



Biodiversity Management

ITC -The organization "for all our tomorrows"



Vision

• Sustain ITC's position as one of India's most valuable corporations through world class performance, creating growing value for the Indian Economy and the company's stakeholders

Mission

• To enhance the wealth generating capability of the enterprise in a globalising environment, delivering superior and **sustainable stakeholder** value

Core Values

- Trusteeship
- Customer Focus
- Respect For People

- Excellence
- Innovation
- Nation Orientation



ITC: An Exemplar In Triple Bottom Line Performance





Environment

- Water Positive: 17 years in a row
- o **Carbon Positive**: 14 consecutive years
- Solid waste recycling positive : 12
 consecutive years
- Soil & moisture conservation to8,75,000 acres
- 48% renewable energy
- Social & farm forestry initiative has greened over 6,80,000 acres

Enduring Value

Economic

- Market Capitalization Over Rs. 3.43 lakh Cr
- Turnover: Over Rs. 67000 cr
- Powered by the vitality of world-class brands

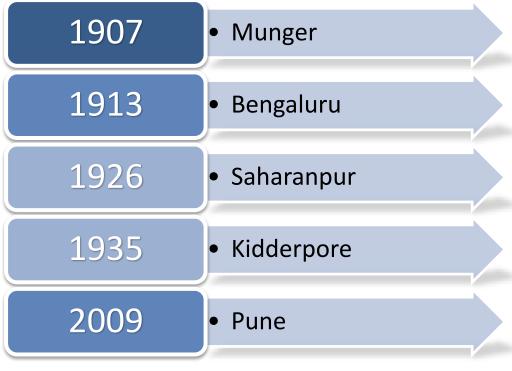
Social

- Creating around 6 million sustainable livelihoods
- Educating 3,00,000 children
- Benefitting 4 million farmers
- 124 million person-days of employment generated

ITD – Manufacturing Locations







Bangalore is ITD's flag ship manufacturing facility.

In addition to the own manufacturing units, ITD has Contract Manufacturing tie-ups at Hosur, Bangalore, Bhopal, Hyderabad and Mumbai

Approach Towards Biodiversity Management



Background



Assessment & Impact study



Action Plan

ITC's Triple Bottom
Line approach

Bio diversity impacts socio-economy & Environment

Site selection based on factory catchment & beyond across South pennar river basin

Carried out by
Kalpataru, UAHS
Shimoga, Eco Spatial
Solution, Bengaluru &
Geovale Services,
Kolkata

Augment existing catchment area's Biodiversity Index of 2.45 & Biomass cover of 19%

Quantify project benefits Y-O-Y with baseline comparison

Leverage project opportunity in areas of Terrestrial, Aquatic, Soil & Afforestation arising out of assessment

Target Biodiversity Index >2.5 with Biomass cover >33%

Create self sustainable model through 4-way partnership

Major Activities Towards Biodiversity Management



Terrestrial

Land restoration

Conservation plots

Conservation Institutions

Soil

Silt application to cultivable lands

Soil health & moisture conservation

Soil biodiversity improvement

Aquatic

Water harvesting structures

Watershed development

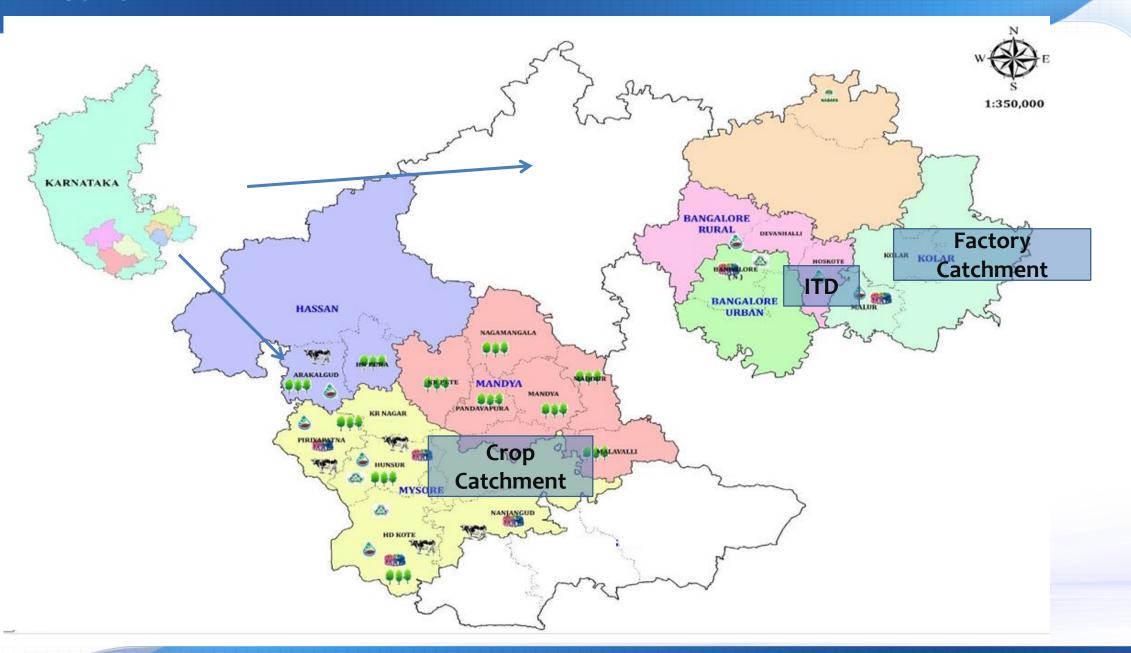
Afforestation

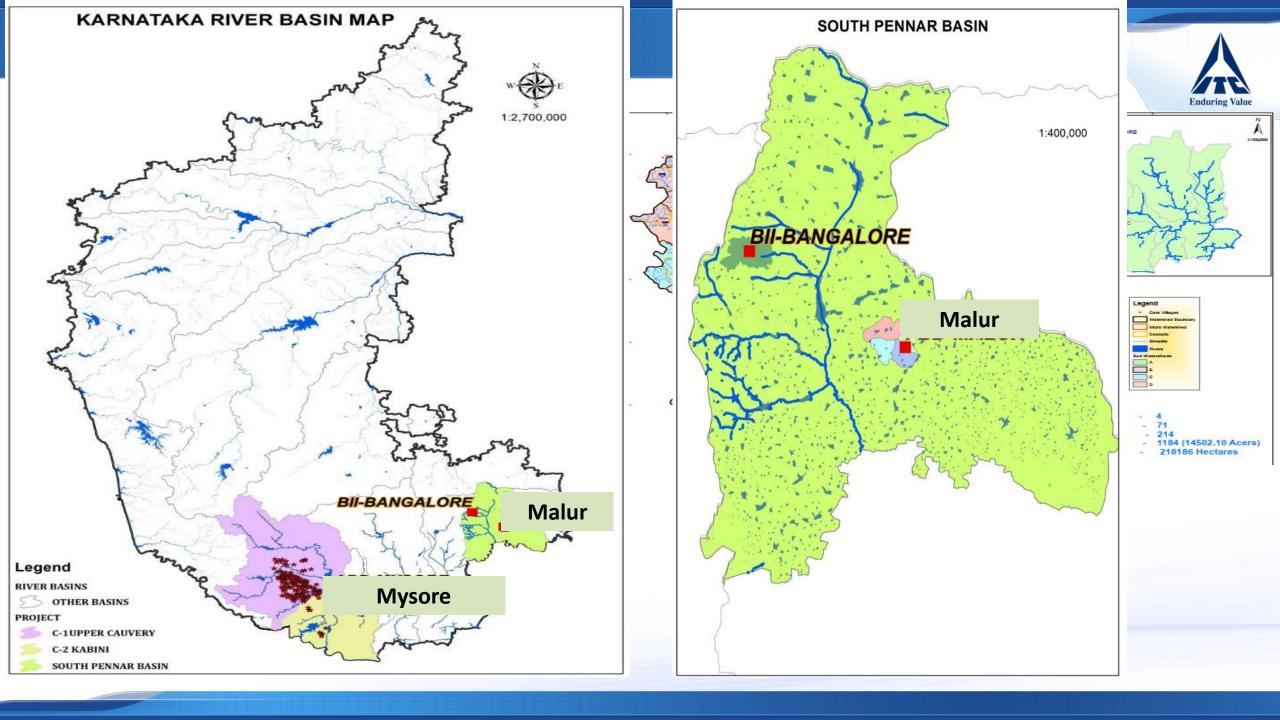
Tree based farming

Agro-forestry model

PROJECT AREA MAP



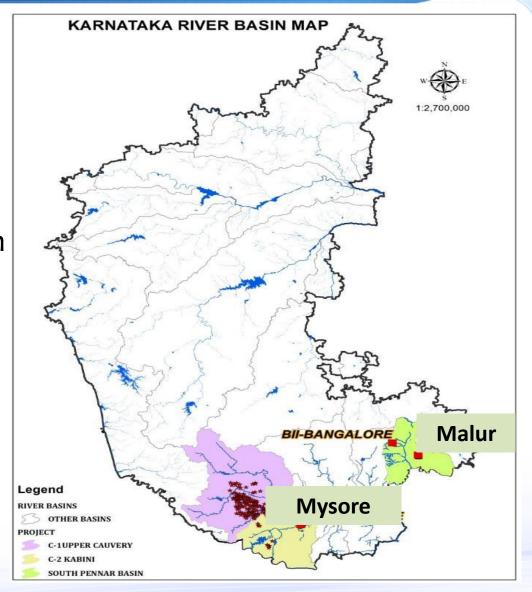




Uniqueness of the project area



- River Basin Approach adopted for planning of interventions
- South Pennar Basin Covering Bangalore Rural, Urban & Kolar cascades
- High replicability potential of "River basin approach" across various river basin stretches in India
- Catchment around ITC & source origin of ITC's raw materials
- Upper Cauvery and Kabini Basin for Crop Catchment – Mysore & Hassan District



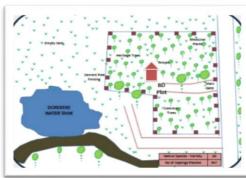
Activities: Bio Diversity Conservation



TERRESTRIAL BIODIVERSITY

SOIL BIODIVERSITY

AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY & PLANTATION



Biodiversity & commons Restoration - 840 Ha



Silt Application Area - 13000 Ha



Water Storage - 3899 M Lts



Biodiversity Conservation Plots - 39



Soil health & Moisture Conservation - 17500 Ha



Agro-forestry of 12500 Ha.



Biodiversity Conservation Institutions - 45



Soil Biodiversity Improvement - 1200 Ha



Watershed Development Institutions - 372

Uniqueness of Project



Multi-stakeholder Partnership Model

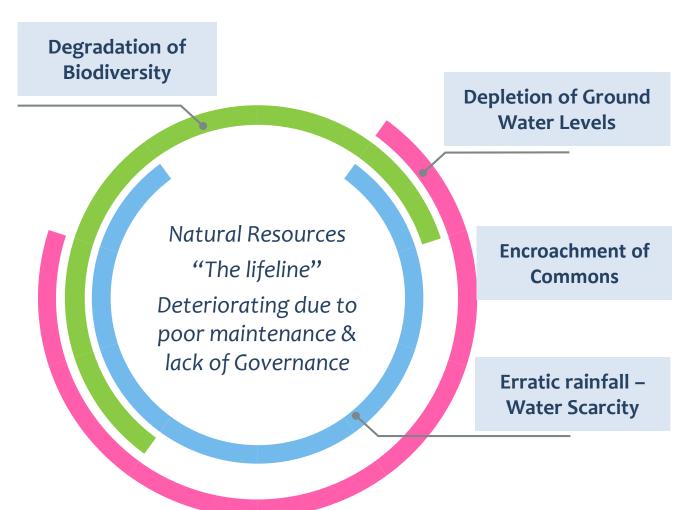


ITC's delivery model of social development:

- Mobilises a four-way partnership between communities, specialist NGOs, the government and Corporate
- Bringing to every initiative the best relevant management and technical expertise
- Targeted largely at the Poor and marginalized in the factory / agri-catchment – Key focus on asset creation for community rather than individual
- Focus on sustainability In operations, maintenance, from environment perspective
- All interventions in **Project mode** Long term, committed and not once-off
- Baselines and Impact Assessment for all Projects through independent organizations

Challenges in the Project Area





Ground Water Characterization - Factory Locations

SI NO	Taluk	Categorization Based on State of Ground Water Development %			
		Safe	Semi Critical	Critical	Over Exploited
1	Bangalore	-	-	-	100
2	Malur	-	-	_	100
3	Mysore	40	40	-	20

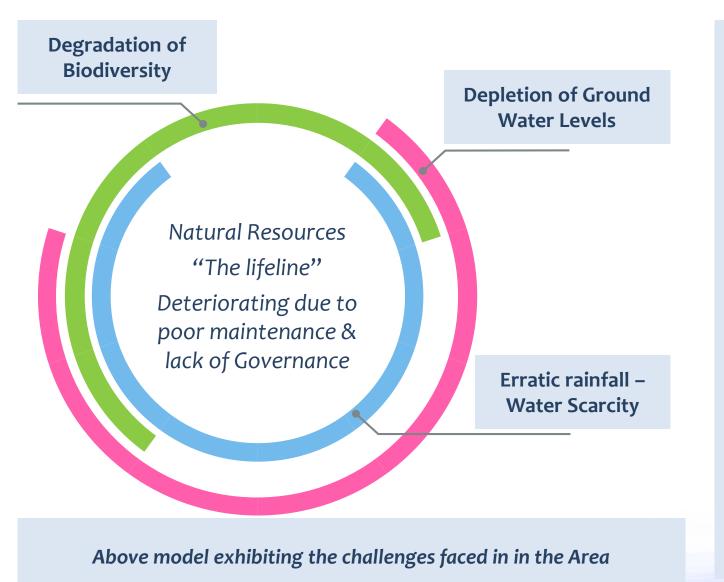
Ground Water levels

	Area	Deep Aquifers		Shallow Aquifers	
SI No		Avg. Water Table (m bgl)		Avg. Water Table (m bgl)	
		Pre Mon	Post - Mon	Pre Mon	Post - Mon
1	Mysore	22	39.8	3 - 12.0	2.6 - 10.5
2	Bangalore	30.0	40.0	12 - 5.0	8.5- 11.0
3	Malur	141.6	97.0	13.8 - 14.2	10 - 13.52

Above model exhibiting the challenges faced in in the Area

Challenges in the Project Area





Is there a solution...?

Yes. The solution is...
Integrated Watershed
Management

How ITC intervened??

- ✓ Promoting Participatory Village level institutions
- ✓ Building Awareness on Watershed management
- ✓ Cascade based **Rehabilitation** to treat soil, ground water recharge and improve biodiversity.

Soil and Water Conservation













Overall Coverage



67 Nos. Cascades developed

17500Ha Area Treated

18 Nos. Taluks covered

441 Nos. Tanks Rehabilitated

3899 Mn. Ltrs Additional Water Storage

370 Nos. Water Groups promoted

Rs.25.80 Lakh Maintenance Fund

13019 Ha Silt Applied Area

Over 18000 Farmers Benefited

SI No.	Project Activity	UoM	Coverage
I	Water Storage Creation		
1	Tanks	Nos	441
2	Farm ponds	Nos	710
3	Other Structures	Nos	48
II	Soil Conservation		
1	Area Treatment	На	17500
2	Compost Units	Nos	2828
111	Plantation Promotion		
1	Social Forestry	На	12500
2	Bio Diversity Plots	Nos	39
3	Common Land Restoration	На	150
4	Bio-diversity promotion & conservation	На	840
IV	Institutions		
1	Water User Groups	Nos	370

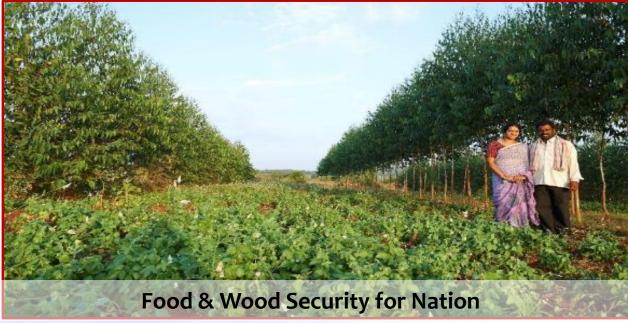
Afforestation: Tree based Farming – Agro-Forestry Model







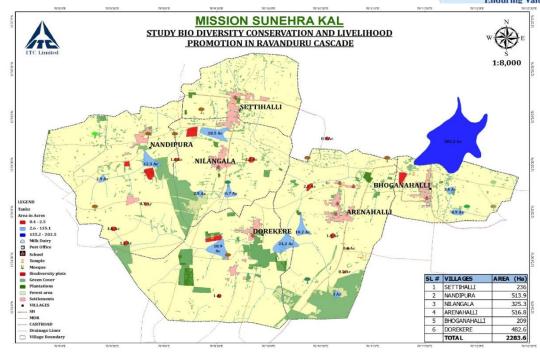




Project Objective & Results



SI No.	Parameters	Baselines	Achieved	Endlines
1	No of Villages	6		6
2	Ravandoor Cascade Area (Ha)	2214	1380	834
3	Treatable Area (Ha)	1948	560	1388
4	Common Areas (Ha)	220	180	40
5	Major Structures (Tanks)	13	13	0
6	Silt Applied Area	1103	1103	
7	Ground Water Status	Semi Critical	Semi Critical	Safe
8	Soil Health - O.C	0.4	0.51	0.75-1.0
9	BD Parks (Nos)		6	
10	BD Conservation & Promotion Area (Ha)	1948	640	
11	Native Speices Planted (Nos)		25600	75000
12	Bio Divesity Index	2.45	2.48	>2.5







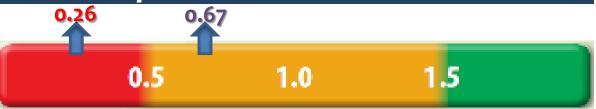






Key Tangible Benefits

Impact on Soil health -OC



Impact of silt on Soil Nutrient and Soil Organic Carbon

Nutrient	N (Kg/ha)	P (Kg/ha)	K (Kg/ha)	Organic Carbon %
Before	167.8	12.4	145.7	0.26
After	311	23.6	256.7	0.67

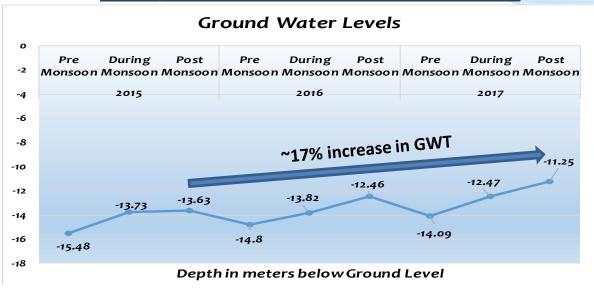
Impact on Bio Diversity

Parameters	Baselines	Achieved
Cascades	2	2
Area	3900	1192
Tanks	19	19
Biomass Cover	19%	22%
Bio Diversity Index	2.45	2.48

Greater species diversity Eco system services Increased green cover

Impact on Ground Water





Impact on GHG

Summary of emission reduction results -2016-17

Intervention	Units	Total
Water harvesting	t CO2e	2.92
Watershed treatment	t CO2e	2021.26
Tank silt application	t CO2e	725.86
Compost production	t CO2e	622.17
Total		3372.21

Total GHG Reduction - 3372.21 t CO2 e

Creating A Global Benchmark







Plantation Area in Karnataka -12500 Ha

35183 Ha. Benefited in Karnataka and 441 structures developed

"The only corporate of such magnitude to sustain CARBON +ve status for 14th YEAR IN A ROW & WATER +ve status for 17 CONSECUTIVE YEARS..."

Continuity plan for +1 & +2 year



Target

- Soil & Land diversity for >8000 Ha. per year
- Watershed development (30-40 structures) with 4 lakh Cum capacity per year
- Agro-forestry coverage of >3000 Ha. Per year
- Bio-diversity index >2.5 with Bio-mass cover >33%

Sustainable

Approach

- Promotion of bio diversity groups
- Contribution mobilization for sustainable Operation & Management:
- Collaboration with Local Panchayats
- Revenue generation for Institutions
- Leverage Govt. Program linkages

Replication Potential

- Scalability augmentation through project replication in phases across the river basin stretch. High replication potential across three major river basins in India Ganges/Indus/Brahmaputra
- Potential in augmenting catchment area across river basins (Central Water Commission 2017 data mentions catchment area reduction across Indus/Ganges/Brahmaputra by 1% / 2.7% / 0.6% respectively)

Meeting standards

• Objective towards up-scaling Bio diversity index to >2.5 with 33% green cover across the catchment (in synergy with National Biodiversity Action Plan 2008)





THANK YOU



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