

Impact Assessment Study Report

For IPCA Laboratories Limited

Planting of 5 lac trees by Implementing Agency
ISHA Outreach (ISHA Foundation)
under its project

Cauvery Calling



Study conducted by
Nayan Parikh & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Mumbai
November 2022

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IPCA Laboratories Limited

Corporate Social Responsibility – Impact Study on CSR Projects

1 Background of CSR obligation, Company's CSR vision and the CSR Project.

- a. The legal requirement in brief and the company's CSR management structure:

The new CSR rules with effect from April 1, 2021 mandate that Corporates now need to formally assess the Impact of their CSR projects. Large spenders such as Ipca Laboratories Limited hence require to do this study for the projects that were completed over a year ago. The Act further specifies that in order to maintain transparency, this study should be done by an Independent Party. For this purpose, the company has appointed M/s Nayan Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants based out of Mumbai to study the impact of the CSR and report on the projects. The summary of the post assessment report is shared below.

- b. Company's Mission statement about its CSR obligation and various goals are given in the CSR Policy of the company. This also gives the composition of the CSR Committee, various activities included under the company's CSR Policy, areas of operation etc. For details of the CSR Policy refer **ANNEXURE – I**.

- c. The various CSR Projects undertaken by the company to achieve its goals:

The Company has undertaken various activities of socio economic relevance to achieve its goals as envisioned by the guiding CSR Committee. The activities undertaken during the Financial Year 2021-22 are given in **ANNEXURE - II**

2 About the agency conducting Impact Study and the need for Impact Study.

The Management has appointed Nayan Parikh & Co., Chartered Accountants to carry out the Impact Study and issue Report for all the Projects where the Company has spent more than Rs 1 Crore, as required by the CSR Rules.

Nayan Parikh & Co. (NPCO) is a firm of Chartered Accountants in Mumbai, India. Starting as a sole proprietary concern the Firm today has 8 partners. NPCO provides services in the fields of audit and assurance, and consulting keeping in mind the regulatory and commercial environment within which our clients operate.

NPCO's principled approach of coupled with ethical compliances enables it to discharge its professional functions dispassionately, with dignity and responsibility.

Partners and professionals are encouraged to meet the highest standards of efficiency, sincerity and integrity and to cater to the needs of the client in a time-bound manner without any compromise on quality of service and diligence.

One of the Partner who would be spearheading the Impact Study has more than 15 years of experience in conducting Social Audits in Industries and Farms across several States and reporting to the stakeholders, which makes the firm an ideal choice to undertake and report on the Impact of the Company's CSR spend on Projects, wherever necessary.



In order to strategize and plan its CSR activities and to comply with the provisions of CSR Rules, IPCA has planned to carry out an impact assessment of the project – Cauvery Calling and NPCO was empanelled to conduct the study.

3 About Project Cauvery Calling.

One of the activities included in the Company's CSR Policy is ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.

As Cauvery Calling is a Mega Project undertaken by Isha Outreach, a division of Isha Foundation, to combat desertification, revitalizing the land, the water and lives of millions of people in India.

A brief introduction to the project is reproduced below highlighting the problem and the solution is reproduced below from the website of Isha Outreach for better understanding of the objective.¹

a. THE PROBLEM: Soil, Water And Livelihood Challenge Facing 4.7 Billion People

The collective mismanagement of the earth has manifested itself in myriad symptoms – including climate change, loss of topsoil and fertility, dwindling water resources, and the related farmer distress around the world. At risk is the world's food security, water security, and the livelihoods of billions of people linked to the agrarian economy – especially so in the tropical world that is home to 4.7 billion people. India is one of the worst affected regions – with a 40% or more decline in its rivers in just two generations, due to more than 70% loss in green cover in the river basin areas. As a result, soil fertility is declining, there are more droughts and floods, and there is acute agrarian distress with a rising tide of farmer suicides. Not surprisingly, 24% of the world, and 32% of India, is turning into a desert.

Given this backdrop, the Cauvery River, which has been a life-line of South India for many millennia, is now dying. At stake is 83000 square kilometres of the river's basin, which until recent years had been one of the most fertile lands in India, and is home today to 84 million people.

b. THE SOLUTION: Creating The World's Largest Farmer-Driven Ecological Movement

The solution is to bring tree cover onto the vast tracts of private farm land - via an in part adoption of tree based agriculture by farmers. Importantly, the entire approach is based on the insight that impoverished rural farmers will adopt tree agriculture only if there is a strong market driven financial incentive of dramatically increasing their livelihoods. Consequently this entirely voluntary adoption of agroforestry by farmers is underpinned by an underlying economic model where-

¹ <https://www.ishaoutreach.org/en/cauvery-calling/tropical-world-blueprint>



by farmer incomes are going up between three to eight times.

This movement is addressing the ecological and economic concerns of the entire Cauvery River basin area – a massive geographic expanse of 83,000 square kilometres, with 84 million people, and an economy propelled by 5.2 million farmers in the states of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka in Southern India. The target is to help the 5.2 million farmers bring the land under green cover by planting 2.42 billion trees in a span of 12 years.

It will replenish the soil's nutrients and carbon content. The increase in green cover will bring land under tree shade. This will play a pivotal role in transforming the soil quality, allowing it to absorb water and making it fertile again. This will revive the river ecology and also improve the farmer's economic situation.

The trees will increase water retention in Cauvery basin by an estimated 40%. When the land is under shade, organic material in the soil builds up. Soil will then retain water and allow it to percolate underground, which then feeds the river throughout the year. Presence of trees provides valuable services on farmland, which means better harvests and more income for the farmer. Isha has converted 69,760 farmers to agroforestry which has increased their incomes by 300-800% in 5-7 years

Benefits of Increasing Tree Cover:

Bringing one-third of the Cauvery Basin under tree cover will result in the triple-benefit of:

- Improving soil health by replenishing organic content in the soil.
- Reviving the river and groundwater levels by increasing water retention in Cauvery basin by an estimated 40%.
- Augmenting farmer income through agroforestry, proven to increase farmers' income 300 – 800% in 5 – 7 years.



How Trees Rejuvenate Soil.

Every year, India loses about 5.3 billion tons of soil! But under tree cover, soil is protected because of the litter – the leaves and branches that are shed by the tree and fall to the ground. If the ground is free from litter and cover, water flows freely and can take away the soil with it.

Studies have shown that the more closely an agricultural system resembles a natural forest in its canopy structure, tree spacing and ground cover, the less chance there is of soil erosion.

How Trees Increase Farmers' Income.

Agroforestry models have shown an increase in farmers' income across India.

Planting varieties of trees provides valuable fuel wood, fodder, fertiliser and medicine. Timber sale can tide farmers over difficult times.

Trees improve and sustain the productivity of the farmland, reduce pests, prevent erosion, and reduce crop failure - all of which are common to single cropping or monoculture systems.



How Trees Revitalize Rivers.

Trees help rain seep into soil because living and decaying roots make soil porous, by creating a network of well-connected, minuscule channels in the soil.

Once water is absorbed, just as rainwater percolated downward into soil, water can percolate horizontally as well.

This kind of underground "water flow" can feed water into streams and rivers, maintaining continuous river flow even after the rainy season is over.

c. UNPRECEDENTED SCALE UP IN RECENT YEARS.

In 2017, this scaleup of the agroforestry model of Isha Outreach got dramatic impetus when Sadhguru, the Founder of Isha, created a nation-wide Peoples' Movement to ensure long-term sustainability of this holistic way of addressing our soil, water and livelihood challenges. This encompassed both the rural farmers who adopt tree-based agriculture, and also the urban population which supports the cause with funding. An unprecedented 162 million people in India actively expressed their support during this month long on-ground rally.

In 2019, with the various building blocks in place, Isha Outreach expanded the geographic scope and scale of the initiative to cover all 83,000 square kilometres of the Cauvery River basin - an area that supports 84 million people. Objective was to now bring tree-based agriculture to 5.2 million farmers.

In 2020, partnerships with 200 local NGOs were created to propel on ground momentum. In the summer planting season, the efforts of the previous few years paid off in a big way when an unprecedented 11 million saplings were taken up by farmers in spite of being in the midst of the Covid pandemic with all its attendant constraints.



- d. *Dr. Harikrishnan Ramanan, an Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Tirupati having about 24 years of professional experience across various disciplines of chemical engineering and materials sciences including Water and wastewater treatment, Membrane separations, Additive manufacturing (3D printing) and Semiconductor chip attach processes among others has the following conclusion to make on the project;*

Initiatives such as Cauvery Calling become significant with the aim to revive similar river basins, not only in India, but also across the world, that face similar ecological challenges as the Indian subcontinent. The practical viability of the initiative is aligned well with the proven global practices and reported studies in agroforestry and afforestation. Soil-water dynamics, groundwater or aquifer recharge and their relation to tree plantations and the economic benefits of agroforestry plantations proposed by Cauvery Calling shall be discussed in a forthcoming article in this series.

4 Evaluation and Methodology:

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC), hereinafter referred as OECD-DAC, framework was used to evaluate the intervention support extended to Isha Outreach for the project "Cauvery Calling".

OECD-DAC framework is used for evaluating performance of social development programs on relevance, effectiveness, convergence, sustainability and coherence. It helps in gaining qualitative understanding of the impact created, stakeholder perception, extent of collaboration with other actors and sustenance of the change.

The methodology followed for detailed evaluation is as given below.

a. Objective of the Study

The objective of the study was to assess the outcomes and impact created on the stakeholders covered under the program and the environment.

Impact assessment was undertaken on the following parameters:

- Whether the project was implemented as per the MOU
- Impacts created under the project
- Overall project performance
- Any challenges, shortfall, gaps in execution or evaluation of the program

The expected benefits from the study are as follows:

- Feedback from the beneficiary farmers
- Suggestions on improvement in implementation, whether at the time of planting or maintaining
- Assess the economic benefits gained by the farmers



b. Method of Evaluation

The study used the OECD DAC framework² for evaluating the impact of the CSR projects. OECD DAC has laid out six evaluation criteria – relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, sustainability and coherence. These six



criteria serve as the core reference for evaluating international development and humanitarian projects, programs, and policies. These criteria provide a normative framework used to determine the merit or worth of an intervention (policy, strategy, programme, project or activity). They serve as the basis upon which evaluative judgements are made. These evaluation criteria have been defined below:

- **Relevance:** The extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries’ needs, policies, and priorities, and continue to do so if circumstances change.
- **Effectiveness:** The extent to which the intervention achieved, or is expected to achieve, its objectives, and its results, including any differential results across groups.
- **Efficiency:** Evaluating how well the resources are used and the extent to which the intervention delivers, or is likely to deliver, results in an economic and timely way.
- **Impact:** The extent to which the intervention has generated or is expected to generate significant positive or negative, intended, or unintended, higher-level effects.
- **Sustainability:** The extent to which the net benefits of the intervention continue or are likely to continue.
- **Coherence:** The extent to which the project is coherent and does not undermine other SDG.

The evaluation criteria are critically examined in the context of the project and evaluated by posing the right questions and seeking out the performance indicators to assess the impact of the intervention relevant to the criteria.

² <https://www.oecd.org/dac/evaluation/daccriteriaforevaluatingdevelopmentassistance.htm>

c. Detailed Methodology

The impact study adopted a four-phase structured methodology for evaluation as illustrated below. The adopted methodology ensured that OECD DAC evaluation criteria were followed throughout to effectively capture the impact of the programs.

- Program Inception & Desk Review
 - Desk Review of documents and reports related to the program
 - Determine the scope of study
- Research Design
 - Developing an impact map and scoring guidelines and overall rating criteria for the projects
- Data Collection
- Analysis & Reporting
 - Analysis of collected data using OECD DAC framework
 - Preparation of Report

d. Program Inception & Desk Review;

At the beginning of the study, NPCO consulted and gathered all the information about the program and reviewed the documents related to the programs. Documents reviewed included the MOU signed with Isha Outreach for the projects, progress reports, completion reports, etc., basis availability of the documents.

e. Research design

After developing an understanding of the programs, NPCO in consultation with IPCA finalized the scope and boundary of the study. Enhanced understanding of the program helped in developing:

- Impact map
- Scoring Guidelines

Impact Map: To achieve the desired long-term changes, one needs to establish clear linkages between the project's activities and the desired impact. An Impact map is a representation of the workflow of the project and identifies the various aspects of project implementation, as mentioned below.

- **Inputs:** The financial, human, and material resources used for the development intervention by the company, implementing agency and other stakeholders.
- **Activities:** The actual work on ground, actions taken, or work performed



through which inputs, such as funds, technical assistance and other types of resources are mobilized to produce specific outputs

- **Outputs:** The products, capital goods and services which result from a development intervention and may also include changes resulting from the intervention which are relevant to the achievement of outcomes.
- **Outcomes:** Outcomes are the most likely or achieved short term, medium term or long term effects of an intervention.
- **Impact:** It is measured in terms of a significant change in the lives of the project beneficiaries due to the initiation of the project. It could be intended or unintended positive/negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by the project intervention, directly or indirectly.

Impact Map is a tool for describing or illustrating how and why a desired change is expected to happen by connecting the activities of the program with the outcomes, impacts and their contribution to achievement of the final goal.

An impact map for this project was developed as part of the study.

Scoring Guidelines: Subsequently, a scoring guideline was designed where OECD DAC parameters were scored and weights were assigned to each parameter to arrive at a reasoned conclusion for level of satisfaction. Various components within the parameters have also been assigned weights. Overall final score of the project on a maximum scale of 5 is also ranked on the same scale for satisfaction.

f. **Weighted Scores were then used to develop a 4-point scale:**

- 76-100 % – *Extremely satisfactory*
- 51-75% – *Satisfactory*
- 31-50 % – *Moderately satisfactory*
- <30 – *Dissatisfactory*



5 Executive Summary of Impact Study of CSR Project- Cauvery Calling

The intervention by IPCA has been successful in achieving its CSR objectives. This conclusion is reached after evaluating the project against stringent parameters and the final score earned. The project score is 4.30 on a scale of 5, as provided in the table below, indicating satisfactory implementation of the CSR project on the developed scale for Impact Assessment of the project.

OECD Parameters	Weight	Maximum Score	Weighted Score	Remarks
Relevance	20%	1.00	1.00	Extremely satisfactory
Efficiency	10%	0.50	0.50	Extremely satisfactory
Effectiveness	10%	0.50	0.50	Extremely satisfactory
Impact	30%	1.50	0.90*	Extremely satisfactory
Sustainability	20%	1.00	1.00	Extremely satisfactory
Coherence	10%	0.50	0.40	Extremely Satisfactory
TOTAL SCORE	100%	5.00	4.30	

**The impact of agroforestry project would be fully realised after a few years as the plants would naturally take some time to penetrate the soil deeply or have sufficient girth for harvesting or provide maximum green cover.*



6 IPCA CSR Project Assessment – Detailed Study of Support Cauvery Calling

- a. One of the activities included in the Company's CSR Policy is ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.

The CSR Committee discussed the proposal received from Isha Outreach about its Cauvery Calling movement. This movement focusses on planting billions of trees along the Cauvery River basin over the next decade by means of tree-based agriculture approach for revitalising the river. The development of agro forest by the farmers would also increase the earnings of the farmers over the years by sale of timber. This movement was discussed by the CSR Committee and was well appreciated. The CSR Committee proposed to participate in this mammoth task through its CSR objectives. Since the Cauvery Calling movement is in line with the Company's CSR Policy, the CSR Committee was keen to participate in this unique movement and contribute for the cause of nation building and welfare of agriculturalists by rejuvenating the Cauvery River.

b. **Isha Outreach – the Implementing Agency:**

Isha Outreach is part of the Isha Foundation which is based in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. Isha Outreach has rolled out the project Cauvery Calling to plant 2.42 billion trees in 12 years on the Cauvery Basin. A project of such immense magnitude needs an implementing agency that has a large organisational power and a dedicated team of competent persons. Isha Outreach, which is part of Isha Foundation founded by Sadhguru, one of the finest thinkers and influencer. Sadhguru has the power to carry and convey the message to almost any level in the national as well as international forum, whether it be any Government or International Organisations. He is renowned and respected the world over for his concern to issues of social and ecological importance and his well thought out solutions to tackle them.

Sadhguru's Draft Policy Recommendation for Revitalization of Rivers of India (a 761 page document) was submitted to the Hon. Prime Minister of India to sensitize the Government about the grave issue on hand. This Draft Policy can be downloaded from https://cdn.isha.ws/public/docs/pdir/RFR_RevitalizationOfRiversInIndia-Web.pdf

Based on the this extensively researched document the Government of India formed an Expert Group under the NITI Aayog to look into the issues and recommendations made by Isha Foundation. Based on its discussion this Group decided to launch a major mission on revitalisation of rivers utilising the existing schemes/programmes of the Government with community led efforts. NITI Aayog also suggested that all the States/UTs could take up a few pilot projects for revitalization of rivers in their States/UTs. NITI Aayog's letter to the Chief Secretaries of all State/UTs is given in **Annexure III**

Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification



(UNCCD), Mr. Ibrahim Thiaiw's message and expression of support for Cauvery Calling can be viewed on <https://youtu.be/Olw42CQZPV4>

Isha Outreach-Cauvery Calling has been named one of the Top Innovators in ecological conservation and restoration by Trillion Trees: India Challenge. The Trillion Trees initiative acknowledges Cauvery Calling for its "significant government connections and innovative monitoring techniques" to achieve its **goal of enabling the plantation of 242 crore trees in the Cauvery river basin over a span of 12 years.**

Isha Foundation was granted observer status with UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) at COP14 in 2019. It was also granted observer status to the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) of UNEP in July 2020.

c. Board Members of Isha Outreach

Isha Outreach has appointed an eminent Rally for Rivers board (constituted on November 8, 2017) to oversee the Cauvery Calling project. The board comprises.

- Mr. Ravi Singh, CEO and Secretary-General, World Wide Fund for Nature-India
- Justice Arijit Pasayat, Retired Judge, Supreme Court of India
- Ms. Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, Chairperson and Managing Director, Biocon Ltd.
- Mr. Shashi Shekhar, former Secretary, Water Resources, Government of India
- Dr AS Kiran Kumar, former Chairperson, Indian Space Research Organisation
- Mr. Pravesh Sharma, former Secretary & MD Small Farmers' Agri-Business Consortium Government of India
- Mr. B Muthuraman, former Chairperson, Tata Steel and
- Mr. Chandrajit Banerjee, Director General, Confederation of Indian Industries.

Considering the eminence of the Governing Body and enormous reputation, goodwill and commitment that Isha Foundation has, and the political acceptance and support extended universally by all the institutions, NGO, Government and local bodies, there may not be a more suitable Implementing Agency for a project of such magnitude, which is in line with the Company's CSR approved activity.

d. Objective of Project Cauvery Calling –

The objective and purpose behind the Cauvery Calling movement is well explained and elaborated on their website³ which is reproduced below for appreciating the intervention needed.

Cauvery Calling is a movement that has germinated from a seed that was planted 23 years ago.

In 1998, a team of UN experts predicted that by 2025, nearly 60% of Tamil Nadu would become a desert. That this rich land, which has been farmed continuously for

³<https://www.ishaoutreach.org/en/cauvery-calling#:~:text=Cauvery%20Calling%20is%20a%20movement.Nadu%20would%20become%20a%20desert>



more than 12,000 years, could become a desert seemed inconceivable to Sadhguru, who, in his own words, doesn't like predictions. Sadhguru decided to drive around Tamil Nadu to assess the situation himself. He knew then that we might not even make it to 2025... not only had small rivers dried up and homes built on their riverbeds, there was not enough moisture in the soil for even palm trees – typical desert vegetation – to survive. It was evident that rampant loss of tree cover was rapidly leaving the once-rich soil barren and turning the land into desert. It was at this point that the blueprint to bring back green cover and turn the tide for our Soil and Water was conceived.

The Beginnings

The initial years were spent in creating a core group of people with a deep understanding and concern for the environment. The very first activity we engaged in was to green our own backyard. The glorious Velliangiri Hills, which form the backdrop of the Isha Yoga Center, had been stripped bare, brown from years of illegal timber trade. Under Sadhguru's guidance, a few hundred volunteers joined forces. Over 22 days, using simple implements, they went up these hills and sowed close to six million seeds of native species. Today our Velliangiris are moist and green right through the torrid summer months. This momentum segued in 2002 into Vanashree Eco Center, a volunteer-driven tree planting initiative.

Planting Trees in People's Minds

With desertification looming over the state, Sadhguru conceived and communicated the plan for Tamil Nadu to meet the national aspiration of 33% green cover. He estimated that close to 114 million trees would be needed to be planted across the state to achieve this goal. People around Sadhguru were flabbergasted: at the time, this felt like an impossibly ambitious task.

Sadhguru first set about “planting trees in people's minds” – the most difficult of terrains! Leading people through experiential processes where they were able to perceive how intimately our lives and our life-breath are connected to trees, Sadhguru opened their hearts to the vital need for restoration.

The Formative Years

Project GreenHands (PGH) was launched in 2004 and, in many ways, it was the pilot and the proof-of-concept for the massive work that is underway today. PGH had many largescale initiatives such as the Green School Movement and Trees for All to involve young, school-going children and the general public. It also had intensive programs to collaborate with Farmers, including the Isha Agro Movement, based on the principles of organic farming, and Trees for Life, an initiative based on the agroforestry model. In all, 38 million saplings were delivered through Isha nurseries and these projects facilitated close to 70,000 farmers into some form or degree of tree-based agriculture. For these phenomenal efforts, and a Guinness record for the largest single-day tree plantation drive, Isha received India's highest environmental award, the Indira Gandhi Paryavaran Puraskar, in 2010.

The Big Bang

Heartening as these achievements were, they still lacked the scale required to



reverse the disastrous course we had set for India's Rivers through our collective mismanagement. What was needed was drastic, wide-reaching awareness, a redirection of National Policy and urgent action on the ground. Sadhguru stepped forward to inspire this revolution. In 2017, leading the month-long 'Rally for Rivers' through 16 Indian states governed by parties across the political spectrum, garnering the support of 162 million people, Sadhguru arrived in New Delhi to present to the Prime Minister a 761-page report titled **Revitalization of Rivers in India: Draft Policy Recommendation**, (<https://isha.sadhguru.org/rally-for-rivers/draft-policy/>). This intensive and exhaustive document – prepared with inputs from various experts from diverse fields relating to forestry, soil, agriculture, governance, finance, corporate, education and development – was taken up for study and action with tremendous alacrity by the Union Government. Under the aegis of the NITI Aayog (a policy think tank of the Government of India, established to achieve Sustainable Development Goals), an Inter-ministerial Committee of government secretaries and experts evaluated the draft policy in detail, and then went on to issue a policy advisory to all 29 state governments about the principles and policies relating to river revitalization. Things started to look up when several state governments across the nation began to implement these recommendations.

Cauvery is Calling

In the summer of 2019, the city of Chennai was hit by a water crisis of horrifying proportions. As with so many of India's large riverine systems, Cauvery, the lifeline of southern India, was rapidly dying. This crisis, in conjunction with several allied issues such as poor soil health, cycles of flood and drought, the resultant farmer distress and migration, was creating a situation of growing despair. Immediate action was called for.

At Isha, we were already aware that a large-scale demonstration of the recommended model of eco-restoration was vital to its widespread adoption. Therefore, when this crisis presented itself, it was the cue to embark on our mammoth on-ground demonstration for River Revitalization through the 'Tree-based Agriculture' model. Cauvery Calling – the World's Largest Farmer Driven Eco-Movement – was launched.

The ambition is to enable 5.2 million farmers to plant 2.42 billion trees in the Cauvery River Basin in a span of 12 years. We are facilitating the farmers in a multi-faceted way to adopt tree-based agriculture, and eventually bring one-third of the basin under tree cover. From the preparation of quality saplings to ensuring farmer uptake; from farmer education to farmer support; from engaging with governments to bring about required policy redirections and incentives to support farmer to adopt this model to roping in allied NGOs – we are working at every conceivable level to scale up this movement. This has included working extensively with the Union Government and the concerned State Governments - leading tangibly to several policy reforms. These reforms cover a broad range of aspects affecting the farmer - from reforms in agricultural practices at one end, to helping make Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) viable and giving them tax incentives, at the other.

The most fantastic part of this journey has been that we have succeeded in bringing together all stakeholders from every section of society including farmers, scientists,



civil society groups, state governments, the citizens and the media, and inspiring them focus their energies on a common ecological goal. For the Farmer, it is a highly lucrative economic model with significant ecological benefits. For the State and Citizens, it is a double win.

The stream of action is widening evermore. The impact we have already seen in the pilot years in terms of soil quality, groundwater sequestration, improved farmer income and the benefits of increased green cover, are all on road to being demonstrated exponentially with this massive on-ground movement. The vision is to establish a blueprint for Tropical River Restoration that can be replicated and implemented across the planet. The idea is to innovate, demonstrate, amplify and inspire Planetary Scale. Already, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, has prepared Detailed Project Reports on rejuvenating 13 of the country's rivers based on a like model. This confluence of effort, scientific understanding and upsurge of Human Consciousness – this is the goal of the Cauvery Calling Movement.

In this gargantuan endeavour, we hold an open door to anyone who wishes to work and support to make this happen. Individual human beings, governments, corporations, organizations, international entities – we seek, and welcome, and value your support. The true fruition of this project would be in Humanity coming together to aid and amplify its success.

e. Analysis and Findings

The following impact map was developed for assessing the impact of this project

Input	Activity	Output	Outcome	Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial resources by IPCA Time by IPCA and Isha Outreach Human Resource by Isha Outreach Land by the farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reaching out to the farmers Advising the farmers Soils study Cultivation of saplings Distribution of saplings Planting saplings and nursing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successfully growing the trees Harvesting of timber Harvesting of intercrops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rising water table Increased duration of water flow in the Cauvery river Increase in farmers' income Increased rainfall Decreased soil erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoring ecological balance Increasing the green cover Bringing prosperity to farmers Reducing the farmers dependence on vagaries of nature Reducing the import of timber

f. Evaluation Criterion :

Evaluation criterion 1: Relevance

Relevance is a measure of the extent to which the program can or has been able to support the suited needs and priorities.



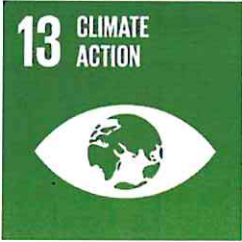

This is done to understand the extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to the beneficiaries needs. The purpose of the analysis is to capture if the objectives and design of the project were sensitive to the needs of the beneficiaries and stakeholders covered. The lesser number of days the water flowing in the Cauvery River and the water table being very deep down the soil has been a problem the farmers are suffering every year. The water flow has been rapidly diminishing in the river over the years. The lack of water for longer many months in a year is not conducive for cultivation. Thus, the project by Isha Outreach is of immense relevance not only for agroforestry but also for the State to have abundant water supply to harness.

As a socially responsible corporate entity, IPCA endeavours to promote activities that contribute ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water. This also includes Contribution to the NGOs and Charitable Organizations, inter-alia, engaged in such activities. This project by Isha Outreach was strongly aligned in fulfilling these parameters since it aimed at the improving the quality of soil, air and availability of water by agroforestry.

The **United Nations' Sustainable Development targets for 2030** call for Deforestation and desertification for ensuring Life on Land as one of its **Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)**⁴.

⁴ <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/>



SDG	SDG Targets	How is the project aligned
	<p>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p>	<p>Planting trees in billions by Isha Outreach is in line with the National policy as the Ministry of Jal Shakti launched Jal Shakti Abhiyan- I where the officers, groundwater experts and scientists from the Government of India work with State and District officials to promote water conservation and water resource management.</p>
	<p>15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements</p> <p>15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world</p> <p>15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts</p>	<p>The project of agroforestry by the implementing agency promotes sustainable use of terrestrial land inland freshwater ecosystem.</p> <p>The project combats desertification and restores the degraded land by enriching the soil by organic enhancement below the soil thereby improving the water penetration and increasing the water table.</p> <p>The State Governments have supported the project wholeheartedly. The farmers have also appreciated the outreach by the implementing agency and are hopeful of reaping their rewards when the timber is harvested. The inter crops would also give them periodic income for sustenance.</p>

Evaluation criterion 2: Effectiveness

Effectiveness is an assessment of the factors affecting the progress towards outcomes for every stakeholder and validation of robustness of systems and processes by assessing the utilization of the resources.

The criterion reviews the implementation strategy and mechanism. The purpose of this is to understand if the intervention has achieved its objective and the extent to which it did.

Under this project participation by IPCA the implementing agency Isha Outreach has distributed 5 lacs saplings and ensured its planting in the farmland belonging to the farmers. This distribution is spread over 29 Districts of Tamil Nadu on the Cauvery Basin as summarised below;

S No.	District	Number of Farmers	Number of Saplings
1.	Ariyalur	34	37,223
2.	Chengalpattu	19	32,213
3.	Cuddalore	48	49,302
4.	Dharmapuri	22	21,540
5.	Dindigul	4	1,862
6.	Erode	24	17,043
7.	Kancheepuram	7	6,030
8.	Madurai	15	20,193
9.	Mayiladuthurai	15	9,893
10.	Nagapattinam	7	2,931
11.	Namakkal	44	38,929
12.	Perambalur	21	10,050
13.	Puducherry	5	5,113
14.	Pudukkottai	20	2,511
15.	Ramanathapuram	3	3,150
16.	Salem	39	36,768
17.	Sivagangai	4	2,250
18.	Tenkasi	13	15,252
19.	Thanjavur	4	3,680
20.	Theni	2	1,060
21.	Thiruvavur	61	27,856
22.	Thoothukkudi	13	12,624
23.	Tiruchirappalli	13	16,985



S No.	District	Number of Farmers	Number of Saplings
24.	Tirunelveli	18	18,090
25.	Tiruvallur	9	24,087
26.	Tiruvannamalai	15	14,421
27.	Vellore	1	600
28.	Vilupuram	7	8,049
29.	Virudhanagar	20	42,141
	GRAND TOTAL	507	5,00,846

NPCO team together with the team member of IPCA visited 13 farms where the saplings were planted and interacted with the farmers in all the locations over 5 days in October 2022. The team also visited two large nurseries in Tiruvannamalai and Cuddalore. The photos of the farm and nursery by the team visits are given in the **ANNEXURE IV**

Evaluation criterion 3: Efficiency

Efficiency criterion aims to measure if the project was implemented in a cost-effective and timely manner.

The purpose is to understand if the inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc.) were utilized efficiently to achieve the intervention outcomes. Factors such as budget utilization and timelines have been reviewed.

Utilization of Budget

IPCA had contributed Rs 2.10 Crore to Isha Outreach on 23rd August, 2021 to plant 5 lacs trees under its Cauvery Calling Project before March 2022, as per the MOU.

Project Execution as per Timelines

As per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Isha Outreach was to complete the utilisation of the contribution before March 2022. They have issued a Project Completion certificate dated 28th March, 2022 demonstrating that the project activities were timely executed as per the MOU.

The program proved to be efficient with the support of various stakeholders.

Evaluation criterion 4: Impact

Impact has been measured in terms of the proportion of respondents who reported having a significant change in their lives due to the initiation of the project.

The purpose of measuring the impact is to ascertain the primary or secondary long-term effects produced by the project. This could be directly or indirect and intended or unintended. Unintended effects are effects that were not planned as a result of the intervention and can be positive or negative.



Impact addresses the ultimate significance and potentially transformative effects of the intervention. It seeks to identify social, environmental and economic effects of the intervention that are longer term or broader in scope than those already captured under the effectiveness criterion. Beyond the immediate results, this criterion seeks to capture the indirect, secondary and potential consequences of the intervention. It does so by examining the holistic and enduring changes in systems or norms, and potential effects on the environment.

Many of the impacts of interest from development interventions will only be evident in the longer-term, such as environmental changes or changes in social impacts on subsequent generations. Searching for evidence of such impacts too early might mistakenly lead to the conclusion that they have failed. In a project of such environmental changes as undertaken by Isha Outreach it will take several years or more than a decade to have a significantly measurable impact. The trees will take years to take deeper roots, the water flow in the Cauvery River can possibly have perceptible impact only on significant completion of project. The timeline to achieve the target of planting 242 crore trees on the Cauvery Basin is itself 12 years. The trees planted in the first year would have partially achieved its environmental purpose and be ready to be harvested for timber and add to the income of the farmer. In the meanwhile, even the winter crops would take a couple of years to give additional revenue to the farmer. Besides, the total accomplishment of the implementing agency (as on November 2022) is only planting of 6.05 crore trees, which is just 2.5% of its target of 242 crore trees, and the support extended by IPCA of 5 lacs trees is just a fraction of the implementing agency's target or even implementation to date. Hence, there can never be a direct measurable correlation between the intervention by IPCA and the impact on the environment and the Cauvery river. What best can be directly measured is the impact it has on the farmers' revenue periodically.

Considering the factors above we are of the view that it is very premature to measure the desired impact to comment upon it. This may have to be done once in a few years to see the incremental progress in completion of the project and the impact it has had on the environment, water levels and duration in the Cauvery. Secondly, interaction with the farmers after a few years would indicate the impact on their revenue.

However, the impact study was carried out at this stage acknowledging the fact that no dramatic results would be expected in this project at this stage of completion to comply with the statutory provision of evaluation after one year of completing the project expenditure.

Evaluation criterion 5: Sustainability

Sustainability as a criterion assesses the likelihood that project achievements will continue after the project. This includes an examination of the capacities of the systems needed to sustain benefits over time. The criterion analyses the resilience, risks and potential trade-offs.



The purpose of this criterion is to look at the longer-term effects of the intervention. Impact evaluations in the short term such as development of organizational capacity that are likely to contribute to the sustainability of impacts for participants and communities in the longer term are encouraging. The different aspects of sustainability include financial, policies, etc. The assessment of these different aspects are presently indicative of sustaining the project over the tenure and beyond. The regular inspections and maintenance were ensured and conducted after the completion of the tree plantation, to ensure the survival of these trees and sustain the interest of the farmers. The project is sustainable in as the farmers feel passionate about the trees planted and feel the pride of ownership of them and are really hopeful and confident of increased revenue over the years. The reasonably good growth of the saplings also indicate its sustainability.

Evaluation criterion 6: Coherence

Coherence as a criterion assesses if the project is coherent across the policy cycle and the progress of the project does not undermine the progress on another SDG. Whether implementation of the project leads to meaningful collaboration and coordinated action across policy sectors (horizontal coherence), as well as between different levels of government (vertical coherence). Whether the project balances short-term priorities with long-term sustainability objectives.



7 Summary of Impact Study Score

This impact assessment of IPCA's CSR project was implemented by Isha Outreach. The implementing agency Isha Outreach is progressing at an increasing pace with the objective of planting 242 crore trees over 85,0000 square kilometres of Cauvery Basin to rejuvenate the Cauvery River. The intervention has successfully contributed in providing 5 lacs trees to be planted on the private lands of the farmers in the basin. The project has created a greater awareness and positive impact on the farmers of Tamil Nadu about agro-forestry and its economic potential and its impact on the environment in the long term. The total score of the project is Extremely Satisfactory.

The final score on the basis of OECD parameters is 4.30 out of a maximum possible score of 5, which is Satisfactory.

OECD Parameters	Component	Weight	Score on 5	WS*	Weight	Final Score	Max Score	Remarks
Relevance	Assessment Report	30%	5	5	20%	1.00	1.00	ES
	Alignment to CSR Policy	40%	5					
	Alignment to SDGs	30%	5					
Efficiency	Adherence to timelines	50%	5	5	10%	0.50	0.50	ES
	Adherence to Budget	50%	5					
Effectiveness	Target achievement	100%	5	5	10%	0.50	0.50	ES
Impact	Baseline assessment reports	20%	3	2	30%	0.90*	1.50	ES
	Baseline indicators	30%	3					
	Availability of clearly defined impact indicators	50%	1					
Sustainability	Sustainability Mechanism	50%	3	3	20%	1.00	1.00	ES
	Convergence	50%	3					
Coherence	Supports other SDG	50%	3	3	10%	0.40	0.50	ES
	Engaging in partnership with other stakeholders	50%	3					
TOTAL SCORE					100%	4.30	5.00	

**The impact of agroforestry project would be fully realised after a few years as the plants would naturally take some time to penetrate the soil deeply or have sufficient girth for harvesting or provide maximum green cover.*

WS - Weighted Score

ES – Extremely Satisfactory

MS – Moderately Satisfactory

S – Satisfactory



Impact Assessment Study Report - Annexures

For IPCA Laboratories Limited

Planting of 5 lac trees by Implementing Agency
ISHA Outreach (ISHA Foundation)
under its project

Cauvery Calling



Study conducted by
Nayan Parikh & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Mumbai
November 2022

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Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

We are in the business of developing, manufacturing and marketing of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Pharmaceutical Formulations.

We believe that business should be profitable and beneficial to the society. We conduct our business ethically in a socially responsible manner. We are committed to protect the environment and provide safe working conditions at our workplace. We believe in safeguarding human rights and supporting communities and culture within which we work.

Premchand Godha

Chairman & Managing Director

Date: 15th January, 2013



Corporate Social Responsibility | 2014

Mission statement

We are committed to operate our business with emphasis on Quality, Safety and Corporate Social Responsibility in all areas of our manufacturing and marketing operations. We will integrate our business values to meet the expectations of our shareholders, customers, employees, regulators, investors, suppliers and the community at large and take care of environment with best of our ability.

Standard Code of business conduct

We understand that our business activities have varying direct and indirect impact on the society in which we operate.

We are committed to manage our business activities in a responsible manner. We are also committed to ensuring that our business activities are conducted in all respects according to applicable ethical, professional and legal standards.

We are committed to reviewing and continuously improving our corporate social responsibility programmes and encourage all our business partners and stakeholders to implement corporate social responsibilities appropriate to their area.

The Committee

The Company has set up a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board of Directors consisting of:

1. Mr. Dev Parkash Yadava – Independent Director and Chairman of the Committee
2. Mr. Premchand Godha – Chairman & Managing Director
3. Mr. Ajit Kumar Jain – Joint Managing Director
4. Mr. Prashant Godha – Executive Director

This Committee of the Board shall:

- a. formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company;
- b. recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a); and
- c. Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time.



Corporate Social Responsibility | 2014

CSR activities mean and include but are not limited to:

- a. Projects or Programs relating to activities specified in below; and
- b. Projects or Programs relating to activities undertaken by Board of Directors of the Company in pursuance of recommendation of CSR Committee of the Board as per CSR Policy of the Company.

Activities included under the Company's CSR Policy

- i. eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water;
- ii. promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects;
- iii. promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups;
- iv. ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water;
- v. protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts;
- vi. measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents;
- vii. training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports;
- viii. contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- ix. contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government
- x. Rural development projects.
- xi. Contribution to the NGOs and Charitable Organizations, inter-alia, engaged in the above activities; and
- xii. Such other matters as may be prescribed from time to time.



Corporate Social Responsibility | 2014

Areas of Operations

This policy will be built on implementing, inter-alia, the following CSR activities for our stakeholders and community at large.

- Healthcare
- Safety
- Education
- Women Empowerment, Child Care and Support to Old Age
- Environment
- Protection of National Heritage
- Contribution to Nationally recognized Funds
- Contribution to Charitable Organizations and Trusts

⚙ **Healthcare**

We are committed to implement programme of activities to achieve improvement in the health and general safety and wellbeing of society at large.

Illustrative areas of activities are:

- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition
- Promoting preventive healthcare and sanitation
- Making available safe drinking water
- Free Medicine distribution
- Medical checkups
- Medical camps

⚙ **Safety**

We are committed to put our efforts to find out unsafe places and unsafe acts for improving safety of the people at workplace including Road safety for general public.

Illustrative areas of activities are:

- Organization wide safety awareness drives to improve general safety standards.
- A series of training sessions for safe working practices.
- Road safety campaigns
- Posters on safe Driving
- Street lights and hand railings



Corporate Social Responsibility | 2014

* Employees

We will deliver a competitive equal opportunity and fair employment environment.

Illustrative areas of activities are:

- Employee and their children education and skill development programs
- Personal effectiveness programs

⊗ Education

- Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women and the differently abled.

* Customers

Our business and existence depend upon our customers. Every employee is responsible for ensuring that all their contact with our customers and the public at large shall reflect professionalism, efficiency and honesty. We will constantly strive to provide high quality service and products to our customers and public at large.

Illustrative areas of activities are –

- Health awareness programs
- Product knowledge
- Providing quality products

* Environment

Our objective is to reduce impact on the environment through a committed continual improvement projects for Environment Management Systems.

Illustrative areas of activities are –

- Tree plantations inside and outside manufacturing sites
- Save Trees by reducing Paper Usage
- Safe affluent treatment management
- Rain water harvesting
- Ecology balance awareness programme for the workmen and students
- Water conservation
- Energy conservation
- Garbage Free Roads
- Usage of unconventional energy sources



Corporate Social Responsibility | 2014

* Suppliers

We regard suppliers as our partners and work with them to help us achieve our policy aspirations in the delivery of our products and services.

We will encourage our suppliers and contractors to adopt responsible business policies and practices for mutual benefit

Illustrative areas of activities are –

- To work closely with our suppliers and encourage them to inculcate sound business and CSR policies.

* Community at large

We being responsible corporate citizen will support appropriate social and non-political projects. For this purpose our organization will focus activities in the following areas:

- Education & Training
- Employment
- Social Welfare of underprivileged sections
- Environment
- Rural development

Budgetary Provisions

- Approval of CSR Budgets by the CSR Committee of the Board
- Budgets v/s Actual Quarterly report
- Necessary financial provisions for various activities.
- Fund for charity and sponsorship activities

Corporate Structure

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of Board of Directors:

The Committee will ensure that appropriate organizational structures are in place to effectively identify, monitor and manage corporate social responsibility policy of the Company including approval and allocation of CSR budgets and monitoring of CSR activities.

Responsibility

Primary responsibility: The CSR Team based at Corporate Office will support the CSR Committee of the Board in implementing the Company's CSR activities.



Corporate Social Responsibility | 2014

Review of CSR initiative

- a) Monthly reports by Corporate CSR Team to the CSR Committee of the Board
- b) HR head to summarize to the Board Committee event reports with photographs
- c) Audit of CSR activities to be done once every 6 month by Corporate Internal Audit.
- d) CSR activities undertaken in the Annual Report presentation.

Scope of Applicability

This corporate social responsibility policy applies throughout the Company for all CSR activities undertaken.

Code of Conduct

The code of conduct outlines the expected standards of behaviour and ethics in all our business, activities and is included as a condition of employment for all our employees.

- We recognize that social, economic and environmental responsibilities are integral to our business. We aim to demonstrate these responsibilities through our actions and within our corporate policies.
- We shall be open and honest in communicating our strategies, targets, performance and governance to all our stakeholders in our continual commitment to a sustainable development.

Employee Social Service (ESS)

We encourage our employees to take part in social activities.

We shall support and encourage our employees to help local community organizations and activities in the local region and selected specified areas.

We will have a de-centralized operations and work place, with employee participation both in decision making and implementation.

More locally, we are open to greater community involvement and have links with local Universities and educational institutions, social organizations, medical fraternity, community groups, NGOs and society at large.



ANNEXURE 2

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company believes that contributing to the overall health and wellness of our world starts with lessening our impact on the environment and we remain committed to the highest ethical standards in everything we do - right from research and development to manufacturing, sales and marketing.

The Company's Corporate Social Responsibility involves initiatives on a micro level to include patient health, employee and public safety, nurturing of environment and building sustainable communities. The Company also engages with external stakeholders including healthcare professionals, investors, customers, non-governmental organisations and suppliers in this endeavour.

The Company is committed to operate its business with emphasis on CSR in all areas of its operations. The Company integrates its business values and operations to meet the expectations of its customers, employees, regulators, investors, suppliers, the community and take care of environment with best interest.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

SI. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Dev Parkash Yadava	Independent Director and Chairman of the Committee	3	3
2	Mr. Premchand Godha	Chairman & Managing Director	3	3
3	Mr. Ajit Kumar Jain	Joint Managing Director	3	3
4	Mr. Prashant Godha	Executive Director	3	3

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

A definite and well structured Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy has been framed by the Company and is available on its website (weblink: https://www.ipca.com/wp-content/pdf/corporate-policy/Corporate_Social_Responsibility_Policy.pdf).

The CSR policy forms a part of the Company's corporate vision and defines its approach on key responsibility issues. The CSR spends on CSR projects made during the year and approved by the CSR Committee/Board are listed herein below.

4. Provide the details of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report):

No impact assessments of CSR Projects were carried out in the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub - rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any :

SI. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹ Crores)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹ Crores)
1	2020-21	2.05	-

6. Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5): ₹ 910.58 Crores

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 18.21 crores
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years : ₹ 2.05 crores
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: None
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a-7b): ₹ 16.16 crores
8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ Crores)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
14.46	1.82	27.04.2022	None	None	None



(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent in the current financial year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per section 135(6) (in ₹).	Mode of implementation -Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of implementation Through implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration No.
NOT APPLICABLE												

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

1	2	3	4 & 5		6	7	8	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No) Location of the project		Amount spent in the current financial year (₹ Crores)	Mode of implementation -Direct (Yes/ No).	Mode of implementation Through implementing Agency	
			State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
1.	Education, healthcare, sports, eradication of poverty, sanitation, protection of national heritage, rural development, etc.	Education, healthcare, sports, eradication of poverty, sanitation, protection of national heritage and rural development.	Maharashtra, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Gujarat		3.34	Directly by Company	-	-
2.	Replacing traditional stoves with clean stoves in tribal/rural areas	Healthcare/ Environment	Assam		0.52	Thru Trust	SEWA	CSR00014974
3.	5 lacs trees plantation - Cauvery river belt	Environment	Tamilnadu/ Karnataka		2.10	Thru Trust	Isha Outreach	CSR00009670
4	Protect the national heritage, art and culture and restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance	Promotion National Heritage, Art & Culture	All India		2.00	Thru Trust	Shri Ratanlal Kanwarlal Patni Foundation	CSR00001828
5	Womens Education Initiative	Promotion of Education	Mumbai Maharashtra		1.00	Thru Trust	The Jain Education Society	CSR00005651
6	Promotion of Healthcare, Education, Sports	Healthcare, Education and Sports	All India		0.33	Thru Trust	Prabhat Foundation	CSR00008482
7	Renovation of facility of blind student school	Promotion of Education	Mumbai Maharashtra		0.15	Thru Trust	National Association for the Blind	CSR00013701
8	Part contribution towards setting up of Oxygen plant at Sri Sathya Sai Sanjeevani Hospital	Healthcare	Navi Mumbai Maharashtra		0.15	Thru Trust	Rotary Public Charitable Trust	CSR00002668
9	Dialysis care for kidney patients	Healthcare	Telangana		0.11	Thru Trust	Bhagwan Mahavir Jain Relief Foundation	CSR00005629

1 Sl. No.	2 Name of the Project	3 Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	4 & 5 Local area (Yes/No) Location of the project		6 Amount spent in the current financial year (₹ Crores)	7 Mode of implementation -Direct (Yes/No).	8 Mode of implementation Through implementing Agency	
			State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
10	Covid relief work	Healthcare	Maharashtra		0.10	Thru Trust	Apne Aap Women Collective	CSR00000525
11	Procurement of ISO Tank for storage of Oxygen	Healthcare	Maharashtra		0.10	Thru Trust	Savitribai Phule Mahila Ekatma Samaj Mandal	CSR00000173
12	Skill development	Skill Development	Maharashtra		0.10	Thru Trust	BVP Malad Charity Trust	CSR00007682
13	Education to intellectually deficient children	Education	Maharashtra		0.05	Thru Trust	Punarvas Education Society	CSR00002954
14	Books and food grains to poor students	Education/ Nutrition	Madhya Pradesh		0.03	Thru Trust	MK Educational Society	CSR00003323
15	Educational facility related to blind students	Education	Maharashtra		0.02	Thru Trust	National Society for the Blind	CSR00012853
16	Education, healthcare, sports, eradication of poverty, sanitation, protection of national heritage, rural development, etc.	Education, healthcare, sports, eradication of poverty, sanitation, protection of national heritage and rural development	Maharashtra, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Gujarat		4.36	Thru Trust	Ipca Foundation	CSR00012321
Total					14.46			

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: None
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: None
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): ₹ 14.46 Crores
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any: ₹ 0.12 Crore

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹ Crores).
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	18.21
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	14.46
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	2.05
(v)	Amount transferred to unspent CSR account	1.82
(vi)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0.12
(vii)	Amount carried forward for set-off in succeeding financial years	-



9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹ Crores)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹ Crores)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1.	2020-21	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.	2019-20	0.06	0.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.	2018-19	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	TOTAL	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
1.	01/22	Distribution of Efficient and Clean cook stoves to tribal / rural household	2021-22	2 years	2.34	0.52	0.52	Ongoing

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): None
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: None
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: None
- (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): None

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Since unspent amount of on-going CSR project is transferred to a separate bank account under Section 135 (6) of the Act, this is not applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board

Premchand Godha
Managing Director / CEO

Dev Parkash Yadava
(Chairman CSR Committee)

24th May 2022



ANNEXURE - III

अमिताभ कांत
Amitabh Kant
मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी
Chief Executive Officer



भारत सरकार
नीति आयोग, संसद मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली-110 001
Government of India
NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR TRANSFORMING INDIA
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D.O.Letter No. 11(1)/2017-WR Vol-I

Dated:06.06.2018

Dear Chief Secretary,

As you may be aware, an Expert Group was formed by the Government under my chair to look into the issues pertaining to Revitalization of Rivers and recommendations made by the Isha Foundation. The Group comprised Secretaries of Ministries/ Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation; Environment, Forests & Climate Change; Housing and Urban Affairs; Drinking Water & Sanitation; Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare and Housing and Urban Affairs. Based on the discussions, it has been decided to launch a major mission on revitalization of rivers utilizing the existing schemes/ programmes of the Government with community led efforts. This would be part of overall mission for water conservation especially in the stressed blocks. In fact, under MGNREGS, 14 States have already prepared 2016 proposals for river rejuvenation which are under various stages of implementation.

The programme would be led by Department of Rural Development under the guidance of NITI Aayog and would target convergence of MGNREGS with other programmes of central Ministries viz. MoEF, DoAC, MoWR, MoPR, DoLR, as well as the State Governments. Mission Water Conservation guidelines issued by DoRD are already in place and training of field functionaries is being done under the SAMARTHYA programme. Arrangements for Cluster Facilitation Teams (CFTs) through civil society organisations have also been made.

I am forwarding a copy of the Programme for Action prepared by the DoRD for your consideration. I would suggest that your State/ Union Territory could take up a few pilot projects for revitalization of rivers with active involvement of all stakeholders and convergence of schemes of various Ministries and the State Government. Any suggestions in this regard would be most welcome.

With Regards,

Encl.: As Above

Yours sincerely,

(Amitabh Kant)

Chief Secretaries/ Administrators of all States/ UTs



ANNEXURE - IV

Visit photos of sites where trees were planted by Isha Outreach & IPCA's CSR intervention



Farmer: Ramamurthi – Villipuram District, Tamil Nadu



Farmer: Manika Saravanan – Villipuram District, Tamil Nadu



Farmer: Jayasandhiran – Pondichery





Farmer: Nandhagopalan – Pondichery



Farmer: Suresh – Pondichery



Farmer: Amsakesavan - Thiruvannamalai





Farmer: Rathakirushnan, Vhengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu



Nursery Tiruvannamalai



Nursery Cuddalore



