



MCL

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited



**Enriching Lives,
Impacting Communities**

Portrayal of **40 select
CSR** Projects



Mahanadi Coalfields Limited

(A Miniratna Subsidiary Company of Coal India Limited)

Jagriti Vihar, Burla, Sambalpur - 768020 (Odisha)

www.mahanadicoal.in



Mahanadi Coalfields Limited conferred with the National CSR Award for contribution to National Priority Areas of Health, Drinking Water & Sanitation



“

It is a sublime coincidence that CSR of MCL got recognition at National level on the 150th Birth Anniversary Year of Rashtrapita Mahatma Gandhi who was the Doyen of Trusteeship Principles which are the building blocks of Indian CSR framework. Since its inception, MCL has been at the forefront of community service in the State of Odisha. The Company will certainly take inspiration from the maiden Award and give quantum boost to its efforts for contributing to the Nation's cause of socio-economic development and mainstreaming.

”

B N Shukla
CMD, MCL



Enriching
Lives,
Impacting
Communities

Portrayal of **40 select CSR** Projects



Preface

This Booklet presents a bird's-eye-view of the select impactful CSR projects taken up by MCL in the recent years. While, there are hundreds of CSR projects under execution, the projects illustrative of the Schedule-VII thematic areas have been portrayed with special emphasis on even-representation of mining command areas, and geographical spread.

CSR as an instrument of societal service assumes greater importance for MCL. The Company understands, internalises and regards the sensibility of Community vs Company interface. CSR programs of MCL are aimed at socio-economic development of the community living in and around its mining command areas and also across the State. The Company acknowledges their contribution in fulfilling Nation's energy needs.

MCL has taken the responsibility of fulfilling heightened expectations of the Society as a National duty. We have been able to create an eco-system where we and the Community live and work together with respect. Serving the Community has become our way of life. From the Medical College project to the mega Piped Water Supply schemes, our CSR footprints are multifaceted. We are there to heal the life through our healthcare programs, and we are there to quench the thirst through our water supply schemes. CSR is tightly woven into our fabric and we look at it as a serious endeavour. Our CSR programs are projectivised, outcome oriented, measurable and aligned with inclusive growth agenda of the Nation.

We regard CSR as something to contribute selflessly with Gratitude. Having said that, sharing one's good deeds acts as a motivation to do more, and this is what we mean when we depict our works. To this objective, the booklet takes the readers through the panorama of MCL's CSR.



Contents

1	Yearwise CSR Budget vs Spent	7
2	Evolution of CSR in MCL, Thematic Areas of intervention, Thematic expenditure	8
3	Section 135	10
4	Mahanadi Institute of Medical Science and Research (MIMSR)	11
5	Piped water Supply to 19 villages of Talcher Coalfields	18
6	Piped water supply to 9 villages of Talcher Coalfields	21
7	Piped water Supply in 35 villages of Talcher Coalfields	23
8	Piped water Supply in 37 peripheral villages of Talcher Coalfields	26
9	Improvement of water supply to Brajrajnagar Municipality	28
10	Improvement of water supply in Burla town	33
11	RDC recommended 111 rural projects of Lakhanpur block	34
12	RDC recommended 252 rural projects of Lakhanpur block	35
13	CCDP-Utthan	36
14	Project 'MANTRA' by 'Gram Vikas'	39
15	Post 'Fani', MCL on the frontline of disaster relief	40
16	MCL inks MoU with RITES and ECoR for construction of prefab toilets in 232 stations of Odisha	41
17	Maa Hingula Yatra & Hingula Lokamahotsava	42
18	Tripti: Water supply through Tankers	44
19	Beyond compliance: Contributing to Afforestation/Urban Tree Plantation (UTP) scheme of Odisha	46
20	Multi-Purpose Indoor Stadium at Jajpur	49
21	MCL provides vehicle to Debrigarh Sanctuary	49

22	Construction of hall on 1st floor of Baji Rout Chatrabasa, Angul	50
23	Construction of Boys Hostel for mentally challenged children at Jharsuguda	51
24	Boundary wall of Angul Mahila Mahavidyalaya	52
25	Community Hall at Samanta Sahi, Ghantapada, Jagannath Area	53
26	Renovation of toilets at Neelakantha Vidyalaya, Jagannath Area	54
27	Additional classroom at Sri Aurobinda Integral Education Centre, Subarnapur	55
28	Community centre at Sahaspur Village, Dhama, Sambalpur	55
29	Empowering Rural women by re-energizing the SHGs through solar energy program at Nuapada	56
30	Jeevan App: Towards Emergency Ready Sundargarh District	57
31	Project 'NAUNIHAL' : Taking care of Toddler	59
32	Maatrutva: Pregnant Woman Healthcare Initiative	61
33	Pad Distribution: An initiative towards better hygiene among school going girls	63
34	Empowering the marginalized communities on skill development training at Deshbhatali, Bargarh	65
35	MCL supports for CT scan machine to save vital lives	68
36	MCL providing Compactor Machine for swachh Sambalpur	70
37	Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan: An initiative for holistic development of Health & Education	71
38	Women Empowerment Through Capacity Building of Self-Help Groups	74
39	Promoting music culture: MCL provides musical instruments to Bharati Kala Vikas Kendra Burla	76
40	Ladies' hostel for Sambalpur University	77
41	Additional classrooms and transit rooms of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV)Sambalpur	78
42	Sanskriti: Promotion of Art & Cultural Heritage	80
43	Awards & Accolades	81



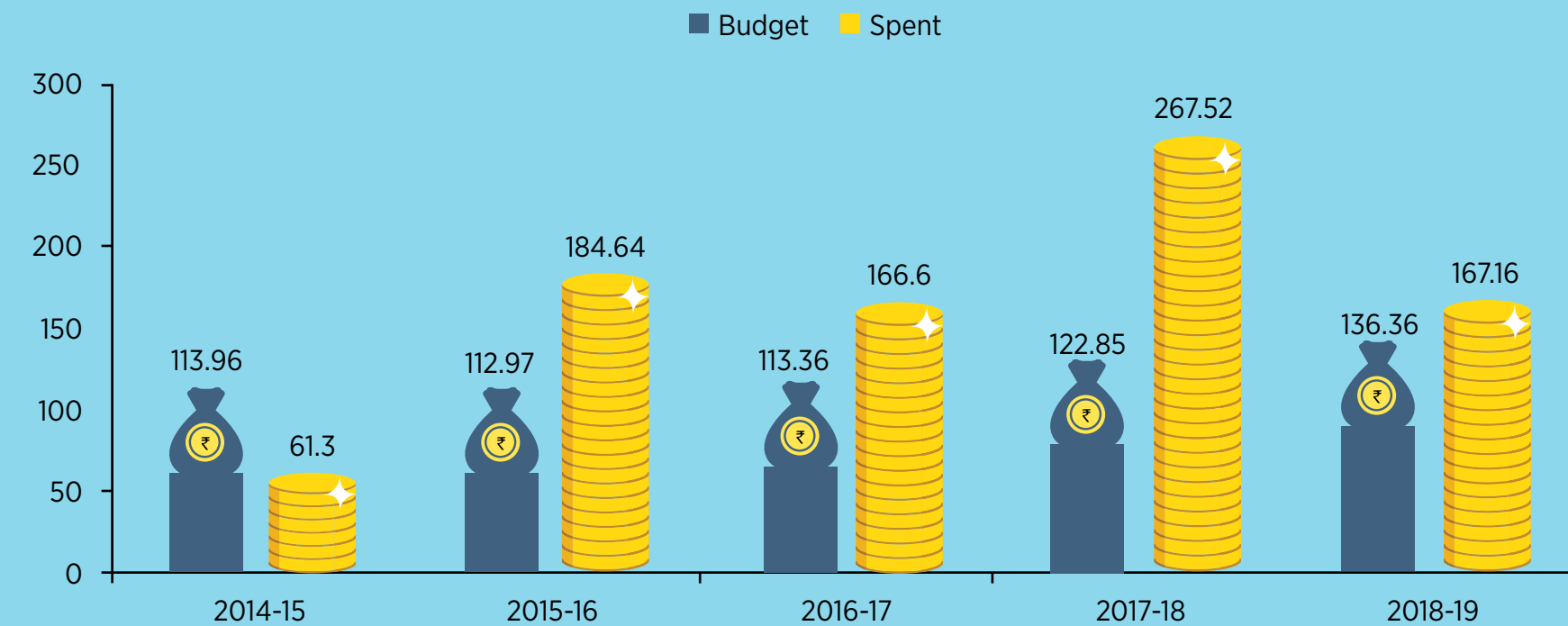
Trusteeship

“Supposing I have come by a fair amount of wealth- either by way of legacy, or by means of trade and industry- I must know that all that wealth does not belong to me; what belongs to me is the right to an honourable livelihood, no better than that enjoyed by millions of others. The rest of my wealth belongs to the community and must be used for the welfare of the community’.

‘Earn your crores by all means. But understand that your wealth is not yours, it belongs to the people. Take what you require for your legitimate needs, and use the reminder for Society.’

Mahatma Gandhi

CSR in MCL Yearwise CSR Budget vs Spent (All figures in Crore)



The sign of a **Socially Responsible Corporate**
At 267 Crore, MCL was the third highest CSR spender among all CPSEs in the year 2017-18

Evolution of CSR in MCL



Thematic Expenditure

No.	Head under Schedule VII	Expenditure (in Crore)		
		16-17	17-18	18-19
1	Eradicating hunger, sanitation, making available safe drinking water etc	25.69	34.36	54.01
2	Promoting education and employment enhancing vocation skills	120.24	214.00	69.42
3	Promoting gender equality, setting up old age homes, reducing inequalities	0.13	65.51	0.15
4	Ensuring environmental sustainability etc	0.79	2.34	6.23
5	Protection of national heritage etc	0.19	0.53	2.46
6	Measures for benefit of armed forces veterans	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Promotion of rural sports etc	4.56	4.21	7.57
8	Contribution to the PM Relief Fund etc	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Contribution to technology incubators	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Rural development projects	14.98	11.43	27.32
11	Slum Area development	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total CSR expenditure	166.58	267.52	167.16



“ Enjoy the wealth by renouncing it. ”

Mahatma Gandhi

Section 135

Company: Net worth > 500 Cr or Turnover > 1000 Cr or Net profit > 5 Cr

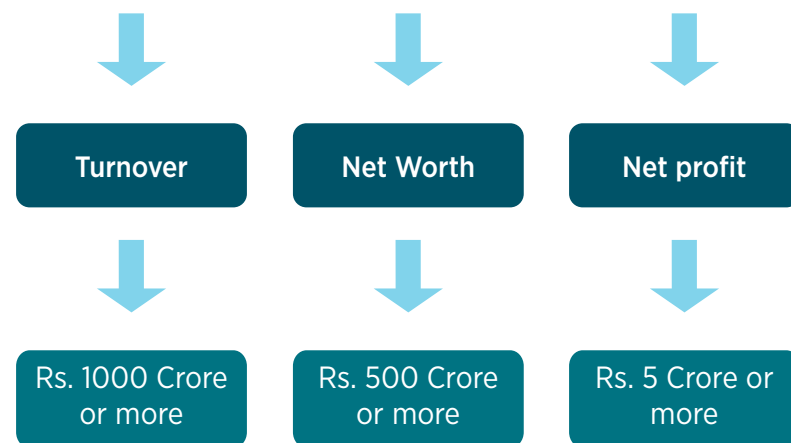
Role of the Board

- Form a Board level CSR sub-committee having three or more directors with at least one independent director
- Approve the CSR policy. Ensure implementation of the activities
- Ensure atleast 2% spend
- Disclose reasons for not spending the amount

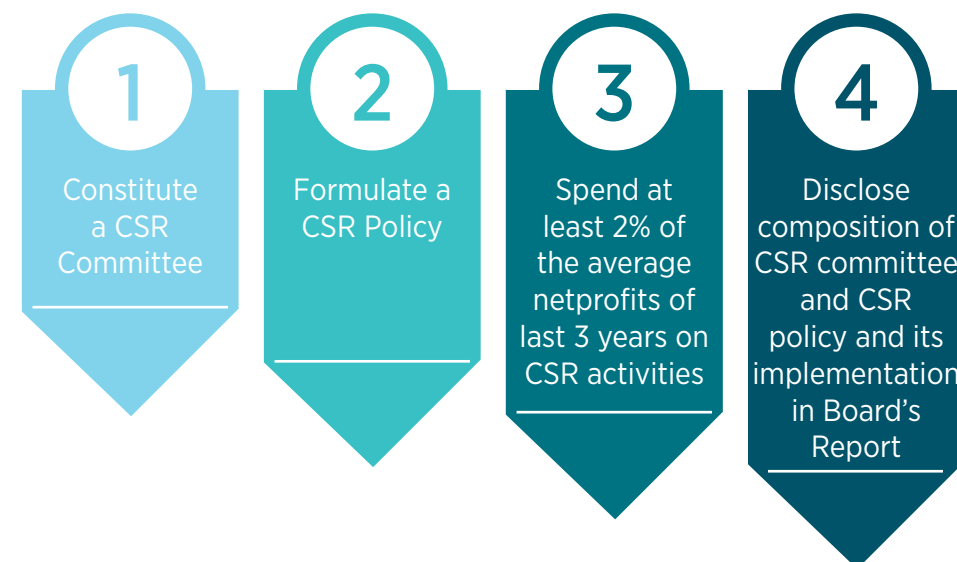
Role of CSR Board level Sub-Committee

- Formulate and recommend a CSR policy to the Board indicating the activities as per Schedule VII
- Recommend the expenditure to be incurred
- Monitor the CSR policy from time to time

Section 135 (1): Every Company having



What to do?



Mahanadi Institute of Medical Science and Research (MIMSR) A state-of-the-art Medical College-cum-Hospital at Talcher

MCL has constructed Medical College-cum-Hospital at Talcher. Project cost is 492.62 Crore. Academic/ College complex is complete and the Hospital complex is in finishing stage.

MCL understands that, as it is scaling-up its production operations, the socio-economic impact is also going to grow manifold. Therefore, adoption of various mitigation and remedial measures for these impacts should be a part of the Company's strategic business planning. MCL has thus envisaged setting up a Medical College at Talcher as a large-scale health service to cater to the needs of the community within which operates. Such a noble cause will lead to reinforcement of the trust and goodwill among the public.

The idea further got strengthened by the fact that, way back in 2008, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha rolled-out a proposal before the Chairman CIL for setting up at Medical College by MCL. Then, Hon'ble Union Minister of Coal made a declaration to this effect in Bhubaneswar

in Dec'2008. The Govt of Odisha made formal communication for setting up the Institute by MCL in 2009. Since then, Govt of Odisha kept on insisting MCL for initiating action on this front.

Against the above backdrop, MCL Board, in its meeting in March'2010, accorded in-principle approval for establishment of Medical College at Talcher.

MCL has its own 115-bedded well equipped hospital known as Nehru Shatabdi Central Hospital (NSCH) at Talcher. It was decided that the hospital complex will be upgraded to make it a 500 bedded hospital. Hospital upgradation will be done within the area of land measuring 18.72 Acre within which NSCH was housed. For Medical College/Academic complex, State Govt committed to provide the land. Accordingly, diverted forest land measuring 20.99 Acre was handed over to MCL in Dec'2014. An MoU was signed between Govt of Odisha and MCL in March'2014 for establishment of the Institute.



Key features:

- Medical college seats: 100 students per year
- Hospital capacity: 500 beds
- Total area: 41 Acre
- Ground coverage:
 - Medical College- 9795.04 m²
 - Hospital- 16585.53 m²
 - Total= 26380.57 m²
- Work Commencement: April 2016
- Project consists of Hospital, Medical College, Hostels, Residential complex etc.
- Implementing agency: NBCC (India) Ltd. In this connection, MCL has entered into MoU with NBCC (India) Limited for construction of the project on turnkey basis
- Project cost: Rs. 492 Crore which is being funded by MCL under CSR
- The construction and services infrastructure are designed in conformation with the functional requirements of Medical Council of India (MCI).

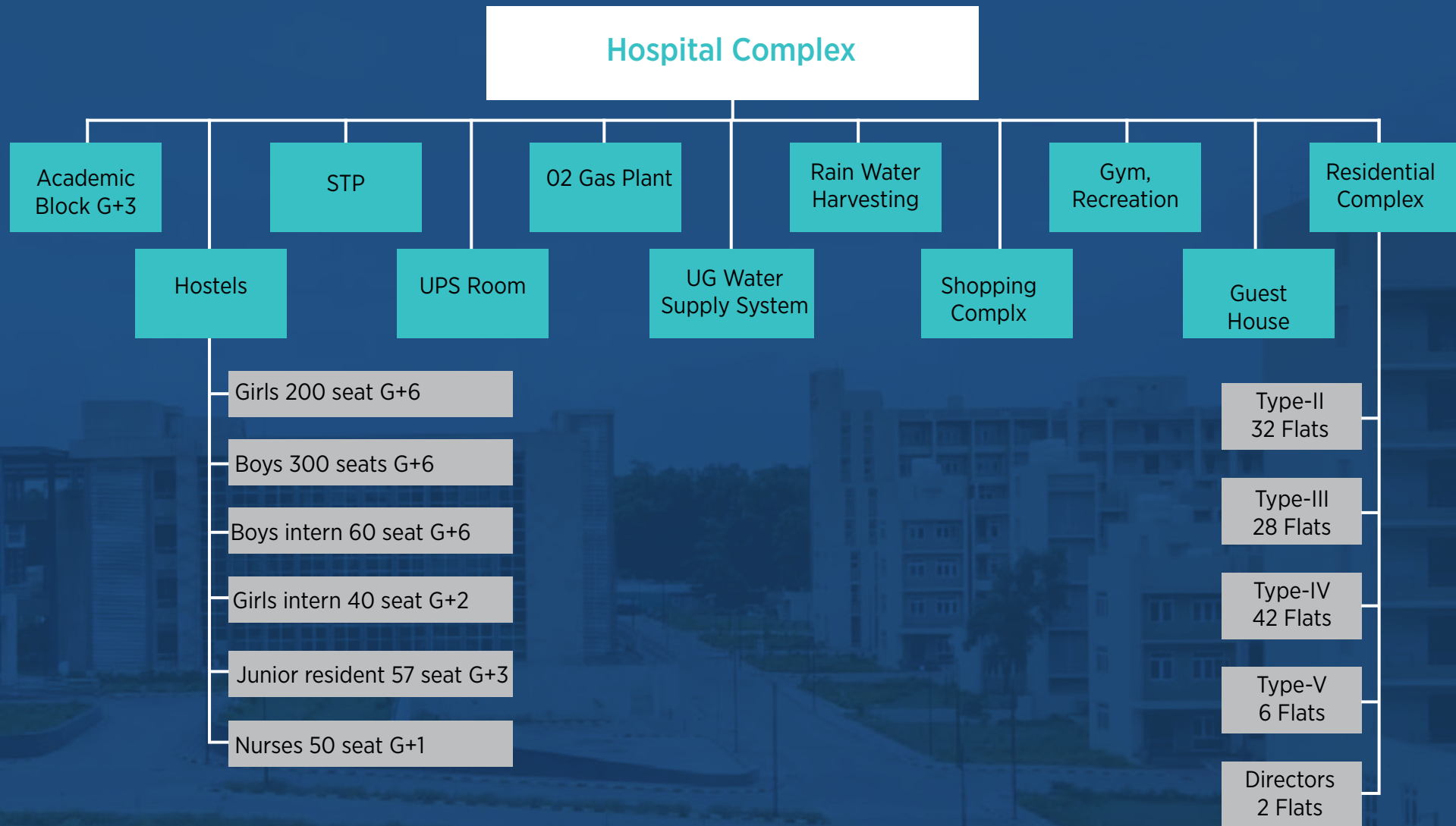


Hospital Complex

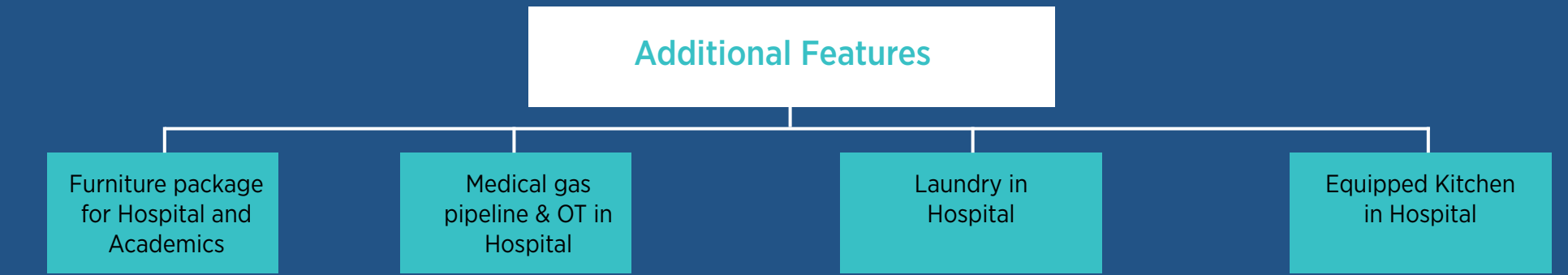


What Makes Indian CSR Unique?

1. India is the first country in the world to make CSR mandatory
2. India is the third country in the world that has a 2% CSR mandate, other two being Mauritius and Indonesia
3. It applies to entire Corporate sector all across the geographical boundary
4. It is aimed at addressing the socio-economic challenges and dilemmas of the Nation
5. It is linked to the inclusive development agenda of the Nation.



“ At the heart of all this CSR, lies the poor, the marginalised, the deprived. Once we bring them into the centrality of everything that we do in CSR, then CSR is raised to a whole new level altogether, and that really is the bottom line. ”



Notable Facts

- Uniqueness of the project lies in the fact that, it is by far the biggest single-location CSR project in health and education sector undertaken by any PSU in India both in terms of investment as well as impact.
- It is a state-of-the-art medical college with all medical and residential amenities. The existing G+4 building of NSCH is being upgraded and a first floor is has been added to the adjacent ground floor annexe. This apart, a new G+6 building has been constructed. Effectively, there will be 14 floors dedicated to the hospital.
- MIMSR is going to contribute towards bridging the gap between demand and supply as far as Medial doctors are concerned. College will produce 100 doctors per annum after 5 years.
- Catchment Area: Angul, Dhenkanal, Deogarh, Keonjhar, Subarnapur, Boudh, and Nayagarh districts of Odisha in particular and entire State of Odisha in general. This will act as a secondary care hospital for the poor & needy under-privileged of Odisha.
- Buildings and premises are constructed on green concept.



Statutory Permissions/ Approvals:

- a) Permission from TAMDA, which is the local Authority of Urban Development, has been obtained.
- b) Application with requisite fee for Fire Safety Clearance has been submitted to DG Fire Safety, Cuttack.
- c) Consent for University affiliation (in Form-3 as per MCI Regulations for Establishment of Medical College) has been obtained from Utkal University.
- d) NOC from Collector Angul (in Form-5 as per MCI Regulations for Establishment of Medical College) has been obtained.
- e) Essentiality Certificate ((in Form-2 as per MCI Regulations for Establishment of Medical College) has been obtained from Govt of Odisha.



Piped Water Supply to 19 Villages of Talcher Coalfields

19 Villages PWS	Value: Rs 22 Crore
Completed project	Operational since 2013

Water is at the centrality of the human life. Having said this, providing clean water to the growing population has always been a challenge for the Government, and the local civic bodies. Another challenge is to convert the 'access' into 'availability'. This is where the concept of piped water supply to individual villages assumes greater importance.

MCL has taken the challenge in its stride. The Company is investing 96.6 Crore in the PWS projects covering 100 villages. The '19-villages PWS' is the first in the series of various deposit based PWS schemes approved by MCL to address the water woes of peripheral settlements.

The Scheme was approved by MCL Board in 2004 for Rs. 22.23 Crore. A tripartite Agreement was signed in 2006. The parties to the Agreement were Hon'ble Governor of Odisha (represented by Chief Engineer, RWSS Bhubaneswar), District Water & Sanitation Mission (represented by District Collector), and MCL (represented by GM Civil). MCL deposited the fund in instalments to Collector Angul. RWSS was the executing agency. The water was sourced from IWSS operational at MCL Lingaraj Area. So, the water treatment/ purification of highest order was ensured by MCL before supplying to the RWSS end.



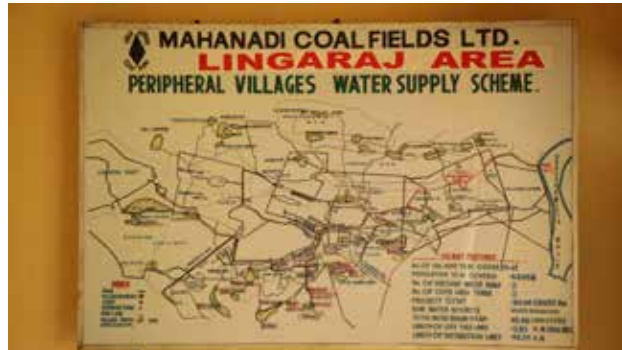
“ Litmus test for success of CSR is the beneficiaries. ”

Consumption Matrix:

Part	Villages	Per capita	UGR/OHT at	Population			Total designed
				2004	Current (2019)	Designed for 2024	
Part 1	Rodhasar, Ghantapada, Chalagarh, Dera	100L	Ghantapada	16000	22800	23000	23 Lakh liters
Part 2	Sub-part 1: Gobra & adjacent villages	100L	Chattai Hutting with OHT at Balanda	14000	16700	19000	19 Lakh liters
	Sub-part 2: Villages adjacent to FCI						
Total				30000	39500	42000	42 Lakh liters

- It can be seen that the scheme is designed for feeding 1MGD water which amounts to 4.54MLD= 45 Lakh liters of water per day. Taking designed population of 42000 by year 2024, the capacity is adequately assessed @ 100 LPCD.
- The scheme did not entail connection in individual households. Instead, 281 stand posts were provided. Presently RWSS has further added the numbers and presently there are around 500 stand posts.
- Post approval by MCL Board in 2004, the scheme was administratively approved by Chief Engineer RWSS BBSR in 2006.
- Villages covered: Rodhasar, Ghantapada, Chalagarh, Dera, Tentuloi, Housing Board Colony, Mundabasti, Gobara, GobaraNuaSahi, Kharadapalli, Dhipasahi, Meena bazaar, Gurudwar, Ekgharia, Badajorada, Badasinghida, Sanasinghida, Danara, Natidi.
- The entire PWS project was covered in 3 schemes as under:
 - a) 17 peripheral villages around MCL
 - b) Danara village around MCL
 - c) Natidi village around MCL
- Total length of pipeline network is 67 km which includes mains and distribution network.
- Distribution was also covered in the scheme.
- The cost included one-time deposit of 20.28 lakhs towards maintenance.





Piped Water Supply to 9 Villages of Talcher Coalfields

- Approval by MCL: 2015-16
- Value: 2.1 Crore
- MCL deposits funds in instalments to Collector Angul. RWSS is the implementing authority.
- Status of completion: Work completed. Commissioned
- Status of payment by MCL: 100% fund has been released by MCL. UC of Rs 0.75Cr is awaited.
- Village-wise funding

No.	Village	GP	Amount	Source of water
1	Gopal Prasad	Gopal Prasad	1.75 Cr	Intake well at River Singida. It is a perennial source
2	Kankili	Ghantapada	3.54 L	Borewell
3	Scotlandpur	Ghantapada		
4	Gobra-Godisahi	Ghantapada	4.24 L	Borewell to 2000 litre PVC tank
5	Tehranpur	Ghantapada	3.54 L	Borewell
6	Badasingida	Ghantapada	4.24 L	Borewell to 2000 litre PVC tank
7	Santapada	Ghantapada	11.47 L	Deep intake well at river Brahmani
8	Godibandha	Dharampur	8.35 L	Borewell
9	Dharampur			

- Out of 9 villages, highest investment of 1.75Cr took place in Gopal Prasad and the work is completed. Here water is sourced from river Singida. Connections have been provided in 310 households. Additionally, 6 stand-posts have been provided. It is designed for 70 LPCD. There is an underground reservoir of 50,000 litre capacity and an overhead tank of 1Lakh litre capacity. Treatment is done through pressure filter. Population as per 2011 census was 2203, in 2015 (i.e. at the time of survey) was 2335 and the designed population (for 2045) is 3745. Project is designed for 4 hours x 2-time water supply.



Piped water Supply in 35 villages of Talcher Coalfields

The Project was approved by MCL in 2013. The DPR cost is 55.07 Crore. It is a deposit-based scheme where MCL deposits the fund in instalments tied with millstones to Collector Angul and the scheme is being implemented by RWSS deptt. Work Order was issued in May 2018. Work is being executed by L&T. The commencement of project got delayed due to various reasons such as, non-availability of land in time, tendering done at head office Bhubaneswar, repeated non response on tenders, and final approval accorded at Govt level.

Due to repeated non response on earlier tenders, Govt decided to combine this scheme with other PWS schemes and invited a joint tender. L&T bagged the contract worth 80 Cr in Angul district on EPC basis. Contract includes 5 years O&M. It will cover 42 villages in Talcher & Kaniha blocks. MCL has deposited 33.6 Cr till date against which, UC of Rs. 14.55 Crore has been received. The scheme covers 35 villages, 28 of Talcher block (termed as Part-1) and 8 villages of Kaniha block (termed as Part-2).

Coverage of 42 Villages

No.	Funding by	No. of Villages	Amt
1	MCL	35	55 Cr
2	NTPC	2	10 Cr
3	RWSS	5	15 Cr
Total		42	80 Cr

In part-1, all 28 villages belong to Kandhal GP. Water has been sourced from Brahmani river with an intake well at Arjunmunda which is located by the side of existing intake well of MCL feeding water to IWSS Lingaraj. The WTP will be at Talabida village. In part-2, all 7 villages belong to Kaniha GP of Kaniha block. The water has been sourced from Brahmani river with an intake well at Bijigol which is located on the upstream side of Samal barrage near NTPC pump house. The WTP will be at Dandasingida village.

Population matrix for complete L&T project covering 42 villages

Part	Block	No. of Villages	Designed LPCD	Population	
				Base year 2020	Design year 2050
Part-1	Talcher	31 (28 MCL, 3 RWSS)	@70	31920	55160
Part-2	Kaniha	11 (7MCL, 2 NTPC, 2 RWSS)	@70	15694	27119

Total pipe length

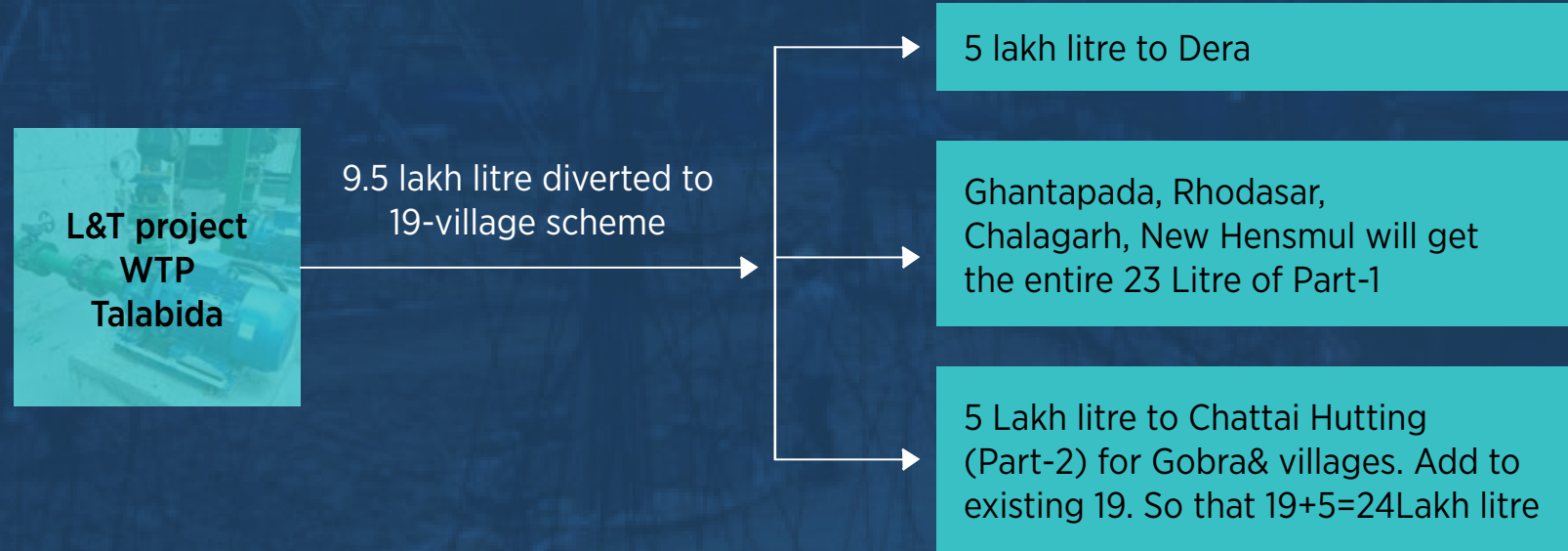
Part	Block	Raw water rising main	Clear water rising main	Distribution
Part-1	Talcher	4.5 km	43.8 km	114 km
Part-2	Kaniha	5.2 km	9.0 km	13 km
Total	9.7 km	52.8km	127 km	

There will be two Water treatment Plants (WTP), one each in Talcher and Kaniha block, and 8 Elevated Storage Reservoir (ESR), 4 each at Talcher and Kaniha block.

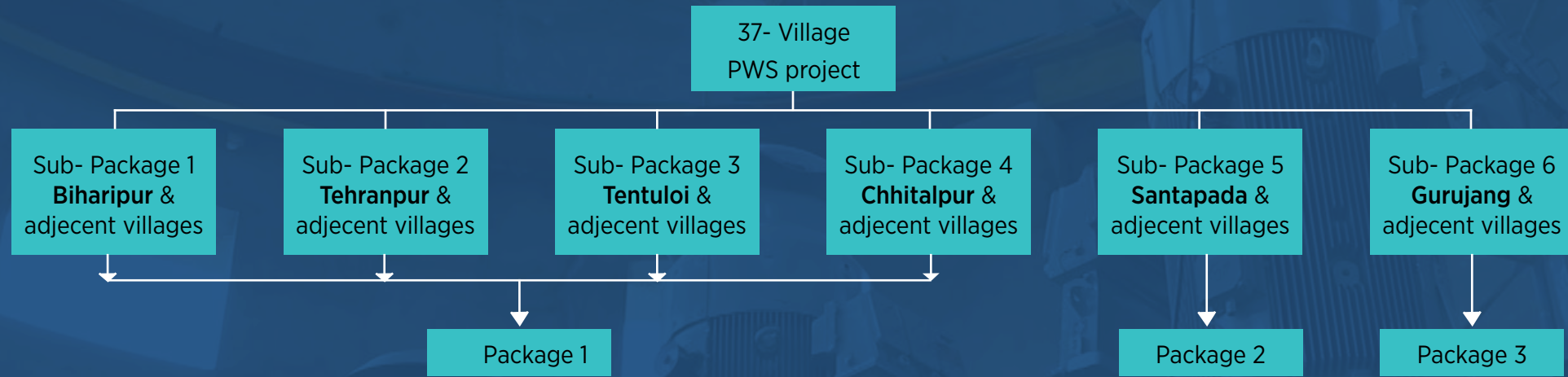
Facility extension to 19-Village Project

The 19-village project was started in 2013. Over the years, some issues have cropped-up. Although the designed population year for this project was taken as 2024, Ghantapada village has already attained the designed population. A settlement called 'New Hensmul' has come up. Dera village being at far end, it is not getting sufficient water due to blockage at upstream Ghantpada. These are the matters of part-1 of 19-village scheme. In part-2 of the scheme, Gobra and adjacent villages are facing scarcity due to remoteness.

To address the issues, it is decided to augment the supply to 19-village scheme from the on-going project of 35-village scheme. 9.5 lakh litre water from 35-village scheme is scheduled to be diverted to 19-village scheme from Talabida WTP (i.e. Talcher block). This additional supply /diversion is part of the design of 35-village scheme.



Piped Water Supply in 37 peripheral Villages of Talcher Coalfields



The Project was approved by MCL in August'2017. The DPR cost is 17.05Crore.It is a deposit-based scheme where MCL deposits the fund in instalments tied with millstones to Collector Angul and the scheme is being implemented by RWSS deptt. MCL has deposited 4.44 Cr till date against which, UC of Rs. 0.55 Crore has been received.

CSR in simple terms

In simple terms CSR can be understood from the three words the phrase contains:

'Corporate' which covers the large spectrum of businesses,

'Social' refers to the local community with which they interact and

'Responsibilities' that is intrinsic on both sides of this relationship.

Hence, CSR is nothing but Corporate in its widest sense and on many levels, to include all stakeholders and constituent groups that maintain an ongoing interest in the organization's operations along with the society within which it operates.

Supply matrix

	Villages	Source	Amt	Population			Design hrs per day	Design LPCD	Features
				2011	2018 Base	2048 Designed			
1	Bihari-pur etc	Intake well Brahmani	0.58 Cr	1311	2862	4946	10	@100	100% household + 15 stand posts, Pressure filter
2	Tehran-pur etc	Open well at Jagannathpur canal	1.19 Cr	1125	3650	5840	8	@100	Pr filters. House-hold distribution already exists
3	Tentuloi etc	Open well neat Tentuloi school	0.83 Cr	1761	3826	6122	8	@100	Open well to OH tank. Pr filter,
4	Chhital-pur etc	Intake well Singida river	0.80 Cr	1488	1667	2667	8	@70	100 household connection & standpost. No pr filter. Only chlorination. OH tank
5	Santa-pada etc	Brahmani	8.88 Cr	18984	21807	39500	8	@100	WTP, UGR, ESR, Distribution system exists, Being augmented
6	Gurujang etc	Brahmani	4.84 Cr	6320	7260	13150	8	@100	WTP, UGR, ESR, Distribution system exists, Being augmented
			17 Cr	30989	41072	72225			

The scheme is divided into 6 sub-packages. These are segregated into 3 packages at MCL end from fund disbursement and monitoring point of view:

Among the 6 sub-packages, sl no. 5 (i.e. Santapada etc) and sl no.6 (i.e. Gurujang etc) are major packages. Although MCL has released the first instalment of 15% against these packages, work has not yet started. Tender is under finalisation.

For package 1 to 4, MCL has disbursed 65% fund till August 2019.

The proposed infrastructure is as under:

Santapada etc:



Gurujang etc:



Norms for annual CSR Budget allocation of MCL

- Until 2013-14: 5% of retained earnings of previous year or Rs 5 per tonne of coal production of previous year whichever is higher.
- From 2014-15: 2% of average PBT of last three years or Rs. 2 per tonne of coal production of previous year whichever is higher.

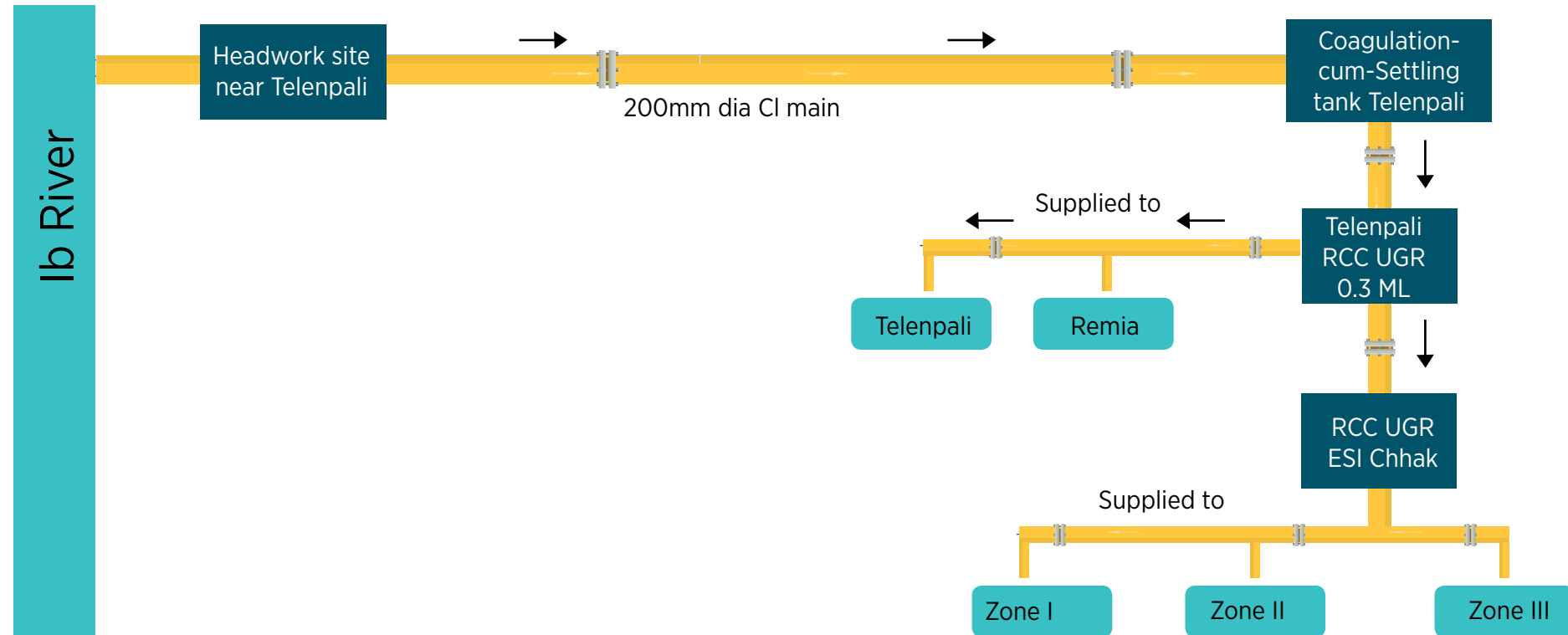
Improvement of water supply in Brajrajnagar Municipality

The project of 'Improvement of water supply to Brajrajnagar Town' (now termed as Phase-I) was approved by MCL Board in 2013 for a value of Rs 8.80 Cr.

Two administrative areas of MCL namely- Ib Valley Area and Orient area are located within the precincts of BRJN town. The proposal was first discussed at the level of Municipal authorities, PH division and MCL way back in 2011. Distt and Municipal authorities requested MCL to fund the project. Recommendation also came from Hon'ble MLA with information to RDC and Collector.

Accordingly, a proposal for augmenting water supply to BRJN town was initiated, which finally received the approval of MCL Board in 2013 as a deposit-based work. MCL was to disburse the funds in instalments to Collector Jharsuguda and PH deptt was the executing agency.

MCL released 1st instalment in January 2014. PH division had their own process of administrative approval of estimate with design & drawings which was accorded at the level of Chief Engineer Incharge, Bhubaneswar in August 2014. The tenders were invited in August 2015 and Work Award took place in August 2016. As of now, the work is in the last stage of completion. Till August 2019, Rs. 8.46 Cr has been disbursed in two instalments; and UC of Rs 7.40 Cr is received.



Need assessment:

The population of BRJN as per 2011 census was 84,371. The town area is spread over 42.71 km². There are 23 wards out of which, only 4 wards are fully covered with piped water supply, 9 are partially covered and 10 are non-covered. Most of the town area is uneven and undulating in topography making it difficult to sustain water pressure at last mile. It may be noted that MCL has got its own water supply arrangement in MCL colonies/ townships.

Production well arrangement operating at BRJN as of 2013:

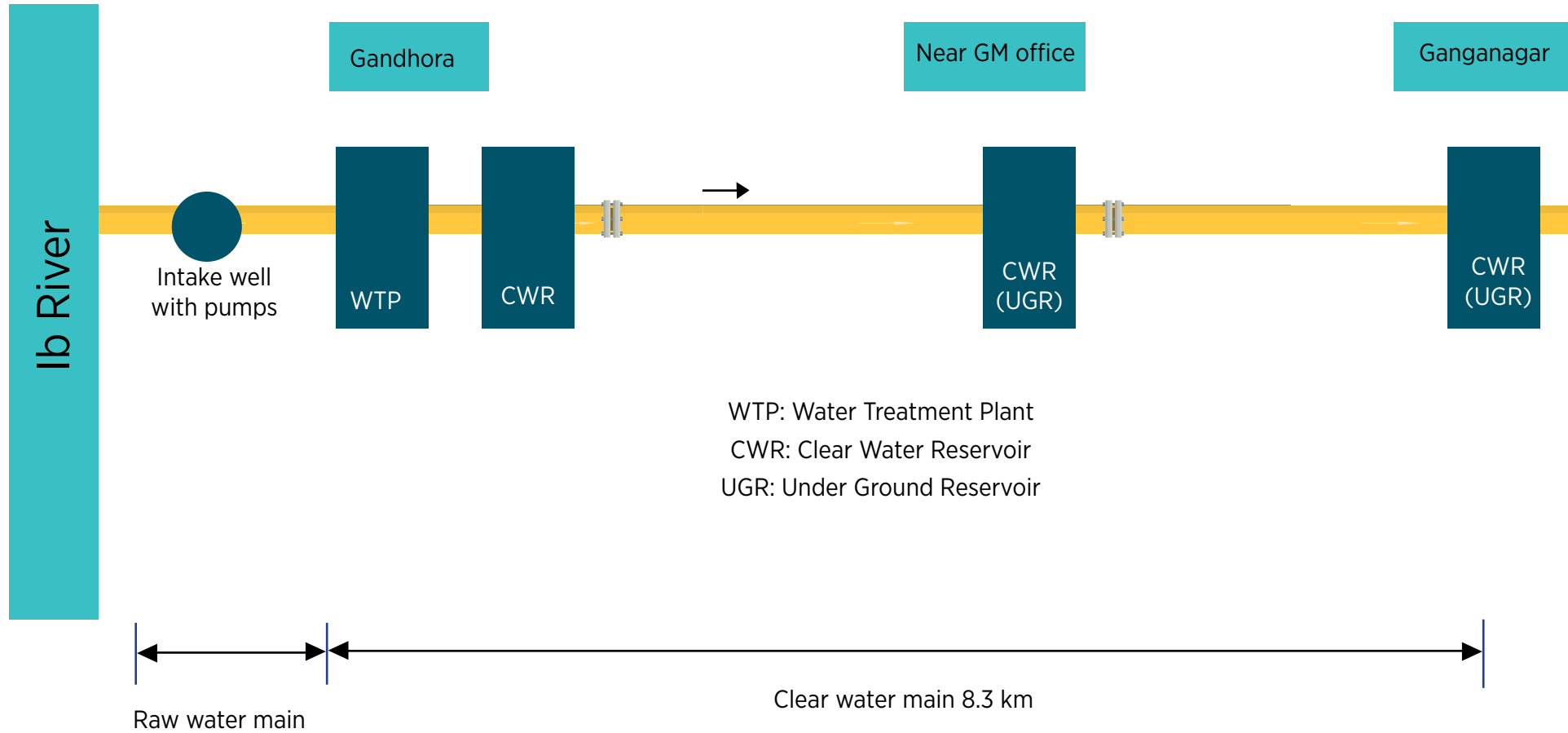
1. 4 nos production wells at different locations
2. 7 to 8 each stand posts connected with each well
3. 250 household connections
4. Additionally, there are 210 hand pumps

There was a huge gap between demand and supply. The MCL funded scheme will infuse 4.54 MLD (i.e. 1 MGD) into the system. It will cover 55000 population- 47000 designed population of BRJN town and 8000 projected population of 9 villages adjoining Samaleswari and Lajkura OCP of Ib Valley Area. These villages have been added into the scheme at the insistence of MCL. The designed rate of supply is 70 LPCD.

$70 \times 55000 = 3850000 + 15\% \text{ extra} = 4427500 \text{ Litre} = 4.42 \text{ Mn Litre} = 1 \text{ MGD}$.

Salient provisions of the Scheme

1. Intake well with VT (Vertical Turbine) pumps on the bank of Ib river at Gandhora
2. Water Treatment Plant (4.54 MLD) with ancillary structures/ equipment at Gandhora
3. Clear Water Reservoir at WTP site at Gandhora
4. Clear Water Reservoir near GM office, Brajrajnagar
5. Clear Water Reservoir at Ganganagar
6. Electricity with 250KVA transformer with all arrangements at WTP Gandhora
7. Pump house at all three CWR sites
8. Raw water main pipe line
9. Clear water main pipe line 8.3 km



Status of completion:

- Completed: WTP & CWR Gandhora, UGR near GM office, UGR Ganganagar, Intake well arrangements, Design/drawings
- Almost completed: Pump house
- Partially completed: Power supply, Gandhora, Pumping accessories of VT pump

CSR Admissibility:

Making available safe drinking water under point i of Schedule VII



Need for additional funding for Phase-II

- In the original approved scheme (termed as phase-I), provision for supply pumps and energisation of UGR stations was not there.
- The phase-I turnkey contract provides for last payment breakup of 10% (i.e. 88 lakh) to contractor after testing and trial run, which is not possible without electricity and motors at desired locations. Due to this, PH deptt is not asking MCL for final payments of phase I and

is unable to submit UC. Only after providing electricity and supply pumps, testing & trial run can be done and the project can be made functional.

- Therefore, PH division approached MCL through Collector Jharsuguda, for additional financial assistance towards Phase II of the project.

Scope of work in Phase-II

1. Transformers for CWR at near GM office and Ganganagar
2. Supply, commissioning of HT line for near GM office and Ganganagar
3. Supply, commissioning of LT line for near GM office and Ganganagar
4. Supply, commissioning of pump sets at Gandhora, near GM office and Ganganagar
5. Compound wall at Gandhora, near GM office and Ganganagar
6. Supply, commissioning of electricals, switch panels, 75 HP/415V motors etc
7. Site development

MCL assistance for Phase-II

The request for phase-II was forwarded by Collector Jharsuguda to MCL in Jun'2018. PH division submitted an estimate of Rs 2.82 Cr. It is presently under the process of Competent Approval at MCL. The important works in phase II include- provision of transformers at two sites, pumps at all three sites, and motors at all three sites besides compound wall and site development.

Distribution being covered by Govt. project

The population has increased over the years making the gap between demand-supply even wider. Now the demand is projected as 16 MLD against present supply of 3 MLD. The MCL funded project will add 4.5 MLD.

Still the shortage will be $16-3-4.5= 8.5$ MLD. To make up for the shortage, the Odisha Govt has taken-up a big-ticket project named 'Improvement of water supply to Belpahar and BRJN municipality with Hiraakud reservoir as source' at a cost of Rs 215 Cr.

LOA has already been issued by PH deptt, Govt of Odisha, Bhubaneswar in May'2018. The scope of work includes- 11MLD WTP, 7 nos. CWR, rising main 11km, and distribution pipe line 134km. So, the distribution system is covered under this big-ticket project.



Improvement of Water Supply in Burla town

Burla has a remarkable relationship with MCL. By the side of this town lie the sprawling townships of Jagriti Vihar and Anand Vihar including the Corporate office of MCL

For obvious reasons, MCL holds Burla town with high Esteem. The company owe a lot to the town for giving it the shelter, harbouring its existence and allowing its development on the banks of river Mahanadi.

Burla town has a population of 47000 as per 2011 census. Taking State's average population growth rate of 15% the present population is 54000. Characteristic feature of the town is the presence of old established educational institutions namely Burla Engineering College since 1956, Burla Medical College since 1959 and Sambalpur University since 1967. The town is situated on the foothills of Hiraakud Dam.

The project has faced many topsy-turvy developments during its journey to maturity. In the initial brownfield stage, it collapsed many times only to revive again with the active engagement of State officials, PH and MCL.

The story of MCL agreeing to assist in water supply at Burla dates back to year 2006 when it came up for discussion for the first time in a meeting held between MCL, public representatives and PH officials. However, seeds could not survive long due to some or other administrative reasons.

The next big thing on this front happened when PH division Sambalpur submitted a scheme to MCL. The scheme was approved by MCL Board in June'2011 for an amount of Rs. 8:62 Crore. Accordingly, MCL released first instalment of Rs.3.5 Crore (=30%) in June'2011 itself. Interestingly, the release of payment was made on 7th day of the Board approval!!

Now PH had its own systems in place where the estimate was got to be approved at HO level. Accordingly, approval of Chief Engineer Bhubaneswar took place in July'2011. Since then, tenders were invited by PH four times, which were cancelled for various reasons including poor progress. Finally, the success came in 5th attempt on tender floated in July'2017. On successful completion of bidding process, Work Order was issued in February'2018.

Since then, the project is progressing steadily. MCL has released second installment of Rs. 1.7 Crore in June'2019 and third installment of Rs. 1.7 Crore in September'2019. Progress of work uptill September'2019 is 80%. PH Officials while conversing with CSR department have hoped that the project will be completed by December'2019.

With the commencement of WTP, many Wards/Localities of Burla town are, for the first time going to get water in their households which conforms to all standard parameters of purification. It is a matter of pride for MCL to have brought smile in their faces.



The Project mainly envisages construction of a new water treatment plant, storage reservoirs and renovation of pipelines. Main features are as under:

1. Treatment plant: 6 MLD WTP, Lab equipment, Raw water pumphouse, Sump
2. Storage reservoir: 1 UGR, 1 GSR with pumphouse
3. Pumping Machineries
4. Transmission main: Extension of raw water rising main, clear water pumping main, distribution main
5. Replacement of old pipelines
6. Site development

RDC recommended 111 rural projects of Lakhanpur Block

Project value: 3.8Cr; Approved: Nov'2016; Released: 2.28Cr (60%)

In the administrative hierarchy, Block (i.e. the Community Development Block) exists for rural areas which are further sub divided into Gram Panchayat and Villages. For urban/semi urban areas, the administrative divisions are in the form of Corporation & Municipality which are further sub divided into Wards.

Lakhanpur block of Jharsuguda district falls within the radius of 25km from MCL operational area. MCL operates four opencast projects namely Lakhanpur OCP (21 MTY), Belpahar OCP (7.5MTY), Samaleswari OCP (15 MTY) & Lajkura OCP (4.5 MTY) and three underground mines (1.32 MTY) within the precincts of Lakhanpur CD Block. The establishments of MCL falling within the jurisdiction of Lakhanpur Block are spread in three Areas namely Lakhanpur Area, Ib Valley Area, and Orient Area.

As per the census of 2011, there are 33 villages with a population of 35,000 in LKP Block. If we take two urban agglomerates namely Brajrajnagar (80,000) and Belpahar (32,000) Municipality, the total population becomes 1,47,000. Taking 10-years population growth rate of 14%, the estimated population as of 2019 is 1,67,000. The percentage of SC and ST is 14% and 46% respectively.

MCL has taken-up 11 nos. of rural development activities in Lakhanpur Block as per the request made by RDC Sambalpur. The individual projects are proposed by Panchayat Samitees of the concerned village which are agreed and recommended by Collector Jharsuguda through BDO. The set of 111 activities is termed as Phase-I to differentiate it from another set of 252 activities which is termed as phase-II. The recommendation came in Sep'2015 for 420 activities (phase-I and phase-II combined). After series of correspondence with distt authorities & MCL Areas and weighing the projects on the scale of Schedule-VII, the Board approval was accorded for 111 activities under phase-I in Nov'2017. The approved value for phase-I scheme is 3.80 Crore.

It is a deposit-based CSR scheme where MCL is disbursing funds in installments of 15% each to Collector Jharsuguda and works are executed at Block level which is overseen by project Director. Each subsequent installment is released on receipt of UC to the extent of 75% of earlier disbursements. Till date, MCL has released 4 installments of 15% each amounting to Rs 2.28 Crore (=60% of approved value).



RDC recommended 252 rural projects of Lakhanpur Block

Project value: 8.17 Cr; Approved: Jan'2017; Released: 4.9Cr (60%)

In the administrative hierarchy, Block (i.e. the Community Development Block) exists for rural areas which are further sub divided into Gram Panchayat and Villages. For urban/semi urban areas, the administrative divisions are in the form of Corporation & Municipality which are further sub divided into Wards.

Lakhanpur block of Jharsuguda district falls within the radius of 25km from MCL operational area. MCL operates four opencast projects namely Lakhanpur OCP (21 MTY), Belpahar OCP (7.5MTY), Samaleswari OCP (15 MTY) & Lajkura OCP (4.5 MTY) and three underground mines (1.32 MTY) within the precincts of Lakhanpur CD Block. The establishments of MCL falling within the jurisdiction of Lakhanpur Block are spread in three Areas namely Lakhanpur Area, Ib Valley Area, and Orient Area.

As per the census of 2011, there are 33 villages with a population of 35,000 in LKP Block. If we take two urban agglomerates namely Brajrajnagar (80,000) and Belpahar (32,000) Municipality, the total population becomes 1,47,000. Taking population annual growth rate of 1.4%, the estimated population as of 2019 is 1,64,000. The percentage of SC and ST is 14% and 46% respectively.

MCL has taken-up 252 nos. of rural development activities in Lakhanpur Block as per the request made by RDC Sambalpur. The individual projects are proposed by Panchayat Samitees of the concerned village which are agreed and recommended by Collector Jharsuguda through BDO. The set of 252 activities is termed as Phase-II to differentiate it from another set of 111 activities which is termed as phase-I. The recommendation came in Sep'2015 for 420 activities (phase-I and phase-II combined). After series of correspondence with distt authorities & MCL Areas and weighing the projects on the scale of Schedule-VII, the Board approval was accorded for 252 activities under phase-II in Jan'2017. The approved value for phase-II scheme is 8.17 Crore.

It is a deposit-based CSR scheme where MCL is disbursing funds in installments of 15% each to Collector Jharsuguda and works are executed at Block level which is overseen by project Director. Each subsequent installment is released on receipt of UC to the extent of 75% of earlier disbursements. Till date, MCL has released 4 installments of 15% each amounting to Rs 4.90 Crore (=60% of the approved value)



CCDP - Utthan

(It is an ongoing project)

Name of the Project:

“MCL-BAIF Comprehensive Community Development Programme” named as ‘CCDP-Uthan’, A CSR initiative of MCL.

About the organisation:

BAIF is a voluntary Organisation based in Pune. It was founded in 1967 by late Dr Manibhai Desai, a disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, as Bharatiya Agro Industries Foundation, with the mission of creating opportunities of gainful self-employment for the poor rural families, especially the disadvantaged section and ensuring their sustainable livelihood.

Scope of work:

Project covers following components-

- Cattle development Programme through breeding services.
- Goat development programme
- Backyard poultry farming
- Fodder development programme.
- Agro-Horti* (WADI**) Development Programme
- Awareness Creation & Capacity Building Programme

*Agro-Horti Forestry: involves

Selection, plantation and care of one or more species of fruit trees in Wadi plots

Plantation of a large number of multipurpose tree species along the boundary of plots

Cultivation of food grains, vegetable or flowers between fruit trees, atleast till the fruit trees reach maturity

**Wadi: is a Gujarati word that means small orchard which is actually a tree-based farming system that consists of a combination of fruit trees with forestry trees on the periphery of the land holding.

Broad Objective:

To uplift the economic status of the rural households by providing sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Project Location:

Households in 40 villages of Angul, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur & Sundargarh districts.

Project Cost:

Rs. 20.29 Crore

Implementation Strategy:

The program is implemented by establishing one cluster in each district. Villages covering each cluster are within 10-15 km from the cluster office. There are five numbers of cattle development centres and one centre for other activities in each cluster.

Time line:

Project period is five and half years commencing in 2018-19. Initial six month will be preparatory phase and rest five years is implementation phase.

CSR admissibility:

The project is covered under point no. 2 of Schedule VII appended to the Companies Act i.e. promoting livelihood enhancement projects.

Beneficiaries:

6174 families.

Project components

1. Cattle Development Programme through Breeding Services

Main Activities: Breed upgradation of local/ non descriptive cattle through artificial insemination (AI). Breedable cows and buffaloes are operated in each cluster. Infertility camp, Dairy training, Synchronisation camp.

Impact:

- a) Development of interest towards dairy farming
- b) Increase in milk production
- c) Upliftment of economic status
- d) Enhancement of nutritional status of family members

2. Goat Development Programme

Main activities: Breeding buck distribution, Development of goat husbandry practices, Vaccination, health camps, Goat housing

Impact:

- a) Increase in flock size
- b) Higher price realisation on selling goat
- c) Early weight gain of goats
- d) Increase in income of farmers

3. Backyard Poultry Farming

Main activities: Poultry feed support, Procurement & distribution, vaccination & primary health care

Impact: Alternative income generation for vulnerable group

4. Fodder Development Programme

Main activities: Cultivation of fodder crop. Seed and planting material is supplied for multiplication of cultivation of fodder crops and perennial grass. The program is implemented in the land of those farmers who are participating on cattle development program.

Impact:

- a) Production of good quality fodder for nutritional requirements of cattle
- b) Technology intervention in fodder development

5. Agro-Horti (WADI) Development Programme

Main activities: Plantation and aftercare of fruit and forest trees, Cultivation of suitable intercrop e.g. flower, vegetable, Post plantation care, Improved agri practices, Pest management, Soil conservation

Impact:

- a) Boost in socio-economic status
- b) Improvement in family nutritional values
- c) Better environment of the surroundings

6. Awareness Creation & Capacity Building Programme

Main activities: Working on bringing changes in behavioural aspects with respect to safe drinking water, health awareness, Clean kitchen, sanitation, use of toilets

Phases of evolution of Indian CSR

Phase	Period	Description
Phase 1	Pre 1850	Era of Merchant Charity
Phase 2	1850 to 1910	Era of Philanthropic gestures
Phase 3	1910 to 1960	Era of Trusteeship and matured Philanthropy
Phase 4	1950 to 1990	Era of Corporate philanthropy for social development
Phase 5	1990 to 2008	Era of contemporary CSR
Phase 6	2009 to till date	Era of CSR in a Framework



Health card Distribution at Kamposola village



Application and uses of fungicides and micronutrients delivered to farmers



Kuremal Village Wadi Pit Filling Material Distribution



Project 'MANTRA' by 'Gram Vikas'

- MCL has taken 'Gram Vikas', a voluntary organisation onboard its CSR journey for installing household sanitation units and piped water supply in six villages of Jharsuguda and Sambalpur district.
- Name of Project: Movement and Action program for Transformation of Rural Areas (MANTRA)
- Objective: Installing household sanitation units (Toilet and Bathroom) and piped water system in rural habitats
- Project cost: 2 Cr
- Scope of work: Providing toilets and bathrooms with piped water supply for 100% sanitation and ODF
- Features of the model: Participative community mobilisation where households also contribute in the form of labour and building material. In addition, each household contributes Rs 1000 towards creating a village corpus fund, to support new households coming-up in future. O&M cost is met by mobilisation of village Committee.
- Project duration: 2 years
- Target beneficiaries: Households inhabited by tribal population in 5 villages of Jharsuguda and Sambalpur district. The Project benefits 1800 tribal people.
- Villages:

Distt	Block	GP	Village	No. of beneficiary families
Jharsuguda	Lakhanpur	Panchgaon	Sukulpali	59
	Kolabera	Pokharasalhe	Jengapada	112
Sundargarh	Rajgangpur	Kukuramunda	Gobarpeti	66
	Kuarmunda	Dumerjore	Tetrabahal	52
	Kuarmunda	Kukhundabahal	Karlbud	75
Total				364



Post 'Fani' - MCL on the frontline of disaster relief

Cyclone 'Fani' barreled through Odisha on 3rd May, 2019 unleashing copious rain and windstorm which caused huge damage to the coastal region of the State of Odisha. It was the strongest tropical cyclone to have hit the Odisha coast since the 1999 super cyclone.

As a responsible corporate, Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) has extended its arm for first in providing relief and then towards rehabilitation measures. MCL has been providing relief operations during cyclones under its thematic subject of 'Aapdaa Prabandhan'. The Company took-up rural road restoration works in 'Titli' affected hilly terrain of Ganjam district in Oct 2018.

Fulfilling its responsibility under CSR, MCL has extended multi-dimensional assistance to the affected areas in coordination with District authorities.

MCL supplied 1000 nos. of asbestos sheets worth Rs.4.8 lakh to help the 'Fani' affected people repair roof of their houses.

To address the drinking water crisis, MCL provided 300 nos. of 1000L capacity Sintex water tanks worth 24.9 Lakh. These water tanks were offloaded at RWSS division BBSR under receipt of EE RWSSS and GM IDCO Bhubaneswar.

The cyclone caused disruption of power supply leading to stoppage of water supply in many areas across Puri and Bhubaneswar. Responding to the request of State/Distt authorities, MCL dispatched DG sets to these locations. DG sets were sent by Lakhanpur Area (2 Lakh), Hingula Area (1.98 lakh) MCL Corporate office (11 Lakh) and Basundhara Area (3 Lakh). Jagannath Area sent 2500 tarpaulins worth Rs.16.6 Lakh to Puri district. MCL provided Cloths worth Rs.1 Lakh were despatched by Mahila Mandal Jagannath Area.

Apart from this, Jagannath Area despatched two truckloads of relief packets for distribution to the families affected in Puri. The relief packets comprise of puffed rice, jaggery, glucose powder, ORS, dry snacks, biscuits, water bottles, match boxes etc worth 5 lakhs from welfare fund.

In the long-term restoration space, Forest & Environment deptt, Govt of Odisha requested MCL to participate and fund projects on Coastal belt plantation or urban plantation or seedling distribution. MCL has given its consent to the department on taking up the projects of restoration of green cover



MCL inks MoU with RITES and ECoR for construction of Prefab Toilets in 232 Stations of Odisha

Expanding its presence in the CSR space towards 'Swachh Bharat' mission, Mahanadi Coalfields Limited has entered into a joint MoU with RITES & ECoR for installation of prefabricated toilets in circulating areas of 232 Railway Stations of Odisha. The project is going to cover all railway stations in the State of Odisha.

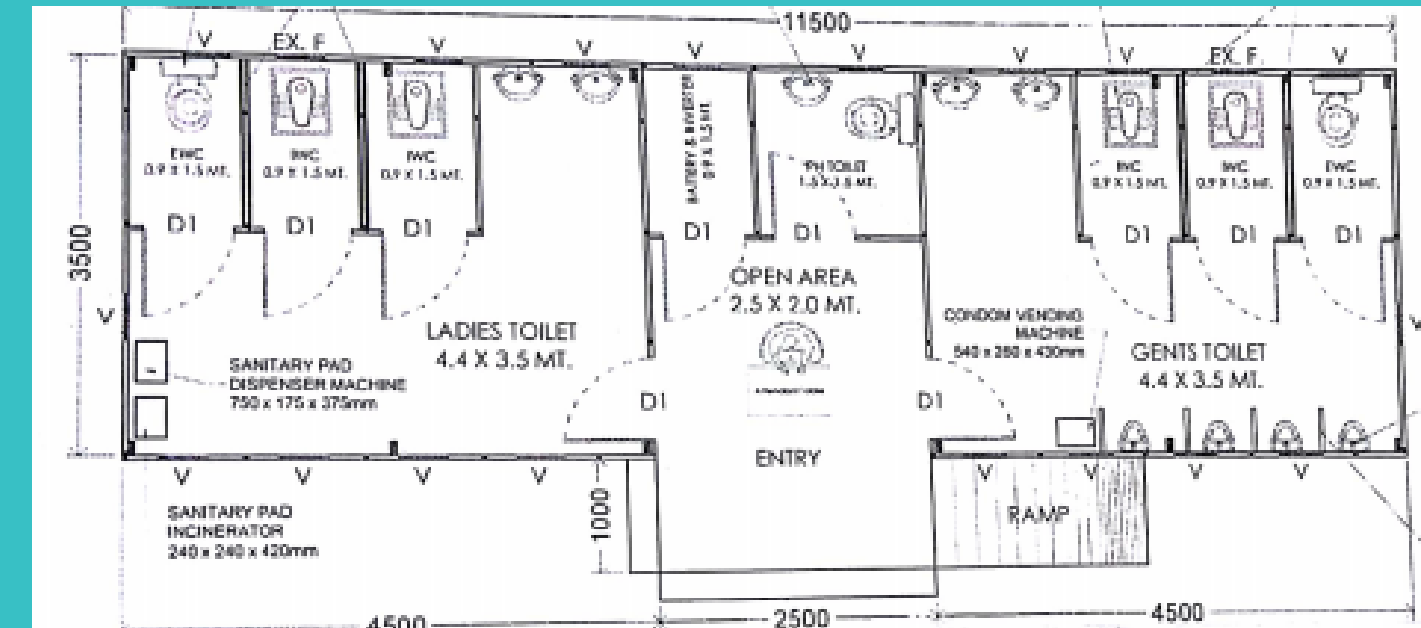
The tripartite MOU was signed on 03-06-2019 by the authorities of MCL, RITES, and ECoR at MCL office Bhubaneswar.

The project will cover 172 stations of East Coast Railway (ECoR), 55 stations of South Eastern Railway (SER) and 5 stations of South East Central Railway (SECR) of Odisha. Each toilet block will have 7 nos. of toilets (3 for men alongwith 4 urinals, 3 for women and 1 for Divyangjans). There is provision of overhead tank, wash basins and electrical fittings. The toilets will also have provisions of sanitary pad dispensing machines & napkin incinerator in female toilets and condom vending machine in male toilets.

It may be noted that there is shortage of toilets in circulating areas of Railway stations for the people visiting stations alongwith passengers & also for those living around Railway Stations and this leads them using open areas of station premises which pollutes the surrounding environment. MCL's project will go a long way in addressing these pertinent issues. The potential beneficiaries will be rail passengers, general public, hawkers, vendors, auto-rickshaw drivers, porters, hammals, railway staff, and divyangjans.

RITES will be the implementing partner for this project. After installation, the ownership of assets will vest with Zonal Railways who will ensure regular cleaning & maintenance, water supply & lightings etc.

Total cost of the project is Rs.58.07 Crore which will be borne by MCL. The project is expected to be completed in one-year period.



Maa Hingula Yatra & Hingula Lokamahotsava

The Temple of the Goddess Maa Hingula (termed as Peetha i.e. the holy place) is situated on the bank of the river Singhada in village Gopal Prasad at Talcher. This Temple is the centre of devotion for the people of Angul, Athamallik, Hindol, Dhenkanal, Pallahara, Deogarh and the surrounding areas. The main worship of Maa Hingula is conducted in the month of April. According to the Hindu calendar, the auspicious day falls on Shuklapaksha Chaturdashi of Chaitra Maasa. Lakhs of devotees gather for the divine blessings of Maa Hingula.

Hingula Lokamahotsav is an annual 9-day cultural festival which starts on the day of Hingula Yatra. It was initiated in 2003. So, the year 2019 marks the 17th edition of the ceremonial festival. The main objectives of this Lokamahotsava is to keep alive the ancient Odia culture in the minds of the people and to create awareness among them to realize the traditional heritage and its preservation, promotion and popularization at the national and international levels without disturbing its glorious historical base and rich spiritual back ground.

MCL operates 8 opencast and 1 underground coal mine in Talcher coalfields from where it meets 65% of its coal production. MCL believes that while investing heavily in the business and making the business grow, Companies must look after preserving the local folklore, culture and traditions in the areas in which they operate. There is an emotional, cultural, and divine connect of MCL, its various establishments, its operations and its employees with the Goddess Maa Hingula.

On the request by Maa Hingula Thakurani Trust Board, MCL provides necessary financial assistance through the distt administration towards promotion of Art & Culture. In addition, MCL undertakes works like first aid stalls, providing drinking water, cleaning & dust suppression, and food materials for people coming from surrounding rural areas. It also provides makeshift rest shelters for the rural community on the request of the Trust and distt administration. Sub Collector Talcher is the Managing Trustee of the Trust Board.



Tripti: Water supply through Tankers

MCL is providing usable water to the peripheral villages through tankers. Summer water supply to the peripheral villages is the most popular and hallmark CSR activity of MCL.

MCL has also taken up major piped water supply schemes in both the coalfields to create water supply infrastructure where RWS&S department of Odisha is the executing agency under Deposit based schemes and fund is released in installments.

The issue in peripheral villages is that the ground water table has depleted as a general phenomenon and the sustainable surface water bodies are distantly located. So, the intervention has to be two-fold, to provide tanker water supply (TWS) as a relief measure particularly in summer season, and then as a second and far reaching objective, to bring water from sustainable surface water bodies to the villages and homes through piped water supply (PWS). All the ongoing PWS schemes are in Talcher coalfields where water is sourced from Brahmani river, Samal Barrage, Singida river, and few open wells at central locations.

While first part is taken care of by TWS on quantum scale, for second part MCL is financing projects worth 74 Cr in Talcher coalfields which would see clean water in 72 village settlements which were at present either not covered or partially covered in existing PWS. This apart, two projects worth 24 Cr have already been commissioned which cover 28 settlements. Of this, one project covering 19 village is operational since 2013, for which water is sourced from Integrated Water Supply Scheme (IWSS) of MCL. The second project sources water from intake wells at river Brahmani, river Singida, and a few localised borewells.

MCL's tanker water supply is of three types- summer water supply, winter water supply and annual water supply. There are some village where water availability remains critical whole yearer. MCL supplies water to those villages in non-summer period as well in addition to the summer package.

MCL spends around 9.29 Cr every year towards TWS which consists of 7.67 Cr in summer. 0.58 Cr in winter and 1.04 Cr in non-summer/annual water supply. A total of 248 villages/ settlements are covered in TWS schemes.

Area wise villages/ settlements covered and estimated average spending is as under:



Table-1 Summer water supply

No.	Area	No. of villages/ settlements/ mohallas covered	Estimated average spending
1	Hingula	95	292 Lakh
2	Bharatpur	17	82 Lakh
3	Jagannath	13	45 Lakh
4	Talcher	13	59 Lakh
5	Kaniha	8	21 Lakh
6	Lingaraj	47	168 Lakh
Total TCF		193	667 Lakh
7	Lakhanpur	22	68 Lakh
8	Ib Valley	1	3 Lakh
9	Basundhara	18	24 Lakh
10	Orient	1	2 Lakh
Total ICF		49	97 Lakh
Grand Total		235	764 Lakh

Table-2 Non-Summer / Annual water supply

No.	Area	No. of villages/ settlements/ mohallas covered	Estimated average spending
1	Hingula	1	8 Lakh
2	Lakhanpur	9	49 Lakh
3	Jagannath	4	23 Lakh
4	Ib Valley	2	12 Lakh
5	Kaniha	3	12 Lakh
Total		19 (-4)=15*	104 Lakh

*Four Settlements of Hingula and Kaniha have already been counted in Table-1, as these are supplied water during summer also in a separate package

Table-3 Winter water supply

No.	Area	No. of villages/ settlements/ mohallas covered	Estimated average spending
1	Lingaraj	24	58.33 Lakh
Total		24-24=0	58.33 Lakh

^ All these villages/ settlements are already counted in summer water supply

Table-4 Coalfield-wise table (in lakhs)

Coalfield	Summer supply		Non-summer/ Annual supply		Winter supply	
	villages/ settlement covered	Avg spent	villages/ settlement covered	Avg spent	villages/ settlement covered	Avg spent
Talcher Coalfields	193	667 L	8(-4)=4	43 L	24-24=0	58.33L
Ib Coalfields	49	97 L	11	61 L	0	0
Total	242	764 L	15	104 L	0	58.33L

No. of villages: 257 Estimated spending: 929 Lakh



Beyond compliance: Contributing to Afforestation/ Urban Tree Plantation (UTP) scheme of Odisha Govt.

Govt of Odisha has initiated afforestation drive through Corporate Sector for improvement of forest and tree cover in urban/ peri-urban lands with a holistic view of greening and focusing on urban sequestration, multiple ecosystem services like- biodiversity, water, biomass etc, alongwith provisioning services like- fuel, fodder, timber and non-timber forest products.

It also aims to increase option of forest-based livelihood of households living in the fringe of those landscapes where the afforestation is implemented. Increase in tree cover helps reducing air pollution, serves

as noise barrier and consumes soil moisture reducing temperature and other micro climatic effects.

Responding to the request of State Forest Deptt, MCL being the biggest central public sector corporate in Odisha, has taken-up the Govt's call on a mighty scale. The Company has approved 10 nos. of afforestation projects worth Rs. 21.75 Crore for contributing to the Govt Scheme of Afforestation /Urban Tree Plantation. 4 no. of projects worth Rs.7.60 Crore were approved in 2017-18 and 6 nos. of projects worth Rs. 14.16 Crore were approved in 2018-19. The details are as under-

No.	Year	Forest Division	Value (Lakh)	Fund Disbursement Schedule (Lakh)				No. of Plants	Monitoring and paying authority
				1stYr	2ndYr	3rdYr	4thYr		
1	17-18	Angul	88.37	51.83	20.61	8.48	7.44	20000	Bharatpur
2		Jharsuguda	399.20	215.20	105.00	42.00	37.00	100000	IbV& LKP
3		Chandaka WL BBSR	207.74	106.40	61.54	21.20	18.60	50000	BBSR Office
4		Sambalpur*	64.65	36.36	15.73	6.36	5.58	15000	MCL HQ
Total (=A)			759.96	410.40	202.88	78.04	68.62	185000	
5	18-19	Angul	157.89	81.29	42.64	18.07	15.88	40000	Jagannath
6		Sundargarh	229.05	120.36	60.46	25.66	22.25	56800	Basundhara
7		City Forest BBSR	241.64	126.83	63.87	27.10	23.82	60000	BBSR Office
8		Chandaka WL BBSR	299.98	146.87	85.20	36.14	31.76	80000	BBSR office
9		Sambalpur	83.48	45.21	21.29	9.03	7.94	20000 (+50000 sapling)	MCL HQ
10		Jharsuguda Forest Division	403.89	212.54	106.46	45.18	39.71	100000	IBV & LKP
Total (=B)			1415.96	733.13	379.93	161.20	141.59	356800 (+50000 sapling)	
Grand total (=A+B)			2175.79						

*The proposal of Sambalpur Forest Division (SI. No. 4) was approved in 2017-18. Due to difficult site conditions and other issues, the project could commence in 2018-19. Therefore, while computing the yearwise funding, this project is counted alongwith the projects approved and started in 2018-19 except that initial funding of Rs 3.13 lakhs was released in 2017-18.

These 10 projects have been taken-up under deposit-based scheme where MCL is making payment to the DFO of respective forest division. The projects have a time period of 4 years. So, the payment schedule is also spread over 4 years.

The details regarding no of sites and area coverage in each forest division is as under-

No.	Year	Forest Division	No. of sites	Area coverage (Ha)	Fencing length (Rm)
1	2017-18	Angul Forest Division	3	14.5	3025
2		Jharsuguda Forest Division	10	62.5	30000
3		Chandaka Wildlife BBSR	3	31.25	
4		Sambalpur Forest Division	1	10.4	1600
5	2018-19	Angul Forest Division	4	27.90	5890
6		Sundargarh Forest Division	7	35.50	9949
7		City Forest Bhubaneswar	8	49.86	10412
8		Chandaka Wildlife BBSR	3	56.80	6700
9		Sambalpur Forest Division	1	20.0	2652
10		Jharsuguda Forest Division	14	63.15	17725



MCL will be contributing following amounts in the respective years beginning 2017-18 upto 2021-22, for which it has to keep the budgetary provision in its Annual CSR Action Plan.

No	Year	Budgetary Provision (Lakhs)
1	2017-18	376.56
2	2018-19	954.12
3	2019-20	467.34
4	2020-21	230.60
5	2021-22	147.17
Total		2175.79



UTP 2017-18

Salient features of these UTP/afforestation projects are as under:

1. Work is being executed on deposit basis funded under CSR.
2. Plantation to be taken-up on Govt land
3. Payment of second (and subsequent) instalments on receipt of UC of earlier payments.
4. Minimum 80% survival rate is to be ensured by the end of 48 months period.
5. Minimum 30% fruit bearing trees.
6. Plantation figures shall be exhibited at each site on a well painted sign board. After 4th year operation is over, the survival numbers are also to be written alongwith the planted figures.
7. There is a provision of payment of escalation in labour cost.
8. Among the selected forest divisions, Chandaka Forest division is a case in point. It is a traditional migratory route for elephants. It is declared as a wildlife sanctuary. The other side of the story is that, this forest is adjacent to Bhubaneswar city and Rapid urbanisation is taking place in the area surrounding this forest. Chandaka industrial estate has come around the sanctuary. All these developments have a potential to create adverse impact on the ecosystem of the sanctuary, the wildlife, and the environment. The proposed massive plantation is going to curb this menace, at the same time act as a carbon sink of Bhubaneswar city.



UTP 2018-19



Multi-Purpose Indoor Stadium at Jajpur

MCL not only provides funding in the vicinity of its operational areas but also at far-off places situated within the geographical boundary of Odisha. MCL is providing financial assistance of Rs. 10.2 Crore for construction of a multi-purpose indoor stadium at Jajpur.

Collector Jajpur requested CMD MCL for providing funding under CSR for the project. For this, Jajpur Municipality got a DPR prepared through an Architectural Consultant. The DPR cost was Rs. 14.40 Crore. The abstract parts of the DPR were as under:

Main stadium: Rs. 10,78,72,473/-	Contingency 1%: Rs. 12,96,876/-
Bowling Alley: Rs. 2,09,41,369/-	Consultation charges 10%: Rs. 1,30,98,452/-
External electrification: Rs. 8,73,800/-	Total: Rs. 14,40,82,972/-
Rounded off: Rs. 14,40,83,000/- = Rs. 14.40 Crore	

During scrutiny and admissibility analysis, the items of Bowling Alley, Interior furnishing, and visitors' chairs were dropped and contingency & consultation were not considered being a CSR project. Thus, MCL agreed to fund an amount of Rs. 10.22 Crore. IDCO is the executing agency for this project. The stadium is coming up near Biraja Women's College.

Accordingly, 1st instalment of Rs. 1.53 Crore was released in Aug'2017 after approval of the project from MCL Board. Since then, 2nd instalment of Rs. 5 Crore has also been released in Apr'2019 on obtaining desired UC.



MCL provides vehicle to Debrigarh Sanctuary

Debrigarh Wildlife Sanctuary is located 40 km from Sambalpur. It covers a total area of 353 sq km. The sanctuary is fringed on the east and north by the Hirakud reservoir thus forming one of the select few sanctuaries supporting both terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity. Odisha State Forest Department has developed this place as an eco-tourism attraction.

On the requirement raised by the Deptt of Forest & Environment, MCL has provided financial assistance of Rs. 18.39 lakhs for procurement of two nos. camper vehicles for the sanctuary. The vehicles were brought into active operation by Forest Deptt from May 2019.

The objective is to educate the people and bring awareness about the bio-diversity and environment. Protection of bio-diversity is another objective for which this vehicle will be used for patrolling purpose. Debrigarh sanctuary alongwith surrounding forest influences the climate and environment of the forest sub divisions of Bargarh, Sambalpur and Jharsuguda. The population of these sub-divisions is 31 lakh.



Construction of hall on 1st floor of Baji Rout Chatrabasa, Angul

Children come to live in orphanages because of abuse, violence, poverty, parental illness, disability or humanitarian disasters such as wars or cyclone.

Baji Rout Chhatrabasa is one such orphanage, a Child Care Institution, accommodating about 180 children from disadvantaged classes who are destitute and are orphaned. MCL sanctioned Rs. 14.7 Lakhs for construction of 1st floor including staircase above the hostel.

Registered under Societies Act, Bajirout Chhatrabasa was established in 1946 in memory of a twelve-year-old boy, Baji Rout, who sacrificed his life disallowing the British forces to cross Brahmani river by boat. The founders of institution were Smt. Maalti Choudhary, freedom fighter, social activist and former member of the Constituent Assembly of India and Shri Nabakrushna Choudhuri, Gandhian Thinker, Scholar and former Chief Minister of Odisha.

The institute is one of its kind in Odisha where not only the lives of children is shaped but their moral, cultural and educational ethos are also fine-tuned so that each one of them become a 'Baji'.

The work includes construction of a multipurpose hall of size 82ft x20ft above Lakshman Kutira which is the existing hostel, staircase on both sides and a 7 ft wide corridor by the side of the hall. MCL has taken up the project as a deposit-based CSR activity in which fund were released in instalment with Collector Angul. The Executing agency is R&B division Angul. MCL released the entire amount in two installments in May'2018 and Aug'2019. The Project has been completed by R&B in May'2019.



Construction of Boys Hostel for mentally challenged children at Jharsuguda

Commencement: 16.12.2017 | Completion: 16.06.2018 | Value: Rs. 63.50 lakhs

ASHA KIRAN is a charitable society situated at Dipupada, Brajrannagar Municipal area in the District of Jharsuguda, Odisha. It is a Centre for the Mentally Handicapped from different age groups. The fact that more than 90 differently abled students are enrolled in the Centre shows how pivotal the Centre is in terms of addressing the differently abled from nearby areas.

The Centre had scarcity of school building specially boys' hostel for especially abled students enrolled there. The inconvenience faced by the differently abled students is palpable. To address this issue the management of Asha Kiran approached MCL to consider the proposal for constructing school building and boys' hostel for the welfare of differently abled students.

Considering the need and urgency of the issue, CSR Committee of Ib Valley area agreed to take-up the work under CSR. The construction included Boys Hostel (consisting of four large size rooms with attached washroom, two halls and one common washroom), Ramp, and Distempering of existing building. The total expenditure incurred in this work is Rs. 63.52lakhs.

The work began in Dec 16, 2017 and completed as per the schedule on June 16, 2018. This effort from MCL has brought smiles and faith in MCL management for uplifting of facilities for students.

Iron Cots to newly constructed Hostel is also in tendering stage and will be distributed to the Centre very soon.



“The boys' hostel was needed to the Centre as the specially-abled students are increasing in numbers and separate hostel for boys will proved to be a great help for the welfare of the specially abled students. I am very thankful to the MCL, IB Valley Area and especially General Manager, IB Valley Area for considering our demand and executed it on top priority.”

Kripa Paul
Caretaker, Asha Kiran

Boundary wall of Angul Mahila Mahavidyalaya

Jagannath Area has been a leading Area of MCL in taking up diverse CSR projects for the benefit of people living in and around the Area.

Angul Mahila Mahavidyalaya (College) is strategically located at the heart of Angul town and girl students from various parts of Angul District and from nearby districts study in the college. Founded in the year 1978, presently the college is serving 1500 students with 30 lecturers.

The college campus spreads in 15 acres of land, providing residential facilities to outstation students. From past few years, College was facing problem due to damaged boundary wall of the campus. Also, due to low height of boundary wall, hostel residents were in continuous threat and fear. Jagannath Area received the project application through Revenue Divisional Commissioner, Northern Division and decided to take up the work through approval from Jagannath Area CSR Committee.

With the sanctioned amount of Rs. 14.34 lakhs, work commenced on auspicious occasion of Women's day on March 8th 2017 and completed on June 5th 2017. Total length of boundary wall is 284 meters and height is 2.5 meters above the ground level.

“ MCL authority is striving hard to provide us all types of support by laying emphasis on the construction of boundary wall of College by which girls students as well as hostel boarders will feel safe and secure inside the campus. ”

Dr. Sangita Das

Principal, Angul Mahila Mahavidyalaya



Community Hall at Samanta Sahi, Ghantapada, Jagannath Area

Ghantapada Gram Panchayat is one of the largest gram panchayats in terms of population and geographical area of Talcher block with around 17,000 nos. of people as per Census 2011 data. With around 13.50% SC Population and 11.36% ST population, Ghantapada village also becomes an important village for Jagannath Area because of its location. Ghantapada is the nearest village to the office of the General Manager, Jagannath Area. On receiving the application from the Sarpanch of Ghantapada for "Construction of Community hall at Samanta Sahi of the village under CSR Programme", Jagannath Area initiated the process through getting the details of land and no-objection certificate from Tahsildar, Talcher and Block Development Officer, Talcher respectively followed by recommendation of the District Magistrate-cum-Collector, Angul.

After the approval formalities, tendering and award of work, the work commenced on 21st of December, 2018 with an award value of Rs. 8.49

lakhs. The work was carried out by involving Sarpanch, Ghantapada and villagers for monitoring the construction work for time bound completion of the work.

The work completed within the scheduled time and awarded value. On completion, Shri Manoj Behera, Sarpanch, Ghantapada gram panchayat said that the newly constructed community centre is the 1st Community Centre constructed by MCL Jagannath Area during his tenure and said that the villagers of Ghantapada are going to be benefitted from the work. He added that due to absence of community centre, villagers were facing difficulty in organizing social gathering, meetings and cultural functions.

Now this community centre will provide the platform for villagers to get engaged in meaningful activities. He thanked General Manager, Jagannath Area and MCL for carrying out various CSR activities in Ghantapada gram panchayat".



Renovation of Toilets at Neelakantha Vidyalaya, Jagannath Area

Toilet use is essential to the survival and development of all children in India and around the world, as exposure to human waste causes diseases such as diarrhea. Proper toilet and sanitation facilities at school not only keep the students clean and healthy but also brings behavioural shift in the attitudes of the students. From different study and research shows that due to proper toilet facility at school, attendance has increased among girl students.

Keeping all this in mind, Jagannath Area has initiated the proposal for the work “Renovation of Urinal with fittings and roofing arrangement for boys and maintenance of girls toilet at Neelakantha Vidyalaya (School), South Balanda” under CSR Programme of Jagannath Area. Established in 1979, the school consists of Grades from 6 to 10 with an enrolment of

over 250 students. The school which is located at South Balanda is in close vicinity of Residential Quarters of Balanda colony and Jagannath colony of Jagannath Area. The students come from various adjoining villages like Gobara, Tentulei, FCI, Gurudwara, etc.

With an award value of Rs.4.33 lakhs from CSR fund of Jagannath Area, the work commenced on 8th December 2018 and completed on 5th February 2019. The toilet which was defunct since many years was renovated and made functional. An awareness programme was also conducted especially for girl students on personal hygiene and motivated them to use the toilet. Jagannath Area also distributed “sanitary napkins” among girl students from Grade 9 and 10 during the “Swachhta Pakhwada 2019” by engaging female employees of Jagannath Area, MCL.



Section 135 of Company's Act 2013 summarised

It mandates that every company with a net worth of Rs. 500 Cr or more, or a turnover of 1000 Cr or more, or a net profit of 5 Cr or more to spend at least 2% of its average PBT in the previous 3 years on CSR activities.

Additional Classroom at Sri Aurobinda Integral Education Centre, Subarnapur

The most valuable asset which can be given to a human being is an education, which transforms him to contribute and bring change in the society. Education imparted at the initial stage of life is very important as it decides the future of every human being.

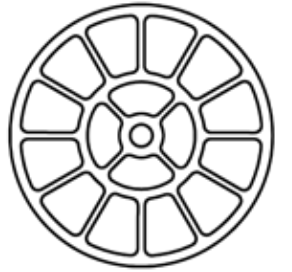
MCL has been constantly contributing for promotion of education through various means under its CSR initiative A proposal was received with recommendation from Collector, Subarnapur for construction of additional classroom of Sri Aurobinda Integral Education centre.

The school provides education to rural children from class nursery to class V. The school is managed by “The Meerambika Pathachakra” registered as a public charitable trust. School follows the Government guidelines’ and accepts 25% of students from BPL family and handicapped students. There were seven classes which were being run with four class rooms.

Extra classes were managed by using partition in the existing class rooms. Due to non-availability of proper classrooms classes were not able to conduct properly.

The proposal was approved by MCL CSR Committee as it complies with point no II of schedule VII of Companies Act 2013. An amount of Rs. 12,48,753/- was sanctioned by MCL under its CSR initiative for the construction of additional classroom in the school on deposit basis. Amount was released in two installments.

The project has generated a long run sustainable infrastructure for the children residing in the area and studying in the school. Construction of additional classroom has improved the attendance of children attending the school.



Community Centre at Sahaspur Village, Dhama, Sambalpur

Infrastructure is always considered as a long-term asset which will be used by many generations. It is considered as one-time investment which is sustainable and considered as one of the basic amenities for development of human being. MCL under its CSR policy has always emphasized and contributed firmly for creation of infrastructure for community members.

MCL believes infrastructure acts as bridge between where they are and where they want to reach. A proposal was received for construction of Community Centre at Sahaspur Village, Dhama, Sambalpur.

The proposal was placed before MCL CSR Committee and got approved by considering its importance and utilization. The proposal was

considered under point no. X of schedule VII of Companies Act 2013 i.e. Rural development projects.

An amount of Rs. 10 Lakh was approved by MCL under its CSR policy for construction of Community centre. The work was executed on deposit basis.

Community Centre is being used for various multipurpose activities by the Villagers. It is a sustainable infrastructure which is being used by every section of people residing near the proposed community centre, from carrying out various functions, community gatherings, conducting various programs, trainings or even in case of any calamities etc.

Empowering Rural Women by re-energizing the SHGs through Solar Energy Program at Nuapada district of Odisha

Self Help Groups (SHGs) model is considered extensively as one of the primary tool of poverty alleviation and economic empowerment of women. SHGs are platform where a woman promotes savings, gets involved in various livelihood activities practicing micro-finance activities in different types.

It is a channel where a small group of women can bring a lot of pragmatic changes in their respective community with holistic growth of themselves. SHGs are promoted by Government of India through various schemes as one of the socio-economic development programmes.

A proposal was received from KIIT Technology Business Incubator (KIIT-TBI) for installation of 220 nos of solar home light system under CSR activities of MCL.

The proposed project was to be implemented in Nuapada district of Odisha. Nuapada district comes under the KBK region, the most backward and poverty-stricken belt with 95% are living in rural areas.

The main purpose of the project was to provide light in the night along with the fan system in the daytime. Each unit under this project has been provided with two LED bulbs, a fan, a multiple charger pin. Solar lighting will help SHGs to extend their work days into evening hours.

The proposal was approved by CSR Committee of MCL as it comes under point no. ii and iii of schedule vii of Companies Act 2013.

An amount of Rs. 23,39,925/- was approved by CSR Committee. it was decided to release the total sanctioned amount in three installments. Payment of 2nd and 3rd installment was released only after receiving the utilization certificate of previous installments.

The project has acted as a bridging gap for the rural women from where they are and where they can reach. SHGs women are generally engaged in different livelihood activities, thus a sustainable renewable source of energy through MCL will be a ray of light to shed off darkness from their life.



Jeevan App: Towards Emergency Ready Sundargarh District

District Administration of Sundargarh District has conceptualised an innovative project of launching a mobile application for providing information and medical services on road safety, Sundargarh distt has two sub divisions for RTO and police department which play key role in emergencies arising out of Road Traffic Accidents (RTA). They are Sundargarh and Rourkela sub divisions. Understanding its importance, impact and outcome, MCL has agreed to provide Rs 9.96 lakhs towards implementation of the project in Sundargarh sub-division.

The App will be used for disseminating the information and collaborating with different functionaries such as hospitals, ambulances, police offices, NGOs, trained citizens etc with an ultimate aim of saving the lives of road accident victims by providing immediate medical assistance.

Objective:

- To create ecosystem and build capability to arrest Road accident Fatality rates in Sundargarh district by getting all the Ambulances, Hospitals, Blood Banks, Diagnostic centres, Pharmacies, Patrolling Vehicles & Creating First Responders network on a single Technology Platform for ease of coordination.
- To create awareness among citizens of Sundargarh about good Samaritan law, Road Traffic rules, Road safety methods & Emergency preparedness.
- To have the technology platform scalable for future integrations

Executing partner:

Empowerm Mobility Solutions Pvt Limited, Hyderabad. The distt administration is entering into an MoU with the App partner.

Scope of services:

1. Setting up of ecosystem- To establish necessary system, structure, programs, resources, capabilities and guiding principles for reducing emergency risks and preparing for and responding to emergency. This involves onboarding all the ambulances (22 nos.), hospitals (all Govt and private), patrol vehicle. Red cross, transport dept., blood bank of all the eight blocks, and integration with 108.



2. First responder training: A first responder is a common citizen who receives a training in first aid and usually the first to arrive at the scene of emergency
 - a) Identifying and training 25 trainers- Pre qualification of good communication skills and preferably people with nurses. Pharmacy/paramedical background.
 - b) Providing training to 200 first responders, 25 from each block=25x8=200.
 - c) Creating first responder (FR) trainers who in turn enable training to other FR in each block.

The content will cover training on first aid, trauma- bleeding, fracture, spinal injury, road safety aspects. CPR, good Samaritan law, usage of G1 app etc

Awareness modalities:

Digital Engagement

- Digitising Driver's Manual and promote it to public through RTO
- Social Media campaign focusing on Sundargarh Division

Promotion & Advertisements

- Awareness programs in schools, cinema halls, malls etc
- Collaborating with Health Department and promotions through Asha/ANM/MPHW
- Collaborating with RTO & advertising at traffic bays

Continuous FR Training

- Train 3 Trainers in each Block i.e 3 X 8 = 24 Trainers (Rounded off to 25)
- Train 25 First Responders in each Block i.e 25 X 8 = 200 First Responders.

Key Outcome:

- All the healthcare facilities of the division will be on a single technology platform gives ease of reach to the citizens
- GPS enabled Ambulances will have less ToT time & can reach the victims within golden hour of emergency.
- RTA & Medical emergency victims will get the help from nearest First Responder
- Timely help from first responders, less ToT of Ambulances & Nearest hospital network work in tandem to reduce RTA & Medical fatality rates in the project location

Project duration: 4 months.

Sustainability Plan:

At the end of the scope of work mentioned above and full implementation of the APP, the App partner will submit a sustainability plan for building self-sustaining and long-lasting capability.

CSR admissibility:

Promoting education [Schedule VII (ii)]. As per DPE circular no. 21/2014. Promotion of road safety and awareness comes under CSR schedule VII (ii).

MCL feels proud to be associated with distt administration Sundargarh in a CSR project which is impactful, outcome oriented and scientifically designed & managed. It is good that the CSR funding is invested on people's safety. MCL appreciates the efforts and thanks the Distt administration for giving opportunity to MCL in touching the lives of road victims and spreading awareness towards road safety.



<https://www.g1.health>

“The rich man will be left in possession of his wealth, of which he will use what he reasonably requires for his personal needs and will act as a trustee for the remainder to be used for the society.”

Gandhian definition of 'Trusteeship'



“One cannot be a spike of prosperity on the sea of poverty. In any society there is one section that makes huge profits and is richer than the rest, which leads to disparity. Over a period of time, it has been witnessed that corporations die out if they do not support the masses.”

Tata Group

(Influenced by Mahatma Gandhi's 'Trusteeship' Model)

Project 'NAUNIHAL' : Taking care of Toddler

Outline:

Due to the low social status of some population groups, their diet often lacks in both quality and quantity. Deficiencies in nutrition inflict long-term damage to both individuals and society. Compared with their better-fed peers, nutrition-deficient individuals are more likely to have infectious diseases such as pneumonia and tuberculosis, which lead to a higher mortality rate. In order to tackle the problem of malnutrition in our country it is important that every responsible section of our society take initiatives to reduce the problem of malnutrition.

Malnutrition contributes to more than half of all childhood deaths, although it is rarely listed as the direct cause. It is a curse for those children who lost their mother at very early stage of life. As per reports, more than 60 percent of the children born in backward states, such as Odisha, are malnourished either due to poverty or losing their mother at an early age. About 50 per cent of all childhood deaths are attributed to malnutrition. Malnutrition limits development and the capacity to learn. The Government has launched several initiatives to fight malnutrition, including the Anganwari centres and midday meal scheme etc. However, until a child gets eligible to join an Anganwari Centre, i.e. attains the age of 3 years, there is no programme as such to ensure staple diet to a child except mother's feed. It was observed that children between 0-3 years of age, who lose their mothers, becomes worse sufferers as they get deprived of mother's milk and bound to be dependent on some close relative. UNICEF report published in the year 2017 mentions that 57% of tribal children in Odisha are chronically undernourished.

Realizing this apathy, MCL stepped-in with a project called 'Naunihal' to collectively share the responsibility of motherless infants in Sambalpur district. Under this project, district administration identified the needy child and MCL enrolled them under 'Naunihal Bal Kalyan Pariyojana' to provide them food supplements, medicines, vitamins, minerals, etc and also monitors their health and growth.

Area of operation:

The project was implemented in rural areas of Sambalpur district. Overall 53 mother-less Children were provided nutritious supplements for their proper growth. Project was implemented in two phases under which in first phase 31 mother-less children were provided necessary supplements and in second phase 22 mother-less children were included. The first phase of the project was started in the year 2014-15 for the tenure of three years and second phase of the project was started in the year 2015-16 which was also for the tenure of three years. The scheme entails joining hands with the district administration to identify the beneficiaries to supplement government's development initiatives to curb malnutrition.

Strategy adopted

Project 'Naunihal' is an innovative initiative to support the development of mother-less children below the age of 3 years.

The cases (motherless children) identified and recommended by the district administration were enrolled under this project. JagrutiMahila Mandal, Burla was the executing partner of MCL. This provided the much-needed motherly touch and attention to the infants. The beneficiary children were provided diet (nourishment)- milk powder, suzi, dal, vitamins, minerals and medical check-ups and care. With this scheme, MCL shared the responsibility of healthy upbringing of these motherless children, who were generally living under the care of their close relatives. A few of beneficiaries were those who had lost both their parents.

Cost

For the first phase of the project an amount of Rs.15.51 lakhs was sanctioned and for the second phase Rs.12.00 lakhs was sanctioned under the CSR initiative of MCL. Approximate expenditure per month on one child is Rs. 1,500/- (excluding special quarterly medical camp for health monitoring of enrolled children)

Conclusion

It is said that a tree is known from its roots. There is a resemblance in the context of a human being also. For a long and healthy life, it is important that a child gets a healthy childhood because if in the initial stage of his life if any one remains nutrition deficient then he/she might have to suffer its consequences throughout their life. Children are future of our Nation and most vital resources who will contribute for the growth of our Nation, it is very important that every child receives a proper diet in their childhood phase.

'Naunihal' project is a stepping stone in the CSR journey of MCL in collaboration with the district authorities.

Charity vs Philanthropy

The adage "Give a man a fish, you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish, you feed him for a lifetime" is at the heart of the difference between Charity and Philanthropy. While the roots of Charity are often religious or moral in nature, Philanthropy is based on broader humanitarian principles. It encompasses any altruistic activity intended to serve others, or the act of donating money, goods and services to support a socially beneficial or humanitarian cause, with no financial or material reward to the donor.

Charity focuses on solving a current problem, or responding to an immediate need, whereas Philanthropy aims to effect a holistic change. It encompasses any attempt to deal with the problems of society as a whole, by preventing the conditions that created those problems and addressing the root cause of individual or collective needs.

Maatrutva: Pregnant Woman Healthcare Initiative

Brief description of the project:

- A mobile app for tracking pregnant mothers with an aim to reduce mortality rates.
- Collect real-time data on pregnant women.

Project Cost: Rs. 19 lakhs.

Concept & Implementation: District administration, Sambalpur.

Objective of the project:

- Collect data of Pregnant Women to identify high risk cases.
- Provide, improve and enhance the healthcare services by ensuring diagnosis and medical facilities at doorstep.
- Encourage PW for institutional delivery

Targeted Beneficiaries:

- All pregnant women of Sambalpur district.
- A total 567 High Risk Pregnant Women (HRPW) has been identified out of total 8000 PWs.
- A total 32 High Risk Mothers (HRM) have done safe delivery.



Introduction

MCL has responded to the request of Sambalpur district authority to provide financial assistance (Rs 19 lakh) towards launching a mobile app for tracking pregnant mothers with an aim to reduce mortality rates. The project was executed in the financial year 2017-18 by MCL under one of its many CSR initiatives.

It is a technology driven project with a web as well as mobile application, which helps to collect real-time data on pregnant women. It brings out a mechanism wherein the district administration adopts high risk PW and takes the responsibility of providing them proper counselling and treatment till safe delivery.

Objectives

1. Collect data of PW to identify high risk cases.
2. Provide, improve and enhance the healthcare services by ensuring diagnosis and medical facilities at doorstep.
3. Encourage PW for institutional delivery





How it worked

There are three different Apps developed for use by three categories of persons namely field supervisor, doctor and dist. official.

In the first step, the field supervisor namely, ASHA (Accredited Social health Activist), or ANM (Auxiliary Nurse Midwife) or Anganwadi worker will summon all the PW to VHND point (Village Health Nutrition Day). She will log-in and upload the photo and basic health information of all PW present at VHND. The App will automatically identify the high-risk PW and show her name in red colour.

The information of HR PW will be shown to the medical officer of Block CHC (Community Health Centre). The doctor will upload his advice which will be transferred to the field supervisor as well as to a dedicated Helpdesk established at DDH (District Headquarter Hospital). The helpdesk follows up the HR PW in consultation with doctors till safe institutional delivery.

In the third step, Distt authorities can know all details like block-wise, Anganwadi-wise number of HR PW, reason of high risk, follow-up services rendered etc.

This novel project is a classic example of how Corporate can coordinate with Government departments to develop programs which support a Government scheme with a larger perspective of 'filling in the gaps' in Govt implementation.



Pad Distribution: An initiative towards better hygiene among school going girls

Every girl deserves control over her future, the power to make her own choices about her health, family and career. Due to inability to effectively manage menstruation school girls skips school or drop out of school entirely due to a lack of menstrual products and poor sanitation. This critical unavailability of sanitary products in India is one of the major barriers to education for girls of school going age particularly in rural areas.

As per report, nearly 23 million girls drop out of school annually due to lack of proper menstrual hygiene management facilities, which include availability of sanitary napkins and logical awareness of menstruation. Considering the importance menstrual hygiene, MCL under its CSR initiatives have distributed sanitary pads among 370 nos. school going girl students 6 Govt. Schools of Dhankauda Block, Samablpur district.

Not only pads were distributed but also students were made aware were on hygienic management of periods. The awareness programme was carried out by Miss Payal Patel, popularly known as 'Padwoman' of western Odisha. An advocate of menstrual hygiene, Payal has set up a sanitary pad manufacturing unit at Jharsuguda & makes pads available to the women at an affordable price. The low-cost, affordable pads were bought from Ms. Payal. She has been working among rural women on menstrual hygiene.

The procurement from Ms. Patel has helped in serving end to end supply chain as both manufacturer and consumer correspond to the bottom of the income pyramids.

The schools covered under the programme are Garmunda U.G. High School, Panchayat High School, Chiplima, Panchayat Nodal Girl School, Goshala, Sumati Behera High School, Chaurpur, Ratnakar Behera Primary School, Chaurpur & A. Katapali High School, Katapali.

“ I don't like the concept of 'periods', it tends to stay for 6-7 days and since I can't afford a sanitary pad, I have to sit at home all day long and miss school,

” **Pratima Suna**
14-year, Class IX
PN High School, Goshala

She is not alone, menstruation keeps thousands of young girls out of school in India. In Odisha alone, as per the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS) data, 53 per cent women use unhygienic methods and around 69 per cent women use cloth.

The initiative of MCL will go a long way in creating conducive academic ambience and improving health of girl students. This will help in reducing school drop-outs, improving health conditions & improving the learning level of students.



Empowering the marginalized communities on Skill Development Training at Deshbatali, Bargarh

Empowering the rural poor is a critical step in advancing any poverty alleviation effort. This requires assets from which to build sustainable livelihoods, education about their rights and how to put those assets to good use, and a safe place to save to continue building those assets and to cope with future hardships.

Assisting women, young girls and to secure income through their own efforts is often categorized as income-generating activities. MCL in association with 'PHD Family Welfare Foundation', an NGO having

pan-India presence, has implemented a project called "Empowering the marginalised communities on skill development training for the remote rural areas of Deshbatali GP of Bargarh district.

The PHD Family Welfare Foundation (PHDFWF) a registered non-profit organization primarily concentrates on implementing integrated health & family welfare projects for poor and marginalised communities. The Organisation has more than two decades experience in implementing social welfare projects.



These smiles on the faces of our beneficiaries are worth a thousand words

- Total Project Cost: 6.16 lakhs
- Project Duration: One year (April 2017 to March 2018)
- The broad objective of the project was to improve the skills of poor women and young girls which would generate opportunities for livelihoods & income generation.
- Major activities of the project were providing training in tailoring & embroidery, computer education, local craft training & awareness generation programmes.
- **Objective of the project:**
 1. To provide skill development training like computer education, tailoring & embroidery etc. to the women & youth for economic independence.
 2. To provide nonformal education to the children and to develop their overall skills by providing free education and also organising game and sports promotional activities, personality development training, exposure visit of the children under the project.
 3. To promote awareness among the community by conducting various awareness generation training on different health & social issues and observation of International Days.



Activities undertaken in the Project

1. **Computer Education:** A fully equipped Computer Training Room was established in the village to improve basic computer knowledge. Interested girls & women were given training on how to use a computer and improve their typing proficiency. Total 60 nos. of persons got benefited under the activity.
2. **Tailoring & Embroidery:** Tailoring & Embroidery training was very useful for women & girls of the project area. It is also a good source of income for them without much investment and extra space as this trade can be started from the home itself. This gives them the freedom to look after their families simultaneously while working. Total 56 girls & women were given training on both tailoring & embroidery at the end of this course with theoretical knowledge and practical activities. The training has helped many poor women in self-employment thereby enhancing their standard of life. The trained women were given certificates at completion of the training.
3. **Local Craft & income generating activity:** Considering the demands of the villagers, manual skill-based training on different income generation products were given to the interested families & existing Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Total 200 youth & women including SHG members got benefitted. Following trainings were given to the poor & needy of the project Area:
 - a) Mushroom cultivation
 - b) Phenyl making
 - c) Agarbatti
 - d) Candle
 - e) Detergent
4. **Awareness Programmes for Community Development:** Various awareness generation programmes were organised in project area on health, sanitation & environment.

Beneficiary Details

No.	Training	No of Beneficiaries
1	Computer Education	60
2	Tailoring & Embroidery	56
3	Local Craft & income generating activity	200
	Total	316



Conclusion

The project has helped in creating new opportunities for youth & women who otherwise waste most of their time doing nothing without any focus on any kind of gainful activities. This project has enabled the trainees a productive and efficient life. The project has helped in developing and enhancing life skills of the poor women in the project area by creating opportunities for improving socio-economic development.

MCL supports for CT Scan machine to save vital lives

Veer Surendra Sai Institute of Medical Sciences and Research (VIMSAR), formerly Burla Medical College or VSS medical College, is a government medical college and hospital at Burla Sambalpur. Established in 1959, it imparts medical education at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels. There are 150 seats for MBBS and the bed capacity of hospital is 1100.

A proposal was received by MCL from the Dean & Principal requesting for providing CT scan machine in the Hospital. MCL being a responsible Organization and realizing the importance of the CT scan machine, sanctioned an amount of Rs. 4.00 Crores under its CSR initiative for procurement of CT scan machine. The CT scan machine procurement was done on deposit basis and it was executed by Odisha State Medical Corporation Ltd, Bhubaneswar.

Majority of the patients in the hospital are from BPL category/ poor patients. CT scan machine is an important diagnostic tool for providing

proper medical treatment to all the patients as CT scan machine can detect bone and joint problems, like complex bone fractures and tumors. If someone have a condition like cancer, heart disease, emphysema, or liver masses, CT scans can spot it or help doctors to see any changes. It shows internal injuries and bleeding, such as those caused by a car accident.

A 160 slice CT Scan Machine was procured and installed in the Hospital in the year 2018-19. In the Western Odisha region, VIMSAR Burla is a prime Government hospital where people not only from Sambalpur but also from adjoining districts come for their medical treatment.

An initiative by MCL for a CT Scan Machine is benefiting a very large needy section of society by providing them proper medical services for their well-being.



MCL providing Compactor Machine for Swachh Sambalpur

With the growing urban population, Civic Authorities are finding it difficult to manage the waste collection and management. The problem is going to grow in multiples unless Municipalities adopt mechanical means and go for technology driven machines.

A Proposal was received from Collector Sambalpur for assisting Sambalpur Municipality in procurement of one compactor for sanitation and solid waste management in Sambalpur city. MCL sanctioned an amount of Rs. 24.00 Lakhs under its CSR initiative for purchasing one compactor for sanitation work of Sambalpur Corporation. The work was executed on deposit basis by district administration in 2016-17.

A compactor is a truck mounted machine which reduces the size of waste material or bio-mass through compaction. The machine is playing a pivotal role in achieving the goal of clean /swachh Sambalpur. This garbage compactor vehicle rolling on the roads of Sambalpur signifies commitment of MCL towards Swachh Bharat Mission.

It may be noted that, MCL under its CSR initiatives conducts various Swachhta programs such as Swachhta Pakhwada, Swachhta hi Seva etc.



Swachhata Rath during 'Swachhata hi Seva' campaign

Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan: An initiative for holistic development of Health & Education

The Prime Minister of India on 15th August, 2014 announced that all government schools in the country should have toilets with separate toilets for girls within one year.

The Prime Minister called upon the corporate sector to also participate in

this national endeavour. The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of School Education and Literacy worked intensively to mobilise corporate support in this National Mission and launched *Swachh Bharat Swachh Vidyalaya* campaign.

MCL embraces flagship 'Swachh Bharat' revolution



Nukkad Natak on Swachhta

Intervention:

Responding to the clarion call of Hon'ble PM, MCL took up this ambitious project of SVA and constructed 10546 toilets in 8470 schools spread across 14 districts of Odisha at a cost of 240 crores. The major part of the construction works was completed during the period 2014-15 to 2016-17.

Impact:

10546 toilets have been constructed alongwith water supply and then handed over to School Management Committee. The distinct advantages include, increase in enrollment, decrease in drop-out, improved sanitation, better housekeeping in schools, and decrease in ailments diseases.

Innovation:

The gigantic task was undertaken in 14 districts of Odisha some of which were remotely located, difficult terrain, and even LWE affected. First, the schools were surveyed for toilet requirement.

According to the survey findings, the numbers of toilets to be constructed and to be renovated were decided. For survey work, around 50 teams were sent to different destinations.

Thereafter, the construction was entrusted to different agencies which included:

- Independent Contractors through Open Tenders
- CPSE: NPCC
- State Govt: through OPEPA (Odisha Primary Education Program Authority)
- CPWD

During construction also, teams were there on the project sites for proper monitoring and to ensure timely completion. To maintain transparency at every level, all the survey photographs were uploaded on dedicated Govt portal. Images at different stages of construction were captured for each toilet and uploaded.

Sustainability:

Conclusively, SVA has been an important milestone in the CSR path of MCL. It shows the sensitivity of MCL towards social cause and its internalization of CSR. Project of SVA has been taken up by MCL as a National Mission to comply with the directives on Swachh Bharat Mission assigned by the Government of India.

An important conclusion drawn from SVA is that it has reinforced the idea of Gol behind mandating the CSR, which is- harnessing the capabilities of Corporate in the form of efficiency, rapidity, quick decision making and innovation. Again, it is not about money, it is about harnessing the executive capabilities of Corporate and the Belief that the Gol has reposed on it.

Scalability:

The total CSR spent on SVA project is Rs. 240 Crore.



Replicability:

The procedure adopted (or the Modus operandi) in execution of the project is unique. It has emerged as an important execution benchmark which may be replicated in other CSR projects as well.

The project warranted speed, accuracy, close monitoring inspite of geographical spread and at the top of it, supervision and follow-up by a dedicated bunch of people ready to walk extra mile beyond their core competency. An important feature replicable in similar challenging projects is the contract modality and procedure of selection of implementing agencies. MCL executed the work of toilet construction in three modes:

- 1) Government Implementing Agencies selected through EoI mode
- 2) Contractual Agencies selected through bidding mode
- 3) Government Agencies through Deposit mode



EoI mode:

CPWD and NPCC were selected through this mode.

Contractual mode:

MCL undertook construction of 1027 toilets by awarding the contract to different parties selected through transparent bidding process.

Deposit mode:

In case of remote locations in faraway blocks / districts, the assigned agencies found it difficult to place the work order inspite of repeated tendering processes due to poor/non response from eligible bidders. Therefore, MCL got the construction works completed by engaging OPEPA (Odisha Primary Education Promotion Authority).

It is a Govt Agency under School and Mass Education Department entrusted with implementation of SSA (Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan) in the State of Odisha. The work is done by OPEPA on deposit basis.

The final targets assigned to various agencies are: MCL- 1027, NPCC-4292, CPWD-754, OPEPA-4473, Toatl-10546

Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan was not only an initiative of just building toilets but also coverage of all schools with separate toilets for girls. It focused on visible impact on the health, hygiene & education of children.

MCL's endeavor in this national mission will go a long way in materializing the dream of 'Swachha Bharat' by Mahatam Gandhi, Father of Nation.

“What is not measured is not done or at least not done well!”

Women Empowerment through Capacity Building of Self-Help Groups

The empowerment of women is vital for the economic development of a nation and also plays a key role in building a base for societal change. To improve the socio-economic conditions of the population of any country, it has become a prerequisite to empower women by enhancing and making certain their role to the optimal level.

The development strategies can no longer achieve their targeted goal if it neglects the need for contribution and participation of women to the social activities. It's only when women are considered as equal partners in progress with men, overall development and harmonious development of any country would be attainable.

Thus, the liberation of women is a precondition for the nation's economic development and social upliftment and if equal economic and social opportunities for women are not provided, emancipation cannot really happen.

Bringing women into the mainstream of development by providing different skill set has been one of the priority areas of MCL's CSR Policy. MCL's one of the key areas of CSR is empowering rural poor in general & women folk in particular.

As part of its continuous effort for economic emancipation of poor women of rural hinterlands, the Company in partnership with 'Niyatee foundation', Bhubaneswar, an NGO has implemented a project called "Livelihood Development Training for the Poor Women of Sambalpur district, Odisha through Entrepreneurship Development Training". Niyatee Foundation being a social development organization, has experience of working in the field of SHG institutional and capacity building in the State of Odisha.

Under the Project, 150 Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) were formed with broad objectives of livelihood development of Women through product training, strengthening rural economy through promotion of Women Entrepreneurs, Promote gender equality, Women empowerment, Eradicate poverty, Reduce inequality & Provide quality education of the identified target population in identified villages of Sambalpur district, Odisha.



Specific focus of the project were trainings on Capacity Building and Livelihood Development.

1. Training on Capacity Building includes basic concepts of functioning of an SHG like how to conduct meetings, basics of savings, lending money, repayment habits, responsibilities of group members; Book keeping and accounting, fund management, building bank and credit linkages; Communication, decision making, conflict resolution, self-assessment, etc;
2. Livelihood Development Training such as activities like sanitary napkin making, herbal phenyl making, tailoring, poultry, dairy farm, fishery farm, vegetable production unit, pickle making, papad making,

turmeric powder making & packaging, training on embroidery & training on tailoring & garments making.

The Project involves providing livelihood training to rural tribal women. Product training is given to women SHG on sanitary napkin, phenyl, tailoring, dairy, vegetable production, papad, turmeric, packaging etc. One SHG consists of 15 women. 150 such SHG to be formed.

Niyatee has the experience of implementing SHG institutional building programs with various PSU and Govt organisations. The SHG projects undertaken by the organisation are of the nature of Formation of SHG, their capacity building, financial inclusion, linkages, and social mobilization. The projects focus on women belonging to BPL.

- Project Cost: **Rs. 12.00 lakhs**
- Project Duration: **12 Months (October, 2018 to September, 2019)**
- Project Location: **The project was implemented in six Gram Panchayats of Dhankauda Block, Sambalpur district of Odisha namely Baijamunda, Kantapali, Senapali, Chaunrpur, Gadmunda & Sankarma.**

Why projectivization in CSR?

The moment we use the term 'Project', several connotations instantly get attracted to it e.g. Time line, Monitoring system, Milestones, Review mechanism, Budget allocation, Ownership, Chain of command, Base line study, Impact assessment, and Documentation. Once these elements come into view, the **adhocism and anecdotal stories stop; rigor & inquisitiveness surface.**

MCL provides musical instruments to Bharati Kala Vikas



Bharati Kala Vikas Kendra Burla is a teaching institute of classical music, instrumental music and dance. It is a registered institute affiliated to Akhil Bharatiya Gandharva Mahavidyalaya Mandal, Mumbai.

The Centre imparts training on Hindustani vocal, Harmonium, Tabla, Music, Odissi classical, Sambalpuri Folk dance, Acting and Drawing. The students appear in the examinations from Prarambhik to Visharad and Acharya conducted by Gandharva Mahavidyalaya. The students and faculty of this Centre regularly participate in various cultural events like the famous Bargarh Dhanur Yatra, Aamar Utsav Burla, Jilla Mahotsav, and other events across Odisha.

On the request by the Centre, MCL has provided musical instruments worth 2.84 Lakh as follows:

Promoting music Culture

No.	Instrument	Quantity
1	Harmonium	4
2	Tabla (Pairs)	8
3	Pakhawaj	2
4	Dholak	3
5	Wooden dhol	1
6	Madal	3
7	Steel Tasha	1
8	Nishan	4
9	Octopad Roland	1
10	Trango	4
11	Keyboard Casio	1

MCL purchased these instruments from Bhubaneswar and got them delivered at the premises of the Centre in Burla.



WORDS OF GRATITUDE TO MCL, BURLA

We sincerely acknowledge the receipt of musical instruments as supplied generously by MCL under CSR - All the members, teachers, guardians and students woe their gratitude to MCL for the same. Your action has encouraged all of us a lot. Our institution was in a blooming state with no helping hands but your timely assistance provided an impetus in the hearts of budding artists. The trees planted by you will definitely bear fruits one day. The assests provided by you are being used properly by out students and teachers. New hope has grown in our horizon by your entry. So in future also we seek your active support in our endeavour.

Ladies' Hostel for Sambalpur University

Sambalpur University came into being in 1967. The present campus known as Jyoti Vihar Burla was inaugurated in 1973. Sambalpur University has 204 colleges affiliated to it. These are spread over 10 districts of Odisha, namely Sambalpur, Sudargarh, Jharsuguda, Deogarh, Bargarh, Bolangir, Subarnapur, Nawapara, Kalahandi, Boudh and Athmalik subdivision of Angul, which constitute about one third of area of the state.

The University has twenty-two Postgraduate Departments offering courses in thirty-four subjects for M.A., M. Phil and PhD programmes. Within interdisciplinary framework, the departments have formed seven schools in different fields.

The University has an institute SUIIT (Sambalpur University Institute of Information Technology), as a constituent and autonomous institute

on the line of IIITs, on the campus with its buildings. It offers B.Tech., M. Tech. and M. Sc programmes in Computer Sciences, Electronics and Telecommunication, Bioinformatics and allied subjects.

The University campus houses 10 hostels, 4 for ladies and 6 for men. Majority of the students are from the rural areas with modest family background. Need for an additional hostel for ladies was felt as they were not having capacity to pay for private rented space.

When the proposal came to MCL, it agreed to construct the hostel as part of CSR initiative. It is an ongoing project with a work value of Rs. 5.25 Crore. Presently structure, brickwork is completed and MEP, finishing work is going on.



Additional Classrooms and Transit Rooms of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV), Goshala, Sambalpur

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) is a system of residential schooling for rural areas. They are run by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, New Delhi, an autonomous organization under the Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of HRD, Government of India. JNVs are fully residential and co-educational schools affiliated to CBSE with classes from VI to XII standard. JNVs are specifically tasked with finding talented children in rural areas and providing them with an education equivalent to the best residential school system, without regard to their families' socio-economic condition.

The Navodaya Vidyalaya system is a unique experiment unparalleled in school education in India and elsewhere. Its significance lies in the selection of talented rural children as the target group and the attempt to provide them with quality education comparable to the best in a residential school system. Such children are found in all sections of society, and in all areas including the most backward. The Budget for Education, Boarding and activities at JNVs are provided by Ministry of HRD, and it is free of cost for the students during the 7 years of stay.

JNV Goshala, Sambalpur has started in 1987. Present strength is 545 students out of which 318 are boys and 227 are girls. Based on a request made by the school authorities for construction of two classrooms and transit rooms routed through the Collector, Sambalpur District MCL took up the construction with Competent Approval as a CSR initiative. The work commenced in Jul'2017 and got completed in August'2019. Total work value is Rs. 23 lakh.



“ Before the Law, the skeletons of CSR lied in the cupboards of many companies. ”

Promotion of education finds top place in every Corporate's 'to do' list of CSR. The sector receives highest CSR funding. MCL is no exception. Our niche area is imparting set-up services to tribal students specially girls, whereby they are encouraged to pursue education. Few of the other high impact interventions are:



Sanskriti: Promotion of Art & Cultural Heritage

- Flood lighting in Puri: On the occasion of 'Naba Kalebar' in 2015. Cost- 5.5 Cr.
- Floating fountain at Sambalpur: 25 lakh
- Ropeway project at Hirakud dam, Sambalpur: 5Cr
- Financial support to Sambalpuri cultural group for promoting Sambalpuri art & culture in UAE
- Providing musical instruments to Kala Parishad, Burla
- Millennium Gate at Cuttack: 70 Lakhs, Completed
- Construction of first floor at Sambalpur Public Library: 45 Lakh. Approved
- Financial assistance for promotion of culture during Sambalpur Mahotsav, Angul Mahotsav/Jatra, Jilla Jatra Sundargarh, Dhauli Yatra organised by the Government
- Assistance through District Administration for promotion of culture and art during Hingula Lokamahotsava
- Arrangements of stalls, drinking water, food packets, cleaning and upkeep during Hingula Lokamahotsava

Awards & Accolades

1. 'No-1 Corporate house in terms of CSR spending in Odisha' by 'Odisha CSR Council', Bhubaneswar
2. 'CSR Leadership Awards'-2018' on 'Concern for Health'. Feb' 18, Mumbai
3. 'Indian Achievers Award' for 'Best CSR initiatives in Health' by 'CSR Times'. Aug' 18, New Delhi
4. 'Excellence in CSR' by 'CII Odisha'. Aug' 18, Bhubaneswar
5. 'CSR Community Initiative Award' on 'Health & Hygiene' by 'Odisha CSR Forum'. Sep' 18, Bhubaneswar
6. 'Utkal CSR Award 2018' for 'CSR Projects for Large Impact' by 'Utkal Mail'. Oct' 18, Bhubaneswar
7. '2nd Highest CSR spending as a percentage of budget' by 'Coal India Limited' on 'CIL Foundation Day'. Nov' 18, Kolkata
8. 'Overall 2nd in 'Swachhta Pakhwada' by 'Coal India Limited' on 'CIL Foundation Day'. Nov' 18, Kolkata
9. 'Odisha State CSR Award on Diversity of spending across sectors' at 'Make in Odisha Conclave'. Nov' 18, Bhubaneswar
10. 'Sambad CSR Award' by 'Sambad'. Jan' 19, Bhubaneswar
11. 'CSR Leadership Award on Community Development' by 'ET NOW'. Feb' 19, Mumbai
12. 'Greentech CSR Award' by 'Greentech Foundation'. Feb' 19, Goa
13. 'National CSR award for Healthcare, Drinking Water and Sanitation' by Government of India, October 2019, New Delhi



Mahanadi Coalfields Limited