

Annexure to the Annual Report on CSR activities

The core elements of CSR activities continue to include ethical functioning, respect for all stake-holders, protection of human rights and care for the environment. The Bajaj Group generally implements the above initiatives directly and/or through its Group Charitable Trusts entities operating at various locations in the country. It also enlists the help of non-Group NGOs, local authorities, business associations, social & philanthropic organizations of repute and civil society, wherever deemed necessary.

Major CSR activities undertaken by BHIL directly are given in the Annual Report on CSR activities. In addition, some of the other major initiatives that continued and / or that were taken up anew directly or indirectly by Bajaj Group Trusts during the year under review, are summarized below:

1. Jamnalal Bajaj Seva Trust

Soon after the demise of Shri Jamnalalji Bajaj in 1942, as per his wishes, the first charitable Trust, Jamnalal Bajaj Seva Trust was established with an initial corpus of ₹ 500,000 which was, Jamnalalji's entire share in the family wealth.

International Sarvodaya Centre - Vishwaneedam

In 1960, at the suggestion of Acharya Vinoba Bhave, the Trust purchased about 400 acres of land on the outskirts of Bangalore to establish an International Sarvodaya Centre - Vishwaneedam for promoting agriculture, dairy development, rural development and training local women and youth for self-employment by providing them training in the field of Tailoring, Computers, and Knitting. The Trust continued running Balwadis, Gaushala and English Speaking courses.

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall and Art Gallery

The Trust has also been contributing to the promotion of arts and culture through Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall and Art Gallery. Exhibition, handicrafts display as well as corporate meetings, conferences and seminars are common activities inside the Kamalnayan Bajaj Hall. The art gallery is used to display the artistic works of painters and sculptors. The art gallery also provides an opportunity to budding artists to showcase their talents.

Balwadi

Balwadi is a pre-school, where under-privileged children are taught by trained teachers. The Trust continued running 9 Balwadis i.e. Bal Sanskar Kendra in rural areas of Wardha District for poor children below six years of age.

Hamaara Sapna project

'Hamaara Sapna' project, initiated by the Trust, endeavours to uplift the slum residents of South Mumbai. The project involves imparting skill training alongwith overall knowledge and hands on experience to foster a better tomorrow. Key role of the projects is:

- To transform the lives of women beneficiaries residing in the slums of South Mumbai, through the application of three Es: Education, Empowerment and Entrepreneurship
- To create an effective and valuable attitudinal change
- To foster the aspirations of women
- To encourage and implement skill enhancement, livelihood and intervention programmes
- To provide a platform to conduct small scale enterprise
- To emphasise equal access for one and all.

2. Jannalal Bajaj Foundation

In 1976, the Jannalal Bajaj Foundation was established for promoting Gandhian constructive programmes and assisting constructive workers who devoted themselves to the national cause.

Awards

The Foundation gives 4 Awards annually - each of the value of ₹10 lakh. Of these, three are given to individuals in India:

- For outstanding contribution in the fields of constructive work on Gandhian lines.
- For Application of science and technology for rural development.
- For uplift and welfare of women and children.

One International Award is given to individuals other than Indian citizens from foreign countries for their contribution to the promotion of Gandhian values outside India.

Other charitable activities

The Foundation has given donations to various Institutions/NGOs from time to time for strengthening their various community welfare activities and charitable objects of welfare of general public utility based on Gandhian philosophy and ideals.

3. Jankidevi Bajaj Gram Vikas Sanstha (JBGVS)

Your Company continued its rural and urban development activities through JBGVS in 84 villages in Maharashtra, Sikar district of Rajasthan and in Pantnagar in Uttarakhand. These activities have touched the lives of 67,500 people living in rural areas, mostly from economically weaker sections of the society, that consist of people from scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, nomadic tribes, and other backward classes. JBGVS programmes covered 80% people from economically weak and socially backward communities.

Rural Development activities

JBGVS implements integrated rural development project in partnership with villagers, gram panchayats and other village level institutions like co-operative dairy, women self-help groups etc. broadly in five aspects, viz.

- a) Primary education
- b) Primary health-care
- c) Economic development
- d) Environment, and
- e) Social development

JBGVS plays catalyst role. We believe that the villagers themselves should be the architects of their development and participate in sustainable rural development. JBGVS brings together the villagers, local institutions and also the Government agencies. During the year, JBGVS co-partnered 28,880 BPL and poor families and 21,063 SC/ST/NT/OBC families.

a) Primary Education

Infrastructure Development

JBGVS supports repairing of class rooms and providing furniture and teaching aids. 143 school rooms have been repaired and 71 school sanitation complexes repaired/renovated. Leaking roofs in 13 schools have been repaired with high-tech water-proofing tech in Sikar.

162 benches were provided to various schools. 6 kitchen sheds have been constructed to facilitate 300 students of Sikar schools to have mid-day meal.

E-learning

567 e-learning units have been installed in all the areas. The attendance in schools has increased remarkably, the teacher-student interaction has gone up to an impressive level and the students have gained adequate confidence to use a computer. The level of assimilation has tremendously gone up, thereby increasing the standard of learning. The equipment is also being used by women groups and farmers for the education of social and agricultural subjects.

Model School-Kashal

It is a remarkable example of interdependence of education, economic, environmental and social development of a village. Kashal was in complete disarray. After JBGVS entered, they actively participated in electing a school management committee and alongwith teachers, constructed compound wall, kitchen shed, two school rooms, separate toilets for girls and boys, a computer lab, playground, a stage and provided benches. One e-learning system and library has been established, while number of trees have been planted and kitchen garden developed. Block level sports tournaments are being conducted in the school. The girls team participated in kabaddi tournaments and got second prize at district level. It has bagged **ISO 2009 certification**. The school of 110 students with classes upto seventh is now a model school, where other villagers come and visit.

Magic Bus Programme

The programme aims at bringing positive changes in behaviour and attitudes of rural children and their parents in the areas of education, health and gender issues through use of sporting activities. In the year, more than 1,500 children from 11 villages have registered and are participating regularly in this sports-cum-activity based curriculum. This programme has helped in building confidence amongst children, particularly the girls.

b) Primary Health-care

JBGVS follows the philosophy 'Prevention is better than cure'. The programmes, i.e. Mother and Child Health-care, Health check-up camps, mobile clinic service, hygiene and sanitation programmes etc. were organised in active participation with the villagers. JBGVS trains local women as health workers. On the hundredth birth anniversary of Shri. Kamalnayanji Bajaj, JBGVS constructed 1,300 individual toilets, ensured that every school has a sanitation complex separately for boys and girls and planted 40,000 trees. As a tribute to Shri Jamnalalji Bajaj on his one hundred twenty fifth birth anniversary, his birth place Kashi ka bas in Sikar district has been made free of open defecation in one year's time by constructing family toilets.

c) Economic Development

To make up for inadequacy in agricultural income the people now look for supplementary source of income. JBGVS supported the farmers in modern agricultural and horticultural practices, small irrigation systems, organic agriculture, dairy, goatry etc. 595 goats, 165 cows and 90 buffaloes have been given to BPL/EWS families. This endeavour will generate ₹ 2.50 crore per year. The Aamrai project of horticulture continues.

d) Environment

JBGVS has undertaken a Water and Soil Conservation programme in Aurangabad and Wardha districts. 60,000 cum. water storage capacity in 15 villages helping 3,600 families has been created in 2014-15. We plan to participate in prestigious Jalyukta Shivar Abhiyan to make drought-free Maharashtra.

e) Social Development

Leadership building of local youth

24 youth with diverse backgrounds like social work, engineering, education etc. from Aurangabad and Wardha districts were trained at Ralegaon Siddhi for 5 days under the guidance of Shri Anna Hazare. They are now monitoring all the developmental work carried out by JBGVS, Government or the villagers themselves. That includes work for water conservation, irrigation, school development, environmental protection and development.

Urban Development activities

Samaj Seva Kendras (SSK) at Pune and Aurangabad are the urban development wings of JBGVS with 1,600 family members. SSK provides facilities for self-development of the residents and particularly women and children of Akurdi, Nigdi in Pune and Bajajnagar at Waluj, Aurangabad. Various types of programmes like pre-primary class, balbhavan, literacy, tailoring, yoga, karate, tabla and harmonium, classical and western dance, senior citizen programmes etc. were carried out. Awareness programmes on cleanliness, health and nutrition, breast cancer, HIV/AIDS were organised. Special programmes like medical check-up, study tour etc. are being organised for senior citizens.

Women empowerment programme was conducted in Kamgar Kalyan Kendra, Bajajnagar, Aurangabad in which 74 women participated. Diwali exhibitions were held at both the places with 40 stalls. The total sale was about ₹ 4.5 lakh

4. Shiksha Mandal

Shiksha Mandal was established in the year 1915 by Shri Jamnalalji Bajaj and Shri Krishnadasji Jaju. Since inception, this organisation was inspired by nationalist thoughts. In the year 1937, a National Education Summit was held in the organisation under the state chairmanship of Mahatma Gandhiji. Through this summit only, Gandhiji envisaged and dreamt of a New Education System for the whole of India. He laid the foundation and provided the broad framework of the New Education System for the whole nation. After this, the new education system was followed in different parts of India.

The Commerce College which was established in the year 1940 was managed by this organisation. Late Shri Shriman Narayan was the first Principal of this college. Taking inspiration from Gandhiji, many of the commerce subjects were taught in Hindi (mother tongue) for the first time in India. Shiksha Mandal has played a pivotal role in the Vidarbha region. Many students from these colleges and universities established by Shiksha Mandal have made a name for themselves in their respective fields and areas.

5. Gandhi Gyan Mandir – Bajaj Science Centre

Situated just opposite Bajajwadi, Gandhi Gyan Mandir houses a rich library of Gandhian Literature, studies and research and an auditorium. The Gandhi Gyan Mandir organises lectures, seminars and discussions from time to time. The Foundation stone of the Gandhi Gyan Mandir was laid by the then President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad in 1950. It was inaugurated by the then Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in 1954.

Bajaj Science Centre by Gandhi Gyan Mandir was set up in 2008 to instill a passion for science and innovation in young minds; and through this, enable them to become tomorrow's visionaries of science and technology. With emphasis on hands-on experimentation, it is a place to think and a place to do. Starting with 40 students, 139.3 sq.m (1,500 sq.ft.) of space, 4 teachers and an investment of ₹ 200,000 it now has around 400 students and is housed in a designer 3,065 sq.m. (33,000 sq.ft.) complex with excellent laboratories built at a cost of ₹ 5.64 crore. The Centre is also a training ground for science school teachers from Vidarbha.

6. Gandhi Vichar Parishad

The Institute of Gandhian Studies (Gandhi Vichar Parishad) is an educational and public charitable institution that has been set-up as one of the commemorative projects of Jamnalal Bajaj Centenary Year. It was established at Wardha on October 1987. The object of the Institute is to promote, sponsor and undertake the study of the life and thought of Mahatma Gandhi as well as the predecessors of Gandhi, and contemporary thinkers and social revolutionaries. Late Shri Ravindra Varma, freedom fighter, Gandhian activist and well known scholar, was the founder Chairman of this Institute. The establishment of the Institute was the result of vision and work of Shri Ravindra Varma, alongwith the active interest and full support of Late Shri Ramkrishna Bajaj, the then Chairman of Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation.

During the last twenty five years, the Institute has succeeded in establishing a high reputation for the variety of the courses of studies it offers and for its uniqueness and academic excellence. It is now acclaimed as an outstanding institution by the academic community thinkers, activists, trade unions, youth students, Gandhian workers and traditional organisations engaged in Gandhian work.

7. Marathwada Medical and Research Institute (MMRI) – a trust

Bajaj group gives substantial support to this trust that runs Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital and Kamalnayan Bajaj Nursing College for B.Sc. Nursing degree and post basic B. Sc. Nursing Courses.

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital is located in the city of Aurangabad in Marathwada region in the State of Maharashtra. With its 250 bed capacity, it provides super specialty and tertiary care medical facilities; not available elsewhere in this region. For availing such high-end facilities, earlier people had to travel all the way to Pune/Mumbai at great cost and inconvenience.

Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital brings the tradition and experience of 25 years in delivering affordable healthcare services in a patient-friendly environment with a strong system embedded in ethical and transparent medical practice. The hospital's facilities have been specially designed to be calming and comfortable, in view of the anxieties of hospital stay.

With the recent additions and up-gradations in the medical facilities at the Hospital, it is well-equipped in Cardiology (highest number of Angioplasties and bypass surgeries in Marathwada), Cardiac surgery (only center for minimally invasive cardiac surgery in the region), LASIK (Most advanced laser technology in the world, first in India), Nuclear medicine (first and only PET center in Marathwada, third in India), Radiation Oncology (200 Cancer patients treated daily), Urology (1,000 kidney transplants), Laparoscopy (advanced laparoscopic and thoracoscopic Cancer Surgery), Colorectal Surgery (100 cases a day), Joint replacement and Trauma, and ICU (recognised by ISCCM).

Hospital has provided relief to around 86,700 patients in OPD and close to 14,569 inpatients, who were admitted to hospital for various treatments during 2014-15. Hospital also has an intensive care unit (30 beds) and cardiac care unit (16 beds) functioning with high efficiency and ideal care. The entire region has benefitted and has gained confidence in the treatment related to Heart, Cancer, Kidney, Urology, Trauma and newer technology based super specialities.

Hospital also runs programme of providing relief to Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Economically Weaker Section (EWS) of the society. While the treatment for BPL patients is free, for EWS, it is subsidised to the extent of 50%. Till date, the benefit of this scheme is extended to 11,432 patients and ₹ 4.37 crore (approx.) spent on it.

Hospital is collaborating with JBGVS (Jankidevi Bajaj Gram Vikas Sanstha) and Government authorities to hold camps in the villages of the district of Aurangabad, to identify BPL patients, who need treatment and would otherwise not come to take treatment to Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital. This programme fulfills the need of the poor and deprived section of society and does justice to the Charity initiatives of donors and trustees by providing highest quality medical care in super specialties.

Apart from the above activities, hospital also organised 32 free camps involving 104 surgeries (102 in cataract, and 2 in Lasik), and 4,660 patients, viz., 3 Cataract camps (365 patients), 1 Orthopedic total hip and knee replacement camp (232 patients), 1 Bone density camp (70 patients), 1 health camp for staff and family (58 patients), 2 2D Echo Camps (275 patients), 21 Rajiv Gandhi Jeevodaya Arogya Yojana (RGJAY) camps (3,335 patients) and 1 Endurance Health Check-up Camp (200 patients).

Hospital is also enrolled with Central Government Scheme of RGJAY. Though the expenses paid for treatment are very minimum, hospital is taking care of additional expenses. Since this scheme is run for BPL patients and lower middle class (EWS), the trust objectives of treating these patients is fulfilled under RGJAY. So far, we have treated 11,805 patients and incurred ₹ 1.03 crore expenditure under RGJAY scheme, which allows this category of patients to get medical advice free, to achieve more productive and positive life.

Engineering excellence has been the forte of Kamalnayan Bajaj Hospital. We have got National Energy Conservation Award in the year 2012 in the category of Best Hospital.

The hospital's endeavour in the years to come is to ensure that the hospital emerges as a centre of excellence for affordable medical facilities and engages itself to provide holistic healthcare services in Marathwada.

Kamalnayana Bajaj Nursing College (KBNC)

Kamalnayana Bajaj Hospital has been facing the paucity of nursing staff both in terms of quality and quantity and therefore, it has sought the permission to start Kamalnayan Bajaj Nursing College under MMRI Trust.

Today, we have one of the most modern Nursing Colleges across the country. Due to the ethical work and values set by the Bajaj Family, the nursing college never found scarcity of students, which is the case with most Nursing Colleges in the country. Credit also goes to the dedicated faculties, who have created an atmosphere of high academic achievements as well as operational excellence.

The first batch of Nursing College students have graduated this year and begun working as valuable and dependable staff at the hospital, providing unmatched quality nursing care to patients. It is hoped that with value based high quality education provided at Kamalnayan Bajaj Nursing College, the students coming out from this institution will continue to set an example in the field of Nursing in the days to come.

The aim of the Nursing College is to help the underprivileged children to get high quality nursing education and provide services to the society. Present number of students is 160. MMRI trust extends scholarship to poor and needy students who are meritorious and deserving.

8. Fuji Guruji Memorial Trust

Fuji Guruji Memorial Trust has established Buddha Mandir, Vishwa Shanti Stupa at Wardha for promotion of thoughts and teachings of Lord Buddha, Mahatma Gandhi and other preachers preaching same or similar ideology and to propagate the message of world peace, love, non-violence and equality of all religions. The Trust continued running 5 Balwadis i.e Bal Sanskar Kendra in rural areas of Wardha District for poor children below six years of age.

9. Kamalnayan Bajaj Charitable Trust

Kamalnayan Bajaj Charitable Trust runs Gitai Mandir, Pujya Jamnalal Bajaj Exhibition and Vinoba Darshan Complex, Audio-video Hall at Wardha. It also runs a library with literature and books on Mahatma Gandhi, Vinoba Bhave, Jamnalal Bajaj, Smt. Jankidevi Bajaj and other freedom fighters.

The Gitai Mandir was inaugurated by Vinobaji on 7 October 1980. The fiftieth anniversary of the completion of the writing of Gitai was recently celebrated. It stands on 36 acres of land at the site of Jamnalalji's Samadhi in Gopuri, Wardha. A unique monument, it has no idol, sanctum-sanctorum or even a roof. It is enclosed by granite slabs. Each slab has a shloka inscribed on it, covering all the 18 chapters of the Gitai.

10. Gita Pratisthan

Gita Pratisthan was established for propagating the message of the Gita and its marathi version, Gitai which was rendered by Vinobaji in the year 1930 and published for the first time by Jamnalalji. Since then, the Pratisthan has been conducting a scheme of examinations on different chapters of the Gita and Gitai for primary and high school students.

General

In addition to the above, the Group has around 40 Public Charitable Trusts, which are also engaged in many topical and socially relevant CSR activities and initiatives by donating to worthy organizations. To that extent, the narrative given above is not exhaustive. It is only illustrative to give a glimpse of the importance being given by the Bajaj Group towards its Social Responsibilities.

Refer web links

<http://www.bajajelectricals.com/beyond-profits.aspx>

<http://www.jamnalalbajajfoundation.org/>

<http://narishakti.org/>

<http://www.shikshamandal.org/>