DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

ACC Limited, INDIA

June 2009

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I Company Information

A. Company analysis

Overview

Established in 1936 as a merger of 10 cement companies, ACC Limited (hereafter called ACC) is the only cement company that figures in India’s list of Consumer Super Brands.

Formerly called The Associated Cement Companies Limited - (the company changed its name in 2006) - ACC’s corporate office is located in Mumbai. The company has 14 modern cement factories, more than 30 Ready Mix Concrete (RMX) plants, 20 sales offices and several zonal offices. It has a workforce of about 10,000 persons and a countrywide distribution network of over 9000 dealers.

Ownership & Shareholding Pattern

The house of TATA was intimately associated with ACC up to 1999, after which the Tata Group sold all 14.45% of its shareholding in ACC in three stages to subsidiary companies of Gujarat Ambuja Cements Limited (GACL).

In January 2005, the Holcim Group of Switzerland announced its plans to enter into a long-term strategic alliance with the Ambuja Group by acquiring a majority stake in Ambuja Cements India Ltd. (ACIL), which at the time held 13.8% of the total equity shares in ACC. Holcim simultaneously announced its bid to make an open offer to ACC shareholders, through Holdcem Cement Pvt Limited and ACIL, to acquire a majority shareholding in ACC. An open offer was made by Holdcem Cement Pvt. Limited along with Ambuja Cements India Ltd. (ACIL), following which the shareholding of ACIL increased to 34.69% of the Equity share capital of ACC.

The shareholding pattern in ACC (as on March 31, 2009) was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Promoters &amp; Persons in Control</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambuja Cement India Private Limited, Mumbai</td>
<td>45.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holderind Investments Limited, Mauritius</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Shareholders</td>
<td>32.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-institutional Shareholders</td>
<td>20.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares against Depository Receipts</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Holcim, which is the ultimate holding or parent company, plans to increase its stake from 46.21% to 51% through the creeping acquisition route.¹

Plants & Capacities

ACC has an installed capacity of 22.63 MTPA (million tonnes per annum). It has a pan-India presence with 14 plants across 12 locations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Capacity (MTPA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bargarh</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaibasa</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chanda</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damodhar</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>0.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gagal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Himachal Pradesh</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.40</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamul</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>1.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kymore</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakheri</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madukkarai</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindri</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tikaria</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>2.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadi</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>5.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>22.63</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACC has 12 captive power generating plants across 7 locations, with a captive power generating capacity of 241 MW. It also has wind power plants at Madukkarai and Lakheri, which together generate 16.5 MW electricity from wind power.

ACC plans to invest Rs. 30 billion as capital expenditure over the next two years. This would result in enhancing the total cement manufacturing capacity to 30.58 MTPA and the captive power generation capacity to 351 MW by the end of 2010.

Products & Services

Besides manufacturing ordinary Portland cement, ACC is the largest producer of blended cements in the country, offering two varieties of blended cements, namely:

- *Fly-ash based Portland Pozzolana Cement* (fly ash is a waste from thermal power plants)
- *Portland Slag Cement* (slag is a waste by-product from steel plants)

¹ Views expressed by research analysts
ACC has been a trend-setter in the industry in this respect with as much as 85% of its total production comprising blended cements.

Through its subsidiary companies, ACC has pioneered introduction of two value added products in India, namely *Bulk Cement & Ready Mix Concrete*.

ACC has also extended its services overseas to the Middle East, Africa & South America, where it has provided technical and managerial consultancy to a variety of consumers, and also helps in the operation and maintenance of cement plants abroad. The overseas contract with YANBU Cement Company, Saudi Arabia for management and operation of its cement plants, is an ongoing relationship for the last 29 years and has been renewed up to February 28, 2011.

**Subsidiary Companies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>ACC’s stake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Cement Corporation (India) Ltd</td>
<td>Bulk Cement handling facility</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>94.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC Concrete Ltd</td>
<td>Ready Mix Concrete</td>
<td>29 plants Pan-India</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucky Minmat Private Ltd</td>
<td>Limestone mining</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Financials**

ACC’s sales volume has grown over time, from 13 mn tonnes in 2005 to 21 mn tonnes in 2008. A booming Indian economy during this period meant higher demand for cement, resulting in better price realisations and hence, impressive net sales. Despite cost pressures, ACC maintained its operating margins as well as its profits after tax.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales Volume (Mn Tonnes)</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Sales (Bn Rs)</td>
<td>32.21</td>
<td>58.03</td>
<td>69.91</td>
<td>73.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Margins (%)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit (Bn Rs)</td>
<td>5.44</td>
<td>12.32</td>
<td>14.39</td>
<td>12.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Culture and values

ACC’s new vision is “to be one of the most respected companies in India; recognized for challenging conventions and delivering on our promises”

ACC claims to assess its performance on the basis of the Triple Bottom Line theory—defined as the achievement of 3 interdependent and mutually reinforcing goals of economic development, social development and environmental protection.

B. Competitor analysis

ACC, with an installed capacity of 22.63 MTPA, enjoys an 11% market share in India, which with its total installed capacity of 207 MTPA, is the second largest cement producing country in the world.

ACC’s nation-wide presence and brand image ensures a competitive edge and helps it to withstand regional fluctuations in prices and also to adapt its distribution to market place needs.

Its key competitors are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Capacity (in MTPA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>22.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambuja Cements</td>
<td>18.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binani Cements</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birla Corporation Limited</td>
<td>5.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCI</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Century Textiles</td>
<td>6.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasim</td>
<td>16.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India Cements</td>
<td>8.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaypee Group</td>
<td>13.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kesoram Industries</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafarge</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras Cements</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultratech Cement</td>
<td>18.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zuari Cement</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Only companies with cement production capacity >3 MTPA included here. There are likely to be other competitors not included here.
II CSR Information

A. General

ACC has made public commitments to corporate and social responsibility as well as sustainable
development. These are explained prominently on the company website, in corporate publications
and repeated in various presentations by high-level executives within the group.

ACC was among the earliest companies in India to have an independent department dedicated to
rural development and village welfare activities, as part of the company’s village welfare scheme
launched in 1952. A new CSR department was introduced in ACC in 2006. The company’s Corporate
Communications Department has been expanded to include Corporate Social Responsibility as an
independent function.

ACC brought out its first Corporate Sustainable Development Report for 2007. It used the framework
prescribed by the G3 guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiatives which was released in October
2006. ACC intends to make this report a regular feature and will publish it once in two years.

According to Ravi Puranik (Head - CSR, ACC), Sustainable Development (SD) is integral to business
at ACC. The company has now set up an institutional structure both at the corporate level and at the
plant level.

At the corporate level, it has a SD Council that is chaired by the Managing Director. It includes all
members of the apex internal corporate decision making body at ACC, which is the Managing
Committee and the SD core group that comprises:

- Chief Knowledge Officer,
- Head – Environment and Energy Conservation Cell,
- Head – Raw Materials and Mines Planning,
- Head – Alternate Fuels and Raw Materials and
- Head – Corporate Social Responsibility

At each plant, ACC has constituted a Plant SD Council.

ACC aims to be recognized as a leading champion of sustainable development not only in the cement
industry, but on a wider plane, for which, it has charted a clear road map, comprising a host of
comprehensive programmes with distinct milestones, adequate budgets and measurable targets.

IUCN Asia staff had a meeting with the SD Core Group at Mumbai in March 2009.
**B. Local communities**

ACC’s CSR agenda identifies the rural community living around its cement plants as one of the major focus groups. Tribal people also form part of this group. ACC aims to make comprehensive plans to address issues and challenges such as enhancing employability, providing education, healthcare, capacity building and creating basic rural infrastructure to raise the quality of life and living conditions of the underprivileged and backward classes. Its approach takes the following steps:

a) Rapid Assessment including stakeholder analysis.
b) Needs Assessment.
c) Identify local partners and NGOs for engagement.
d) Training and coaching in areas such as self-development, quality of living, health and capacity building.
e) Linkages in production, employment, fund mobilisation and marketing.
g) Implementation of Action Plan.
h) Monitoring and evaluation.

Since 2006, ACC has been undertaking Community Needs Assessment studies at few of its plants to help devise effective community development programmes. It has partnered with leading CSR consultants like Partners In Change, Development Alternatives and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. ACC aims to complete this exercise by the end of 2009.

On-going exercises include ACC’s support for important national issues like the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and leprosy. The company also supported sustainable construction. On a different note, the company sponsored the Indian boxing team at the Athens Olympics in 2004.

ACC’s contribution towards sustainable development was rewarded by the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries, New Delhi which chose ACC and three other companies to be members of the Sustainable Miners’ Club.

**C. Environmental performance**

ACC claims to be a trendsetter in the cement industry in terms of its environmental protection practices. The environment management organization has been strengthened at the corporate as well as the plant level. The Environment and Energy Conservation Cell was formed in September 2007 with a clear road map to pursue emission and energy reductions. A large group of 70 environment engineers are deployed across the company with separate teams for environment related R&D, design and installation of equipment at the central level and separate engineers overseeing maintenance and operation at each plant.
Energy

With regular energy shortages in India, ACC is engaged in making regular modifications in process and technology to adapt to best practices in energy savings on the usage of conventional energy and fuel sources. In 2007, it established a wind power project in Tamil Nadu to provide an environmentally sustainable energy input to its Madukkarai Plant.

The company has also implemented initiatives to improve the performance of various equipments for achieving optimum utilization of electrical and thermal energy. The average specific energy consumption has reduced from 113 KWH/tonne to 94.71 KWH/tonne of cementitious material in the last 7 years.

Atmospheric Emissions Control

Environmental laboratories along with pollution control equipment and devices are provided at each plant. All plants are certified with EMS (Environment Management System) – ISO 14001:2004.

ACC is carrying out baseline monitoring of emissions. This is to provide emissions values using conventional fuel and acts as a reference for evaluating the incremental change in emission from the usage of alternate fuels. It is also in the process of implementing Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) in all plants.

Cement industry is among the major emitters of greenhouse gases. Acknowledging this fact, ACC has started reporting the CO$_2$ emissions from clinker and cement production activities. Gross CO$_2$ emissions and Net CO$_2$ emissions are calculated for the company as a whole using data provided by each individual cement plant. The calculation principles and guidelines are based on the Cement CO$_2$ Protocol developed by the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Mineral Components and Blended Cements

ACC was the first in the country to utilize waste by-products from other industries and deploy them gainfully to manufacture cement. These included blast furnace slag and calcium carbonate sludge from steel and fertilizer industries. The company led the promotion of fly-ash based cement, which used fly-ash, generated as a waste pollutant in thermal power industries. What were once waste pollutants are now redefined as raw materials compatible for the manufacture of cement.

Waste Management Services

ACC promotes the use of Alternate Fuel and Raw Materials (AFR). The aim of the AFR team is to provide total solutions for waste management including testing based on co-processing. Co-
processing refers to the use and/or disposal of waste materials in industrial processes as alternative fuels and raw materials to recover energy and material value from them, if any. Co-processing of hazardous wastes in existing cement kilns provides a simple, sustainable, local and immediate solution to the problem of disposing hazardous wastes without affecting the environment and without huge investments.

**Greening**

ACC has won several prizes and certificates of merit for its programmes involving ‘greening,’ afforestation, reclamation and rehabilitation, top soil management, noise abatement and other visible measures such as tree plantation and water management at its plants and mines.

The company has a key message for employees: ‘Each One Plant One’. Greening at plants, mines and colonies of each factory has taken place in the form of tree planting, greening activities, horticulture, flower and fruit cultivation and water conservation.

ACC aims to take up the task of biodiversity assessment and the impacts of its operations on the biodiversity around its plants and mines.

**Water Management**

The company maintains a norm of Zero Water Discharge at all cement units.

ACC cement plants have converted old abandoned mines into huge reservoirs by collecting rain water from different catchments around mines. The collected water is then channelled into abandoned mines forming water storage areas. These reservoirs meet the water requirement of the plants and help improve ground water tables in surrounding areas.

**D. Communication on CSR policy and achievements**

ACC’s CSR policies and achievements are explained prominently on the company website and in corporate publications. In June 2008, it released the Sustainable Development Report 2007 – a first for the company – which details the CSR strategy and achievements to date. ACC intends to make reports of this kind a regular feature, publishing once in 2 years and providing an updated version on its website every year.
III Assessment of commitment to CSR and engagement with IUCN

ACC has a long ‘history of good governance’ and have achieved many milestones in Sustainable Development to date. It would help IUCN achieve its mission of sustainable development, by further developing and promoting best practice for ACC and by demonstrating to other companies that such practice makes good business sense.

Initial discussions of IUCN staff with ACC indicate that the company is committed to CSR. Several indicators of its commitment to CSR include:

- Community development programmes were initiated by ACC before the term CSR was coined.
- ACC had also practiced environmental protection and pollution control before pollution regulatory laws came into existence.
- ACC is now part of the Holcim Group. Hence even more attention is likely to be paid to its reputation and image. Moreover, Holcim has entered into a five year partnership with IUCN for biodiversity conservation. The strategic objectives of this collaboration are to review and assess the approach of the Holcim Group to biodiversity conservation management, establish a baseline, and develop a more comprehensive corporate biodiversity policy and strategy for the Holcim Group. Within the purview of the global agreement, IUCN has forged partnerships with Holcim in several Asian countries to help Holcim develop robust ecosystem conservation standards for contributing to sector-wide improvements in the cement and related sectors.
- ACC has embarked on the road of Sustainability Reporting as per the Global Reporting Initiative. There are SD Core Teams both at the corporate as well as at the plant levels.
- ACC has won several awards and accolades for its performance on all fronts – economic, environmental and social.

ACC already has a relationship with Development Alternatives, an Indian NGO and an IUCN member organization. The aim of this collaboration is to create local enterprise-based livelihoods, healthier habitats with adequate community physical infrastructure, household services and village institution building around the Wadi plant site. According to Ms Sharma, Vice President of Development Alternatives, its “relationship with ACC has gained immensely by their openness as a strategic partner to go beyond statutory obligations to understand the needs of both civil society and local communities. The leadership they (ACC) have demonstrated as a socially responsible business has allowed us to work in tandem for the creation of value for the community, ACC, ourselves and society.”

From the above, it would seem that ACC is fully committed to Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development. Moreover, it was ACC that showed interest in working with IUCN, thereby again demonstrating its commitment.
IV Media and Stakeholder Analysis

A. General Internet Queries

*Positive (or at least not negative) press*

Most internet query results focus on general ACC Ltd's business activities, including financial data, earnings, share price, holdings, growth and general business dealings. Specific articles related to CSR and environment is listed below:

**India, Inc's. new virus: AIDS**
Large Indian corporates including Associated Cements have already taken the lead under the banner of the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) to shore up defences against the dreaded virus. These companies have committed themselves to setting up anti-retroviral centres across the country to treat the infected.
- The Economic Times, India

**ACC's Corporate Office, Cement House, turns green**
ACC's corporate head office in Mumbai is being transformed into an energy-efficient, green building while maintaining its heritage. This major renovation and refurbishment programme is called Project Orchid and is expected to save 30% energy costs.
- The Hindu Business Line

- The India Brand Equity Foundation, News

- Karmayog
  [http://www.karmayog.org/newspaperarticles/newspaperarticles_19101.htm](http://www.karmayog.org/newspaperarticles/newspaperarticles_19101.htm)

**ACC wins award**
ACC won the FICCI award for Environment Management for adopting innovative measures for pollution control, waste management and conservation of mineral resources in mines. It was awarded to ACC’s Gagal Cement Works located in Himachal Pradesh. Gagal unit also received the ISO 14000 certification.
- The Indian Express
ACC’s ready mixed concrete plant secures ISO 14001
The ACC Ltd’s ready mix concrete facility at Faridabad in Haryana received the ISO 14001 certification for adhering to global safety and environmental norms. This is the only RMC plant in India having both ISO 90001 and 1401 certification.
- Money control.com
- The Hindu Business Line
www.thehindubusinessline.com/2006/07/21/stories/2006072103840200.htm

200 AIDS patients enrol in ART centre
About 200 AIDS-affected persons have enrolled in the Anti-Retroviral Therapy Centre set up in the IDTRC of Christian Medical College thanks to private-public partnership between ACC, the CMC and the NACO……managed by the ACC-CMC Trust for Infectious Diseases.
- The Hindu

ACC in strategic tie-up with Development Alternatives
In a move to provide a thrust to construction and rural infrastructure in India, cement major ACC Ltd has entered into a strategic partnership with Development Alternatives, a Delhi-based private agency. This partnership was forged to help launch a sustainable community development programme for communities around ACC’s Wadi Plant.
- The Press Trust of India Ltd
http://www.accessmylibrary.com/coms2/summary_0286-33546151_ITM

ACC commissions wind energy farm in TN
Cement major ACC Ltd has successfully commissioned its first wind energy farm at Udayathoor in Tirunelveli district of Tamil Nadu. The initiative was taken up to reduce dependence on conventional fossil fuel-based energies.
- Asia Pulse Pty Ltd
http://www.accessmylibrary.com/coms2/summary_0286-33073591_ITM

Expired FMCG products to power ACC kilns
ACC’s AFR (alternative fuel resources) business unit signed a contract with FMCG company to burn its ‘expired’ stocks of toothpaste, cosmetics and other products in its kilns. They get money to burn other peoples waste, replacing coal with other fuels. Before agreeing to incinerate wastes they are first tested in an experimental kiln. They feel it is an ‘environmentally sustainable initiative.’
- The Hindu Business Line
Burning waste to make cement
- Business Standard

ACC’s eco-friendly waste management practices
- The Hindu

Finding a remedy for handling medical waste
The Hindu Business Line

ACC, Ambuja Cement to form new waste management co
ACC and Ambuja Cement are together forming a waste management company – Geocycle India – that could add Rs 100 crore to their bottomline per year by 2011. They will use waste as a replacement for fuel.
- The Economic Times

We eye a Rs 100-cr bottom line benefit from alternative fuel
- Business Standard

Associated Cement Companies donates Rs 10 million to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund
ACC Ltd donated Rs 10 million to the Prime Minister’s National Relief Fund as part of its contribution to help support the Government of India in meeting relief and rehabilitation work for victims of the tsunami disaster that struck the coast of South India and the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.’
- Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
http://www.bseindia.com/qresann/newsh.asp?newsid=%7BE366EC5B-0A2B-4B30-82AE-E36679D5F8B5%7D

Negative press

Negative press concerning ACC mainly focuses on share price performance or quarterly results or cement prices. There have been some bad press on issues related to health and safety, environment and perceptions about the cement industry. Specific articles are listed below:
Cement industry ‘green’ only when it suits its pocket, says CSE (Centre for Science and Environment) rating study
Market leaders are not the environmental leader..... ACC Limited.....scored less than 35% marks as a group. Cement industry’s better environmental performance in energy and waste utilisation is not because of environmental concerns, but because of better economic returns.
- CES press release
http://www.cseindia.org/programme/industry/press_20051216.htm

Boundary Lease Row
The subdivisional officer (Sadar Chiabasa) West Singhbhum, Mr Jeetwahan Oraon...issued a deadline...to Chaibasa Cement Works, a unit of Associated Cement Companies (ACC), for fresh demarcation of their mining lease area. The deadline was set after about 200 villagers of Jhinkpani block staged a protest in front of the administrative block of the plant....the villagers alleged that the company has stepped beyond the contours of its legitimate territory and is mining in their private land.
- The Telegraph, Calcutta, India

MRTPC pulls up ACC, Lafarge, Birla for cement price rigging
Fair trade practices body MRTPC has pulled up ACC, Lafarge Cement, Birla’s Grasim and four other top cement producers for cartelisation to increase prices in tandem.
- The Financial Express

Srinu got ‘supari’ to kill advocate
...Moddu Srinu...reportedly told police the bomb he was making....was meant to kill a High Court advocate at the behest of a realtor. The realtor and the advocate had fallen out over ACC’s sale of the 300-acre limestone mine in Kaza in Guntur district to a syndicate of 16 persons.
- The Times of India
http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/1311148.cms

Easy subscription makes compliance a casualty
ACC was delisted by the United Nations Global Compact as ‘inactive’ for failing to submit their communication on progress.
- The Financial Express
NMC slaps Rs 71 lakh penalty on ACC Cement for octroi evasion
The Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) has slapped a penalty of Rs 71 lakh on Associated Cement Company (ACC) for trying to evade octroi for bringing cement into the city.
- The Times of India
  http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/Cities/Nagpur-Rs-71L-fine-on-ACC-cement/articleshow/4636373.cms

Nightmare on NH-21
The never-ending line of trucks, tippers, tankers and lorries, carrying cement from Barmana, Darlaghat and Bhagha factories, all located in the Bilaspur-Mandi-Solan limestone belt, has an adverse affect on the state’s tourism....Moreover, three cement companies, ACC cements at Barmana, Ambuja cements at Darlaghat and JP associates at Bagha have done nothing to ease the congestion.
- The Financial Express

An Interesting Tale of Two Deals
Even before the ink is dry on Holcim’s deal with GACL, the latter is in a controversy over its attempt to transfer control over Everest India Ltd (EIL), in which ACC holds a 76% stake, to the Adani group, which has a minority holding.
- The Financial Express

Insult on Injury
ACC has sold a 50 per cent stake in Everest to Mrinalini Trust at the rate of Rs 134 per share. Clearly, it is time for the regulator to take a good hard look at the deal and get the company to provide all the answers before clearing the open offer.
- Money Life
  http://www.suchetadalal.com/?id=930f45b9-6d9b-3a96-492e830882e6&base=sub_sections_content&f&t=Insult+on+injury

India’s ACC net profit dips, sees slowing demand
Profit slips 23 pct on slowdown, high input prices....sees demand slowing in 2009, but prices stable....to defer new commitments on expansion projects
- Reuters
  http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssConstructionMaterials/idUSBOM40545920090205
Potential sources of future negative press

General perception of ACC Ltd and its business practice is positive therefore, there would appear to be few sources of potential negative press in the future.

There could be potential negative press in the future for ACC due to in the controversy surrounding the Himachal Pradesh Government’s decision to make the state into a cement manufacturing hub. Several environmental groups are agitating against this and ACC, though it is a going concern and its plant at Gagal in Himachal is one of the better environmentally friendly plants, could get caught in this controversy. Some examples of recent articles in the media:

Cement plants, how many the state can sustain
The decision of the Himachal Pradesh government to go ahead with five more cement plants in the state has attracted widespread resentment not only from environmentalist groups but from the general public also.
- My Himachal
http://himachal.us/2008/01/19/cement-plants-how-many-himachal-needs/4325/activism/rsood

Himachal Govt. moves for compulsory acquisition to set up cement plant
In defiance of local resistance, the government has moved in for compulsory land acquisition to set up a cement plant near Sundernagar in Mandi district
- My Himachal

Change in press coverage over time

Overall, the majority of articles available on Google news search engine focus on the business side of ACC Ltd. i.e. commodity prices, share price, profit announcements, mergers and increase in output. These have nearly all been positive.

Disputes involving the company and certain mines did feature from time to time but no articles were found that directly attacked ACC Ltd.

From about 2000 until now, a lot of positive press on ACC Ltd has reported on its efforts towards sustainable development.

It may be important to note that the majority of newspapers reporting on ACC Ltd are the Economic Times, Hindu Business Line, Financial Express and Business Standard which focus on the financial and performance impacts of even measures like waste management, rather than the environmental or social impacts.
**B. Queries to watchdog, sustainable development, and NGO websites**

**Positive statements/reports**

**Developed Nation** has an interview with Mr. R Nand Kumar – Corporate Communication and CSR Head ACC entitled ‘Cementing the Future.’ It is a positive interview highlighting ACC’s past achievements and future plans for CSR with respect to environment and local communities.

The **Business and Human Rights Resource Centre** reports on ACC (among other companies in India) committing themselves to the fight against HIV/AIDS.

The **Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)** reported on the participation of ACC limited at the CEO Forum hosted by TERI’s Business Council for Sustainable Development. This forum preceded the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit 2009. The website also reports on Mr. Sunil Tiwary, Regional Head (AFR), ACC Ltd, giving a presentation on the ‘potential of the use of biomass and fossil waste in cement production’ at ‘The Indian CDM Market and Stakeholder Expectations: Cement Sector Experiences & CDM Benchmarking Methodology,’ September 2008.

**Equity Bulls** reported on ‘ACC supports construction of the most sustainable building project in India’.

ACC Ltd extended financial support to the construction of one of the most exemplary sustainable buildings in India. The building is based in New Delhi and will house the HQ of Development Alternatives.

**Karmayog CSR Ratings of Cement Companies in India – 2008 ranked ACC at number 4 (2007-08)**

The **India Environment Portal** report on ‘Biological treatment of sewage water by reed bed technology – A case study of corporate sector of India’ mentions the adoption of the Root Zone Technology by the Gagal unit of ACC.

**No search results**

No search results for ‘ACC’ or ‘Associated Cement Companies’ were found on the following websites:

- [www.greenbiz.com](http://www.greenbiz.com)
- [www.conservation.org](http://www.conservation.org)
- [www.iucn.org](http://www.iucn.org)
- [www.business-humanrights.org](http://www.business-humanrights.org)
- [www.cement.org](http://www.cement.org)
- [www.corporatewatch.org](http://www.corporatewatch.org)
- [www.panda.org](http://www.panda.org)
- [www.ethicalcorp.com](http://www.ethicalcorp.com)
- [www.sustainability.com](http://www.sustainability.com)
- [www.wbcsd.org](http://www.wbcsd.org)
- [www.earthwatch.org](http://www.earthwatch.org)
- [www.amnesty.org](http://www.amnesty.org)
- [www.corpwatch.org](http://www.corpwatch.org)
- [www.foei.org](http://www.foei.org)
- [www.domini.com](http://www.domini.com)
- [www.nature.org](http://www.nature.org)
- [www.unescap.org](http://www.unescap.org)
C. Negative information on specific mines/partnerships/projects

The Business and Human Rights Resource Centre reports on the delisting of ACC from the UN Global Compact

Mines and Communities also reported on the Cement industry ‘green’ only when it suits its pocket, says CSE (Centre for Science and Environment) rating study (also above).

Market leaders are not the environmental leaders…..Associated Cement Companies (ACC) Limited…..scored less than 35% marks as a group.

Cement industry’s better environmental performance in energy and waste utilisation is not because of environmental concerns, but because of better economic returns.

In the India Environment Portal report on ‘the hidden subsidy,’ the Jamul Cement Works of ACC is mentioned for continuing to use blasting to mine soft limestone. This causes noise pollution, damage to houses in vicinity of mine, etc. and continues to occur because there is no regulatory pressure on the cement industry to switch to eco-friendly technology. It is also cheaper than surface mining, a method which eliminates the problems commonly associated with blasting.

V Potential enhancement of IUCN mission or programme

The following are the opinions of Ravi Puranik, Head - CSR of ACC, as to why ACC wants to collaborate with IUCN:

a. At the fundamental level, there is fit between values at ACC and IUCN.
b. They believe that the network strength of IUCN and its credibility will help ACC in the rigorous execution of its community involvement and environment commitment in a mining context.
c. The community around its operations would be able to see and enjoy sustainable benefits of the program that has a Triple Bottom line impact metric.
d. ACC also believes that method development out of the proposed partnership would assist in deploying an approach across its various sites.

What would be the benefit to IUCN:

a. IUCN would be partnering with a company that has been in India for more than 70 years and so qualifies to be one of the “most enduring” companies.
b. Since Sustainable Development at ACC has both a philosophical and institutional underpinning, IUCN would be able to engage at multiple levels that is a key in any methods development exercise.
c. ACC is open to co-creation and therefore “win-win” can be explored, depending on the resource commitments put forth by both the partners.
d. ACC being into “cement manufacturing” in India, IUCN would benefit from an insight into the nature of issues in this sector in India.

e. ACC offers a diversity of sites in India across different eco systems and so one could test and validate the applicability of approach and method that in some cases might have a Regional systemic relevance as well.

f. The approach can serve the larger industry space in India.

**Environment**

- IUCN has entered into a five year global partnership with Holcim for biodiversity conservation. The strategic objectives of the collaboration between the Parties are to:
  
  a. Review and assess the approach of the Holcim Group to biodiversity conservation management, establish a baseline, and develop a more comprehensive corporate biodiversity policy and strategy for the Holcim Group.
  b. Explore, identify and develop joint initiatives of mutual interest and benefits, particularly those supporting sustainable livelihoods and biodiversity conservation.
  c. Promote good practice by sharing the learning with the wider industry and conservation communities.

The engagement would assist in gathering field experience for integrating biodiversity at the corporate level by Holcim

- Would be of benefit to IUCN’s Business & Biodiversity programme, where development and environmental trade-offs need to complement each other.

- A direct relationship with ACC could push forward an industry-wide dialogue on biodiversity in the cement industry.

- Could help ACC implement its biodiversity policies at the local as well as the group level

**Social**

- A relationship between IUCN and ACC could help with the development of new approaches or implementation of those already included in the CSR to demonstrate that real positive impacts can be achieved (poverty alleviation, provision of education and health facilities, etc.): these examples could then be used to influence national, regional and global policy debates.

- Could strengthen IUCN’s capacity to assess the social impacts of environmental change.

**Cement industry**

- Successful implementation of its CSR and real biodiversity gains could provide a good model to the industry that others may follow.

**Lessons to be learned**

- Could demonstrate to IUCN on engagement strategies with business

However, collaboration with ACC could still be potentially controversial for the simple reason that, regardless of the company’s performance, standards or track record, it remains a mining and cement
company with a large environmental footprint and as such, attracts attention and criticism from NGOs, activists, media and other stakeholders.

V Methodology

The information provided in section I and II was obtained from the ACC Sustainable Development Report 2007 and on its webpage.

The information in section III was generated through internet searches, from ACC Sustainable Development Report 2007 and informal interviews with IUCN India staff and a representative from ACC.

Internet

The following search engines were queried on 29th and 30th of April and then again on the 4th of May and yet again, on the 17th of June, 2009:

Google
Google news

The following search items were used:
ACC Ltd; ACC Ltd + environment; ACC Ltd + communities; ACC Ltd + emissions; ACC Ltd + human rights; ACC Ltd + sustainable development; ACC Ltd + hazardous waste; ACC Ltd + health and safety; ACC Ltd + occupational hazard; ACC Ltd + mining; ACC Ltd + community development; ACC Ltd + local communities; ACC Ltd + corruption; ACC Ltd + Himachal.

The following websites were also searched using ACC Ltd, Associated Cements and Associated Cement Company as search items:

www.business-humanrights.org  www.ethicalcorp.com
www.cement.org  www.equitybulls.com
www.corporatewatch.org  www.unglobalcompact.org
www.panda.org  www.amnesty.org
www.thehindubusinessline.com  www.foei.org
www.wbcsd.org  www.domini.com
www.teriin.org  www.nature.org
www.karmayog.org  www.unescap.org
www.economictimes.com  www.developednation.org
www.sustainability.com  www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in
www.devalt.org/
www.corpwatch.org
www.earthwatch.org
www.forestpeoples.org
www.reportalert.info website did not appear to be searchable.
## RISK ANALYSIS MATRIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Areas of operations</th>
<th>Potential Issues</th>
<th>Degree of Potential Impact</th>
<th>Mitigation Measures</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ACC Limited (Cement & Ready Mix Concrete) | Gagal, Himachal Pradesh | • Himachal Pradesh, where the plant is located, is an eco-sensitive state  
• Agitation by environmental groups against new plants of other cement companies in Himachal Pradesh  
• Resentment among local communities against new plants  
• Sustainable development of local communities around Gagal  
• Pollution – dust, water, light, noise  
• Emergence of alien invasive species  
• Emergence of new fauna | • Though ACC is a going concern and though the Gagal plant is among its better managed ones, it could still get caught in the vortex of the general agitation against cement companies, large dams, power plants, etc  
• In fact, even the fact that IUCN is associating with ACC could raise questions, both for ACC & IUCN  
• Apart from the environmental aspects, even communities, which hitherto have been co-operative, could start agitating against the company, in line with the | • ACC: Ensure full consultation with a range of stakeholders  
• Careful development and implementation of all its activities  
• Intensifying and improving its environmental impacts mitigation as well as sustainable community development efforts  
• Biodiversity assessments and conservation plans based thereon  
• Assess values of ecosystem services and involve local communities  
• Water conservation, |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Mood of the State</th>
<th>Management and Distribution Among Local Communities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increasing criticism regarding company’s environmental performance as well as community development efforts</td>
<td>IUCN: Ensure communication with IUCN INC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water issues for local populace</td>
<td>Ensure transparency and consultation with local NGOs, Government officials and local communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pollution, apart from causing health hazards and environmental harm, could also impact the tourism industry</td>
<td>Conduct biodiversity assessments and prepare conservation and mitigation plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible man-animal conflict</td>
<td>Facilitate carrying out a SEA for the cement industry in Himachal Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help develop protocols for fresh expansions in the cement industry in the state</td>
<td></td>
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