beneficiaries of the project are 120 where 24 JLGs and 24 Village committees are formed for effective implementation.



Milk Marketing: Linking up the farmers with Sri Vinayaka Milk Collection Center, Sri Anjaneya Milk Collection Center and Raghava Milk Collection Centre respectively as part of market linkage apart from the above, Dairy units were established in the villages forming JLGs, Insurance to 120 cattle was facilitated. Fodder development to the cattle was also initiated by the organization.

Alongside, 30 Vermi compost units, 3 chaff cutters, 30 Azolla units and other capacity building activities were carried out as part of grant component projects.

❖ Sri Adarsha Mutually Aided Cooperative societies

A sustainable model has been implemented in Jawaharlal Nehru Pharma City (JNPC), which located in Visakhapatnam; AP is a dedicated Special Economic Zone for Pharmaceutical companies. The sprawling 2400 acre facility is equipped with state-of-the-art facilities making it an ideal location for companies to operate in global standards. The facility hosts 58 companies, most of them International heavy weights.

Sri Adarsha MACS was formed by the affected and displaced villages' women in the Pharmacy. The core intention of the MACS is to make use of the available local resources and establish in to a better income generating society. The main idea to initiate the MACS is to make their lives to be self-sustainable and should able to generate the income by



establishing in to a large business at the long run. Ramky Foundation facilitated MACS to obtain market committee license for purchase, sale/storage for sale of scheduled commodities.

Objective

- ❖ Encourage and afford all facilities for cultivating the habit of thrift and savings among members.
- ❖ Liaise with related agencies such as governments, regulatory authorities, financial institutions, banks, national and international development agencies, federal cooperatives, local bodies etc for obtaining any benefit or promoting the interests of the members and the society.
- ❖ Promote the concept of thrift and credit as an integral component of community development Programme and assist in promotion of viable, sustainable thrift and credit societies for interested and needy people and wherever possible.
- ❖ To improve its economic status through commodity sales.
- ❖ Collaborate with cooperative, financial and development organizations in financial technical terms and promote subsidiary of new organizations
- ❖ Invest its resources including surplus funds in shares and securities, movable and immovable properties in non-speculative manner for the advantage of the society.
- ❖ Undertake any activity and provide necessary services for the welfare of its members.

Realizing the need to offer sustainable livelihood options, 1200 women from the villages were organized into SHGs affiliated to a Mutually Aided Co-operative Society (MACS). Ramky Foundation began providing capacity building training for all the MACS members from September 2010 in a variety of skills and capacities like book keeping, management of SHGs, awareness on schemes, etc. The MACS facilitated a partnership approach among the women, while emphasizing on equality of participation, accountability and collective responsibility. The MACS had fostered entrepreneurial spirit among these women as wealth creators and distributors as well. From the day the corporative society was formed, women have been motivated and encouraged to become self-sustainable that not only enabled but also enhanced the standard of living of local women in various sectors. Some of the outcomes in sectors are illustrated below.

Provisional Store

The MACS established cooperative store on 07-03-2011 by providing daily provisions at wholesale prices. In a month, the store has recorded a sale of more than 3 Lakhs, and caters to the needs of more than 1000 under-privileged / marginalized women. The store is managed



by 4 women and has specific task for each of them. Two of the women take care about the sale at the store and one takes care of delivery and the other women take care of purchase of particulars. The store addresses the need of the pharmacy colony and the companies surround the colony.

Thus, the social value is co-created with beneficiaries and the women are able to personalize their experience using MACS products-services, which are best suited to their family needs.

Greening & Gardening

The greenery and gardening work across the pharmaceuticals companies, maintaining the plants, watering and other gardening related works have created a livelihood to 45 women of the cooperative society. Ramky Foundation has upgraded their skills through trainings on various concepts of greenery and gardening development. The women are now empowered to maintain, manage, water etc., understanding the technical components that gives out fresh air and balances with the companies need. They are not the labour women, but are the employees in gardening work who work for eight hours a day and have monthly salary in hand.

The Apparel unit

Ramky Foundation has trained the women in embroidery sectors to more than 100 women, covering all the basics, advanced and effective training courses with 5 ZUKIN machines. Since 2012, the women collectively came to a common place (provided by Ramky) and decided to work together. The women were motivated to enough on how to achieve the work order, whom to approach and how to compel the work given. The women initially, approached the HR departments of each company and discussed about the uniforms that are yearly distributed to the employees and workers. Ramky has entrusted the work and zeal among the women and has given the work order for stitching the uniforms for the employees. The message has been spread across the various companies and many responded positively.

Additionally, VIKAS APPARELS based at Vizianagaram came to know about the women unit and expressed interest in working collaborately by providing all the necessary machinery and training



for stitching branded shirts. Having motivated with the proposal women expressed their interest in learning new things. Today, these women have focussed tasks and targeted work to finish in a day working for 8 hours a day.

Each and Every body's role has been fixed and systematic. They are very well understood the process in making a branded shirt and divided the tasks. They stitch branded shirts for about 3500 to 5000 in a month. Every woman has guaranteed income by the end of the month that has not only created their livelihoods better but also provided them to educate their children. A total of 40 women are regular makers in the unit, rest of the women are hired back based on the need raised. The women experience a profit of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000 by the month after all the overheads are taken care. According to the field supervisor of Ramky foundation, the women can earn more profits if the raw material, machines are owned by themselves instead of working on client provided machines and raw materials.

A way forward

The Adharsha Mutually Aided Cooperative society is an audacious intervention, which has not only transformed the livelihoods of local women but also strengthens the relationships between organization and its stakeholders. Ramky Foundation attempts to strengthen the skills in various sectors in mobilizing the initial support to the women to work on their own materials and to replicate the experiment at other places of operations.

❖ NAI ROSHNI

The status of women in the country, particularly those from the disadvantaged sections of the society, is unfavorable. A girl child suffers from discrimination even before birth and also after birth in the allocation of household resources such as food, education, access to health care and at puberty, sometimes coerced into early marriage. Most women in the rural areas suffer from double burden of carrying out less quantifiable work like cooking, fetching water, sending children to school



along with agriculture labour, feeding cattle, milking cows etc., while the men folk perform defined activities like selling milk and grains produced by the household. Women in the minority communities fare badly too. They are not just a minority, but the 'marginalized majority' and are



sidelined in decision making in the family, and usually cut off from full involvement in the workings of the community and form an equal share in the rewards from social institutions. Discrimination against women is evident in a number of different spheres of society.

Although women have made great strides in gaining access to education and employment, to this day, they continue to face significant hurdles that men generally do not confront. Under the

scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs -**leadership development of**

minority women, a residential training program for minorities

across Narsaraopeta division for 125 women was organized

in 5 batches that include all the minority women from

neighboring societies to embolden and empower

minority women thereby building a society with

leadership traits. The program aimed to empower and

install confidence in women, by providing knowledge, tools

and techniques for interacting with Government systems, banks

and other institutions at all levels, to decrease the non-availability of

infrastructure and services relating to civil or basic amenities and socio-economic conditions and to strengthen the leadership qualities in women, minority group in particular through group building activities.

Topics on income generation, time management, savings, organizational capacity, communicable skill, self-development and articulation, communication and public speaking, organizing capabilities, negotiation etc., were covered during the training. Material in local language have distributed to the beneficiaries.

Research Assignments

❖ Mid Term Assessment for Nagarjhuna Sagar

The Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project (APWSIP) is one of the most prestigious projects, taken up by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in the irrigation sector with the World Bank's financial assistance. The APWSIP is meant for Modernization and rehabilitation of the Nagarjuna Sagar Project, the largest multipurpose major irrigation project in the state. It benefits five districts of the state, providing irrigation water to about 9 lakh hectares of ayacut spread over Guntur and Prakasham districts on the right canal and



Nalgonda, Khammam and Krishna districts on left canal. The project aims to improve irrigation efficiency of service delivery on a sustainable basis to increase productivity of irrigated agriculture in the NSP (Nagarjuna Sagar Project) command and to strengthen the state's institutional capacity for multi-sectorial planning, development and management of its water resources.

Methodology

The impact assessment was carried out in Guntur and Prakasham districts in following steps

Household survey

- In every village identifying the sample as per the requirement.
- Conducting the survey
- Quality check during the survey
- Verifying the schedules after survey

WUA village wise survey

- Passing the information in advance to WUA presidents
- Convening the meeting with the concern group
- Data collection with the group members

The Mid-term assessment covered

- 75 Water User Associations
- 1000 Households in command area
- 250 households in non-command area adjacent to command area

Conclusion

The survey has been carried out by Ramky foundation in two districts. Alongside, data entry and data consolidation has been carried out by the team of Ramky Foundation whereas; the final report preparation was taken care by SMEC India pvt. Ltd., An understanding over the usage of water through Right canal in both command area and Non-command area has been



developed thorough the survey. The project was carried out in line to its scope and the objective.

❖ **Impact Assessment of CSR projects for Central cottage industries corporation of India limited**

Central cottage industries Corporation of India limited (CCICL) has undertaken CSR projects in the area of Solar Lighting System and Improvement in Sanitation facilities. In the Financial Year 2013-14, CCIC has established a Solar Power charging station and distributed 40 solar lanterns in collaboration with The Energy Research Institute (here after TERI) to weavers and artisans working at Pochampally Handloom Textile Park (PHTP). Ramky Foundation has carried out the assignment to measure and report the various tangible and intangible impacts of distribution of solar lanterns on beneficiaries. The project aims to study the impact & Evaluation of CCICL - CSR intervention of setting up Solar Charging Lighting System and distribution of lanterns to weavers in Pochampally Textile Park.

Methodology

The impact assessment study was conducted in 2 separate field visits. During the first visit, a team of 5 from Ramky Foundation has visited the field and interacted with the key informants and field tested the questionnaire to gauge its applicability to the respondents and usability for the survey team. The final questionnaire was developed based on the observations made and lessons learnt from the first field visit. An Induction program was conducted to the survey team to give a clear understanding on objectives and expected outcomes of the project. During the second visit, research team has conducted baseline survey on 40 beneficiaries who are using the solar lanterns. The second visit consisted of collection of data through interaction with direct beneficiaries using the structured questionnaires supplemented by information collected in semi-structured interviews of key persons, focus groups discussions, observations and studying of project documents.



Impact Measured

The distribution of solar lanterns has positively impacted the beneficiaries. The results clearly reflected that nearly 50% of beneficiaries who were earlier involved in chitchatting, are now working under safe source of lighting system. The average usage of solar lanterns is 3 hours per shift. Many beneficiaries are happy that the usage of solar lanterns indeed increased their production and income levels which depend on the number of orders they complete during the month. Considering the response of



the beneficiaries and impact of intervention, CCICL has further distributed the 20 lanterns. However, it is too early to provide a concrete measurement in monetary terms as the intervention is in its infancy. Beneficiaries have gained fair knowledge on the renewable energy and its importance after the intervention by CCICL. They also have gained good understanding on the operation & maintenance of lantern. However, they are not very much aware of root holders of the intervention.

Thus, we reached more than 20000 direct beneficiaries through CSR activities. Ramky Foundation has moved towards a challenging measure of corporate responsibility, where results are measured not just by input but by its outcomes: the difference we make to the world and the contribution to alleviate certain deep rooted social problems. The emphasis on Corporate Responsibility as a focused activity embedding in to core business functions has enabled us to constantly explore for tools and competencies that not only leap forward our operations but also helps to long-term sustainability of our businesses.

❖ **Baseline survey to covered under SCA and SCSP schemes, Orissa**



The scheduled castes since ages have been victims of socio-economic exploitation and have been relegated to low income generating occupation, inferior trades' unhygienic environment and unclean menial occupation. Although practice of untouchability has been declining in many parts of the country, caste rigidities still continue to confine many scheduled castes workers in demeaning occupations, which put them at a disadvantageous position when compared to other communities. The forces of urbanization, social and protective legislation, positive discriminations and other measures taken by the governments have led to gradual improvement in upward occupational mobility and living standards of these people over the years, majority of scheduled castes communities continue to live in socio-economic backwardness.

The Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Scheduled Caste State Plan (SCSP) received from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is administered through the OSFDC primarily for family oriented income generating scheme in respect of SC families below the poverty line and related /relatable infrastructure. The income generating schemes are implemented involving Blocks, urban Local Bodies and District / Assistant District Management of OSFDC. Beneficiaries are given bank loan under viable schemes with 50% subsidy of the project cost.

Methodology

To measure the impact of the schemes SCA and SCSP implemented by the Orissa ST & SC Development Finance Co-operative Corporation Limited, Ramky Foundation has been awarded an assignment to undertake the baseline survey across 9 districts of Odhisha namely Cuttack, Badrak, Mayurbhanj, Puri, Kendrapara, Jagatsighpur, Jajpur, Baleshwar and Khordha. The projects objective serves to the Identification and enumeration of beneficiaries covered under SCA to SCSP scheme in 9 districts, Identify whether activities carried under these schemes have helped



the beneficiaries or not, access the socio economic cultural profile of beneficiaries in these districts and to evaluate the degree of change as a result of programmes carried out under SCA to SCSP scheme.

The project has been initiated with the following scope of work during the financial year.

- Collection of House Hold data of the beneficiaries covered under Scheme SCA to SCSP for SCs between 2005-06 to 2009-10 in the above mentioned districts
- Identifying whether the schemes have actually helped BPL Schedule Caste families to cross the poverty line or not
- Analysing the status of available facilities in the districts
- Understanding the process of social change and inclusion of marginalized SC communities.



Awards & Recognitions



During the year 2013-14, RF was accorded with the prestigious Construction Week India Awards 2013 for Corporate Social Responsibility. It was presented with the award for its continued efforts to serve the well-being of the community - both in the immediate vicinity of its work operations as well as beyond. Also the recognition for RF follows on the heels of the award which was presented by Construction Week India in 2011.



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**About Ramky Foundation**

Ramky Foundation - signatory of United Nations Global Compact and a not-for-profit partner of Ramky Group and has been registered under the Indian Trust Act 1906, with Reg. No 412/06-IV. The Foundation emphasizes the credo - Towards Sustainable Growth. Since its inception in 2006, Ramky Foundation is proactively promoting the public interest by encouraging community growth and development, and voluntarily eliminating practices that harm the public sphere. With emphasis on four thrust areas - Natural resource management, Women empowerment, Education and Health, the Foundation is growing by leaps and bounds with definite strategies including successful collaborations with different government and non-government agencies.

Visit us at: www.ramkyfoundation.org

