



# DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

दामोदर घाटी निगम

## A statutory body under the Ministry of Power

Damodar Valley Corporation, a legacy to the people of India, emerged as a culmination of attempts made over a whole century to control the wild and erratic Damodar River which spans over an area of 24,235 sq. kms covering the states of Bihar (now Jharkhand) & West Bengal.

The Corporation came into existence on 7th July, 1948 as the first multipurpose river valley project of independent India after Damodar Valley Corporation Act (Act No. XIV of 1948) was passed by the Central Legislature, requiring three Governments i.e. the Central Government and the State Governments of West Bengal and Bihar (now Jharkhand) to participate jointly for the purpose of building the Damodar Valley Corporation.

## Corporate Objective and Strategy of CSR

The Corporate Social Responsibility aims at facilitating all round growth of DVC by enhancing the quality of lives of communities residing therein.

Uplifting the Socio economic conditions of the communities residing around major projects of DVC.

Supplementing but not substituting the socio economic development programmes of Govt. of India and respective state Government for development in villages in CSR areas.

Ensuring people's participation inter- alia organizing and motivating communities into forming women Self Help Groups(SHG) through the process of social mobilization, training and capacity building at every stage of the programme from planning to implementation.

DVC shall strive to improve the standard of living of the PAPs and community living in the target village through integrated development approach under its CSR and shall maintain a cordial relation with the local authorities and communities through transparency and continued development activities.

DVC shall aim at minimizing social risk associated with the Projects through the CSR programme.

## ENABLING PEOPLE TO LIVE WITH DIGNITY- TRANSFORMING LIVES OF MILLIONS

Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) believes that all people, no matter how poor, capable of driving the change they need in their life. With this believe in heart, DVC through its evolution since 1948, steered its multifarious activities, impacting the lives of millions of people residing within the 23,235 sq.km Damodar Valley command area in the state of West Bengal and Jharkhand.

Much before the word “Corporate Social Responsibility” (CSR) came into public parlance, DVC felt it morally and ethically obligatory to work for the general well being of the people with an objective to reduce the chasm between the privileged and not so privileged people living in the same society. CSR in DVC is looked upon as way of life and embedded into our DNA.

The CSR in DVC has originated from an enabling provision in DVC Act (1948) which provides for promotion for public health and agriculture, industrial, economic and general well being in the Valley and its area of operation. Though DVC, since inception unceasingly striving for the betterment of the economically disadvantaged people through its different activities like Soil & water conservation, irrigation, pisciculture, wasteland restoration , animal husbandry , training on scientific agriculture etc but formally started its separate CSR department ( formerly known “Social Integration Programme”) in 1981 to address the need of the people felt at micro level so that they can lead a decent living by taking charge of their own lives.

Over the period of time society has become more aware and expectations has been enhanced many fold about the role played by the Corporate entities in the larger area

of socio-economic development and environmental issue, apart from the core business practices. This has resulted in a new business paradigm for achieving sustainable growth while reducing environmental impact and balancing organisational objectives with involvement of all stake holders from employees to the community residing around us.

Today, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a far more holistic phenomenon. It has become company's obligation to be accountable for sustainable development: in the field of economic, social and environment protection. CSR is conceived in such fashion so that it can benefit both businesses as well as the community as a whole. The key is to see it as an investment in a strategic function of the company, rather than as an expense. In modern era, at the end of the day, each company is being judged by not only profit it earned but also by ethics & values which the company upholds. Fulfilling people's aspiration on sustainable basis can only be achieved through socially responsible and environmentally responsive CSR activities. In DVC CSR is the aligned to business operation with social values. It has become a integral part of the vision and strategies of Damodar Valley Corporation.

### Major Thrust Areas of CSR activities in DVC:

- EDUCATION
- COMMUNITY HEALTH
- LIVELIHOOD/INCOME GENERATION
- SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
- RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

#### ➤ EDUCATION :

- DVC runs 19 High and Primary Schools in plant colonies since 1961 for the wards of DVC and children of our neighbourhood. Nearly 17,000 children are getting quality education in those schools at a cost at par with Government schools.
- DVC provided infrastructure facility to 12 private run schools in colony area which serve early 9,000 students of neighbouring areas.

- Established and run 2 ITIs, one at Chandrapura and another at Koderma in backward district of Jharkhand.
- Jointly established 1 ITI at Bolpur in West Bengal in joint collaboration with BHEL and Coal India Ltd.
- Provided financial support infrastructure development of 3 ITI in West Bengal and 3 ITIs in Jharkhand.
- Sponsored nearly 300 students from Project Affected Families to different ITIs in Jharkhand.
- CSR run 21 Non-formal Education centres for underprivileged children in backward districts of Jharkhand.
- Organise regular health check up camps of students in government run schools.

➤ **COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES:**

- DVC provide health services to nearly neighbouring community at nominal charges through its 17 Hospitals and Dispensaries spread over in the state of Jharkhand and West Bengal
- Annually nearly 1.6 lakh people residing around plants are getting health care facility from DVC's own hospitals and dispensaries.
- 12 Mobile Medical Units and Homoeo dispensaries under CSR programme take health services to the doorsteps of villagers.
- Regular Immunization program for children are being organised at villages and hospitals.
- For preventive measure are being taken through regular health awareness camps on common vector and water borne diseases in villages and schools and before monsoon drinking water sources in villages are chlorinated with bleaching powder.
- Camps on family planning, Eye screening and cataract operation, Cancer, HIV/AIDS are being organized regularly.
- Annually more than 1.3 lakh people are benefitted through the above services.

➤ **LIVELIHOOD/INCOME GENERATION**

- Production of Spawn and fingerlings at own hatchery:

Since inception DVC promotes Pisciculture activities in its own reservoirs as well as in water bodies own by farmers. In this regard DVC established two (2) Hatchery, one at Maithon in Jharkhand and other at Mejia in West Bengal. In both the hatcheries, hatching operations are done to produce Spawns of fish like Rahu, Katla and Mrigel. The breeding operations are being undertaken by local farmers only under the supervision and guidance of fishery scientist of DVC. The spawn produced in those hatcheries are raised to fingerlings in the fish farms at Maithon and Mejia.

- Distribution of fingerlings to farmers:

The farmers are encouraged to take up Pisciculture activities in their own water bodies as a livelihood option. Farmers' group and Self Help Groups (SHGs) are provided with Spawn and fingerlings of variety of species so that they can raise the same to table size and sale the same in the market.

- Release of fingerlings to reservoirs:

The reservoirs of the Dams are perennial source of Pisciculture activities of the farmers in the surrounding villages of the dam. As such they are being encouraged to take up the Pisciculture as commercial venture. To support them fingerlings are release in the reservoirs every year.

- Training of farmers on scientific Pisciculture and induced breeding:

Training of farmers on scientific Pisciculture and induced breeding are been organise every year with an objective to utilize the potential of reservoirs of the Dams. The farmers are trained with the nature of reservoirs, the possible variety of fish to be raise in the reservoir and artificial breeding of those fishes in our hatcheries. Approximately 350 farmers have got training on scientific Pisciculture and induced breeding per year.

#### ➤ SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

- Construction of Water Holding Structure/pond:

Soil Conservation Deptt. of DVC for last several years have been undertaking schemes like construction of Water Holding Structures in the villages of Jharkhand and West Bengal. Though the primary purpose of the scheme is to arrest silt from run-off water but at the same time the same structure provide critical lifesaving irrigation during stress period at kharif season and provide irrigation water for second crop during Rabi and thereby increase the cropping intensity of the same land by many fold. Thus these WHS plays a crucial role in the rural economy

- Renovation of ground water re-charge structure.

It has been observed that during summer season the ground water table in the upper valley area falls to a considerable level resulting to water crisis in the villages. The critical moisture level in the root zone also depleted which affect the ecology of the area. Considering the above, DVC takes up construction of ground water recharge structure in the upper valley area. This structure recharge the aquifer and thereby augment the ground water table. Due to enhanced moisture level in the sub surface area of the above structures farmers go for second crop which require less water.

- Soil Testing & fertilizer recommendation:

Farmers in the villages of Jharkhand applies Chemical fertilizer in their field without knowing the actual requirement and deficiency of specific nutrients. On the above background, DVC, takes up the scheme of testing the Soil samples collected by farmers from their own field and the same is analysed in DVC's own laboratory at Hazaribag. Finally the farmers are provided with test results specifying the nutrient deficiencies and recommend the required dose of different fertilizer and micro nutrients. As a result, farmers save money for unnecessary application of fertilizer and reap rich harvest. DVC provide training to the farmers. Approximately 500 farmers per year trained by DVC for scientific agriculture technics.

➤ **RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Installation of tube wells and water tap point.

Since inception DVC have installed 824 tube wells and 147 water tap point in the Jharkhand and West Bengal

- Construction & Renovation of Drinking Water Well.

426 new drinking water wells are constructed and 246 water wells are renovated till March 2017.

- Construction and Renovation of Primary School boundary walls, school toilets, urinals and drinking water blocks.

Till March 2017, DVC have constructed 316 School rooms and Aganwari centers and renovated 185 school buildings in West Bengal and Jharkhand state.

- Construction & Renovation of community & health centers.

DVC have constructed 47 Health centers 110 community buildings and renovated 38 community centers in the command area of DVC.

- Construction & Renovation of bathing ghats, burning ghats, toilet/urinal etc.  
Till march 2017, 93 bathing ghats, 15 burning ghats and 1336 urinols/toilets have been constructed by DVC .
- Construction of roads, culverts, guard wall and road side drain etc.  
DVC have constructed/ renovated 812.32 km road. 106 culverts, 5761 mtrs. of road guard wall and 17504 mtrs. of drain in DVC command area of West Bengal and Jharkhand.
- Construction of check dam / pond of micro lift irrigation system.  
55 nos. of check dams have been constructed by DVC
- Excavation and renovation of water harvesting structure.  
195 pond are constructed / renovated, 51 irrigation wells and 74 micro lift irrigation systems are constructed/installed by DVC in the command area of West Bengal and Jharkhand.
- Provision of street light in village.  
Street lights have been provided in 19 villages.
- Installation of solar light system.  
Solar light systems have been provided in 13 villages.
- To make the Anganwari (ICDS) centers more attractive and hygienic, number of Anganwari centers in Jhrakhand are converted into Model centers by face lifting the centers and equipping them with play items, toys, measuring and weighing scale.
- To make surrounding villages open defecation free ( ODF), nearly 1500 Individual Household Toilets have been constructed in last three years under to support "Swachh Bharat Mission" campaign initiated by Government of India. Awareness camps are regularly organized I villages to curb open defecation.