



GODFREY PHILLIPS
— INDIA LIMITED —

GODFREY PHILLIPS INDIA CSR

**REPORT
FOR 2022-23**



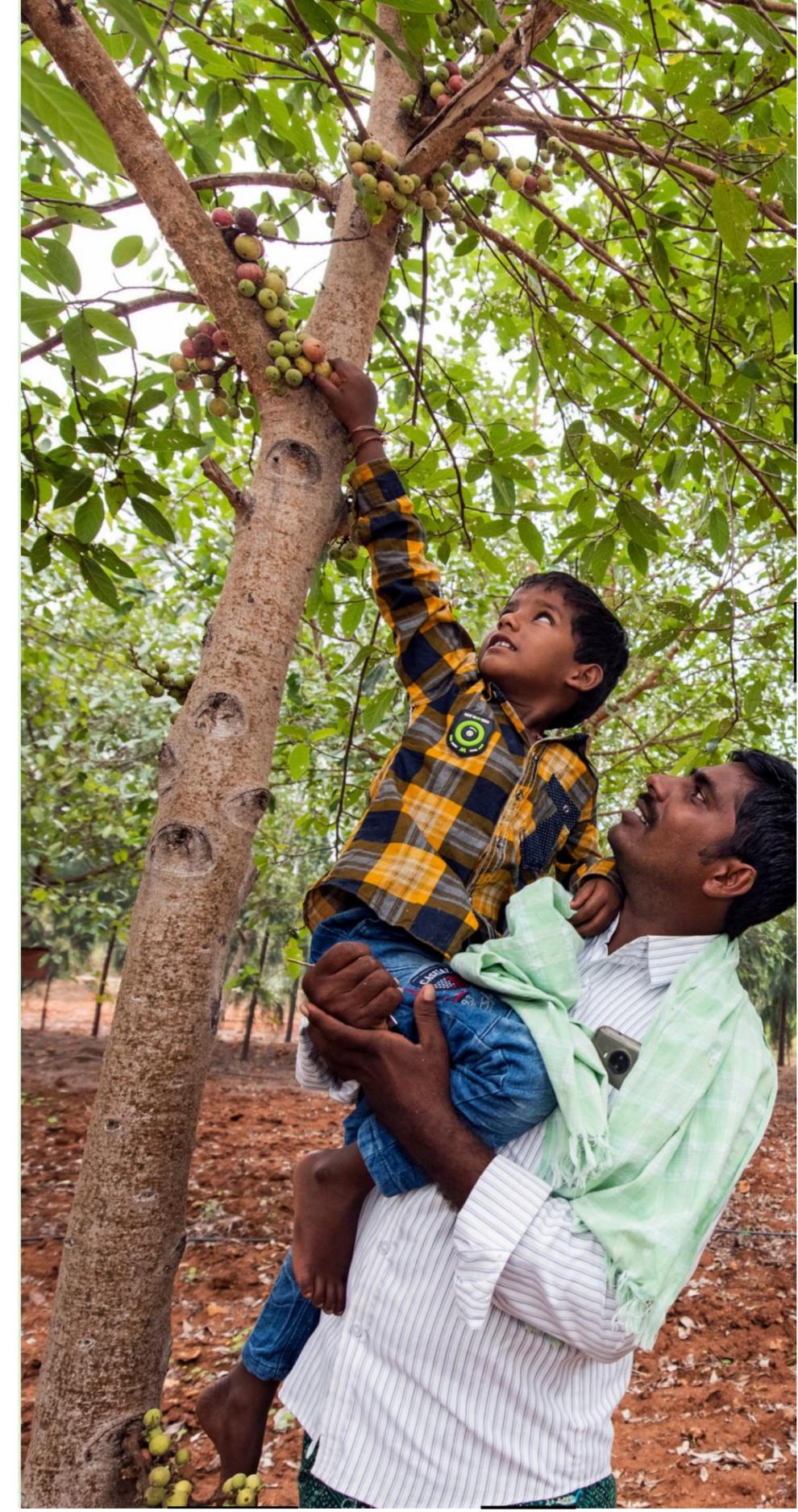
CSR integrated into business sustainability

Sustainability & ESG: With ESG integration into business and sustainability reporting, BRSR by SEBI, becoming a compliance hereon, our initiatives, especially environment related activities are critical to our ESG performance.

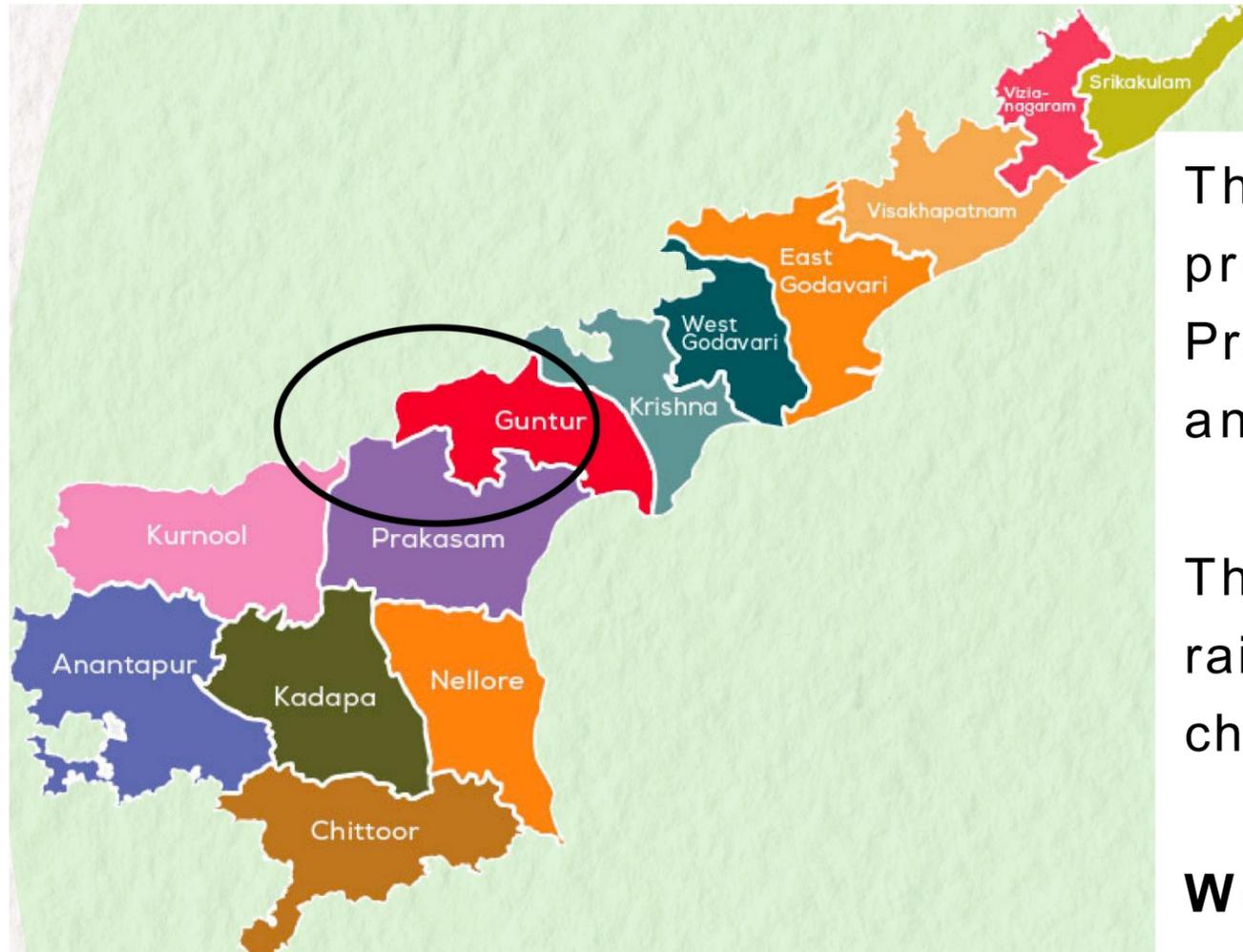
GPI is also committed to the Sustainable Tobacco Production with our business associates PMI and ULT. Under this program ,efforts for environment, water, soil conservation, labour practices, access to safe drinking water, health and such are a mandate to retain business.

Industry: Tobacco is the core component of our product. We will need to protect the marginalized farmers community so as to ensure sustainable livelihood through tobacco farming to keep our business sustainable.

Business Relation: We are also working closely with Govt. of Andhra and Tobacco Board (under Ministry of Commerce & Industry). The Agriculture Ministry has allocated us land to create biodiversity parks. It assists in ease of business and building relation besides Public Private Partnership on projects.



OUR GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



The Leaf division based out of Andhra, enables the CSR program. The villages identified are from Guntur, Prakasam, Bapatla, Palnadu, YSR Kadapa Nandyal District and grow Burley Tobacco varieties.

The area is drought prone and water stressed as it is in the rain shadow area. Most of the crop grown here are tobacco, chilli, cotton, pulses etc.

We are working in 290 villages identified for the initiatives to ensure comprehensive development.

We have impacted 89 villages since 2016.

OUR CSR OBJECTIVE



Godfrey Phillips India focuses CSR on creating sustainable livelihood and development for marginalized communities linked to tobacco industry and our company.

Our short term goals are to ensure health, assistance to livelihood, awareness on child labour, wages etc. and our long term plans, a necessity for sustainable business, look at water and environment conservation to manage climate change risks.

The measurable objectives of the program is to ensure not only sustainable livelihood for the direct beneficiaries identified, encourage farmers and workers to join tobacco farming but also sustainability of tobacco production.

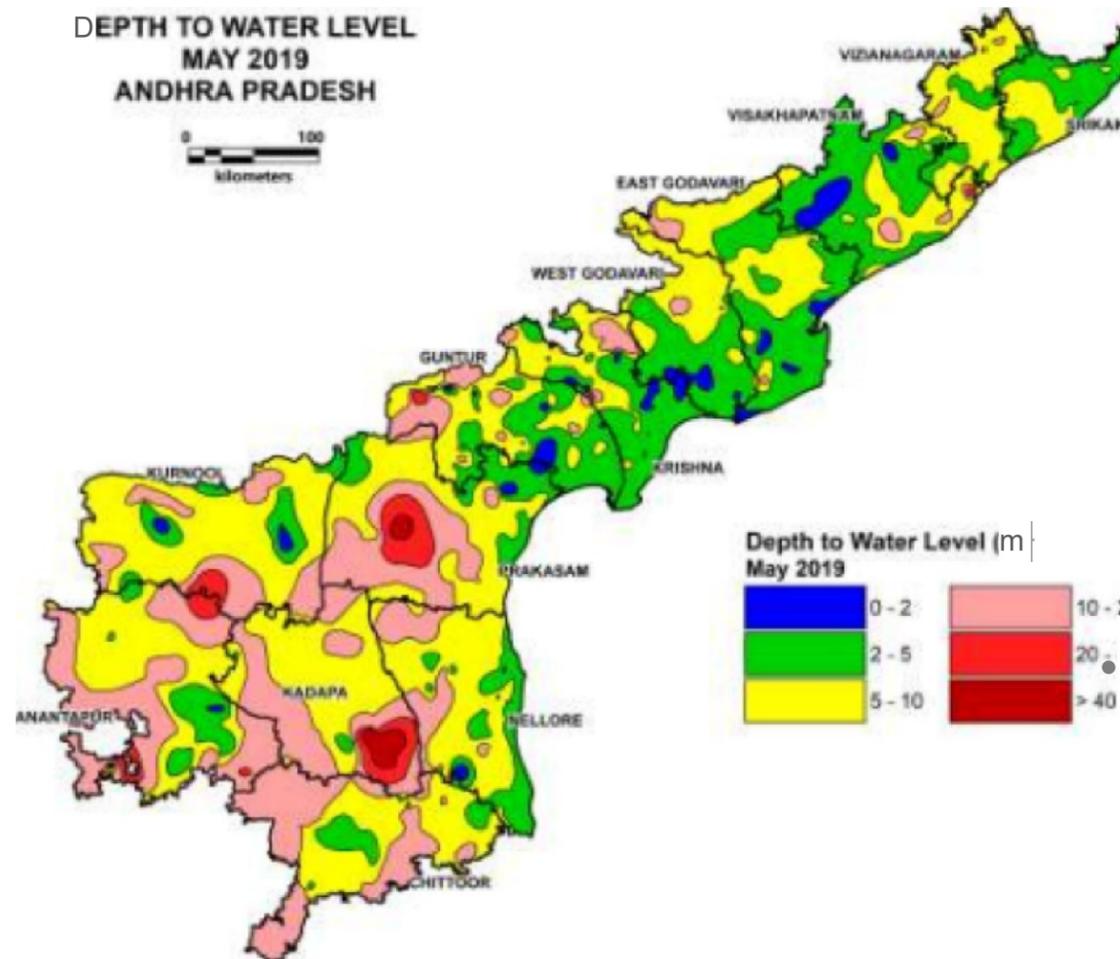
PROJECT INITIATIVES

Burley Tobacco Farmers Community Program

2022 - 2023



BURLEY TOBACCO FARMERS COMMUNITY PROGRAM - CONTEXT



The marginalized farmers of the Guntur, Prakasam and neighbouring districts, especially the burley tobacco farmers, face various challenges besides poverty and low economic strength.

These farmers with a low land holding are situated in a drought-prone area. Farmers and workers have low incomes, low bargaining power and high debts. The area also suffers from poor infrastructure development.

Larger community issues arise from this drought prone low economy areas - low access to adequate water, high fluoride contamination in groundwater impacting health and therefore livelihood, lack of proper sanitation, limited access to good education, skills beyond farming or upgradation of skills; these issues in turn lead to host of other social issues such as gender disparity, addiction, low employability, low education and proclivity to child labour and related issues.

Godfrey Phillips India is working closely with the farmers in the region to address these challenges through a programme that looks at safe drinking water, awareness and access to health & hygiene, child education and elimination of child labour, livelihood programs. More over the change in climate is also bringing on extreme weathers, scarcity, soil erosion and there is direct impact on farmers. GPI CSR is looking at water conservation, soil conservation and biodiversity to reduce the strain

PROJECT INFORMATION

Name of Project: Burley Tobacco Farmers Community Program

1. Project Status :

The initiatives are Annual Projects - completed in FY

2. The list of activities basis Schedule VII:

(i) **Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, ["promoting health care including preventive health care"] and sanitation and making available safe drinking water.**

(ii) **promoting education**, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and **livelihood enhancement projects.**

(iii) promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.

(iv) **ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna**, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water.





PROJECT INFORMATION

Name of Project: Burley Tobacco Farmers Community Program

3. Mode of Implementation:

Through registered grassroots NGO -

BalaVikasa - CSR Registration Number: CSR00000313

EFFORT - CSR Registration Number: CSR00000628

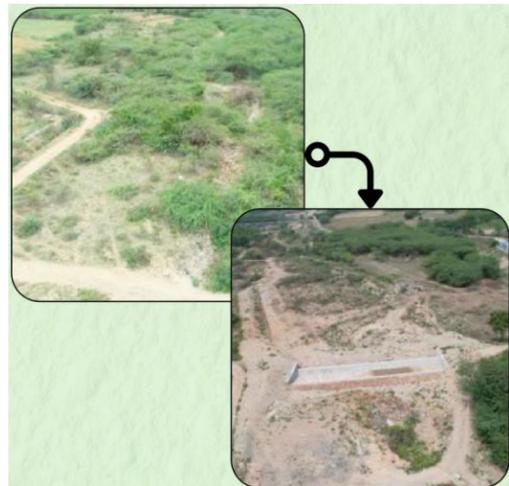
4. Location of Project:

In villages of Guntur, Prakasam, Bapatla, Palnadu, YSR Kadapa Nandyal District, Andhra Pradesh

5. Project Funds Utilization : Complete

WATER CONSERVATION - CHECK DAMS

The region suffers from low groundwater table due to persistent arid conditions and lack of rainfall. To help mitigate this concern, check dams are being constructed YOY to facilitate recharge of stored and ground water. There has been a direct impact on the groundwater levels due to the check dams built in the region. The water is also used by farmers for irrigation of crops and enables them to go for second crop after tobacco. The community is also using the water for cattle, cleaning and domestic use.



7 Checkdams were built in 2022-23

S.NO	VILLAGE	POPULATION	LENGTH INMTRS	CATCHMENT AREA SQKM	TOTAL CAPACITY INMCR
1	REGADAPALLI	812	32	9.08	0.699
2	THUMMEDALAPADU	1500	56	11.55	0.633
3	VAGEMADUGU	2450	18	3.55	0.259
4	BANDIVELIGANDLA	1238	42	8.90	0.667
5	PULIMIVARIPALLI	4557	43.5	10.70	0.379
6	VENKATAPURAM CWJ		16	9.26	0.15
7	PEDDAGUDIPADU		42	24.25	0.321

WATER CONSERVATION – TANK DEVELOPMENT

2 tanks were repaired and rehabilitated for the year. The irrigation tanks went through desiltation, bund strengthening along awareness in villages for maintenance. 650 people directly benefited from this programme. Indirectly benefits were recharging of groundwater, water for livestock and water for community purpose,

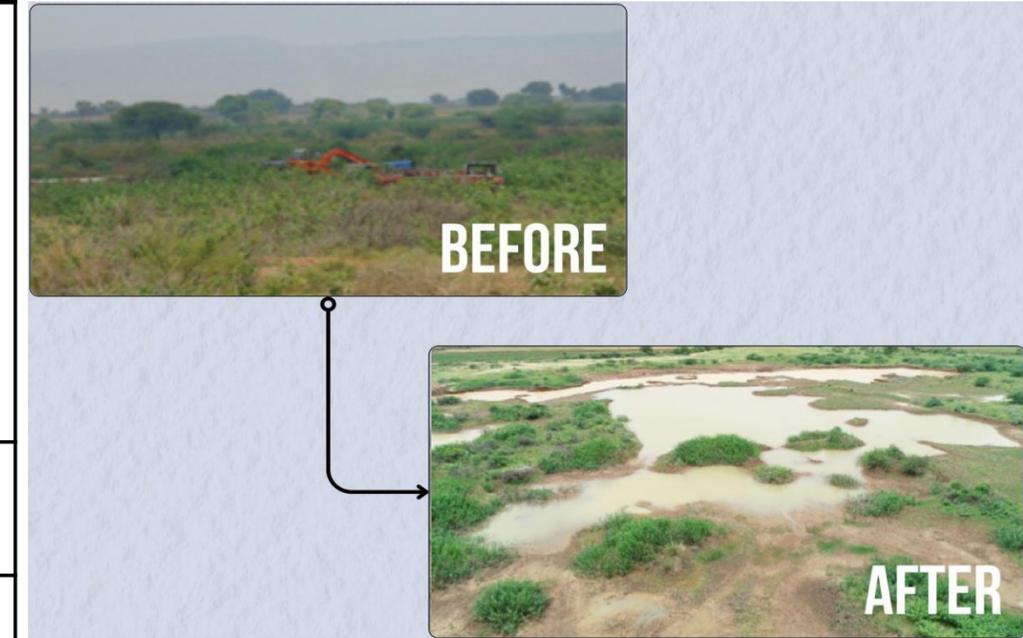
S.NO	VILLAGE	TOTALNO OF TRACTOR TRIPS	TOTAL VOLUME IN CU.MT.	TOTAL WATER STORAGE CAPACITY INCREASED INLITRES
1	SUREPALLI	2184	6,180.72	61,80,720
2	GANGADEVPALLI	1782	4455.00	44,55,000
3	POLURU	1869	4200.00	42,00,000
TOTAL		5835	14835.72	14,841,900



Water conservation – Farm Ponds

Minor irrigation ponds/Community ponds are man-made banked earth structures that are used for storing rainwater. To maintain their storage capacity and enable ground water recharge in the area, these ponds are periodically de-silted. Further, the farmers use the soil excavated as it is rich in nutrients to spread on their land for better soil health.

	VILLAGE	TOTAL NO OF TRACT OR TRIPS	NO OFFARMER S BENEFITTE O	TOTAL VOLUME IN CU.MT.	TOTAL WATER STORAGE CAPACITY IN LITRES
1	BOOHANAMPAOU	1,534	27	4,341.22	43,41,220
2	ABBAYAPALEM	2,976	72	B,422.0B	B4,22,0B0
3	P.VENKATAPURAM	252	3	713.16	7,13,160
4	GANGAONAKONOA	3,745	69	10,598.35	1,05,98,350
5	MONOEOOULAPALEM	614	7	1,737.62	17,37,620
6	ANUMALAVEE OU	7,733	82	21,884.39	2,1B,B4,390
TOTAL		16,B54	260	47,696.82	4,76,96,B20



WATER CONSERVATION — BOREWELL

RECHARGE INSTALLATION

Excessive digging of new bore-wells and overuse of existing ones has resulted in severe depletion of groundwater levels rendering many bore-wells dry.

As GPI is installing Community RO Plants which require borewell and consistent supply of water, borewell recharges are being installed for plants to be sustainable. Older RO's that do not have borewell recharge are also being considered.



S.NO	VILLAGE	NO.OF HH	POPULATION	GROUND WATER LEVEL !ABOVE FEETI
1	MUNAGAPADU	570	2338	315
2	VAGUMADUGU	620	2450	300
3	PEDDARAM	354	1786	165
4	MARLAPALEM	215	617	120
5	CHINA KANCHARLA	352	1750	150
6	SUREPALLI	257	1350	310

SAFE DRINKING WATER -COMMUNITY RO PLANTS

RO Water Plant for villages - Ground water in this area is contaminated with fluorine deposits with fluoride concentration ranging from 3.28 to 4.27 mg/lit. To reduce the major impact on health, the program is installing 1000 LPH (litres per hour) Community RO plants which are outfitted with a smart card reading device which allows water at all time. 20 ltr water cans are provided at minimal cost of Rs 5.

This year post community meetings, we have now assigned the borewell and motor cost to the community unlike before where they would pay for the building construction which has become expensive post Covid.We have moved to pre fabricated material on our end. The cost has reduced by almost a lac.

5 Community Water Plants have been installed.

S. NO.	VILLAGE	POPULATION	GROUNDWATER LEVEL ABOVE FEET
1	PEDDAVARAM	115B	315
2	MARLAPALEM	617	120
3	CHINA KANCHARLA	1750	150
4	KUKATLAPALLI	326B	175
5	MALLEVAGU	4731	160



SOIL & ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION - BIO DIVERSITY

Biodiversity conservation is essential to ensure the long-term survival of the natural world and the well-being of human society. A range of strategies, including protected areas, habitat restoration, sustainable use of resources, education and awareness can help to achieve this goal.

Maintenance-

The following Biodiversity parks developed in previous years (from 2020) are under maintenance:

- Darsi** - 7.25 acres, 2045 trees, 25 species

Total carbon sequestration in Biodiversity Park, Darsi in 2023 is estimated at 35.5.3 tons.

- Kurichedu** - 8 acres, 2515 saplings, 30 species

Total carbon sequestration in Biodiversity Park, Kurichedu in 2022 is estimated at 24.8 tons.

- Vitamrajupalli** - 1 acre - small community park - 152 saplings

Development of new park-

Third Biodiversity Conservation Park was developed in 2022-23 in Parchur Mandal, Prakasam District with an area of 8 acres.

4434 saplings have been planted in the area with 31 varieties of species



COMMUNITY WELLBEING - HEALTH CAMPS

We organized health camps in the identified marginalised villages to meet the quick health care needs of the communities.

Health camps offered comprehensive healthcare services and were conducted in 10 villages in collaboration with the Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences (KIMS), which operates the best super specialty hospitals in Andhra, Telangana and Maharashtra.

In communities, doctors KIMS screened the patients and provided health education, check-ups and basic medications.



S.NO	VILLAGE	NO.O FHH	POPULATION
1	RAJUPALEM	187	712
2	VAGUMAUGU	620	2450
3	MUNAGAPADU	570	2338
4	THURUPUPALLI	344	1584
5	PEDDA JAMMALAMADAKA	785	3452
6	ANUMALAVEEDU	750	3072
7	MANGNAPUDI	397	1753
8	CHAKARAYAPALEM	333	1314
9	JARLAPALEM	520	2354
10	WESTVEERAYAPALEM	1005	4224

COMMUNITY AWARENESS - CAPACITY BUILDING CAMPS

The goal of community awareness is to increase the community's knowledge of the available programs and services offered and ensure there is full usage and optimization. The community is also encouraged in taking care of the installations and continuing with the knowledge shared. The awareness camps covered Community RO maintenance and use of safe drinking water, associated health, nutrition, water conservation etc.

GPI collaborated with the Government departments such as Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Anganwadis (AWWs) etc.

S.NO.	VILLAGE	POPULATION
1	GANGADEVIPALLI	3150
2	VAGEMADUGU	2450
3	CHANDALURU	4427
4	POTLAPADU	2616
5	KUKATLAPALLI	3268
6	KURICHEDU	4540
7	MUNAGAPADU	2338
8	REGADAPALLI	812
9	PEDDAVARAM	1786
10	MARLAPALEM	617
11	BANDVELIGANDLA	1238
12	KOTHAPETA	786
13	CHINA KANCHARLA	1750



ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOUR- 2 PRONGED PROGRAM

The multi-layered impact of the lockdown and several factors has led to a significant upswing in child labour in distress. Elder children, get involved in cropping and other farm activities. Closure of schools also lead to dropouts leading to labour work to help their families make ends meet.

GPI collaborated with the Government departments such as Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Anganwadis (**AWWs**) etc.

GPI has a stringent no child labour policy for its value chain. To ensure elimination of child labour, there has been consistent awareness programs held in villages.

One lot of awareness camps were designed to raise awareness about the dangers and consequences of child labour and empower parents, teachers, community leaders, and children themselves to recognize the importance of education. This activity, **over 3 days in 10 villages** community **capacities were built** to stop child labour as an individual or community, and included children and parents, and different stakeholders. **2356 direct beneficiaries** went through the awareness module.

Second lot were mass communication across **60 villages, 63 schools with 2 visits each (120 OTS)** to ensure that reminder messages were sent. It was clubbed with rewarding children with gifts who stayed in school and had high attendance to make education attractive. **4267 direct beneficiaries** were present in each camp.



COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE PRODUCE STORAGE SHED

The marginalized farmers do not have any storage facilities or access to godowns, sheds etc for drying, segregating, or protecting their produce. Post the period of harvesting the produce is especially vulnerable. As most of the famers are in tobacco, chilli, cotton , pulses etc, natural disasters cause great losses. The storage sheds are also trying to ensure reduced cutting of wood. Community awareness are being held around reducing afforestation and not cutting forest wood.

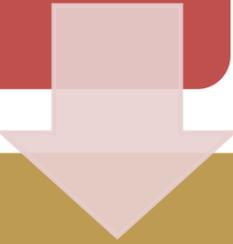
Community Agricultural Produce Storage Shed are being built on land assigned by Gram Panchayat and cost is being shared by farmers. The sheds are 180X18 feet in size.



S.N O.	VILLAGE	NO. OF SHEDS	DIRECT BENEFICIARIES
1	VAGUMA OUGU	6	30
2	GANGA OONAKONOA	21	164
3	WEST GANGAVARAM	16	142
4	PEOOAVARAM	5	48
5	KURICHEOU	1	10
6	ENOLA CHERUVU	1	12
7	POTLAPAOU	3	19
8	SANGAPURAM THANOA	1	8
9	VEERABHAORAPURAM	1	8
10	PANOIVANIPALLI	1	9
11	MAOOOLA KATIA	1	8
12	GANGAOEVIPALLI	3	17
13	SRIRAMAPURAM	1	8



Budget:



Allotted: INR 4,66,86,268.00



Utilization: INR 4,66,86,268.00

A photograph of a young tree plantation. The trees are small and green, planted in rows. The ground is covered with brown mulch. The text "THE END" is overlaid in the center in a large, white, sans-serif font. The background is a hazy, overcast sky.

THE END