BREWING A BETTER WORLD

CSR ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

MESSAGE FROM THE **MANAGING DIRECTOR**

As A Responsible Corporate Citizen, Our Goal To Brew A Better World Is More Important Than Ever Today.

As a responsible corporate citizen, our goal to brew a better world has been significantly critical in FY 20-21. Our CSR Strategy has always aimed at meeting the global sustainability goals while working within our focus areas and ensuring that it is tailored to the regional contexts. Thus, over the last year, we continued to support our core CSR programmes on water conservation, safe drinking water and community development initiatives while also focusing on the health and safety of our co-communities by responding to the Covid-19 crisis. Through an array of partnerships with credible implementation partners, we have aimed at building a more equitable and sustainable future for our co-communities in these turbulent times.

Water security is the foundation of sustainable and equitable development, and we are committed to strengthening, reviving, and restoring water resources across the country. Over the last year, we spent more than 60% of our CSR funds on water initiatives. In the next five years, we are focussed on increasing this commitment to 75% of our funds. The year 2020 came with unprecedented challenges and are proud that we stood together with our communities through our Covid relief efforts. We touched the lives of 1.5 lakh community members and 3,000+ Covid warriors across 10 states.

Our major efforts in response to Covid-19 included distribution of dry ration and hygiene kits to the needy, providing PPE and safety kits for Covid warriors across medical institutions and ambulances for transporting Covid-19 patients. We are grateful to our implementation partners in helping us reach out to the communities in need.

Under water conservation we started three large projects in Rajasthan, Punjab, and Haryana, and continued our work around the conservation and restoration of water resources in Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Telangana, and Tamil Nadu. Our water conservation initiatives help in furthering equity and improving access to water, heightening agricultural productivity, increasing efficiency of water usage and application, and enhancing the livelihoods of close to 1.5 lakh farmers.

Our safe drinking water projects aim to provide a sustainable solution for clean drinking water and reduce the prevalence of waterborne diseases. The 1,000 LPH Community Safe Drinking Water Hubs in Rajasthan target more than 10,000 beneficiaries with access to potable water.

With our commitment to protect the environment and ecology, we have developed an urban forest in Aurangabad, Maharashtra over 5 acres land with 75000 trees of 50 native species.

To implement our CSR initiatives that are ecologically sustainable and socially and economically equitable, we have worked with credible NGO partners, village institutions and civil society organisations.

Going forward, we have identified Women Empowerment as one of our new thematic areas for CSR with an aim to enable women especially among economically and socially disadvantaged groups in rural India. We will continue to focus our concerted efforts for addressing challenges related to water, climate change, and other pressing socio-economic issues of our cocommunities and brew a better world for all.

Mr. Rishi Pardal Managing Director

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



573766 BENEFICIARIES



43 DISTRICTS







COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT







WATER _ WATER CONSERVATION

Water, a precious resource that we use in many ways, should be available equitably to all, but as water becomes scarce it has grown into a subject of dispute. Creating sustainable access to water and citizen-led governance for water resources is the need of the hour – we have seen communities demonstrate leadership, courage, and generosity as they collectively seek solutions to challenges in their pursuit of water. We are cognizant of the fact that beer is a water-intensive industry and many of our breweries are located in water-stressed regions of the country. Hence a major portion of our CSR budget is allocated towards rejuvenating water bodies and restoring ground water levels.

ເດິງ BENEFICIARIES 1,40,437

(₹)

SPENT 892.4 Lakhs



INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT





Sultanpet Tank Rejuvenation

Partner : United Way of Bengaluru

Location: Nandi Panchayat, Chikkaballapur, Karnataka

Beneficiaries: 5,300

Background :

Nandi Panchayat lies in the foothills of Bengaluru's famous tourist destination "Nandi hills". Village community members face a severe water crisis during the peak summer season, which includes sometimes having to go miles to collect a pot of drinking water. Today, however, farmers from 5 villages of Nandi Panchayat are not only self-sufficient in terms of water, but are also able to harvest crops twice in a year due to its increased availability. In addition to the rejuvenation of the famous Nandi lake, community-protected sacred grove, and temple Kalyani (traditional water harvesting structure), we are supporting the construction of 250 rooftop rainwater harvesting systems, 90 percolation wells, and 50 farm ponds for the local community.

Key Initiative :

Lake rejuvenation, individual rooftop rainwater harvesting, farm ponds, percolation wells, and school refurbishment



Project Beneficiary:

Anijinamma had to travel about 2 km to collect water for drinking and household chores. She is one of 250 beneficiaries of the rooftop rainwater harvesting units established in the houses of the community members. The rainwater harvesting unit stores about 3,500 litres of water for drinking and other household purposes.

Anijinamma says, "Life was difficult for me, and every day I had to walk a long distance to fetch water. This rainwater harvesting unit is a boon for families like mine as it saves a lot of time and effort. I can use this water for about two months. I am happy now that I can spend more time with my children".



Project Beneficiary:

Farm ponds constructed under the project are shielding farmers from the unpredictability of drought and helping them earn a livelihood. One example is Manjula from Byranayakanahalli village. Once a daily labourer, Manjula now grows flowers and vegetables in her 1-acre agricultural land with her family. They are able to harvest crops twice in the year with the water available and stored in their farm pond. The family has thought critically about water conservation measures and uses the drip irrigation technique for farming.

Manjula says, "By ensuring water availability, now, we can harvest crops twice in a year, and this has added to our income, so we are relieved and happy. We used to work as daily wage labourers in the local factories and resorts. The construction of the farm pond was not an easy task, and it needed money, which we could not afford".



JELA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Check dam construction at Kondapur Mandal, Telangana

Partner : Action for Food Production

Location: Kondapur Mandal, Sangareddy District, Telangana and Nelamangala block of Bengaluru Rural District, Karnataka

Beneficiaries: 22 villages with a population of 21,000

For the rural populations of Telangana and Karnataka, groundwater is the major source of water for irrigation and drinking. It is an important and integral part of the web of life for these people, and its availability depends on rainfall and ground recharge conditions. Integrated water management by rainwater conservation and harvesting, and the use of appropriate cropping systems, can play an important role in the increased productivity and efficiency of water usage.

PROJECT

WATER CONSERVATION IN TELANGANA AND KARNATAKA



The water conservation project in Telangana and Karnataka integrates three main components:

- Assessing the water security status of the village
- Creating a new water harvesting structure to balance demand and supply
- Capacitating farmers on the efficient and productive use of water

Villagers from Nelamangala Taluka face acute water scarcity during the post-monsoon and summer season due to rapidly depleting underground water and rampant digging of bore wells in the area. There are no surface water reservoirs in the villages, and the community is dependent on public bore wells. The water pumped via the bore wells is usually filled in cisterns and distributed to houses through a pipeline system.

The Hasiruvalli village canal supports the irrigation of more than 5,000 hectares of agricultural land. During peak summer season, bore wells would dry up, leading to an acute crisis of water for drinking and other household purposes. The drinking water bore wells in the project area are decade-old and 800–1,000-ft deep. Under UBL's water conservation project, village community members decided to opt for groundwater recharge through abandoned bore wells (recharge shaft).

After the construction of three check dams downstream, and recharge shafts, local farmers have noted a consistent outflow of water from the bore wells since January 2021. Seven functional and 10 defunct bore wells, in the zone of influence of the check dams, have been recharged. Scores of grazing animals now have access to water as well.

Now farmers are able to irrigate their agricultural lands even in peak summer. Changes in the farming practices of community members have been observed.



Project Beneficiary:

Basavalingayya from Hasiruvalli Village says, "During April, last year, the water yield was less. But now, after the construction of the recharge shafts, and check dams, the bore wells are providing water continuously. Before, pumping would last for only 3–4 hours a day during the months of March and April, but the water yield would not be continuous. Now, we can easily pump for 5–6 hours without any trouble. The bore well used to yield 2-inch water (approx. 10,000 litres/ *hr*) before the construction of this recharge pit, whereas now the water yield is around 2.5 inches (13,500 litres/hr). The overall impact is good".



Project Beneficiary:

66

Mr Somashekar from Hasiruvalli village says, "This time the check dam filled just up to 50%. But even then, the bore wells were able to provide water continuously".

REVITALISING RABI CULTIVATION AT ALIABAD VILLAGE, KONDAPUR MANDAL

The storage of water in seasonal streams at suitable sites is an important strategy to conserve excess runoff water in different rainfall zones. This excess runoff could be harvested from streams either for direct use or for improving groundwater availability. In the catchment area of Aliabad village stream, there are 25 bore wells with a depth of 250–300 ft. Most of the bore wells dry up during Rabi season. Based on this understanding, on-stream storage structures are being built on first order streams to make water available for direct use by farmers during long dry spells.

The construction of 10 check dams and 13 recharge shafts has helped in groundwater recharge. This Rabi season, due to recharge in the area, water is available at a depth of 150–200 ft, which has encouraged farmers to cultivate Rabi crops such as Jowar, onions, and other vegetables.



Project Beneficiary:

Mr M Shoban says, "Check dams and recharge shafts have revitalised Rabi cultivation and now I can take two harvests from my 2 acres of land".



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Paddy grown under System of Rice Intensification (SRI)



Partner : United Way of Bengaluru Location: Pudussery, Pallakad, Kerala Beneficiaries: 18,100

Kitchen garden in Pudussery Gram Panchayat

PROJECT

SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD **THROUGH CLIMATE-RESILIENT PRACTICES**



Background and Key Initiative:

Pudussery falls under the water catchment area of Malampuzha valley. Despite high rainfall, the topography doesn't allow for water storage and rainwater runoff is high. Although the Gram Panchayat supplies water to its hamlets through the Malampuzha dam water supply scheme, the amount of water is inadequate to serve the domestic and drinking needs of the community. As a result, the communities have had to struggle for water during the summer season.

Nutrition garden

Under the Climate Resilience Project, water conservation was the main intervention proposed in the water-starved Pudussery Panchayat, Palakkad, Kerala. 19 Ponds, 2 Lakes, and 500 open bore wells are being restored across the Gram Panchayat. 200-acre farmlands under a demonstration model are being treated to reduce soil erosion. Following a ridge to valley approach, 6 check dams and 50 rooftop rainwater harvesting systems have been constructed.

Palakkad is known as the rice bowl of Kerala. Rice cultivation was being practised with the excessive use of water, chemical fertilizers, and pesticides - which initially increased the crop yield, but depleted the soil's structure and its nutritional content.

Having understood this large-scale problem in the district, a System of Rice Intensification (SRI) pilot was launched in Pudussery Gram Panchayat under the Climate Resilience Project. SRI is a simple way of increasing the productivity of paddy. It saves about 40% of the water, and does not use any chemicals or pesticides. The use of organic manure and pest repellents ensures a better yield.



Project Beneficiary:

Vinod K, a marginal farmer from Pudussery village of Palakkad has adopted the SRI method of paddy cultivation in his 2 acres of farmland.

Vinod says, "Now, I am very happy that I made the right decision to try the organic system of rice cultivation. It is an easy method and not very difficult to follow; we have received training and are following the guidance received. I was uncomfortable with it until I saw the saplings growing with low water usage, and as the days passed by, my confidence in my decision grew seeing the crop grow. I am very confident that I will have double harvest this year".



Pond rejuvenation work in progress

Partner : S M Sehgal Foundation Location: 4 Villages of Behror block, Alwar, Rajasthan Beneficiaries: 4,800

Planned Initiatives:

Rejuvenation of 4 ponds, agricultural development activities, such as farm bunding, laser-levelling, and setting up sprinklers, as well as the establishment of village leadership schools

Farmers of Behror block, Alwar, are small landholders making marginal profits. They mostly use flood irrigation for cultivating their crops, which is inefficient because it wastes water, is timeconsuming, and adversely affects the crops. This, in turn, reduces the income of the farmers.

Under the water conservation project, in Behror, we are supporting the rejuvenation of 4 ponds, 120acre land levelling, and the setting up of 48 water-conserving sprinkler irrigation systems, for the farmers of village Jonaycha Kalan, who are keen to increase their profits with minimal use of water and investment. A sprinkler system increases the efficiency of crop cultivation and saves about 40% of the total water used, compared to flood irrigation, and requires about half the time, which reduces the cost of labour. The sprinkler system also helps in improving crop productivity and reduces the incidence of diseases, due to a uniform and 'just adequate' spray of water.



Project Beneficiary:

Babu Lal from village Jonaycha Kalan has nine acres of land and had been using the flood irrigation practice to irrigate his land.

Babu Lal says, "I installed a sprinkler system in 1 acre of land where I cultivated mustard. Now I can irrigate 1 acre of land in just 6 hours, a process that would take me around 14–16 hours and sometimes even longer depending on the electricity supply. The sprinkler has helped me in saving money as well as time".

INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT





Check dam construction at Ambelohol village

Partner : Dilasa Janvikas Pratishthan

Location: Ambelohol village, Gangapur Block, Aurangabad, Maharashtra

Beneficiaries: 5,570

Background:

Located in the Gangapur block in Aurangabad district, Maharashtra, Ambelohol village has historically suffered from water scarcity due to poor rainwater management. The seasonal canal, which passes through the village, would dry up in the summer season, and the villagers would have to buy tanker water to meet their drinking water requirements. The community would also face severe fodder and water scarcity for their livestock because the common land under the village was barren.

Considering the importance of the perennial stream for recharging the bore wells and community well (through which water was pumped to the overhead tank for supply to the village), the community members requested UBL and Dilasa to intervene. Discussions held zeroed in on the construction of new (and the repair of the existing) Nala bunds and gabions on the dry stream.

Key Initiatives:

- Construction of cement Nala bund and gabions for rainwater harvesting
- Construction of canal water storage tanks
- Repair of water pipelines

In addition to water storage tanks and the repair of water pipelines, a total of 6 check dams and gabions have been constructed, which will store water even in peak summer season and help in groundwater recharge.



Project Beneficiary:

Vaishalee Dhatrat, a community member, says, "During peak summer season, we had to walk 2-3 km to fetch water from irrigation wells after our source of drinking water dried up. Tankers would come to the village and fill the wells with water. UBL helped us construct the water storage tank that supplies water to the village. Today, we have enough drinking water through the year".



Rooftop rainwater harvesting structures being constructed

Partner: Action for Food Production (AFPRO)

Location: 30 villages and semiurban areas near UBL Ludhiana, Punjab

Beneficiaries: 53,900

Planned Initiatives:

Pond rejuvenation and civil construction work of recharge shafts and rainwater harvesting structures

In partnership with Action for Food Production (AFPRO), we launched an Integrated water conservation project in Ludhiana. This project focusses on groundwater recharge through rooftop rainwater harvesting and the rejuvenation of community ponds in the Ludhiana district. Through hydrogeological mapping, we identified and installed 14 rooftop rainwater harvesting structures in 10 schools and are planning to rejuvenate water bodies in the area.



Ms Paramjit Kaur, Headmistress, Government High School, Ayali Kalan, says, "Rainwater harvesting is the need of the hour. If we do not harvest now, then our future generations will suffer the consequences of water scarcity".

PROJECT





WATER CONSERVATION **THROUGH LAKE REJUVENATION**

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	1 [№] ₽¥₽₽₩	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANTATION	13 CLIMATE	14 BELOW WATER		
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Lake rejuvenation work

Partner : Dilasa Janvikas Pratisthan

Location: Aranvoyal, Murukanchery, and Kothambakkam villages, Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu

Beneficiaries: 10,870

Most of the water bodies in the Thiruvallur district had heavy siltation and could not store water to their maximum capacity. The water bodies were unrecognizable due to public apathy and encroachments. Garbage and construction waste dumping had worsened the problem.

With our funding support and active participation from the local community, 7 lakes in 4 villages (Aranvoyal, Murukanchery, Kothambakkam South, and Kothambakkam North) in Thiruvallur have been fully restored, and are now brimming with water. Groundwater levels are also likely to rise due to this initiative. In addition to lake rejuvenation, 2,000 tree saplings have been planted and an invasive shrub species Prosopis Juliflora has been removed from 100 acres of common land. This plant is an invasive species that consumes water and harms entire ecosystems - it poses a threat to birds, degrades biodiversity, and increases malarial transmission.



Project Beneficiary:

Raghu R, one of the project beneficiaries, was facing serious challenges in irrigation. After 2 consecutive years of crop loss, he had almost given up. Now, with the lake rejuvenation, his bore well is functional and the open well has enough water to last the summer season.

Raghu said he has cultivated paddy in his 3 acres of agricultural land and is hopeful of a bumper Rabi harvest.



Water Conservation Project, Dharuhera, Rewari, Harvana

Partner: Akhil Bhartiya Gramin Uthan Samiti (ABGUS) Location: Rajpura Alamgir, Dharuhera, Rewari, Haryana Beneficiaries: 19,788

Background and Key Initiative:

As per the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), Rewari district falls in the overexploited zone. The region is under tremendous water stress with declining groundwater levels in many places. Considering the need of the community, the Water Conservation through Pond Rejuvenation project was launched in 4 villages of Dharuhera. By rejuvenating 5 ponds, this project is expected to benefit more than 20,000 community members from 4 Panchayats who are primarily dependent on farming and livestock rearing.



Project Beneficiary:

Ratan Lal, a farmer from Rajpura village, owns 3.5 acres of agricultural land. Rapidly depleting groundwater, defunct bore wells, and siltation of water bodies have increased the misery of small-scale, marginal farmers like him. We are hopeful that after the successful completion of this project, farmers like Mr. Lal will be able to grow two crops -Kharif and Rabi. Villagers have formed a water users' committee to manage their common water bodies.



ACCESS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER

Poor sanitation, unsafe drinking water, and hygiene issues can severely impact healthcare, education, and the economy. As per recent studies, the inability to access safe drinking water leaves 97 million people in India vulnerable to many communicable diseases. India ranked 120th in a survey of 123 nations on the safe water index by UNDP. This is because in both urban and rural areas, people – mostly children – are largely affected by waterborne diseases. According to World Bank reports, 21% of communicable diseases in India are caused by consuming unsafe water.

We are continuing to provide access to safe drinking water through integrated, community-based, safe drinking water plants.

BENEFICIARIES 14,340

₹

SPENT 17 Lakhs





SHUDH-PAYJAL





Community-based safe drinking water plant

Partner: Akhil Bhartiya Gramin Uthan Samiti (ABGUS)

Location: Tapukara, Tijara, Alwar, Rajasthan

Beneficiaries: 11,817

Access to safe drinking water is the basis of good public health and community well-being. The Central Ground Water Board report, which profiles the groundwater quality of the Bhiwadi Area, indicated multiple water quality issues.

Keeping this in mind, we launched Project Shudh-Payjal, which aims to provide access to safe water solutions to 10 villages in the vicinity of our Dharuhera Brewery. One community-level Safe Drinking Water Reverse Osmosis Hub with 1,000 LPH capacity have been installed. Equipped with remote monitoring and an RFID-enabled dispensing system, the water plants are sustainable and high-tech by design.

A group of community volunteers has formed a village water committee to manage and monitor the water quality periodically with the support of the project implementation agency.



Project Beneficiary:

One of the project beneficiaries, Vimla, says, "This initiative is beneficial to all of us, without consideration of any class and caste, which is common practice in my village. Drinking this clean, filtered water has benefitted my children. Now, I can spend more quality time with my children and family".

She adds that she regularly participates in "village water committee" meetings, which collectively ensure that RO plants function, with proper upkeep.



Safe drinking water unit

Partner : Inchara Foundation Location: Kudumbur Anganwadi, Mangalore **Beneficiaries**: 75

Background and Key Initiative:

RO water purifier was installed to enable access to safe drinking water for the children of Kudumbur Anganwadi.



Borewell installed

Partner : ASSIST

Location: Terpole, Sangareddy disctrict, Telangana **Beneficiaries:** 500

Project Brief:

Community borewell was installed to enable access to safe drinking water for the village residents of Terpole village.

GOALS

PROJECT

INSTALLATION OF RO WATER PURIFIER





COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Through our community development programmes, we provide support to our co-communities during their times of need – for example, Covid relief in supporting the community and in improving the infrastructure of schools in the vicinity of our breweries.

BENEFICIARIES 3,61,989

₹

SPENT 373 Lakhs



AMPHAN RELIEF

FOCUS AREA | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

UBL has always been sensitive about community needs. We cater to the community demand near our breweries and other areas. A natural disaster like Amphan called for support from corporates across India. We supported 1,400 households from Basanti, Kultali, and Patharpratima, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.





Relief material distribution

Partner : Inclusive India Foundation

Location: Basanti, Kultali, and Patharpratima, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal

Background :

On May 20, 2020, Super Cyclone Amphan caused widespread damage in West Bengal, especially in the Sundarbans, a vast mangrove ecosystem. Winds moving at 160–170 km per hour tore through the region, devastating life, property, and the ecosystem. Sundarbans is a protected UNESCO world heritage site and also home to the poorest people in West Bengal. Amphan was the strongest cyclone to hit the state in more than 100 years and caused unprecedented, large-scale damage.

Key Initiative :

Amid the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, we decided to provide 4 relief kits to each of the 1,400 families affected by the cyclone in the Sundarbans. These 4 relief kits were: a dry ration kit, a household essentials kit, a shelter kit, and a hygiene kit, which together met most of the immediate needs of the families affected by this natural disaster.



AMPHAN DISASTER RELIEF

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The life-support systems of the planet's biosphere are being threatened by deforestation, destruction of natural habitats, and an overuse of limited resources. The challenges of climate change, depleting natural resources, and damage to ecosystems are already apparent.

To bring about sustainable resource conservation and management, it is essential to adopt several different approaches for managing ecosystems and biodiversity. Creating localised, demonstrable models of restoration and regeneration of degraded ecosystems is the need of the hour.

BENEFICIARIES 60,000

000







Project Oxygen Hub, the biggest man-made native forest in Maharashtra

Partner : Prayas Youth Foundation Location: Waluj MIDC, Aurangabad Beneficiaries: 60,000

Objective :

MIDC Waluj is one of the major industrial hubs of Aurangabad in the Marathwada region. As per the list of 100 highly polluted areas (2017–18) in the country, Aurangabad falls in the "severely polluted" category, with a Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) score of 69.85. There was a serious need to restore the ecological balance and improve the biodiversity of the common land in the area.

In a bid to restore and regenerate the degraded common land, we decided to implement Project Oxygen Hub – developing an urban native forest through the Miyawaki technique, in partnership with Canpack India Pvt Ltd and Prayas Youth Foundation.

Developed by Dr Akira Miyawaki, a Japanese botanist and plant ecology expert, the Miyawaki technique helped in planting a staggering 75,000 trees from more than 50 native species in a stretch of about 5 hectares, or 2,60,000 sq ft, in MIDC, Waluj, Aurangabad. As of today, Project Oxygen Hub, Aurangabad, is Maharashtra's biggest Miyawaki tree plantation. We are hopeful that after 3 years, these saplings will grow into a dense, self-sufficient (and the largest) Miyawaki forest in Maharashtra.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

PROJECT

PROJECT OXYGEN HUB





FOCUS AREA | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Covid-19 pandemic has badly affected the socio-economic conditions of disadvantaged communities and has put extreme pressure on public health infrastructure.

The Government of India announced complete lockdowns throughout the country in March 2020 to try and combat the spread of the disease. Extended lockdowns worsened economic troubles. The high population density in urban and semiurban areas and a lack of awareness added to the problems.

As India continues to battle the Covid-19 pandemic sweeping the country along with intermittent lockdowns and curfews, its economic impact has devastated our vulnerable communities. We are doing our bit to support our co-communities and frontline workers to get them through these challenging times.

We have undertaken Covid-19 relief initiatives in the vicinity of 17 of our breweries.

We have distributed dry ration kits, masks, gloves, and hand sanitizers to community members near our breweries. We have supported more than 3,000 frontline workers and Covid warriors with donations of PPE kits, masks, sanitizers, face shields, medical equipment, thermal scanning machines, hand gloves, umbrellas, spray tanks, and chemical disinfectants. Through our Covid-19 relief response, we have reached out to more than 28,000 households, covering a total population of approx. 1,50,000 people.

SPENT

115 Lakhs



PROJECT



Location:

Neelamangala Taluka, Bengaluru Rural District, Karnataka

We donated 300 dry ration kits to the Tehsildar's office at Neelamangala, to be distributed in the nearby villages.





Location: Khordha, Odisha

We distributed dry ration kits to 1,200 families residing in the slums in Khordha. We also donated 300 PPE kits to frontline workers through the collector's office.



Location: Ludhiana, Punjab

We donated over 250 boxes of inspection gloves, 1,800 N-95 masks, an RO water purifier, 150 bottles of sanitizers, and 4 automatic sanitizer dispensing machines to Civil Hospital, Ludhiana. This donation helped frontline health workers and the local community to combat the pandemic. We also donated 11 automatic sanitizer dispensing machines to 8 Police Stations, a government primary school, and the Municipal Corporation office, Ludhiana.



Location: Bhiwadi, Alwar, Rajasthan

We distributed PPE kits and medical equipment to 4 dedicated Covid-19 health centres and 3 government offices. We distributed Covid-19 protection kits in 25 villages.



Location: Kothambakkam village, Thiruvallur,

Tamil Nadu

We distributed dry ration kits to 300 families residing in Kothambakkam village near Empee Chennai.



Location: Neemrana and Behror, Alwar, Rajasthan

We distributed PPE kits and medical equipment to 4 dedicated Covid-19 health centres and 3 government offices. We distributed Covid-19 protection kits in 10 villages.



Location: Dharuhera, Rewari, Haryana

We distributed PPE kits and medical equipment to 2 dedicated Covid-19 health centres and 3 government offices. We distributed Covid-19 protection kits in 10 villages.



Location:

Mallepally, Guntapally, and Terpole, Medak district, Telangana

UBL Golconda: We distributed dry ration kits to 465 families residing in Mallepally, Guntapally, and Terpole villages near UBL Golconda.



Location:

Kothlapur village, Sangareddy district, Telangana

We distributed dry ration kits to 235 families residing in Kothlapur village near UBL Nizam.



Location:

Nadia District, West Bengal

We distributed dry ration kits to 575 families residing in Gayeshpur, Saguna, Jhhilpar, Majerchar, and Shilpanchal villages near UBL Kalyani.



Location: Mumbai, Maharashtra

We donated 1,100 dry ration kits to community members from Raigad, Thane, and Mumbai district. We donated 500 PPE kits to government college.



Location: Aurangabad

We donated masks to Ghati Hospital, Aurangabad.

OUR NGO PARTNERS

























