



ONGC - CSR

Touching Lives Spreading Smiles

ONGC has always endeavoured to create and sustain an environment, conducive to India's growth by playing a dominant proactive role in India's development process and envisaging a harmonious society in which the entire population enjoys a better quality of life.

ONGC have a long and cherished tradition of commendable initiatives, institutionalized programmes and practices of Corporate Social Responsibility which have played laudable role in the development of several under developed regions of the country. The vision of sustainable growth drives both business decisions as well as our Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives.

Corporate Social Responsibility in ONGC is not only commitment towards integration of social, environmental and economic considerations into decision making structures and processes of business but also enthusing innovation to find creative and value added solutions to the societal and environmental challenges.

Swach Bharat Abhiyan

In the year 2014, with the Clarion call from Prime Minister of India for taking up Swach Bharat Abhiyan ONGC launched a massive cleanliness campaign in its all work centres. Among the many initiative by ONGC under Swach Bharat Abhiyan, cleanliness, conservation and maintenance of heritage monuments, Sharam Dan and Swach Vidhyala Abhiyan are the three major initiative. On 2nd October 2014, ONGC kicked off the Swach Bharat Abhiyan 4 mission across all it's work centres.



Under Swach Vidhyala Abhiyan, ONGC has successfully completed the construction and renovation work of 8202 toilets in 5995 school across 10 states of the country. This has ensured safe and definite space for defecation for over five lakh students who were previously not having access to such a basic amenity. Along with the functional toilet, ONGC is also working towards ensuring running water connection to these toilets units constructed so that these units are kept clean and maintained in future. ONGC has also ensured safe drinking water systems in near about 3088 schools from above which did not have such a facility before. In order to make the idea of sanitation and hygiene truly internalised by

the young students, ONGC is also taking up a comprehensive IEC activity for next two years in these schools in which the major focus would be the behavioural and attitudinal changes related to practices of hygiene and sanitation.

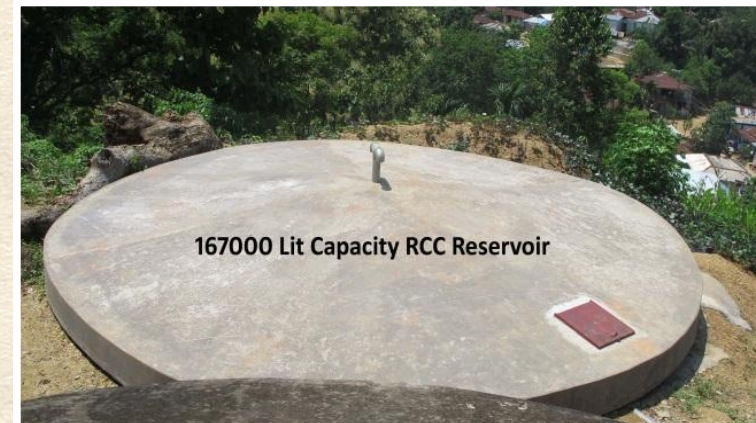
Hartoki Water Supply Project – The 5 Km long umbilical cord

There is no other village beyond Hartoki, which is 60 kms North West of Aizwal, the capital of Mizoram and takes around four hours to reach by a jeep. The current water supply scheme is irregular and ineffective. The pipeline connection from Kawnpai breaks down every fort night due to regular landslides. At times people of Hartoki don't receive water for weeks and have to fetch water from a river running down the valley.



At a hill top 5 km away across the river is a fountainhead. People of Hartoki knew of the source for years and always dreamt of connecting the water source with their village. But the mammoth task of installing a pipeline in the mountains, crossing the river and constructing a massive water tank was more like an impossible dream for the villagers until ONGC

volunteered to take up the challenge as part of its CSR initiative. The ONGC - Hartoki water project is credited as one of the most unique projects which is designed in a way that the entire village of more than 500 households get non-stop running water without using any electricity. It is through gravity that water from the fountainhead now reaches the massive tank near the village and from there to each household. The project involved the challenge of laying 5 kilometre long pipeline from across the river and connecting to each household apart from the massive 1.7 Lakhs litre tank constructed at the hill top just above the village. The project was implemented in partnership with Public Health Engineering Department of Mizoram.



At Hartoki ONGC isn't required to display its logo in the project site. ONGC has become a household name. For them ONGC is more than a companyONGC is a lifeline.

Harit Moksha – (A green cremation Initiative)

As part of ONGC's commitment to the society towards providing a clean and healthy environment, the company decided to partner with Mokshda Paryavaran Evam Van Suraksha Samiti (MPEVSS) in upgrading the existing cremation grounds in the important cities/towns where ONGC has operations, through Mokshda Green Cremation System. The project aims to save 6570 tonnes of wood besides reducing 24,090 tonnes of (CO2) GHG emissions annually, considering 3 cremations per unit per day on an average. The said project entails undertaking of 30 units of MGCS in 8 location across India. Mokshda green cremation System is capable of reducing wood consumption up to 40-50% besides minimizing air and water pollution in a significant manner.



The advantages:

Only about 180-200 kg of wood is required as against an average consumption of about 400 kg used for cremation in the conventional process. It takes about two to three hours only for a complete cremation process as against 4 to 5 hours in a

traditional method thus substantially reducing air & water pollution. With MGCS, the ashes can be collected in just three hours after cremation. A minimum of three to five cremations can be done on one unit in a day as compared to one cremation in a day at a place in a traditional method. All rituals like Tarpan, Mukhagni, Kapalkriya etc. can be performed in a traditional manner without affecting the religious faith and sentiments of the people.

Preservation of The TajMahal – (The Sentinel of the Taj)

The Taj Mahal, a creation of mystical Mughal architecture has mesmerized the world since ages. The iconic monument is the mascot of Indian tourism and pride of every Indian. Six million tourists from India and across the world visit the Taj Mahal every year. Over the years the Taj has been facing a consistent threat because of Global warming. This silent yet most challenging effects have been felt, both by the Ministry as well as by the common people. ONGC as a responsible Corporate too felt the need to preserve this ancient Wonder and when Ministry of Tourism invited Corporates to partner in the Clean India Program, ONGC volunteered to take up the initiative to preserve and maintain the majestic Taj. ONGC has partnered with Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)/Ministry of Culture, Government of India to be a trusted sentinel of the Taj and restore its glory.



Eastern Swamp Deer Conservation Project: Phase II – (Preserving the precious few)

Eastern Swamp Deer (*Rucervus duvauceli ranjitsinhi*) a sub-species of Swamp deer is currently inhabited in Assam. The species is listed in schedule-I of the 'Indian Wildlife Protection Act (1972)' and Appendix-1 of the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) and International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red Data Book, 2013 with status (VU-C1).

Rapid seizure of grasslands for agricultural usage and excessive hunting has resulted in heavy decline in their population, bringing the sub-species on the verge of extinction and today the major population is confined to Kaziranga National Park, Assam.

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation of India (ONGC) in association with Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) and Department of Environment & Forest, Govt. of Assam had launched this Flagship CSR initiative on 16th November, 2010 Eastern

Swamp Deer Conservation Project.



Detailed study of Eastern Swamp Deer at Kaziranga National Park as part of Phase-I has already been completed in collaboration with Department of Environment & Forest, Govt. of Assam. Because of high existential threat due to floods, domain experts have emphasized that the establishment of a separate viable population elsewhere in other areas would be essential for conservation of the sub-species. Accordingly, Manas National Park has been identified as the new site for translocation of Eastern Swamp Deer which has been taken up in the Phase II of the project.

Scope of Phase-II, which is under progress, include capture of Eastern Swamp Deer from the source site Kaziranga National Park, actual translocation of 25 Eastern Swamp Deer to a "Boma" (pre-release livestock enclosure) in Manas National Park and maintenance of this population until its release.

Varishtha jana Swasthya Sewa Abhiyan – (expressing gratitude for the elderly)

Two-thirds of this elderly population lives in rural areas where health care is often inadequate and inaccessible. The problems of low-income groups to afford quality medical care often prevent them from getting the much needed health care. Realizing this need, ONGC partnered with Help-Age

India to run 20 Mobile Medicare Units (MMU) for a period of 5 years. The 'Mobile Medicare Unit Programme' was founded with the vision of 'Reaching the Unreached' and thus overcoming the challenges of health-care accessibility. The most widespread and comprehensive health care program running across 20 different locations in India.

The program was initiated in 2010 which covers 20 different locations across India including North-East (Silchar, Gelekey, Jorhat, RDS Area, Lakwa Area, Agartala), East (Bokaro and Kolkata); West (Uran, Mumbai, Jodhpur, Mehsana, Ankleshwar, Hazira and Vododara,) and South (Rajahmundry, Karaikal, Kakinada)

These Mobile Medicare Units are fully equipped with a doctor, paramedic and a social protection officer. They provide on-spot medical treatment and care or refer other competent medical services depending on severity. The MMUs are scheduled to visit the villages once in a week.



The 20 MMUs covers 220 community locations in 9 states, 113 Gram Panchayats reaching 202 villages. A total of 13, 10,905 treatments have been provided to elderly individuals till July 2015 since the start of the project at an average of 60 treatments per day. Till date 57,202 beneficiaries have been registered who are treated regularly on diabetes, orthopaedic, hypertension, skin and other health problems.

The ONGC MMUs are now no longer an aid vehicle. They have become a lifeline for the elderly people.

ONGC Community Hospital – (Affordable quality healthcare at your door step)

Providing affordable and quality health care for economically weaker and backward section of the society has always been the primary objective of ONGC CSR. The community Hospital set up Lakhimpur- Kheri is an outcome of ONGC's proactive CSR initiative. The 26 bedded Hospital constructed with 100% funding from ONGC has gone a long way in addressing the health related problems of the people of Lakhimpur-Kheri.



Chandan Healthcare Limited, Lucknow is the operating partner of the hospital. The hospital caters to primary and secondary health service requirements from BPL, Economically Backward Class families. Healthcare services are provided to these families at 50% less cost than the existing CGHS rates.

ONGC Community School at Rani Farm, Laharpur Hargaoon Road, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh – (state of the artone of its kind...A quality educational initiative in rural Uttar Pradesh)

The very foundation of ONGC Community school conveys the noble intentions of ONGC towards the betterment of the

community, especially those which are in rural areas. The project was aimed to render quality education in rural areas at rates which are not beyond the reach of the poor and general masses. The ONGC Community school started on the idea to strengthen the rural areas with provision of state of art facilities in classroom and advanced syllabus. The school has state of art educational facilities based on CBSE Pattern from Lower KG to 12th Standard. The school also has advanced facilities of imparting education like smart classes and audio visually aided classes. The school is dutifully equipped with all the facility to provide quality oriented education to children and cater to the needs considering the scenario at present. The school runs in partnership with Shanti Devi memorial Trust, Sitapur. Academic session has begun from 01/04/2014 with around 375 admissions. The project is expected to be self-sustainable in 3/4 years.



ONGC –Swades Water Infrastructure Development project at Raigad – (Where water is a luxury)

For the last forty years, Vijaya Nandev More walked more than two kilometre, to fetch water for her family. Now, thanks to ONGC- Swades Water Infrastructure project, her 22 year old daughter In-law Shardha Sushati More washes their utensils under running water at their home in Budhwari Village of Ambet Gaon Panchayat in Raigad district. Four months preceding the monsoon, water becomes the most sought after commodity in villages of Budhwari and Kasarmalai. All the wells dry down, water table recedes to a point where it cannot be fetched through the regular process.

ONGC partnered with SHARE, a Raigad based NGO to address the decade old problem. Water tanks, check dams and recharge pit were constructed as part of the project. Pipelines were



connected to each household from the water tank set up at an elevated location from where water is released through gravity. Water pumps are installed near the recharge pit to pump water up to the water tank.

On the day of the inauguration of the project, among all, it was 14 year old Abhishek who seemed to be the happiest. When asked about the reason for his excitement he replied "Now, my mummy will not keep on nagging me " he smiled and expressed further "earlier she used to be sweating all the time fetching water and all her anger was vented out through me". Now, Abhishek is optimistic of his mummy to be more considerate once she gets used to the running water in her kitchen.

Medical treatment for women – (taking urban treatment to rural hinterland)

There are no other common links between Herbertpur in Uttarakhand and Raxaul in Bihar except for the percentage of women suffering from urogynae problems. Understanding the magnitude of the problem being faced by the women in these two towns, ONGC designed a unique CSR project to provide treatment to these women in association with Sant Parmanand Blind Relief Mission, a registered trust of Sant Parmanand Hospital. Surgeons, having expertise in vaginal surgery are engaged to operate upon these women suffering from urogynae problem. Well trained medical and paramedical staff assist the doctors in conducting such surgeries. The women from all neighbouring villages are identified by organizing camps who are suffering from urogynae problems and are treated at free of cost. The travelling, food, medical and other expenses of patients are covered in this project. Approximately 25 surgeries are conducted in each camp. ONGC's compassion for women of interior areas not falling in its operational areas has brought special appreciation for the Company.

ONGC's Swavlamban Abhiyan – (Adding ability to disability)

The life of 45,495 people with disability, never remained the same post ONGC Swavlamban Abhiyan, a CSR project for providing artificial aid and appliances to PWD. They are not from metropolitan cities but from across 100 districts of our country from Nazira to Hazira. They never approached ONGC for help, it was ONGC's concern for the differently abled people which led the Company to partner with ALIMCO (Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India) to help them live a life of respect.

Initially, camps were organized in all districts to identify the precise nature of the need, be it wheel chair, hearing aid, limbs, etc. . Duration of each camp varied depending upon the number of PwDs. Once the massive task of identifying the nature of aid and appliances was completed, ALIMCO was engaged in manufacturing those appliances as per the exact specification of the needy person. Deepali Gogoi whose left leg was amputated post a road accident while she was 21years old, was helped by her brother to attend a camp at Nazira. Two months later, a customised artificial limb was

fitted to her right knee. Deepali walked out of the camp without any help. Like Deepali there are thousands of other who have become independent and are living respectful lives.



Akshaya Patra – Centralized kitchen for mid-day meals at Surat – (One kitchentwo lakh meals)

ONGC and the Akshaya Patra Foundation have collaborated for initiating a school mid-day meal program to facilitate the education of under privileged children in the district of Surat, Akshaya Patra has been providing unlimited, nutritious, hygienically cooked hot noon meals in government schools in partnership with the Central and State Governments, in several states of the country. Ushering in a technology intensive operating model that ensures high-quality, hygienic food, this programme has created a new image for mid-day meals in India. The synergy between the mid-day meal and education is very strong as studies have proved that for many children, meal is the reason they come to school. Retaining the children in schools becomes easier on account of this mid-day meal programme.

This project is for setting up of a centralized fully automated human touch free mechanized kitchen with a capacity to provide mid-day meal for 2,00,000 school going children (enrolled in Govt schools) per day in the district of Surat. The Kitchen became operational in two phases with first phase feeding about one lakh children.

This kitchen was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat Smt. Anandiben Patel on 15th February, 2015. This kitchen currently feeds 1,26,000 students daily under Madhyam Bhojan Yojana (Mid-day meal programme) and Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), Anganvadi programme, at Surat district, Gujarat.



Ringal plantation in Upper Himalayas –(Securing the Himalayas)

Sustaining fragile ecosystem of Himalayas is one of the objectives underlined in National Action Plan on Climate Change. ONGC being responsible organization for protection of environment has always given great importance to tree plantation not only at its operational work areas but also in the areas outside its work, with emphasis on survival of planted saplings. ONGC undertook another initiative for tree plantation in Uttarakhand on a proposal submitted by Uttaranchal Bamboo and Fiber Development Board (UBFDB), an autonomous organization under the Forest Department, Govt. of Uttarakhand. This plantation drive had carbon sequestering potential, water recharge and soil conservation capacity.

The benefits of Ringal plantation, a group of bamboo usually gregarious shrub with erect small culms, occurs on the high hills and mostly helps in maintaining the ecosystem. The ringals were planted at 2X2m distance thus accommodating 2500 plants in one hectare area. In view of large number of plants per hectare, the annual biomass production was equal to big bamboo species. Due to its soil conservation property



and regulation of moisture regime provides suitable habitat to wild animals and birds even in winters as it doesn't dry up under snow cover.

It has provided livelihood to rural community of Uttaranchal living at 5000 – 6000 feet above sea level. Plantation in 730 hectares in 5 years have resulted in annual carbon sequestration potential of 9125t carbon/annum or 33458.33t CO₂/ annum.

Mangroves Restoration & Conservation of Educational Unit at Gandhar – (Let not the shore embrace the river)

Barren land faced with serious erosion of land, are revived and restored making it breeding ground for many marine fauna like fishes, crabs etc . ONGC is conscious of the fact that environmental management is not just about mitigating the impact of our core business operations but also to address larger issues such as climate change, water and bio-diversity management, and promoting cleaner sources of energy.

Under this project, mangrove plantation was carried out in Gandhar area at the mouth of river Dhadhar in Gulf of

Khambhat of Ankleshwar. Total 1.7 million mangrove plants are in place. 12 lakhs saplings and about 5 lakhs seeds and propogules were planted in the erosion-prone area along the coast of the Dhadhar River at Ankleshwar. The plantation covered about 10 of our oil wells in the region.

Plantation of mangroves at Gandhar and educating people about mangroves and conservation of the mangroves was the salient feature of this project wherein 13 educational programmes involving 7416 students in Gujarat, 9 programmes involving 879 students in Konkan and 11 programmes involving 402 students in Mumbai was carried out. 4 local community activities were implemented involving 574 participants in Maharashtra. One awareness rally was organized involving 1000 participants in Mumbai and survey of villages was done to ascertain the status of mangroves.



The post project impact assessment revealed that the fish & crab catch has increased manifold which has resulted in to an increase in income of the stakeholders along the project side. The plantation has arrested the coastal area erosion to considerable extent and threat to coastal wells of ONGC has also been reduced.

Solar Street Lights for 21 villages of Bhadohi District, Uttar Pradesh –(lead kindly light....!)

Very few must have heard of Deegand Jyanpur. These are two Gramin blocks consisting of 21 villages located at Bhadohi district of Uttar Pradesh. Each village has around 80 to 100 families. Electric connection has reached their door step but hardly have they got the luxury to enjoy the comfort of light as electricity remains cut off/ load shedding for more than 14 to 16 hours a day. Each of the villages is faced with extreme poverty with major problem being electricity, water contamination and accessibility due to bad roads. Understanding the concern of these villages located in interior areas, ONGC took up the initiative to light up the villages, through environment friendly solar lights. 190 Solar street lights were installed by ONGC across these two Gramin Block, in a way addressing a decade old problem of the villagers. ONGC's commitment does not end with the Installation of the solar lights but continue to fund the maintenance for the next 5 years till the villagers create a mechanism to sustain the project.

Job oriented Computer Education for

Educated Unemployed – (Empowering Rural Youth)

Providing better employment opportunity to underprivileged youth of ONGC operational area was one of the prime objectives of ONGC CSR. With a long term vision, ONGC partnered with Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan (BVB) to impart free job/ entrepreneurship oriented computer education and soft skills development to students belonging to the weaker sections of Society". The project is implemented at five work centres of ONGC located at Mehsana, Dehradun, Nazira, Karaikal and Rajahmundry.

The project was initially designed for three years however, considering the overwhelming response ,it was decided to further extend this project for another three years with effect from 01.01.2014, with some modifications to make the project result oriented. BVB through "ONGC-GICIET" centres during the last three years has imparted training to a total of 6063 students in computer education.



Aantodaya Prkalp- A CSR project for welfare of Adivasis (The triple ripple project)

The geographical boundary of this project encompasses three states, the western & eastern Melghat District of Amravati in Maharashtra, Betul district in Madhya Pradesh and Bastar district of Chhattisgarh. Further, the project has a three pronged intervention i.e i) addressing the malnutrition problem especially among children, ii) sickle cell disease detection, counselling and prevention with appropriate treatment and iii) Education to children. This three prong, three state project aims at upliftment of the tribal and adivasi population of the interior areas. The project is implemented in partnership with BhartiyaKushtha NiwarakSangh (BKNS) and Adivasi Development Initiative (ADI).

