

ANNUAL REPORT
2015-16

ENERGISE
INVOLVE
ENABLE



**Ambuja
Cement**
FOUNDATION



ENERGISE
We motivate
and mobilise people
to work together
and amplify impact.

INVOLVE
We build
partnerships and
co-create solutions.

ENABLE
We build
capacity and
instil ownership.



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

India has earned a reputation for being the fastest growing economy in the world, with real GDP rising over 7%. The fact is that 70% of the nation's population resides in rural geographies, of which 57% are completely dependent on agricultural sources of livelihood. With 60% of land dependent on an unreliable monsoon, farmers struggle with uncertain income that impact their overall standard of living. This along with the fact that India ranks 130th on the 2015 Human Development Index, highlights an urgent need to bridge the rural-urban divide.

The year, 2015 saw India experience back-to-back monsoon failures - a first since 1986-87. There was a rainfall deficit of 14.3% and the impact of this has been devastating - for farmers, the agricultural industry and the broader rural economy. However, in geographies where Ambuja Cement Foundation (ACF) has its presence, it was a different story. It is heartening to witness that even during severe drought, ACF's core villages had sufficient water both for drinking and irrigation purposes vis-à-vis other villages in the region.

In fact, in 2015, an independent study of the Social Return on Investment of our Water Resource Management initiatives found that in Kodinar, for every one million rupees spent, there was a social return of 13 million rupees. Of this, we are extremely proud.

This is our aim with all our programs - amplifying impact on the ground. It underpins everything we do. Our methodology is to mobilise, catalyse and support people to solve their own problems - and partner with like-minded people along the way. By working together and pooling resources, we can make a bigger difference.

In 2015, our enthusiastic team continued its commitment to work towards enhancing productivity and improving the quality of life around Ambuja Cement's manufacturing plants. And our aim is to continue to scale. We want to widen the reach of our work around our plants to include more communities and impact more lives. And the proof of our work is in the impact itself. Across all thrust areas - water, livelihoods for farmers, skill building, health and education, we have continued to exceed our targets and achieve real results for people and communities in which we work. The new CSR law gives corporates an opportunity to participate in nation building and we are happy to work alongside other corporates and government to achieve these common objectives.

Our association with Central and State governments as well as with our donors and partners has been extremely satisfying. We value our relationship and express our gratitude to all of them. As India stands on a threshold as an emerging economy, we are proud of our contribution - the 'I Can' spirit of our company and people, and the work we have done to instil these values into everything we do. ACF plays a crucial role in our commitment to the 'True Value' approach to sustainability at Ambuja Cements Limited and we will continue to prioritise its work as we grow and prosper as a company.

N. S. Sekhsaria

NAROTAM SEKHSARIA

Chairman - Ambuja Cement Foundation

BOARD MEMBERS

MR. NAROTAM SEKHSARIA

A first generation industrialist, Mr. Sekhsaria is the founder of Ambuja Cements Limited and the Ambuja Cement Foundation. His path-breaking and innovative thinking created new benchmarks not only for the cement industry but also in the area of Corporate Social Responsibility. Mr. Sekhsaria has also set up a family foundation that supports projects for capacity building in the areas of health, education and skill building to enhance livelihoods.

MR. SHARADCHANDRA KALE, IAS (RETD.)

Mr. Kale belongs to the 1963 batch of the Maharashtra Cadre and has held high offices in the state and central government. He was Municipal Commissioner of Mumbai, Additional Chief Secretary (Planning) and Chairman of Mumbai Port Trust. After retirement in 1997, he held the offices of Chairman of the Reserve Bank of India (Services Board), Banking Ombudsman. Currently, he is the General Secretary of Yashwantrao Chavan Pratishthan, Mumbai and President of the Asiatic Society of Mumbai.

MR. V. K. JAIN, IPS (RETD.)

A 1958 batch IPS Officer of the Uttar Pradesh Cadre, Mr. Jain was Director General of the U.P. Police. Thereafter, he held various important positions, including Special Secretary (ISP), Ministry of Home Affairs, Secretary, Department of J&K Affairs, Government of India and Member of the National Security Advisory Board.

MR. P. K. LAHERI, IAS (RETD.)

Recruited into the 1969 batch of the Gujarat Cadre, Mr. Laheri retired as Chief Secretary in March 2005. He also served as Chairman and Managing Director of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited, Gandhinagar. He held many positions in industry, education, information, water supply, fashion, tourism and rural development during his career.

MS. PEARL TIWARI

Currently serving as President (CSR & Sustainability) in Ambuja Cements Limited and Director / CEO of Ambuja Cement Foundation, Ms. Tiwari has been associated with the development sector in India for more than 30 years. She graduated from the prestigious Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, where she also served as a faculty member for two years. She is particularly sensitive to issues concerning social responsibility. Mid-career, she completed the Executive Education course in CSR from the Harvard Business School in 2008. Ms. Tiwari joined Ambuja in 2000 and ever since has been at the helm of nurturing the Ambuja Cement Foundation.

MS. PADMINI SOMANI

Ms. Somani is a graduate of the London School of Economics and holds a Postgraduate degree in financial economics from the University of London. She is the Founder-Director of the *Salaam Bombay Foundation* and has over 20 years of experience in the development sector and is actively working on a range of issues in health, education and skill building. She is on boards of a number of health and educational institutions and Government committees. She is an advocate on public policy and is recognised for her contribution to tobacco control in India and internationally by several institutions including the *World Health Organisation*.

MR. MANMOHAN MALHOUBRA

Educated in Delhi and Oxford, Mr. Malhoutra is a former Member of the Indian Administrative Service (1961-1978). He served in the Secretariat of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi from 1966 to 1973, and also in London as Assistant Secretary General of the Commonwealth. He was a member of the board of directors of the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), Stockholm, and was Secretary General of the *Rajiv Gandhi Foundation*.

MR. B. L. TAPARIA

Mr. Taparia is a Commerce and Law graduate and a Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. He possesses more than 40 years of working experience in the fields of Legal, Secretarial, Finance, Taxation, Procurement, Internal Audit, HR, Health & Safety, and Sustainability. Mr. Taparia worked with Ambuja Cements Limited for 30 years and attained superannuation on 31 July 2012. During his service period, he worked as Whole-time Director for 10 years from 1999 to 2009. Throughout his career at Ambuja Cements Limited, he was a member of the Core Management Committee responsible for the growth of the Company.

MR. AJAY KAPUR

Mr. Kapur is Executive, Non-Independent, Managing Director and CEO at Ambuja Cements Limited. An Economics graduate, Mr. Kapur completed his Masters degree in Management (Marketing) before joining *Wharton Business School for an advanced Management Program* degree. Mr. Kapur holds more than 27 years of experience which includes 23 years in the cement industry. After holding many portfolios in Ambuja, Mr. Kapur was made National Head – Marketing and Commercial Services (2007-09) and was simultaneously inducted into the Executive Committee of the Company. In 2009, he was appointed Business Head (West & South regions), in May 2012, was made CEO of the company and was then appointed Managing Director & CEO on 25th April 2014. Mr. Kapur shares a close, symbiotic relationship with the cement industry. He is member of various forums like CSI of WBCSD, NCBM, and CII-Cement Industry Division.

MR. ARUN BONGIRWAR, IAS (RETD.)

Mr. Bongirwar, I.A.S., (Retd.) is a very respected personality with an illustrious career spanning four decades. He served as the Chief Secretary of the Government of Maharashtra and Chairman of JNPT (Ministry of Shipping, GoI). Additionally, he held several prominent positions with the government and has to his credit undertaken many benchmark projects and path-breaking decisions. During his service, he accompanied the Chief Minister as part of his delegation for a visit to USA and China.



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SROI
study conducted revealed a 13x Social Return on every rupee invested in Water Resource Management in Kodinar, Gujarat

64 Villages with **100%** toilet coverage



2915 new businesses/enterprises started from SEDI graduates



41030 hectares of land under the Better Cotton Initiative



16 skill training centres offering 42 trades, with **26500** graduates



Number of Sakhis (Village Health Workers) **352**



Directly working with **58,000** farmers across locations. Number of farmer groups till date – **892**



05 tobacco-free villages & **46** tobacco-free schools



ACF spent over **₹138** crores to create a Water Capacity of **51.97** million cubic meters



56487 Truck Drivers treated at STI Clinics



6466 hectares of crops converted to drip irrigation



1362 SHGs with a Corpus fund of ₹57 million





**HOW DO YOU CONVINC OTHERS OF YOUR IMPACT?
SIMPLY SHOW THEM THE DATA.**

In 2006, Ambuja Cement turned 20 years old. Whilst there were a lot of positive stories about the impact of Ambuja Cement Foundation in and around Kodinar, it was decided to commission an external research to analyse exactly what kind of impact had been made over the years.

"It was during this exercise that we realised we couldn't find any concrete baseline data on what Kodinar was like back when we first started," said Pearl Tiwari, Director and CEO of Ambuja Cement Foundation.

"We had a lot of anecdotal evidence from the people - we all knew and remembered what it was like, but we had no hard data," she said. "We knew then that the future of the Foundation must be built around the measurement of impact," Pearl said.

In 2013, Ambuja Cement Foundation took impact measurement and research to a new level with the establishment of an all new internal Monitoring & Research Unit whose sole focus was on monitoring and evaluation, capturing data and knowledge sharing. This unit helps support Ambuja Cement Foundation's extensive web of partnerships, as more and more government, corporate and developmental partners also seek key data on the change brought about from ACF interventions.

"Today, we can highlight exactly the positive impacts and changes being made on the ground," said Pearl. "From income levels, health trends and new enterprises started - the data corroborating our work is now at our fingertips."

The Monitoring & Research Unit ensures rigid data collection systems are in place and adheres to in capturing not only baseline data, but data along the journey and the position we are in today in our communities. This also helps to build a better strategy along the way.

"Additionally, we have created a lot of models and have an extensive depth of knowledge - knowledge which we consciously and proactively share with institutions and other like-minded bodies." She said.

In 2015 when ACF decided to commission another external agency - this time, to assess its impacts on Health - the task was simple. The study compared the knowledge and skills in Home Based Neonatal Care between accredited social health activists (ASHA) and health workers (Sakhis) of ACF - revealing a superior skill and knowledge of Sakhis, despite similar training components.

"We could do it very easily because we had so much robust data on hand - we were very happy with the findings," Said Pearl.





"Ambuja Cement Foundation has hard-earned the faith of the community it operates within, and has committed to ensuring the maximum impact of every rupee spent upon community work."

Eric W Hensel,
Sustainable Square





HOW DO YOU ENSURE COMMUNITY OWNERSHIP? BY QUIETLY WORKING IN THE BACKGROUND.

We believe that the secret to our success is in our model. A model, which supports local people to identify and provide local solutions for their problems.

"In our practice and approach the community is in the driver's seat - we merely support them when needed," said Anagha Mahajani, General Manager, Research and Monitoring, Ambuja Cement Foundation.

We work slowly but surely to ensure long-term sustainability and follow the following phases in working with rural communities:

ACF MODEL



ACF APPROACH TO ESTABLISH BETTER COTTON INITIATIVE.

ENERGISE



Improper use of fertilisers and pesticides by farmers led to poor soil quality, crop yield and income.



ACF conducted exposure visits for farmers to educate them in better crop management techniques.



ACF picked 2500 progressive cotton farmers in four locations who were ready and convinced to try the new program.

INVOLVE



10 prominent gaps in farming style were identified and ACF conducted capacity building to train farmers.



Farmers were grouped into Learner Groups where they discussed different learnings from the new practices.



ACF organised annual events where farmers shared their experiences and learning.

ENABLE



As farmers slowly gained confidence, ACF supported them to commence collective bargaining - fetching inputs at 10-20% lower cost.



Organised farmers into Farmer Producer Companies and built their capacities to grade, sort and weigh produce, to fetch a maximum price in markets.



ACF and BCI created links for Farmers with companies to cut out the middleman.



OUR PROGRAMS



**WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT**

LIVELIHOODS
Agricultural Livelihoods
Skill & Entrepreneurship Development

**WOMEN'S
EMPOWERMENT**

HEALTH

EDUCATION





WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN SALINITY CREEPS INLAND? **KICK IT BACK TO THE COASTLINE.**

Vikramsingh Dahima pours over a large map of the region and in an animated fashion, points out the key problem.

"You see, the salinity had seeped inland up to 15 km and the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) were more than 2000 mg/litre," he said, exasperated. "None of us had sweet water to drink."

An engineer by trade, Vikramsingh is the Program Manager at Ambuja Cement Foundation in Kodinar, Gujarat . In his 20 years of work in Water Resource Management with ACF he has seen the inland salinity recede right back to the coastline.

His finger darts across the map which is dotted with various markers. "These are all the check dams we built. We constructed percolation wells / bore wells for groundwater recharge. Here are the channels we dug to link ponds." On a map it doesn't look like much, but when you realise that the entire region is home to some 200,000 people - the sheer scale of what has been achieved hits home.

Like many other regions across the country, Kodinar's main industry is agriculture. As farmers modernised and gained better access to pumping technology, water levels began to drop as water was pumped to the surface for irrigation, around the clock. And as natural water tables dropped, the salinity crept in. Salinity affects everyone and everything in its path. Plants won't grow, livestock won't drink and families go thirsty.

"We wanted salt in our food and not in our water," Vikramsingh said. "Everyone was helpless with what to do, but we knew that the answers lay with the people, so ACF started to listen to the traditional wisdom of the community and mobilised people into action," he said.

By partnering with the government and other development agencies ACF could achieve large-scale projects like the 376 check dams and over 5700 roof rainwater harvesting structures which, when full, supplies close to 52 million cubic meters of water back to the community.

"Over time, we built a lot of dams, tubewells and ponds to help solve the macro problem, but we also knew that educating people about the usage of this precious resource was important," Vikram said.

And so ACF launched a large scale program to encourage willing farmers to adopt drip irrigation.

"We work on both the supply and demand of water. And these days during drought, we all have plenty of sweet, sweet water," he beamed.

WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



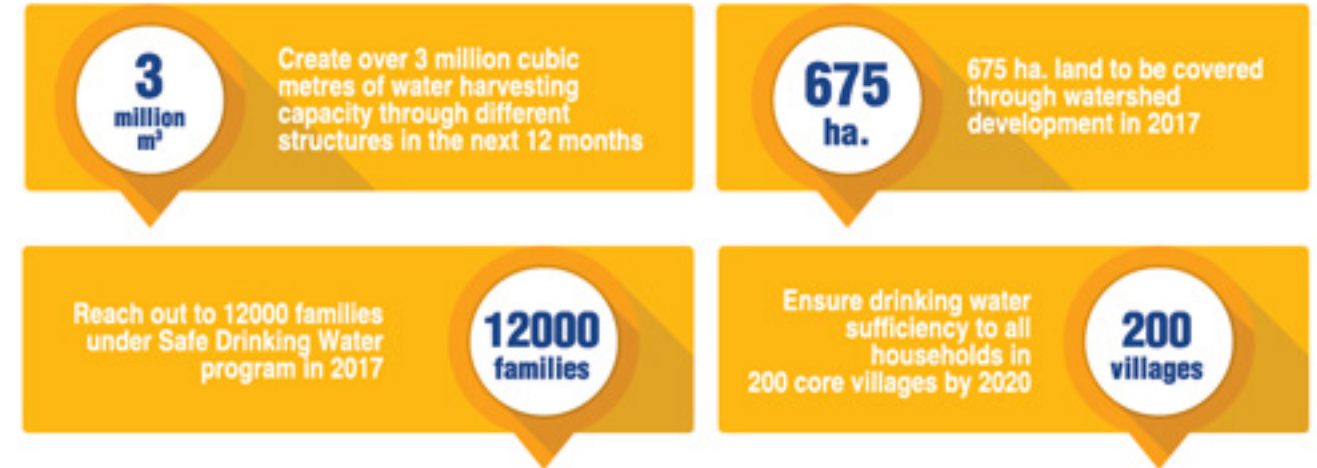
WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



THE IMPACT

Interventions	2015-16	Till Date
Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting Systems Installed	798	5751
Number of Check Dams Constructed	53	375
Number of Well Recharging / Percolation Wells Built	08	1347
Drinking Water Wells / Borewells / Renovation of Saline Wells	35	535

THE TARGETS



RECOGNITION





RAJASTHAN: ACF ACHIEVES '5X' SOCIAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Between 1996 and 2001, the number of villages suffering from poor quality of drinking water in Pali, Rajasthan went from 13.3% to 66.2% and from 42.5% to 82.7% in Nagaur.

The primary cause? Groundwater in the western region was being overexploited, resulting in high salinity and fluoride content, making it unfit for human consumption.

And so ACF initiated its Water Resource Management work in three locations - Pali, Nagaur and Jhunjhunu districts, to extensively promote Water Harvesting, groundwater recharge and water conservation.

ACF adopted a multi-pronged approach to address the water problems of the people. Traditional water harvesting structures like village ponds, rivers, khadins (traditional water harvesting structure) and tanks were revived. This was coupled with the construction of dykes and khadin bunds for ground water recharge and to increase soil moisture for crop production.

"We believe that the local people have the wisdom and the capacity to manage their concerns, and our role is to merely bring technical and managerial expertise on board to support them," Said Chandrakant Kumbhani, General Manager, Community Development at Ambuja Cement Foundation.

"Our intervention in Rajasthan has ensured community ownership of water resource development programs for sufficient water availability at both a domestic and agricultural level," he said.

Characterised by low and erratic distribution of rainfall, extreme annual temperature, low humidity and high wind velocity, the average annual rainfall of the area is only 317 millimetre. "This region is the most arid part of the country, and rainfall and groundwater are the only sources of water," Chandrakant said.

In 2015, an independent study by *Sustainable Square India Pvt. Ltd.* was conducted to assess the Social Return on Investment for ACF's water resource management in Rajasthan.

The study highlighted the fact that for every 1 million rupees invested by ACF, 5.26 million rupees was the resultant social return in the community.

The study measured the social, environmental and economic outcomes achieved as a ripple effect of ACF's work, using monetary values to represent them.

HIMACHAL PRADESH: BUILDING 'WATER POSITIVE' COMMUNITIES

It rains a lot in Darlaghat, Himachal Pradesh. The annual rainfall is 950 millimetre, but despite this, the people of the region still experience critical water problems.

Located in the hills of Himachal Pradesh, the challenges are primarily centered around water conservation and management, with one key issue being poor access to quality water for cultivation, rearing of animals and domestic use.

"During heavy rains, we'd see all the water run away with the soil. There was heavy erosion of the rich and fertile top soil - making it difficult to grow good produce," said Chandrakant Kumbhani, General Manager, Community Development at ACF.

And so in 2012-13, ACF Darlaghat embarked on a mission to minimise the scarcity of water for both drinking and cultivation and make the region water positive.

"We started the intervention with a watershed project and worked on creating awareness in the community on methods for the harvesting and management of the rain water," he said.

By partnering with other like minded agencies like NABARD, ACF worked with the community to construct new and renovate traditional ponds, renovate springheads, build check dams, irrigation channels, water conservation trenches and various types of gully plugs in nalahs (small barriers of stone or earthen constructed across slope of gully to reduce runoff velocity and conserve water).

"We have also promoted Roof Top Rainwater Harvesting Systems and micro-irrigation system (drip irrigation) in the project villages," Chandrakant said.

Today the region is water positive, and has seen a drastic decline in soil erosion, increase in groundwater recharge, increased vegetation, increase in irrigation command and enhanced water availability in springheads and bore wells.



"Transformation of the rural economy requires a multi-pronged approach by building strong partnerships with like-minded organisations. ACF has played a pivotal role in bringing together local stakeholders, such as community members, the government and knowledge partners - helping scale up interventions in other geographies of the state."

Divyang Waghela,
Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell
(Gir Somnath)







AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS

HOW DO YOU INCREASE A FARMER'S INCOME? BY CUTTING INPUTS.

Mangidas stands in his small field of brinjals outside Mundwa - his barefeet caked in rich brown earth and his sun-creased face grinning from ear to ear.

He has just successfully cut his input costs by 30% and seen his crop of brinjals increase by 70% - bringing home a cool ₹ 50,000 to support him and his wife Sangita Devi, for the next 12 months.

And best of all, "The brinjals taste much, much better... sweet to eat," he said.

Mangidas is one of many farmers who fall prey to the overuse of chemical pesticides, irrigation water and fertiliser, as they struggle each year to produce a bumper crop.

A lack of knowledge, sound advice and inability to test their soil prior to planting their crop, mean farmers often unnecessarily spend and do more - when in fact their land and plants don't require it. And of course, all these extra inputs cost money.

It's for this reason that ACF has helped to organise farmers into *Farmer Producer Companies*, to enhance their knowledge and skills through training, field demonstrations and visits.

Farmers also receive regular support from local ACF trained extension worker who guides them - providing on-field scientific testing and advice in 'real time' as their crops grow and problems and pests emerge.

Mangidas is a member of one such group and purchases his organic, natural pesticides and fertilisers from a *Farmer Producer Company* owned and operated Farmer Mall. Here, he gets expert advice on how to use the inputs, and all at a cheaper price.

Mangidas, and other farmers like him, also benefit from a better market price - achieved through stronger bargaining power of the collective of farmers who can now find ways to cut out the middlemen.

"It's peaceful, happy living" Mangidas said as he looks out over his lush green crop and sips a cup of chai. His wife Sangita Devi stands beaming by his side.





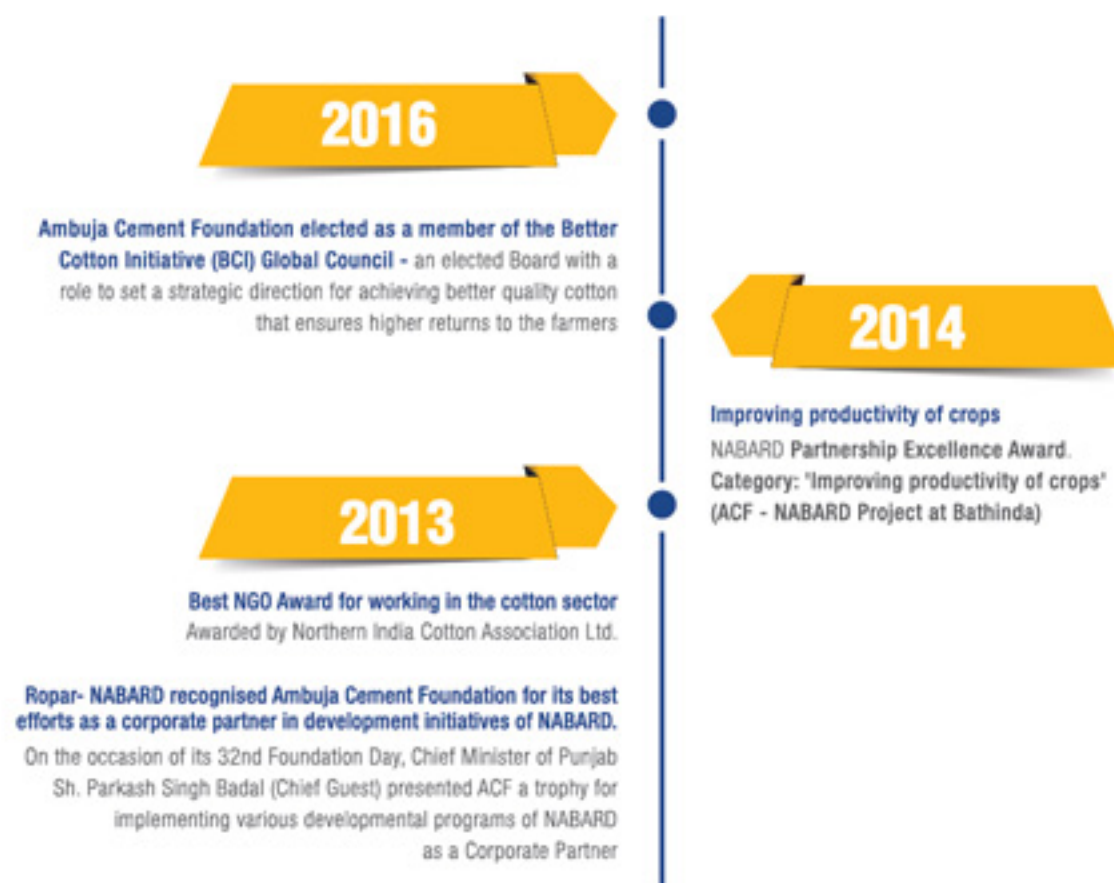
THE IMPACT

Interventions	2015-16	Till Date
Area covered under Better Cotton Initiative (hectares)	41030	41030
Number of Farmers reached out to under Better Cotton Initiative	26091	26091
Area covered under System of Rice Intensification (acres)	892	6264
Number of Farmers reached out to under System of Rice Intensification	2135	10235
Number of Dairy Cooperatives formed	02	19
Number of families benefited by the animal husbandry program	9957	92718

THE TARGETS



RECOGNITION





GUJARAT: TAKING TO THE AIRWAVES TO EDUCATE FARMERS

Farmers in Kodinar can now tune into the radio to learn about better farming practices, thanks to a Community Radio Station, kickstarted by Ambuja Cement Foundation's *Krishi Vigyan Kendra* in the region.

The community station broadcasts agriculture-related programs on a daily basis, reaching out to approximately 70 villages around Ambujanagar. The Radio is just one initiative of many, to support farmers at *Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)* - an institutional project of the *Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)*.

Ambuja Cement Foundation's program on Agricultural Livelihoods received recognition from ICAR through funds to establish a *Krishi Vigyan Kendra* in Kodinar, Gujarat in 2007.

"With a mandate to assist farmers through better dissemination of scientific knowledge and practices, KVK conducts a variety of activities to support farmers in enhancing productivity, knowledge and skills," Said Sunil Kumar Rana, Manager - Programs, Agricultural Livelihoods. "And to date we have reached out to over 265 villages through numerous initiatives."

KVK promotes agro-based livelihoods by assisting farmers through regular training programs, front-line demonstrations, on-farm testing, farm development, seed production and other extension activities that help to bridge the gap between research and extension.

"The team conducts on and off campus trainings of farmers based on their identified needs. Demonstrations of various technologies such as new varieties of crops, bio-agents and traps are also organised at farmer's fields to spread technology among farmers," Sunil said.

Demonstrations of various seasonal crops are being done and KVK has also introduced new varieties of wheat, gram, green gram and mustard in the area. A crop-cafeteria has also been developed with various varieties of crops to help farmers understand the comparative performances of different varieties of crops.

KVK has also established a Soil and Water Testing Laboratory, leaf tissue analysis laboratory and a Hi-tech nursery to cater to the farmers' need and help them in optimising the usage of resources.

"We've seen direct results through KVK initiatives with our local farmers advancing in terms of direct income, overall prosperity and family well-being," Sunil said.

RAJASTHAN: VISION TO TAKE TRIBAL FAMILY INCOME TO 2 LAKHS

Bali is located in the southernmost Block of Pali District, Rajasthan, and is geographically divided into two parts - the plain area and the hilly area which is populated by the Garasiya and Bhil Tribes.

It's here that ACF is ambitiously working towards a 2020 Vision - to raise family income to 2 lakhs per annum.

To help achieve this, ACF has joined hands with development partners like *NABARD*, *Tata Trusts*, *Government of Rajasthan* and *Centre for Microfinance* - initiating joint projects reaching out to 3600 families in 63 villages.

In Bali, ACF has focused efforts on improving the community's living standards by promoting livelihoods - improved agricultural practices, vegetable cultivation, Wadi (small orchard) development, goat-based livelihood, dairy and poultry and youth skill development.

To support the above projects, ACF is also working for community well-being through water harvesting and promoting health and sanitation.

"WADI" is a *NABARD* supported program for sustainable livelihood in tribal areas with 779 Wadis sanctioned to ACF across 10 tribal villages. Fruit plants like pomegranate, lemon and guava are being grown in plots up to 2000 sqm with 40 grafted plants. It is expected a Wadi after 3 years will provide up to ₹ 25-30,000 of income per year.

Goat rearing is another major source of livelihood of tribal families. SHG members engaged in goat rearing have been organised into a *Goat Based Livelihood Group* of 10-15 members. ACF organised exposure visits to BAIF, Udaipur to build better understanding on goat rearing practices.

Working collectively, they have successfully built up the process of buck selling according to body mass, receiving ₹ 188/kg which is much higher than the previous unweighed price of ₹ 140-150/kg.

To ensure project sustainability, another focus has been on building people's institutions. Currently, ACF has facilitated the formation of 750 SHGs, 3 Women's Federation and 1 Farmer Producer Organisation - a women milk Co-operative named *Asha Mahila Milk Producer Company*.



ਜੈਵਿਕ ਖੇਤੀ
ਮਾਨ 2010-11
ਕਿਸਾਨ - ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ
ਪਿੰਡ - ਪਤਿਆਲਾ
ਏ: ਅੰਬੁਜਾ ਸੀਮੇਟ ਫਾਊਂਡੇਸ਼ਨ

"We have always found the entire ACF team to be very responsive and well-tuned to the ground realities of the cotton farmers. Our partnership is helping make cotton farming in India sustainable, and farmers are benefiting immensely."

Rajeev Baruah,
Country Manager-India,
Better Cotton Initiative







**HOW DOES THE SON OF A LABOURER GET AHEAD IN LIFE?
BY STUDYING NURSING.**

Ravi Bikhu is on cloud nine. His supervisor just informed him that he has been promoted as an attendant in the ICU section of the hospital where, just 6 months prior, he joined as a nursing attendant.

"Nursing for males?" he initially queried. "It was unheard of, and at first I was very, very sceptical."

But Ravi learned about the career opportunities in Nursing from the Placement Officer at ACF's Skill and Entrepreneurship Development Institute (SEDI), at one of his many Village Night Meetings.

Just like Ravi, there are many other youngsters impacted by gender stereotyping of professions like Nursing. This social stigma often prevents them from choosing bright and prospering career opportunities.

In rural areas, there is a dearth of quality training and a serious lack of information on what skills employers are looking for. This forces youth to follow in their parent's footsteps, taking up farming or contractual labour or enrolling into a trade that has limited market demand and little hope of employment.

With 16 SEDIs across 10 states, ACF has made quality skill training, and good job opportunities, accessible to rural youth.

Apart from providing industry-linked skills training, SEDI also emphasises the pre-training phase, spreading awareness of opportunities available to young people; and post-training phase, such as placement, and providing counseling and support during their first job experience.

It is this hand-holding support that boosts the self-confidence of trainees like Ravi. "I am glad I chose this field," Ravi said. "There is so much scope in the nursing industry," when asked about the reaction of others on announcing he was going to become a Nursing Attendant, his face breaks into a broad grin.

"Those people who laughed at me then, now approach me for advice. In fact 2 of my friends have joined SEDI to become nursing attendants," he said.

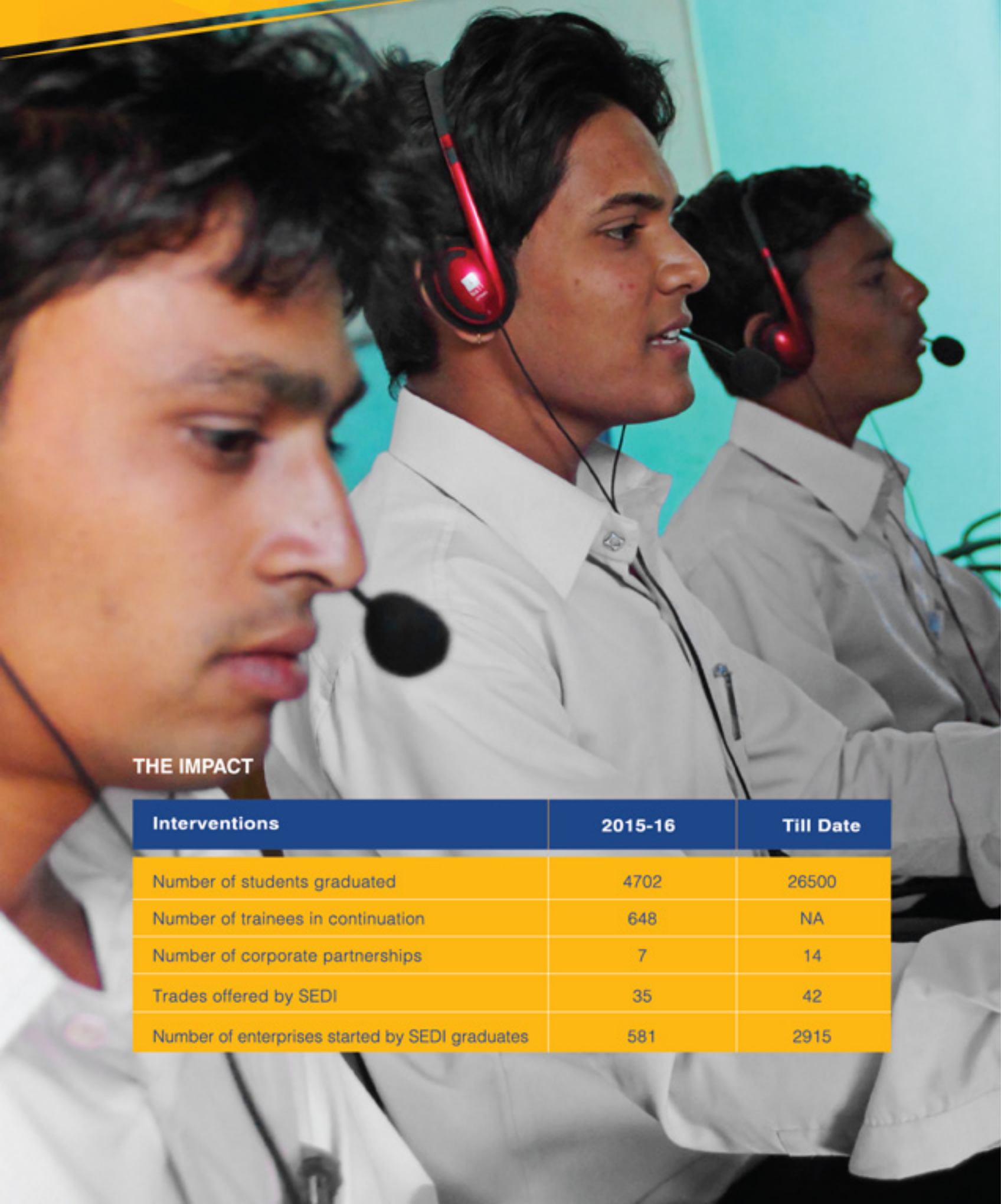
"Look who's laughing now," he chuckles.



**SKILL AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (SEDI)**



SKILL AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (SEDI)



THE IMPACT

Interventions	2015-16	Till Date
Number of students graduated	4702	26500
Number of trainees in continuation	648	NA
Number of corporate partnerships	7	14
Trades offered by SEDI	35	42
Number of enterprises started by SEDI graduates	581	2915

THE TARGETS



RECOGNITION





"Our partner Ambuja Cement Foundation, has set a leadership example in the field of social change. We are highly impressed by the work and sincerity of the ACF team. The impact of their social work in the community is well received by locals and has brought change to many lives."

Devichand Katariya,
Ador Welding Academy
Private Limited





WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN YOU CAN'T GET A LOAN? **BUILD TOILETS.**

Meena Tai was feeling frustrated. She had single-handedly convinced every family in her village to construct their very own toilet - but now, no one was using them.

"Only 10% of houses in Pimpalgaon had their own toilets," she said. "And in order to secure loans from the Women's Federation of Chandrapur, we needed 100% reach."

Meena Tai had taken up the task and initiated a drive to convince families to construct toilets – achieving 100% household toilets for all its federation members in just 8 months.

But now her new challenge was to change the mindset and get people to use them. And so she rolled up her sleeves and tackled the problem, head on.

She formed a 'Vigilance Team' which guarded common places for open defecation - causing a great deal of frustration in the village.

"People started to avoid me, resist me, and threaten me. But I never gave up - slowly people started to change," said Meena Tai.

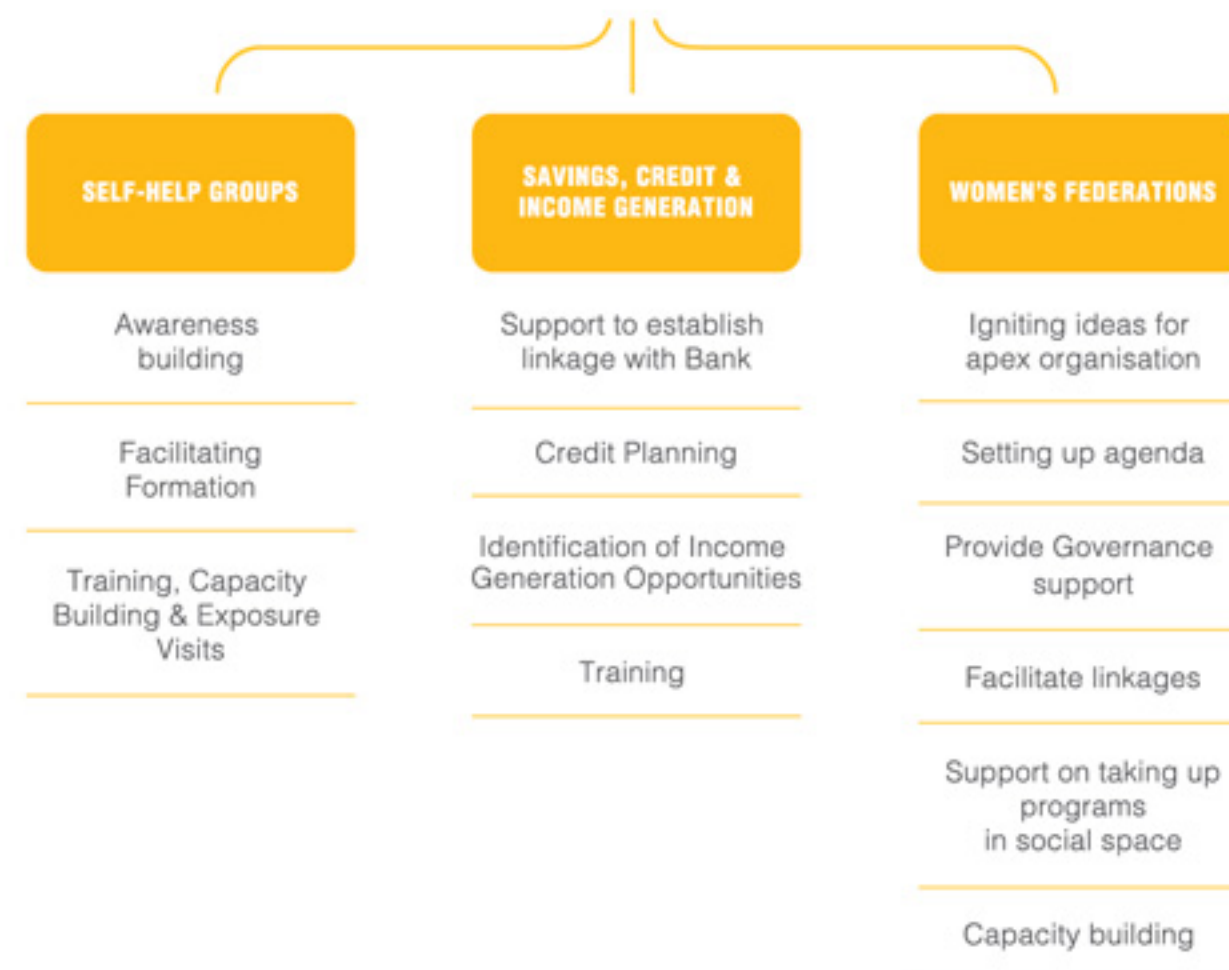
More than 65% of households in rural India have no access to toilets - leading to health problems while impacting the dignity of people, especially of the local women.

And sometimes, in villages like Pimpalgaon, the problem is worse, with deeply engrained mindsets and behaviours.

The Chandrapur Women's Federation, made of 936 members, could see that Sanitation was a big problem faced in their region.

Catalysed and supported by the Ambuja Cement Foundation, the Federation united the women of this region. They initially focused on savings schemes but increasingly set about tackling widespread social issues, like alcoholism, domestic violence and open defecation.

"The only way we could get access to SHG Loans through the Women's Federation was by building and using toilets," Meena said. "And so that's what we did."



WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT



THE IMPACT

Interventions	2015-16	Till Date
Number of Self-Help Groups formed	247	1364
Number of Self-Help Group members	2934	16479
Number of capacity building programs organised for Self-Help Group members	333	2032

THE TARGETS

500 SHGs ACF will form 500 additional Self-Help Groups by 2020

1000 SHGs Link 1000 Self-Help Groups with banks by 2020

Promote the establishment of 5 Women's Federations by 2020

5 federations

Support 500 SHGs to start income generation activities by 2020

500 SHGs

RECOGNITION

2016

Kodinar Women's Federation awarded Best work in Social and Health sector in Somnath district. by Gujarat State Government under the Swachh Bharat Mission

2011

India Shining Star CSR Award
Awarded by the Wockhardt Foundation

2010

Social and Corporate Awards
Awarded by the Bombay Stock Exchange in January 2010

2003

Business World
FICCI-SEDF Corporate Social Responsibility Award



EMPOWERING WOMEN. *EVERYWHERE.*

Women's Empowerment is a program that cuts across all program verticals at Ambuja Cement Foundation with opportunities for involvement and engagement in water resource management, agricultural and skill based livelihoods, education and health.

A key initiative of Agricultural Livelihoods is the *Pashu Swasthya Sevika* which trains local women in animal husbandry and veterinary services - providing direct employment to hundreds of rural women in their local communities. This program is valuable due to the critical, complimentary income source that Animal Husbandry provides to farming families in Himachal Pradesh.

Similarly, rural women are trained and employed as Sakhi Health Workers who work with women on home-based neonatal care and other health issues.

Women are forging new boundaries at SEDI institutes where classrooms are now filled with women studying traditionally male-dominated trades such as welding and electricals. These graduates help women push stereotypes and emerge as champions for women's empowerment across India.

Whilst the Self-Help Group movement across India is alive and well, ACF takes this one step further by organising SHGs into Women's Federations, which empowers women with savings schemes and entrepreneurship. ACF provides background support for the registration, governance, management and capacity building of the Federation which is led by local women.

These Federations now collectively manage a corpus fund of ₹ 57 million and help their members to approach hospitals, obtain ration cards, Aadhar cards, access NPS (National Pension Scheme) benefits and many more services.

In the broader community, ACF is also supporting SHGs to take up initiatives on addressing women's social issues like female foeticide, drug abuse, women domestic violence.

ACF aims to continue having the issue of women's empowerment underpin all its work across verticals to support women and their families to prosper.

HOW DO YOU EMPOWER A WOMAN FARMER?

MAKE HER A SHAREHOLDER.

The *Shivam Milk Producer Co-operative Dairy Limited* in Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh is one of many dairy co-operatives initiated by ACF to take women farmers from small time milk producers to co-operative Shareholders.

The co-operative is made up of 54 shareholders - all women farmers who, thanks to the support of the co-operative, now contribute to the 85 litres daily milk haul. With grant funding support from *NABARD* in the initial establishment, Ambuja Cement Foundation also facilitated a collaborative partnership with the *Himachal Milk Federation Limited* - who provide financial assistance for basic infrastructure such as milk analyser machine, weighing machine and computer.

It's a similar story in Ropar, Punjab, where Ambuja Cement Foundation helped local women set up and run 7 dairy co-operatives in 7 villages in collaboration with *Verka Milk Plant, Mohali, and Punjab*. The total members are 173 including 114 women members with an average collection of milk between 1000 to 1100 litre per day with a turnover of ₹ 32000 per day.

ACF Darlaghat has taken a different approach and focused on feed and fodder management and improvement of breed. 45 villages with 322 acres of land have been covered with demonstration on feed and fodder through development of green demonstration plot for easy availability of quality fodder.

Additionally, breed improvement for 742 cattle was done through Artificial Insemination (AI). *Pashu Swasthya Sevika (PSS)* is the only source of information at village level that provides support for animal artificial insemination with a success rate of more than 80%.

This has resulted in an increase in milk collection in the area. ACF has facilitated and established 11 milk collection centres in 11 villages where 800 litres of milk are collected per day and supplied to local dairy co-operatives - earning around ₹ 7 lakhs per month.

These outcomes are also enhanced by the fact that in 2016, the *Pashu Swasthya Sevika* and members of collection centres formed a Farmer Producer Organisation - *The Amrit Dhara Milk Producers Marketing Co-operative Society Limited, Darlaghat*. They now supply equipment, dry fodder, green fodder seed and feed supplements to the community and their initial turnover is ₹ 2.28 lakhs.



“Dharma Life’s association with ACF and Kodinar Women’s Federation has provided a great opportunity to adopt an innovative approach to the empowerment of strong women entrepreneurs. The first year of this partnership has been exceptionally successful and we look forward to a long-term association.”

Shailja Mehta,
Chief Manager, Partnerships,
Dharma life





WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN A CHILD IS PRONOUNCED DEAD? **CHALLENGE THE SYSTEM.**

Surubai Malti Rathore still gets goosebumps while thinking about the day her twin daughters were born.

"Had Yamuna Tai not been there, you would see only one of my daughters playing in the house today," she said, pointing towards her giggling 3-year old twin girls.

Yamuna Tai is one of the hundreds of ACF's village Sakhi's who work with rural women regarding their health concerns.

Half conscious, her heart pounding with fear, Surubai was told that her daughter, Riddhi, was dead. "But Yamuna Tai, wouldn't listen." Surubai explains.

"I could faintly hear their arguments. Yamuna Tai was trying to revive Riddhi and didn't want to give up. Thank God she didn't - and finally saved her," said Surubai.

In many rural communities, women don't share their health concerns. They marry and conceive young, and with little knowledge about health, along with societal taboos, expectant mothers rarely visit clinics for prenatal check-ups or go to a hospital for the birth.

ACF's Sakhi's work to bridge this gap - acting as an interface between these women and the Public Health System. More than that, a Sakhi is a friend. A trusted guide who listens to their problems and gives solutions.

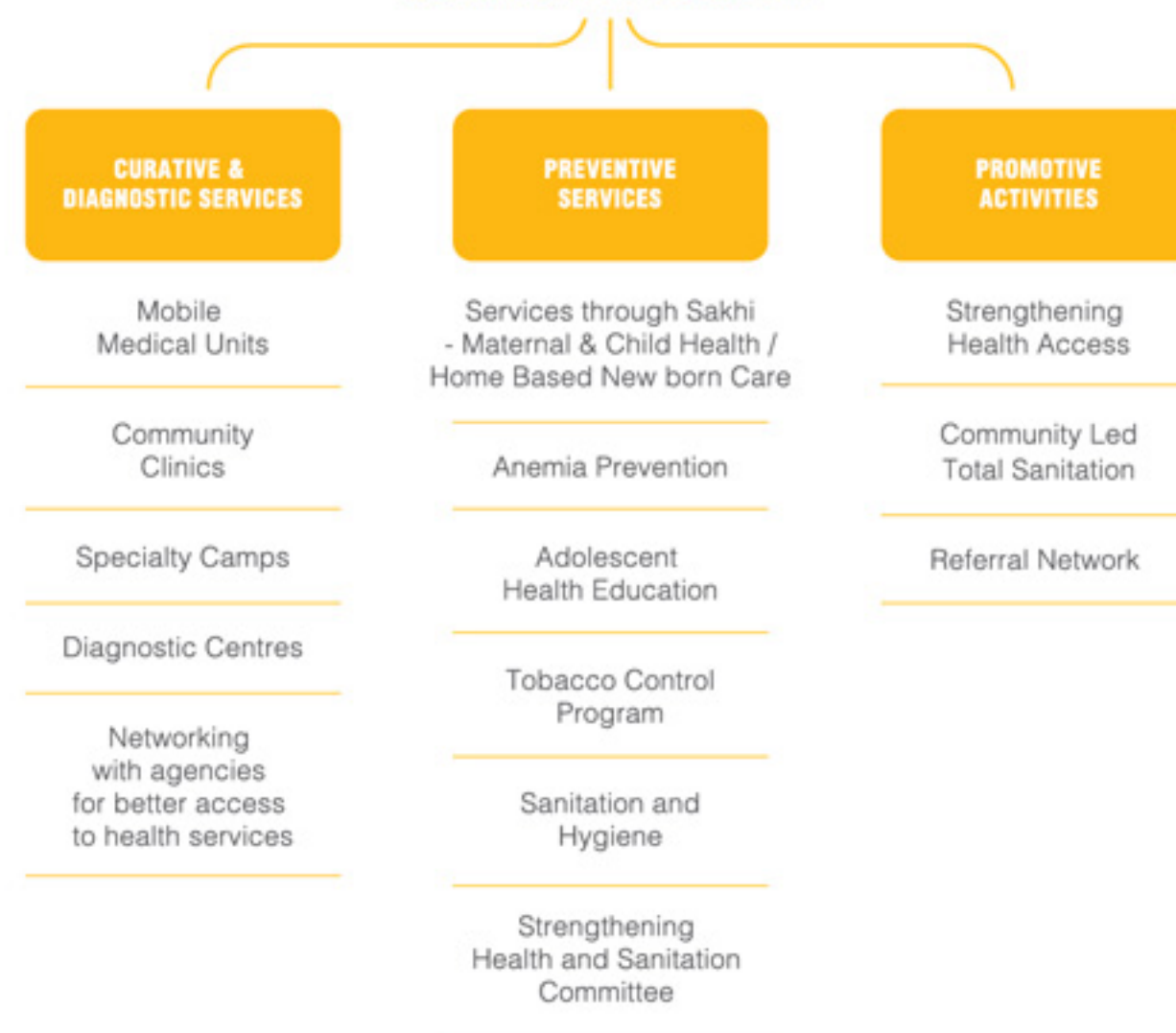
Equipped with scientific knowledge and tools provided during ACF training programs, Sakhis deliver home-based neonatal care and help women with many health issues they may face.

"Sakhis are approachable," Surubai said. "Even after my delivery, Yamuna Tai visited me 8 to 10 times just to ensure my daughters and I were healthy. What more could I have asked for?" she beams.

Sakhis are just one of the Community Health interventions by the Ambuja Cement Foundation to foster greater well-being among villages in India.



COMMUNITY HEALTH



HEALTH



THE IMPACT

Interventions	2015-16	Till Date
Number of Sakhis trained	141	352
Number of Peer Educators for HIV / AIDS awareness	97	606
Number of Specialty Health Camps held	211	7368
Number of Toilets built	8963	24651
Number of villages with 100% Toilet coverage	32	64
Number of patients treated at STI (Sexually Transmitted Infections) clinics	4675	63950

THE TARGETS

100% Achieve 100% toilet coverage in 231 core villages in the next 3 Years

4 Locations Roll out health program to prevent non-communicable diseases in 4 locations in next 3 years

Reach out to 70000 patients through curative and diagnostic services in 2017

70000 Patients

In 12 locations, 700 peer educators to be trained reaching out to 40,000 peers under the adolescent health program

40000 Peers

RECOGNITION

2016

ACF Ropar conferred with "Best Continued Support from NGO" by Chandigarh State AIDS Control Society

2016

ACF Ropar awarded the Best Performing Targeted Intervention Project among Intervention Drug Users by Punjab State AIDS Control Society

2016

ACF Chandrapur Conferred with "Rashtrapita Mahatma Gandhi Vyasanmukti Seva Puraskar" for Tobacco Control

2015

Certificate of Appreciation Awarded by-District Administration Pali, Rajasthan is for outstanding work in Sanitation

2007

The Asian Institute of Management Asian CSR Awards- "The Excellence Award" in the Concern for Health category



MAHARASHTRA: **INDEPENDENT STUDIES VALIDATE SUCCESS OF 'SAKHIS'**

In 2015, ACF collaborated with *Pramukhswami Medical College* (Karamsad) and *Charutar Arogya Mandal* (Central Research Services, Karamsad), to conduct research on ACF's Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) and Sakhi program.

The quasi experimental and qualitative study compared the knowledge and skills of HBNC between Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) and Health Workers (Sakhis) of ACF. The study showed improvement in skills and knowledge of Sakhis and their overall self-confidence.

135 healthcare workers participated in the study, which found that current Sakhis fared best in overall skills, followed by former Sakhis (currently ASHAs), former Sakhis (currently not in HBNC), then ASHA's who had not worked as Sakhis.

The average knowledge of current Sakhis was statistically significantly higher (23.89) than former Sakhis who are currently working as ASHAs (17.97), former Sakhis who are currently not engaged in HBNC (16.73) and ASHAs who have not worked as Sakhis in the past (16.19).

In fact, a similar trend was seen across all skills sets. A study of the skills of ASHAs who had not worked as Sakhis previously highlighted that no ASHA was able to perform Bag and Mask Ventilation and lacked Kangaroo Mother Care skills, and only 7.5% could perform suctioning, as against more than 67% of Sakhis who had obtained all these skills.

In the study, the trends clearly demonstrated better knowledge and skill sets amongst health workers under the Sakhis trained by ACF.

WHAT DO A CEMENT AND TYRE COMPANY HAVE IN COMMON? **THEY TACKLE HIV.**

In order to address one of the biggest health challenges of the country, HIV / AIDS, Ambuja Cement Foundation has joined hands with Apollo Tyres, along with various State AIDS Control Societies, to reduce the prevalence of HIV within the vast trucking community.

Together we are implementing four interventions for truckers, with a focus on awareness and prevention in the common territories of Nalagarh (Himachal Pradesh), Surat (Gujarat), Howrah (West Bengal) and Farraka (West Bengal).

A key focus of the intervention is Behaviour Change Communication through a variety of one on one education, group meetings and counselling services. This is value-added by condom promotion, needle exchange program, Opioid Substitution Therapy and the operation of STI Clinics and Drop-in Centres.

To reduce the stigma and create an enabling environment for HIV Infected individuals, a series of advocacy meetings, health awareness camps and a regular follow-ups are undertaken also. Ambuja Cement Foundation and Apollo Tyres involve various opinion makers and influencers in communities to raise awareness of the services. Together they also build the capacity of volunteer peer leaders from within the community to sensitise and educate their truckers about HIV / AIDS, precautions and ACF's treatment centres.

The results speak for themselves. Data has shown an increase in uptake of HIV testing and the resultant quick delivery of ART Treatment. There has been an increased demand in condoms and a greater control on the spread of infection.



MOBILE DISPENSARY

AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION

“Ambuja and Apollo Tyres private partnership stemmed from the desire to bring better health services to a larger set of audiences by pooling management skills, development understanding and resources - ensuring stakeholder value.”

Harshita Pande,
Group Head Human Resource,
Apollo Tyres Ltd.







WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN THE SOCIETY SAYS YOU CAN'T ACHIEVE SOMETHING? **GO AHEAD AND DO IT.**

Toshan Verma has just spent 3-days away from his mother, Seema, for the first time in his 12 years. And that too, participating in a sports carnival.

"Just 2 years back, he struggled with his daily functions and chores." Seema said. "He needed my help for everything." Toshan Verma is one of approximately 29,000 children born every year in India, who suffers from Down Syndrome and the many societal challenges that come with that.

Despite increased awareness in India, many people still shy away from accepting disability.

Additionally, there is a lack of early intervention services and a dearth of quality educational facilities for children with special needs - often meaning they become reliant on their parents for life.

"We were prepared to do the best for Toshan and I even enrolled him in one of the best-known schools in Chandigarh - but nothing seemed to be working," exclaimed Seema. Toshan and his mother discovered Ambuja Manovikas Kendra in Ropar Punjab, in 2014 - a special educational facility offering programs for intellectually challenged children.

"I cherish each moment Toshan learns something new at AMK," Seema said. "Today he eats by himself can change his clothes - he even uses the washroom without help. There's no bigger joy than this."

For parents of children with severe disabilities, who cannot travel to the school, AMK provides a Home Based Rehabilitation program. AMK's special educators conduct home sessions to ensure that children get what they need.

On his return from participating in a sports carnival in Hoshiarpur, Punjab, Seema beamed with joy. "This is the best day of my life. We could have only imagined this in our dreams - I still can't believe that it was only a few years back that he was struggling with his daily chores."

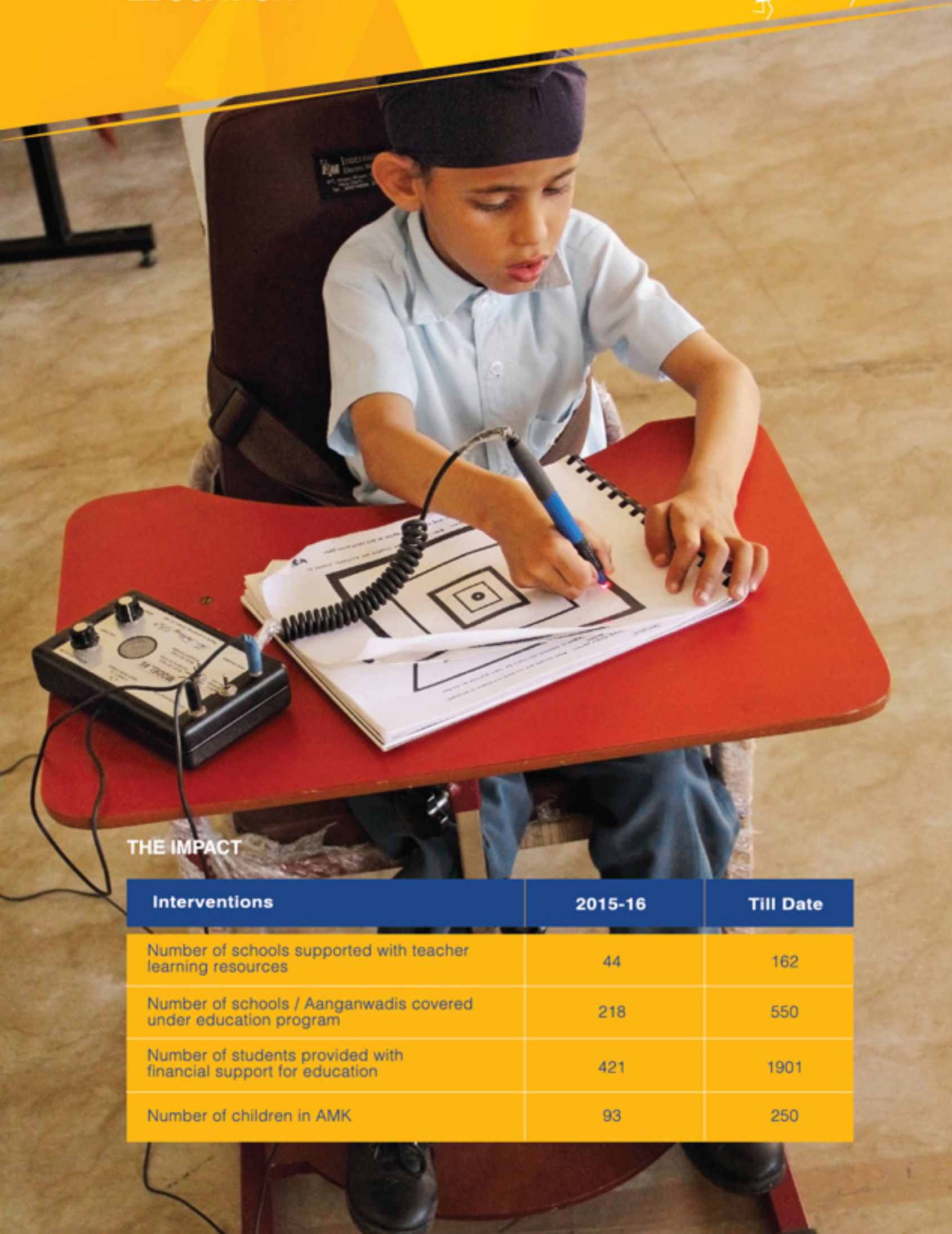
AMK is just one of the many Education services provided by ACF to the community to ensure that children reach their full potential.



EDUCATION



EDUCATION



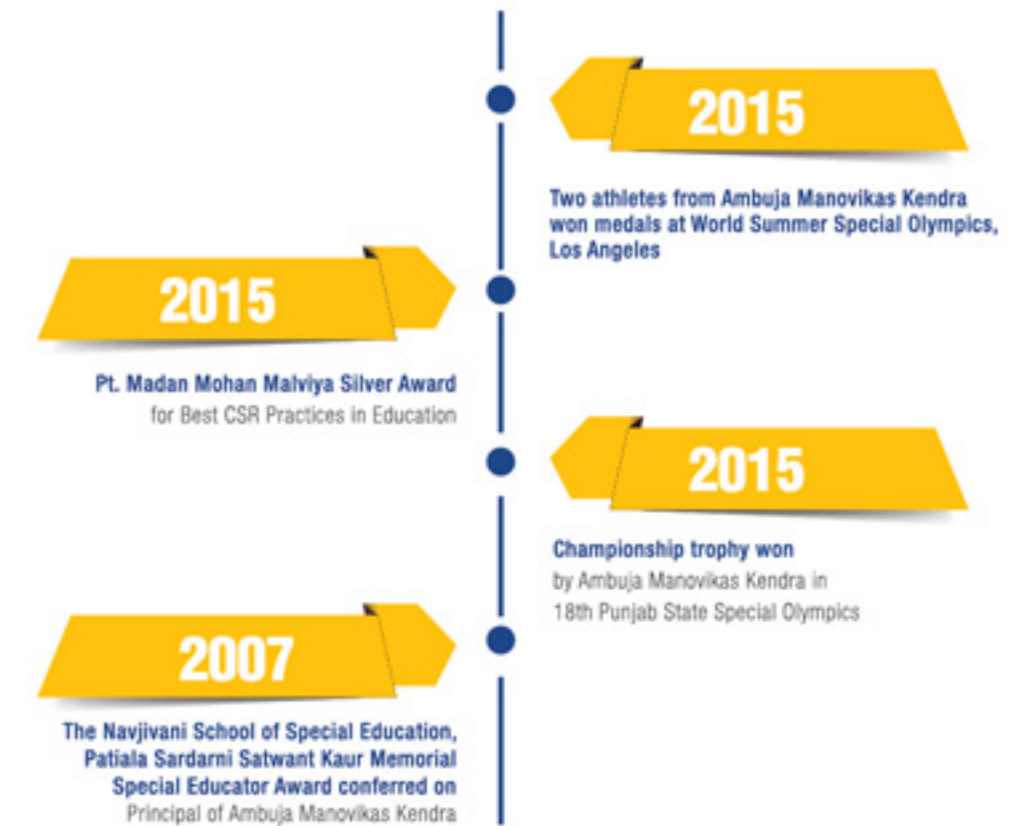
THE IMPACT

Interventions	2015-16	Till Date
Number of schools supported with teacher learning resources	44	162
Number of schools / Aanganwadis covered under education program	218	550
Number of students provided with financial support for education	421	1901
Number of children in AMK	93	250

THE TARGETS



RECOGNITION





"ACF has a special focus on specific villages and ensures development in these villages from all dimensions, including education. This overall engagement with the community is commendable."

Sharad Chandra Patil,
Principal, DIET
(Chandrapur, Maharashtra)





OUR PEOPLE & PARTNERS



WHO ARE OUR GREATEST AMBASSADORS? OUR PEOPLE.

We work with people who share our value system. We believe that if we run our Foundation on fundamentally 'good' values, success will come naturally.

From our grassroots community volunteers, to our senior managers and leaders, our people are the embodiment of our values and what we stand for.

They are our greatest Ambassadors and we are proud of their integrity, loyalty and achievements.

94 of these staff have either **POSTGRADUATE** or **DOCTORATE** qualifications.

19% of our staff have been with ACF for **11+ YEARS.**

Our **423 EMPLOYEES** have a combined experience of **3120 YEARS** in the social sector.

62% of our staff have been with ACF for between **6-10 YEARS.**

We employ **89 WOMEN** and **334 MEN.**



OUR PEOPLE

OUR PARTNERS

MAJOR PARTNERS



Narotam
Sekhsaria
Foundation

TATA TRUSTS

**Ambuja
Cement**

NATIONAL PARTNERS

Apollo Tyres Foundation
Apparel Training and Design Centre
District ASHA Resource Centre
Director General of Employment and Training, Govt.
Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company Ltd.
Ministry of Social Justice
Schneider Electric Foundation
Taj Group of Hotels
Vishwa Yuva Kendra

CHHATISGARH

Chhatisgarh Renewable Energy Development Agency
Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bhatapara
Department of Horticulture, Chhatisgarh
Department of Agriculture, Chhatisgarh
Industrial Training Institute, Sakri
Animal Husbandry Department, Govt. of Chhatisgarh
Public Health Engineering Department, Balodabazar
Education Department, Govt. of Chhatisgarh
Fisheries Department, Govt. of Chhatisgarh
Department of Labour, Govt. of Chhatisgarh
Chhatisgarh State Electricity Board
Chhatisgarh Skill Development Authority
Government Hospital, Balodabazar

OUR PEOPLE & PARTNERS



GUJARAT

Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA), Govt. of Gujarat
Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell – Ahmedabad
Directorate of Groundnut Research, Junagadh
Gujarat Green Revolution Company
Gujarat State AIDS Control Society, Gandhinagar
Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), Gol
Sajjata Sangh – Ahmedabad
Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.
The Indian Institute of Welding (IIW), Gujarat
Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO), Govt. of Gujarat
Water Resources Development Department, Govt. of Gujarat
Sadvichar Parivar
Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company Ltd.
Gujarat Urban Livelihood Mission

PUNJAB

Department of Agriculture, Govt. of Punjab
atDta Foundation, Switzerland
Chandigarh State AIDS Control Society
National Trust, Gol
Punjab State AIDS Control Society
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, New Delhi
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ropar and Bhatinda
Rotary Club, Ropar
Special Olympic Bharat, Punjab Chapter
Dairy Development Board, Punjab
Control Union Certification
Block Development Department
Punjab Milkfed
National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Gol

MAHARASHTRA

Salaam Bombay Foundation, Mumbai
District Rural Development Agency
Ummeed
Babasaheb Ambedkar Research & Training Institute
ADOR Welding Academy
MACP, ATMA Chandrapur
Gruh Finance Ltd.
NCVT, Training Partner
Hirai Rotary Club, Chandrapur
Indira Cotton Processor, Wani
Nagarwala Enterprises, Wani

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Department of Agriculture, Govt. of HP
Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of HP
Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Shimla
Department of Forest, Govt. of HP
Department of Horticulture, Govt. of HP
Department of Irrigation and Public Health, Govt. of HP
Department of Elementary Education, Govt. of HP
Department of Health, Govt. of HP
College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Palampur
ICDS Department
Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla
Directorate of Mushroom Research, Solan
Y. S. Parmar Horticulture and Forestry Agriculture University, Solan
Dimagi Innovation Software Private Limited
Chimney Organisation for Rural Development, Dharamshala
Zydus Animal Husbandry Limited, Ahmedabad
Department of Agricultural Engineering, Palampur
Pustak Mahal, New Delhi
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, Mohali
Punjab National Bank
Himachal Pradesh AIDS Control Society (HPSACS)
Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Krishi
Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur

OUR PEOPLE & PARTNERS



RAJASTHAN

Department of Forest, Govt. of Rajasthan
Container Corporation of India
Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi
College of Technology and Agriculture Engineering, Udaipur
Big Basket
Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani
MART, Delhi

UTTARAKHAND

K. L. Polytechnic
Uttarakhand Health and Family Welfare Department
Uttarakhand Skill Development Mission
R-SETI Punjab National Bank
Bharat Electronics Limited, Kotdwar

UTTAR PRADESH

Dabur India Ltd.
Hindustan Latex family Planning Promotion Trust
Cancer Wing Association
K. L. Polytechnic, Roorkee
Tech Mahindra Foundation, Noida
District Education Department, Gautam Budh Nagar
Funfirst
Godrej Saloni

WEST BENGAL

Khadins India Limited
Samaritan help Mission, Bankra, Howrah
West Bengal Minorities Development and Finance Corporation, Kolkata
West Bengal State AIDS Prevention and Control Society
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Howrah
Central Institute for Fresh Water Aquaculture
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Murshidabad
Department of Agriculture, Murshidabad
Block Development Offices, Farakka, Murshidabad

ANDHRA PRADESH

Agriculture Department, Govt. of AP
NSL Textiles, Hyderabad
Horticulture Department, Govt. of AP
DR. NGR Agriculture University
District Rural Development Agency
Education Department, Govt. of AP
District Blind Control Society
Forest Department, Govt. of AP
Andhra Pradesh Micro Irrigation Project
Department of Rural Water Supply, Govt. of AP
District Water Management Agency
Netafim Irrigation India Pvt. Ltd.
Vision Labs, Hyderabad
Janani Foods, India

MADHYA PRADESH

MP Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board



"WASMO and ACF share a great camaraderie. Both the organisations believe in community participation in projects, thereby delivering quality work. There should be more such long-term partnerships like WASMO and ACF, to create larger impact in rural communities."

Rambhai Gadchar,
District Coordinator,
WASMO (Gir Somnath)







We are pleased to submit the Annual Report of Ambuja Cement Foundation for the year ended 31st March, 2016. Across the depth and breadth of our organisation, 2015 has been a year for the advancement of our vision.

1. PROGRAMS

At a program level, our focus this year was on achieving scale within our existing geographies, and as such, our people focused on enhanced engagement and reach to farmers, women, youth and other stakeholders to increase our numbers for participation.

We also focused on the establishment and strengthening of our People's Institutions which form the backbone of our work. Our Women's Federations, Farmer Producer Companies and Village Development Committees, continue to flourish and achieve new goals under our guardianship and guidance.

2. MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS

The year, 2015 marked a decision to change our approach to marketing and communications. For the last 24 years, we have taken a very humble and quiet approach to showcasing our work, however, with the advent of the New Companies Act, we have taken steps towards a more strategic role in this area in 2016. Our belief is in advocating best practice, highlighting the issues and connecting with like-minded people and organisations.

Through our Media Roundtables and Forums, we continued to highlight pertinent issues in the regions and provoke meaningful discussion and publicity on the importance of tackling these issues collectively.

3. HUMAN RESOURCES

At ACF, our team is our biggest resource. There is a clear passion, sincerity and culture of loyalty within the Foundation that we do not take for granted.

The year, 2015 saw us continue our efforts to keep our people motivated, retained and working as a team. We believe these efforts are paying dividends in our efficiency ratios and low rates of attrition. Additionally, we believe that there is a great sense of ownership amongst our team that ACF is 'theirs.'

We take great strides to ensure career progression for our employees and also sufficiently invested in leadership training in 2015 to help our employees grow.

The Board of Directors would like to place on record their deep appreciation to employees of the Foundation for rendering their valuable services.

From a compliance point of view, the disclosures as required by the provisions of 134 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 is not required, as there are no employees who are in receipt of remuneration as laid down under the said provision.

4. OPERATIONS

A key focus in our operations over the last 12 months has been in the development and implementation of a customised Monitoring System and MIS. We have extensively trained our field staff to collect both quantitative and qualitative feedback on how we are making a difference.

This data is precious to us. Without it, we cannot substantiate and corroborate the change we see and experience on the ground. We aim to use this data to not only secure more partnerships to expand our work but also in our work to provide value-add to the Development Sector at an institutional and educational level.

In 2015 ACF collaborated with Pramukhswami Medical College (Karamsad) and Charutar Arogya Mnadal (Central Research Services, Karamsad), to conduct research studies on ACF's Home Based Neonatal Care (HBNC) program. One study to compare the knowledge and skills of Home Based Neonatal Care between accredited social health activists (ASHA) and health workers (Sakhis) of ACF revealed a superior skill and knowledge of Sakhis, despite similar training components.

The Social Return on Investment (SROI) study conducted for our water resource management program yielded quite encouraging results. The study revealed an SROI of 1:13 in Kodinar, Gujarat our first project location and 1:5 in Rabriyawas, Rajasthan.

We look forward to 2016 and have set ourselves solid targets to further our work in sparking and supporting sustainable change in the communities around our cement plants.

5. FUNDRAISING

We believe we cannot do our work alone. It requires a collaborative approach and we have chosen to partner with people from different spheres to help us in our mission. Our principal partners are Government, corporates and donor agencies, however, our other key stakeholder is the community itself. In 2015, beneficiaries contributed ₹ 42.4 crores towards Ambuja Cement Foundation community projects.

Whilst Ambuja Cements Limited is the primary financial benefactor to ACF, our government partnerships enable us to almost double our investment, and our unique ability to secure the pooling of funds from beneficiaries enables 'buy-in' and ownership from the Community. Going forward we see a unique opportunity to secure more partnerships with corporate stakeholders due to the new CSR law. Our existing corporate partnerships have been a big success and we aim to double our efforts in this area.



6. GOVERNANCE

From a Governance perspective, we pride ourselves on our commitment to transparency, compliance, ethics and integrity. These are essential pillars for a Section 8 Company and we inject them into all layers of our operation. We also take stringent steps to ensure that our partners follow the same guiding principles and are like-minded in this regard.

Our board continues to inject specialist expertise at a strategic level and each board member has been selected for their understanding of the Development, Corporate and Government sectors.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, 4 Board Meetings were convened and held - we extend our gratitude to our board members for their ongoing contribution and commitment to ACF.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the annual return in form MGT- 9 is given in Annexure A.

DIRECTORS

Mr. S. G. Kale, Mr. Manmohan Malhoutra, Ms. B. L. Taparia and Mr. Ajay Kapur will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Foundation and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. The Directors recommend their reappointment.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act 2013 as amended, the Directors confirm that:

- i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed.
- ii. Appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently. Judgments and estimates have also been made that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Foundation and its surplus as on 31st March 2016.
- iii. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1956 for safeguarding the assets of the Foundation and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- iv. The Audited Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- v. Proper internal financial controls to be followed by the Company has been laid down and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- vi. Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws has been devised and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Income & Expenditure Account of the Foundation for the year under review showed a surplus of ₹ 302 lakhs as against a deficit of ₹ 378 lakhs in the previous year. The total amount standing to the credit of the Corpus Fund as on 31st March, 2016 is ₹1218 lakhs as compared to ₹ 916 lakhs in the previous year.

8. AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT

The Auditors' Report together with notes is self-explanatory and does not require any further clarification. M/s. Chaturvedi & Company, Chartered Accountants, who were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Foundation to hold office till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Foundation, will retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.

The Foundation has received a Certificate from them pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013, confirming their eligibility for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends the appointment of M/s. Chaturvedi & Company as Statutory Auditors of the Foundation.

9. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In relation to the conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgoing, pursuant to section 134 of the Companies Act 2013, the relevant information is not given, as it is not applicable.

10. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We take this opportunity to thank all our partners and donors for their continued support throughout the year. We are very grateful to the Central and State governments in our operational geographies for their guidance and support and look forward to the same in the future. We appreciate the great amount of hard work and passion poured in by our employees to help the Foundation achieve its mission. Whatever difference we could create through our projects could not have been possible without you all. We sincerely appreciate and value the trust our stakeholders have shown in us.

N. S. Sekhsaria

NAROTAM SEKHSARIA

Chairman - Ambuja Cement Foundation
For and on behalf of the Board

Regd office:

5th Floor, Elegant Business Park, MIDC, Off. Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri - East, Mumbai - 400 059
Place: Mumbai. Date: June 20, 2016.



कार्य का नाम:-
वन वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रम
वर्ष:- 2012 - 13
सहयोग:- अम्बुजा सीमेन्ट फाउंडेशन
देड़वाघाट



CHATURVEDI & COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

KOLKATA . MUMBAI . DELHI . CHENNAI . KANPUR

60, BENTINCK STREET, KOLKATA-700 069

Phone : 2237-4060

2237-5408/5409

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E-mail : hocalcutta@chaturvedico.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
M/s. AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Statement of Income & Expenditure and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2016 and its surplus for the year and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- (i) This report does not contain a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2015 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that :
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income & Expenditure and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION** ('the Company') as on 31st March, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safe guarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility


Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operative effectiveness. Our audit of internal Financial Controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion of the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its financial statements.
 - The Company does not have any long term contracts including derivation contract for which there are any material foreseeable losses.
 - There are no amount which are required to be transferred, to the Investors Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.

For **Chaturvedi & Company**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Reg. No. 302137E)


Nilima Joshi
Partner
Mem. No. 52122

Place : Kolkata
Date : 20/06/2016



AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2016

(₹ in lakhs)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in responsible detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with authorizations of the Management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

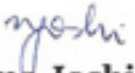
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future period are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of change in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Chaturvedi & Company**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 302137E


Nilima Joshi
Partner
Mem. No. 52122

Place : Kolkata
Date : 20.06.2016



Particulars	Note No.	As at	
		31.03.2016	31.03.2015
		₹	₹
I. LIABILITIES			
(1) Corpus Fund	2	1,218	916
(2) Assisted Project Funds	3	137	267
(3) Other Long-Term Liabilities	4	1	1
(4) Current Liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables	5	271	179
(b) Other Current Liabilities	6	223	137
(c) Short Term Provisions	7	176	144
		670	461
Total		2,026	1644
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non -Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets : Tangible Assets	8	560	472
(b) Long-Term Loans and Advances	9	191	53
(c) Other Non-Current Assets	10	3	4
		754	529
(2) Current Assets:			
(a) Cash and Bank Balances	11	965	847
(b) Short Term Loans and Advances	12	305	264
(c) Other Current Assets	13	3	4
		1,272	1115
Total		2,026	1644

Significant Accounting Policies 1
Notes To The Accounts 2-23

See Accompanying Notes To The Financial Statements

For **Chaturvedi & Company**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 302137E

sd/-
(Committee Member)

(**Nilima Joshi**)
Partner
Membership No. 52122

sd/-
(Committee Member)

Kolkata, the 20th day of June 2016.

AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION

INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2016

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
		₹	₹
OTHER INCOME:			
(a) Donations & Grants			
- From Ambuja Cements Ltd		4,232	2865
- From Narotam Sekhsaria Foundation		253	142
- From Funded Projects	3	906	693
- From Others	14	59	160
(b) Miscellaneous Income	15	462	164
Total Revenue		5,911	4024
EXPENSES			
Employees Benefit Expenses	16	1,100	927
Health & Sanitation Development		1,068	703
Community Welfare Expenses		722	638
Agriculture Development Expenses		898	615
Water Resource Development		681	574
Vocational Training Expenses		465	351
Educational Expenses		111	124
Cattle Camp / Animal Husbandry Expenses		23	24
Women & SHG Expenses		48	36
Monitoring & Research Expenses		58	24
Flood Relief Expenses		29	0
Krishi Vikas Kendra Expenses (Agriculture Science Centre sponsored by Govt.)		7	13
Salinity Ingress Prevention & Mitigation Project (Kharas Vistarotan Yojana)		47	29
Depreciation and Amortiozation Expenses	8	94	105
Other Expenses	17	258	239
Total Expenses		5,609	4,403
Surplus\ (Deficit) carried to Corpus Fund		302	(378)
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes To The Accounts	2-23		

See Accompanying Notes To The Financial Statements

For Chaturvedi & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 302137E

sd/-
(Committee Member)

(Nilima Joshi)

Partner

Membership No. 52122

sd/-
(Committee Member)

Kolkata, the 20th day of June 2016.

AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Ambuja Cement Foundation (ACF) is a Company limited by guarantee and registered under the Companies Act, 1956. The Foundation was incorporated as a CSR arm of Ambuja Cements Ltd. ACF's initiatives extend PAN India across all Ambuja Cements manufacturing sites. These initiatives focus on socio economic development to ensure inclusive growth of the communities. The primary thrust areas include water resource management, enhancing livelihood both through agrobased and skill based activities for access to better health and sanitation facilities, education support and women empowerment.

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes on Accounts

Note : 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

- 1.1. The Company prepares its accounts on accrual basis of accounting.
- 1.2. Fixed assets are valued at cost of acquisition including installation cost less depreciation.
- 1.3. Effective from 1st April'2014 the depreciation has been provided as per the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 1.4. Stores are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.
- 1.5. Revenue Recognition
- Interest received and all other income are recognised as income on accrual basis.
- 1.6. Unspent Grants towards project funding are taken as income in the year of completion of the respective projects.
- 1.7. Contributions received against specific projects are adjusted against the aggregate expenses incurred for those projects and net expenses only are shown in the accounts.
- 1.8. Liabilities for Deposits (including retention money) have been classified under Current Liabilities, if payable within 12 months, otherwise these are classified as Long-Term Liabilities.
- 1.9. Employee Benefits
a) Short term employee benefits (benefits which are payable after the end of twelve months from the end of financial year in which the employees have rendered service) are measured at cost.

b) Post employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the statement of Income & Expenditure for the year in which the employee has rendered services. In respects of Gratuity, payments are made to LIC funds and same is accounted in the accounts.
- 1.10. Accounting for Project Fund: Government Assistance, grants sanctioned from donor agencies are accounted in equal proportion to the expenditure incurred. Unspent amount of fund is carried forward for future use as "Assisted Project Fund"
- 1.11. Transactions in Foreign Currency are initially recorded at the exchange rate at which the transaction is carried out.
- 1.12. Impairment of Assets
Wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of Fixed assets may be impaired, the company subjects such assets to test of recoverability, based on discounted cash flows expected from use or disposal of such assets. If the assets are impaired, the Company recognises an impairment loss as difference between the carrying value and recoverable value.

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Note : 2 - Corpus Fund		
Opening Balance	916	1294
Add : Donation Received	0	0
	916	1294
Less : Surplus/ Deficit transferred from Income & Expenditure Account	302	-378
	1,218	916

NOTE : 3 - Assisted Project Funds

Name of the Project/Funder	As at 31-3-2016								As at 31-3-2015
	Opening Balance	Funds received	Amount Payable	Total	Funds utilised	Amount Refunded to the Project Funders	Advance given to Vendors/Others	Net Outstanding (Income Recoverable)	Net Outstanding (Income Recoverable)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d=a+b+c)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h=d-e-f-g)	(i)
i. Sir Ratan Tata Trust Fund	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
ii. Composite Targeted Intervention Project (Also Known as Targeted Intervention Project)	12	92	22	127	111	1	6	9.32	12
iii. Watershed Project, Dhundan	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
iv. *KVK Project	13	123	1	137	123		-3	17	13
v. Wadi Project (Funded by NABARD)	71	34	0	105	39	0	11	55	71
vi. *BCI Project (FCRA)	52	71	0	123	98		2	23	52
vii. Hariyali Project	2			2				2	2
viii. *CADP - Hilton Foundation (FCRA)	0	6	0	7	3	3		1	0
ix. Other FCRA Funds	14			14				14	14
x. *DARC Project	26	125	1	152	124	19	0	9.52	26
xi. Watershed Project, Daseran	1	3		4	3			1	1
xii. Watershed Project, Saryanj Sarma	-1	8		7	6			1	-1
xiii. Watershed Project, CPB (Rabriyawas)	4			4	4			0	4
xiv. TATA GE RO Project	4	0		4	0		0	3	4
xv. Krishi Vigyaan Kendra (KVK) SRTT	46	82	3	130	98		27	5	46
xvi. ARSH - UDAAN	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0.28	2
xvii. *CADP	6	8	2	16	12			3	6
xviii. CONCOR	11	20		31	38		0	-6.70	11
xix. Gruh Finance	0	10		10	10			0	0
xx. BEL (Sanitation)	0	21		21	21			0.52	0
xxi. SEDI	0	44		44	68			-24	0
xxii. CSPC - BCI	0	23	7	29	16	1		12	0
xxiii. Other Funds	1	103		104	95	0	0	10	1
Total Project Funds	267	773	36	1075	870	26	43	137	267

*Full Form of abbreviations used:

KVK-Krishi Vikas Kendra (Agriculture Science Centre sponsored by Govt. of India) • BCI-Better Cotton Initiative, Geneva • CADP-Coastal Area Development Programme
 MNGO-Mother NGO (Uttarakhand State Health & Family Welfare Society) • DARC-District ASHA Resource Centre • MRHM-National Rural Health Mission
 ARSH-UDAAN-Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health Understanding, Delivering and Addressing Adolescent Needs • CONCOR-Container Corporation of India Limited
 BEL-Bharat Electricals Limited

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Note 4 : Other Long-Term Liabilities		
Deposits	0	0
Trade Payables for more than 1 year	1	1
	1	1

Note 5 : Trade Payables (Less than 1 year)

Other than Acceptances*	271	179
	271	179

*There are no payables under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Note 6 : Other Current Liabilities

Liability for Expenses	156	91
Statutory Dues	24	22
Deposits	11	23
Salary Payable	32	2
	223	137

Note 7 : Short Term Provisions

Provision for Employees Benefits	151	127
Provision for Other Expenses	25	17
	176	144

Note 8 : Fixed Assets

DESCRIPTION	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	Cost as at 01.04.15	Additions during the year	Deduction during the year	Total cost as at 31.03.16	Upto 31.03.2015	For the year	Adjustment during the year	Total as at 31.3.2016	As at 31.3.2016	As at 31.3.2016
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Leasehold Land	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	0
Buildings	98	0	0	98	10	2	0	11	86	88
Construction & Survey Equipments	9	0	0	9	2	1	0	3	5	6
Vehicles*	131	26	14	143	56	14	12	58	84	75
Furniture & Fixtures	211	55	3	262	77	24	2	99	164	134
Computers	150	52	8	194	96	35	7	124	71	54
Audio & Visual Equipments	62	7	0	69	10	9	0	19	50	52
Office Equipments	79	46	0	124	23	10	0	32	92	56
Technical & Sports Equipments	9	1	0	9	2	0	0	2	7	7
Total	748	186	25	908	275	94	21	349	560	472
PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES	657	126	14	748	201	84	9	275	472	

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Note 17 : Other Expenses		
Vehicle Expenses	51	48
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	76	59
Printing & Stationery	9	14
Professional Fees	12	15
Miscellaneous Expenses	5	4
Establishment Expenses	27	25
Postage, Telephone & Telex Expenses	3	4
Repair & Maintenance	6	6
Rent	16	26
Bank Charges	1	1
Directors Sitting Fees	1	1
Staff Training & Recruitment	25	10
Meeting Expenses	0	0
Payment to Auditors (details as given below)*	3	3
Electricity Expenses	2	3
Filing Fees	0	0
Software Maintenance Expenses	4	0
Rates & Taxes	0	0
Internet & Website chgs	4	3
Communications/ Film making	12	12
Sundry Balances written off	0	3
Loss on Sale of Assets	2	1
	258	239
* Payments to Auditors ₹		
As Auditors	2.57	2.65
As Certification Fees	0.11	
	2.68	2.65

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements**Note 18**

The Ambuja Cement Foundation is a Company limited by guarantee. Each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of its being wound up while he is member or within one year thereafter for payment of debts or liabilities of the Company contracted before he ceases to be a member and of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required but liability should not exceed a sum of ₹ 1000/- (Rupees one thousand only) in case of each member.

Note 19

Bank Guarantee has been given by the Bank against Fixed Deposit of ₹ 9,21,444/- (₹ 5,00,000/- for P.Y.). The total amount of Bank guarantee as on 31.03.15 amounting to ₹ 9,21,444/- has not been provided for in the Books.

Note 20

Integrated Rural Development expenses comprise agriculture, plantation, horticulture scheme, Biogas Plants, Farm Dev. Project and other incidental expenses.

Note 21

The Company is a charitable organization, registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile section 25 of companies act 1956). As the Company has no taxable income, Accounting for taxes on income (Accounting Standard – 22) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is not applicable.

Note 22

There is no impairment of assets to the company during the financial year.

Note 23

a. Previous year figures have been regrouped/ rearranged/ reclassified wherever considered necessary to correspond with Current Year classifications/ disclosures. b. All the figures are rounded off to nearest lakh.

For Chaturvedi & Company

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. : 302137E

sd/-

(Committee Member)

(Nilima Joshi)

Partner

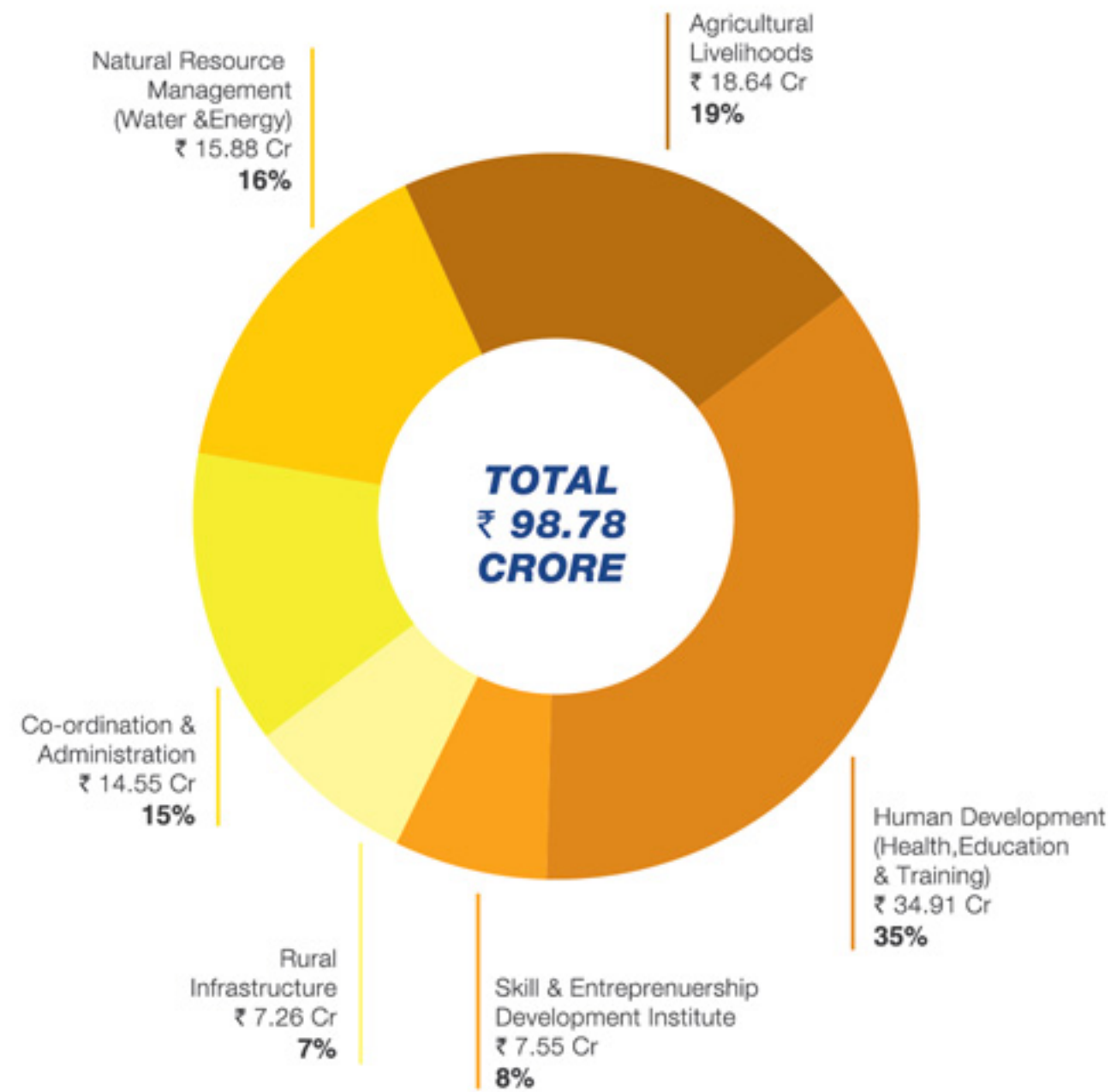
Membership No. 52122

sd/-

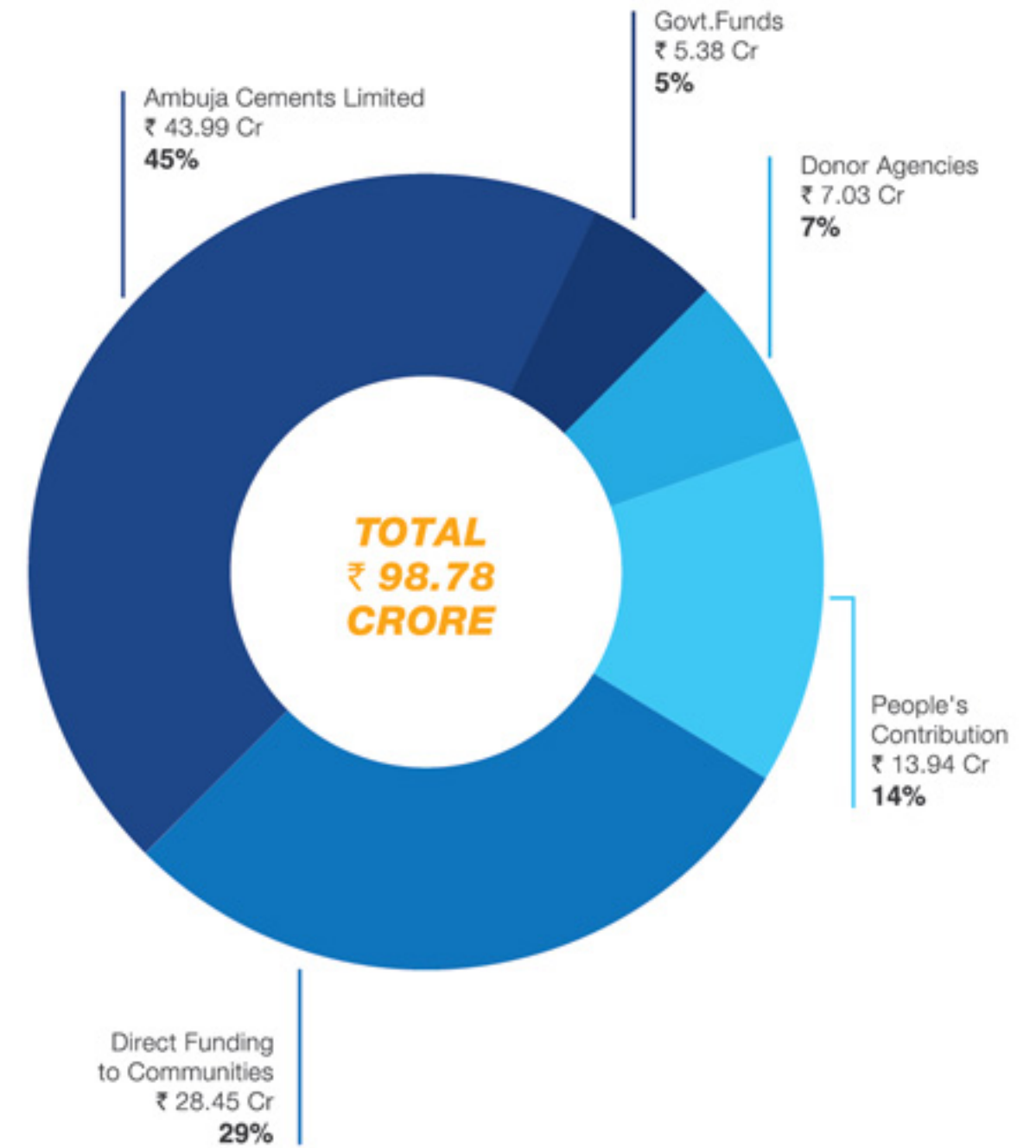
(Committee Member)

Kolkata, the 20th day of June 2016.

ACTIVITYWISE EXPENDITURE



SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR ACF ACTIVITIES





"Ambuja Cement Foundation is doing good work in the field of HIV and AIDS prevention. They have robust systems in place for internal monitoring and have great control over financial audits. This gives us the satisfaction that every rupee is being spent wisely."

Dr. Meenu Singh,
Deputy Director, Targeted Intervention,
Punjab State AIDS Control Society



Another year ends, and another begins.
There and back again - this journey goes on.

It began with our company, our Ambuja, our Vision.
When we began, we began small in Gujarat. Today, we are spread over 11 states.
The pledge was to work with a few villages. But grew to a Pan-India presence.

We set out, a few interested people. When we turn, look around, already a battalion.
While a few of us toiled, so many hands joined - Government, Corporates, Development Agencies.

We smile at our naivety... Convinced that we were going to do this all alone?

So much impact. So many partnerships and collaborations.
Pooled knowledge and resources...
So much synergy - amplifying this impact along the way.
For the communities, With the communities.

Built a few models. Replicated them further.
Above all, made them sustainable.

As we sit pensively, there is still so much to be done. So much to be learned.

Our experience? More diverse the collaboration, merrier the grind.
Not a moment of regret. A thirst for so much more.
And a cry, 'Come, merge in our rhythm!'

Pearl Tiwari

Director & Chief Executive Officer
ceo.acf@ambujacement.com

*"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world,
indeed it's the only thing that ever has." Margaret Mead*



AMBUJA CEMENT FOUNDATION

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Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 059. Tel.: (022) 4066 7520.
CIN: U91990MH1993GAP264710

www.ambujacementfoundation.org