

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020



EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES, CREATING VALUE



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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

R Mukundan

We are indeed living through very unusual times of the Covid-19 pandemic and to tackle this unprecedented situation, TCSRSD proactively adopted a two-pronged approach. One is to focus on supporting the local vulnerable and marginalised communities and the other on supporting the government.

The immediate priority was the relief support to the local communities during lockdown. Our initiatives included distributing dry ration kits, making masks through Okhai artisans and SHG women, supporting farmers to sell their produce directly to consumers, engaging with the local communities to increase awareness about the pandemic and safety measures. We supported the government health services with medical equipment, PPEs and provided financial support to various state relief funds and district and village administrations.

TCSRSD has always adopted a holistic and participatory approach in designing community development programmes. We have aligned our programmes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Over the years, our efforts have resulted in the development of sustainable institutions in the form of community-based organisations.

Through the year 2019-20, our commitment has been to stimulate economic activity and enrich the quality of life, while sharing its lasting benefit in the regions we operate in and strengthening relationships with the communities.

It gives me immense pleasure to release this 39th TCSRSD Annual Report 2019-20, which puts a spotlight on our programmes which our teams have implemented across the country.

TCSRSD is focusing on poverty alleviation by promoting

livelihood opportunities, both linked to farm and non-farm activities. The programmes have been designed to improve the land, introduce improved agriculture practices and livestock management systems. With focus on institution building, TCSRSD facilitated the formation of the Okhamandal Farmer Producer Company Limited (OFPC) which would benefit approximately 956 farmers.

TCSRSD has been working on various skill development programmes to train and upskill the unemployed youths to facilitate in their employment or entrepreneurial development. Okhai and Cluster development programmes continue to grow with focus on establishing market linkage to the handicraft and other products produced locally in the rural areas.

We continue to focus on water management and conservation activities, waste management, preservation of biodiversity and mitigation of climate change impacts.

We are aiming for zero drop-out and improving education quality through need-based educational programmes. An important intervention is our effort to promote Holistic Nutrition with focus on women and child health, clean and safe drinking water with household and community level water purifier systems through Samriddhi and Swach Tarang project.

TCSRSD works towards inclusion and empowerment of women, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other vulnerable sections of society.

I take this opportunity to thank all the partners, stakeholders and volunteers for joining hands with TCSRSD and working with us to develop and empower the community.

TCSR D OPERATIONAL AREAS



GUJARAT

The foundation for TCSR D was laid in the 1980s in Mithapur, Dwarka taluka in the Devbhumi Dwarka district.

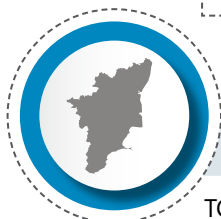
At Mithapur, TCSR D has been working in the Okhamandal and Kalyanpur blocks. Mithapur is home to the Chemicals division of Tata Chemicals Limited and lies on the westernmost tip of the Saurashtra peninsula. Vaghers represent the most prominent community here in addition to the Lohanas, Rajputs, Rabaris, Muslims and those from Scheduled Castes and Tribes. The main occupation of people here is agriculture, which is subject to a highly erratic monsoon. The economy of the region is also dependent on religious tourism — Dwarka, Nageshwar and Beyt Dwarka are famous Hindu pilgrim sites in the region.

TCSR D has been running the Learning & Migration Programme (LAMP) in areas having high migratory population (including salt workers or agariyas) in eight selected districts of Gujarat - Surendranagar, Kutch, Amreli, Bhavnagar, Dang, Banaskantha, Morbi and Patan.



UTTAR PRADESH

TCSR D is working in Farrukhabad district on Unnati programme for agriculture development.



TAMIL NADU

TCSR D has been running interventions in four villages around TCL's plant at Sriperumbudur, located in the Kanchipuram district. An area with a dominant Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population, the programmes are aimed at promoting education, preventive health and livelihood. TCSR D has also initiated development activities around Tata Chemicals' manufacturing plant sites in the Cuddalore region, in Tamil Nadu. The focus is on drinking water, education and livelihood.

TCSR D has its presence across many other geographic areas in India through its partnership programmes on education and livelihood.



ANDHRA PRADESH

TCSRSD has initiated interventions in neighbouring villages of Tata Chemicals' manufacturing unit in Mambattu (Tada block, Nellore district). The interventions have been designed after baseline data collection in the target villages. The focus is on improving learning abilities of the children going to government schools and promoting preventive health care practices among the families who are mainly from the scheduled caste.



MAHARASHTRA

TCSRSD runs a Holistic Nutrition programme in the Pati block in Madhya Pradesh, and in Dharni block in Maharashtra.

Dharni Block – Amravati: The people living in this region are from the marginalised Korku tribal community with barely any access to medical care, sanitation and proper hygiene. The children in the area have a high incidence of malnutrition, while anaemia is common among women. TCSRSD has taken up Holistic Nutrition initiatives in this region, owing to widespread undernutrition among the population.



MADHYA PRADESH

Pati Block – Barwani: Barwani is a remote and rocky district at the southernmost corner of Madhya Pradesh, in the border of Maharashtra and Gujarat. Many of its villages are located in hilly regions, cut off from roads and access to markets. TCSRSD has taken up Holistic Nutrition initiatives in this region, owing to widespread undernutrition among the population.



WEST BENGAL

TCSRSD has been working on conservation of mangroves linked to livelihood opportunities for local communities at Rangabelia, 24 Parganas, Sundarbans.

PAN INDIA PROGRAMMES



- Promoting and supporting artisans through Okhai Centre for Empowerment.



- Furthering its efforts and reach to a larger community, through the two centres of excellence: Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Agriculture & Farm Excellence ('C-SAFE') and Centre for Sustainable Conservation Action for Protection of Ecosystems of the Seas ('C-SCAPES').

INTRODUCTION

Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRSD) adopts an integrated approach to development, and designs region-specific, need-based development programme following a participatory development approach for encouraging ownership of the community. Needs are identified based on household surveys, focused group discussions, participatory rural appraisal (PRA) and secondary sources.

TCSRSD is guided by its vision of 'Development that enables sustainability and community empowerment'. The programmes are closely aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Our priorities are mainly;



Enriching the quality of life by creating sustainable livelihoods



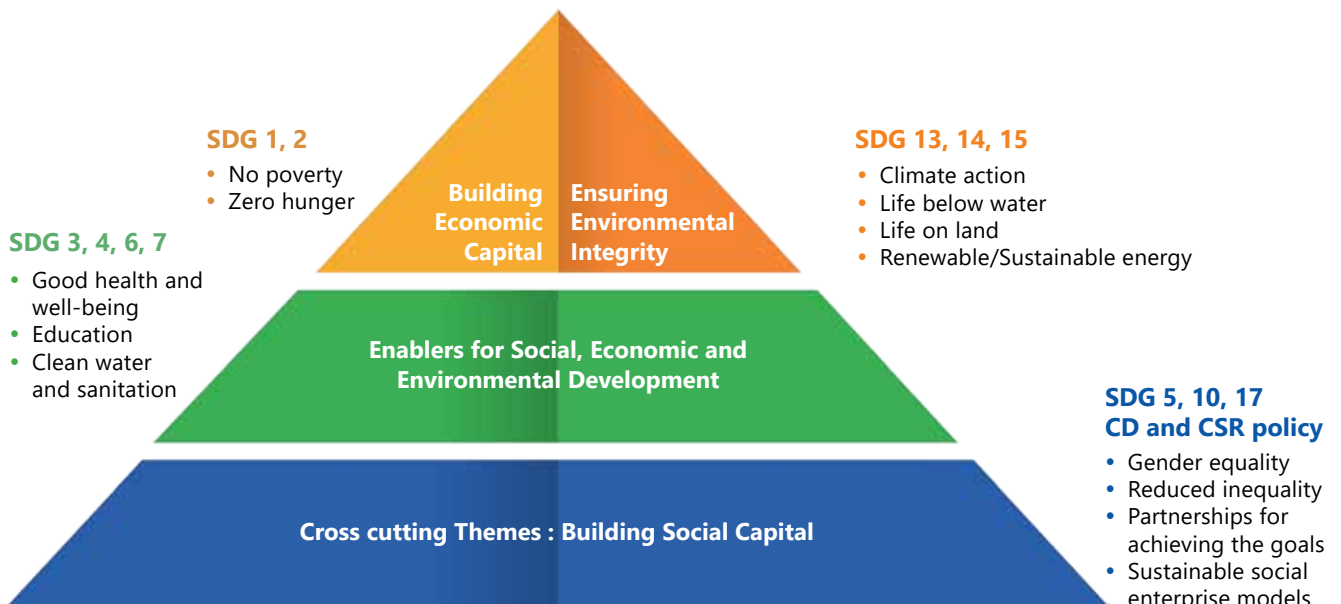
Maintaining and conserving environment and biodiversity



Enabling the aspects of health, sanitation, nutrition, education



Building Social Capital for long-term sustainability



TCSRSD conducts impact assessment of its programmes every three years, with the help of external institutions to understand the effectiveness of its programmes, and designing the next level interventions accordingly. TCSRSD works in partnership with Government, NGOs, educational institutions and technical organisations to benefit from their expertise and knowledge in achieving higher impact across its community development projects.

OVERALL IMPACT 2019-20

Building Economic Capital



FARM BASED LIVELIHOOD

Number of farmers benefitted directly **9,840**

Number of cattle covered **56,250**



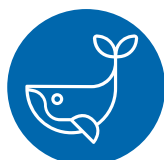
NON-FARM BASED LIVELIHOOD

Number of youth covered under skill development **1,486**

Number of artisans engaged **2,564**

Sales of traditional handicraft (₹ lakhs) **677**

Ensuring Environmental Integrity



Number of people sensitised **11,675**

Number of mangroves planted (Sundarban & Mithapur) **103,700**

Whale sharks rescued **44**

Enablers for Sustainable Development



GOOD HEALTH & WELLBEING

Number of people covered under general healthcare (Mithapur) **6,193**

Holistic Nutrition - Number of women directly benefitted (In two phases - Barwani & Amravati) **8,549**

Holistic Nutrition - Number of children directly benefitted (In two phases - Barwani & Amravati) **9,975**



EDUCATION

Number of students covered through scholarships **1,521**

Number of students covered through all programmes **11,425**



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Number of toilets constructed **201 units**

Number of families supported for drinking water **10,459**

Building Social Capital



Number of women covered under self-help groups **1280**



Building Economic Capital

To promote livelihood opportunities and enhance the quality of life of the rural households dependent on agriculture, allied activities and other non-agriculture based activities. Every intervention is working towards the goal of No Poverty and Zero Hunger.

Farm Based Livelihood (Unnati)

- Agriculture Interventions
- Livestock Management:
- Centre for Sustainable Agriculture & Farm Excellence (C-SAFE)



Non-Farm Based Livelihood

- Skill Training programme (Badte Kadam)
- Cluster & Rural Enterprise Development
- Okhai Centre for Empowerment



Farm based livelihood (Unnati)

Agriculture and its allied activities have always been the backbone of India and its economy. However, as the population surges upward, more stress is being put on increasing agricultural production. But at the same time, land is a limited resource and there has been a decrease in land-holding size of the farmers. The opportunity lies in enhancing the land productivity for meeting the demand of the increasing population, which would help in creating sustainable income for the farmers. Under this programme, TCSR focuses on enhancing farm productivity, agriculture development and improved returns from livestock management.

AGRICULTURE INTERVENTIONS

ENHANCING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION & RETURN TO FARMERS



Capacity building programmes



Introducing new and innovative agricultural practices



Improving land productivity
(covered under NRM)



Use of information technology



Institution building and market linkage



CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES

With the aim of enhancing farmers' skills and weave a scientific approach into their agricultural practices, TCSRSD introduces new and improved agricultural practices, which are scientific and well-proven, based on the research and findings of the agricultural institutions. The sensitisation for adoption of these new technologies is done by organising training programmes, participating in farmer fairs and exposure visits for the farmers. The trainings are organised with the help of agricultural experts from government agencies.

On-farm training of farmers at village level

On-farm training serves as one of the most effective methods of information dissemination to farmers. During 2019-20, 205 farmers from Mithapur took part in farm training which focused on a package of practices, such as horticulture plantation, as well as usage of pheromone traps and yellow sticky traps so that insects can be traced before they destroy the crop. In addition posters and banners were displayed which educated the farmers on details of insects and diseases.



Pamphlets were also distributed to all farmers to provide them guidance whenever they faced problems concerning their crops during the harvesting process. In Farrukhabad, 344 farmers were taught about modern agricultural techniques, and provided awareness on government-linked schemes and institutions and 149 farmers attended Kisan Mela.

Exposure Visits

Exposure visits enable farmers to interact with and learn from each other. In addition, interaction with scientists and researchers gives them a technical understanding of agriculture. In 2019-20, six farm exposure visits were organised in Mithapur, covering 192 farmers during which the farmers were educated about the soil improvement through the use of proper quantity and quality of pesticides to overcome the agricultural expenses. There was also a discussion on the importance of water conservation by adopting a drip irrigation system or construction of farm ponds, as well as various demonstrations of units, horticultural methods, insect control and usage of fertilisers, to name a few. All of these were aimed at helping farmers find ways to reduce the time, manpower and energy they put into their farm while increasing productivity. In Farrukhabad, 79 farmers were covered under exposure visits.

Krishi Mela

TCSRSD jointly organised Krishi Mela with Agriculture Technology Management Agency, Dwarka — an event to bring agriculture experts and farmers on the same platform for the cross learning and exhibition of technology. At the event, farmers shared their challenges and opportunities in livelihood based on agriculture and livestock management as well. In addition, the Krishi Mela also includes stall exhibitions of various components of agriculture such as seeds, fertilisers, chemicals, farm equipment, farm tools and livestock management-related products. Progressive farmers were also rewarded to recognise their efforts and replicate the adaptation of sustainable practices. The event was attended by 2,000 farmers.

Agriculture Information Centre (AIC)

Most farmers lack access to the right information about what they should use in their fields, how to harvest, what cost to sell their produce. This also leads to extreme scenarios where they get duped by the agro-centres. To combat this, TCSRSD has started Agriculture Information Centres aimed at getting the right knowledge to farmers. In 2019-20, a total of 7 AICs were promoted, which facilitated 956 farmers. Demand collection for agriculture inputs and supply of the same were done through AIC, along with knowledge and extension services provided to the farmers. The AICs were enriched with various information, education and

communication (IEC) materials for the dominant crops in the area as well.

Agriculture Park

Agriculture Park is an initiative created to demonstrate new variety crops that are feasible to grow in Okhamandal and Kalyanpur taluka. These crop demonstrations will be showcased to the farmers so that they can grow the crop on their farms as well, in a way promoting growth of the new crop variety. New technology such as grow cover, plastic mulching, usage of drip irrigation and organic farming demonstration are also promoted to the farmers through demonstrations in the park.



INTRODUCING NEW AND INNOVATIVE AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

TCSRSD plays a proactive role in promoting new technologies and best practices in farming. These agricultural practices have a long-term impact, which includes increasing the soil fertility and crop yield. From integrated pest management to new cultivation techniques, TCSRSD has introduced a number of new agricultural practices during the year.

Practices for improving crop yield

High density planting system HDPS:

In Okhamandal taluka, average productivity of cotton is lower than the state and district average production. A major reason for the low yield is lack of irrigation facility, lack of knowledge about variety and nutrient crop management. TCSRSD promoted the high density planting system (HDPS) and newly released desi cotton varieties which offer a sustainable production and decrease production cost. It also protects against low rainfall or erratic rainfall situations as HDPS is supposed to be more productive, as 70% of the total production is harvested in the first two pickings. Along with this, short duration of crop reduces the chances of Pink Ball Worm (PBW) outbreak to minimum and the cost of chemicals, water and fertilisers is also leading to 26% higher yield compared to regular methods.

Horticulture plantation:

The coastal region of Okhamandal is ideal for the cultivation of wide range of horticulture plants. Plants like coconuts and sapota are good for multiplier system where farmers can take multiple crops on the same land. To promote horticulture plantation and border plantation, TCSRSD distributed plant saplings on subsidy basis to encourage farmers to adopt the horticulture crops. Totally 10,800 plant saplings were distributed to 338 farmers during the programme, which would provide additional income to farmers.

System of wheat intensification (SWI):

TCSRSD promoted System of Wheat Intensification (SWI) amongst 412 farmers of Uttar Pradesh for enhancing the production of wheat, covering 679 acres of land.

Promotion of crop rotation and cash crops:

Diversification of crops has been adopted for an all year-round utilisation of land, reduction in soil erosion and increase in soil fertility. Under this initiative, TCSRSD supported 56 farmers of Uttar Pradesh with mustard seeds and mentha roots who cultivated the same in approximately 149 acres of land.

Seedling tent:

In Okhamandal, 15% farmers are growing vegetables like tomato, chilly, brinjal and cucumber throughout the year but in the traditional way in an open space. This was resulting in low returns for the farmers as germination of seedling vigour was low. TCSRSD supported the farmers with low cost seedling tents that involve raising seedlings and saplings through scientific methods. This technique proved useful in increasing the germination rate of seeds by 98%, increasing in seedling vigour, reducing transplanting shock and the quantum of manual work. More than 28 farmers are practicing seedling tent for the vegetables sapling production.

Promotion of vegetable cultivation with trellis system:

Trellis system is suitable for cultivation of climbing vegetables and fruit crops. By use of trellis support the plant grows disease- and pest-free. Due to less contact with soil, there is also improvement in the quality of the fruits. During the year, 12 farmers from Okhamandal region adopted trellis system. TCSRSD supported them to



purchase wires, poles, and for linkage with government schemes, training etc.

Crop demonstrations focusing on integrated pest management:

Crop demonstrations help in sharing and showcasing the results of successful adoption of new technologies. This encourages farmers to replicate the same model on their agriculture land. Crop demonstration was done in 483 demo plots during the last year and groundnut, cotton, and vegetables were cultivated across 419 acres of land. TCSRDR introduced integrated pest management (IPM), an ecologically based pest control system. The result of this was high yield at low cost of cultivation. This successful demonstration led to 145 farmers adopting the IPM system. With the use of biocontrols the average cost of cultivation has reduced by up to 18% and production has increased by up to 12% per acre.

Agricultural enterprises development

Under this initiative, TCSRDR provided the required training to the farmers who were willing to take up the

skill as a source of their livelihood. The trained farmers become agri-entrepreneurs by acquiring agriculture equipment and providing paid services to fellow farmers in their surrounding areas. TCSRDR supported willing farmers to procure a list of agri-equipment at subsidised rates. During the year, 21 farmers became agri-entrepreneurs and have started providing paid agriculture services (10 deep plougher, two mulchers, two Happy Seeders, three seed-cum fertiliser drills, one laser leveller, with government subsidy, three custom hiring). Through the intervention, availability of equipment has increased, while labour hiring costs have reduced. And with improved soil conditions, productivity has increased as well.

Solar electric fencing

TCSRDR supported the farmers with solar electric fencing system to protect their crops. The shock from the solar electric system is very low and is harmless to the animals and people. It is eco-friendly, low maintenance equipment. Under the initiative, total 968 acres of land is protected.

USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

M-Krishi : M-Krishi is a mobile-app developed by TCS for disseminating agriculture related information to farmers. The app provides real time information to the farmers about the crops based on the location in regional language. It provides 'Package of Practices' about irrigation, application of fertilisers, market price of agricultural products and other information as required by the farmers. TCSRDR has more than 1,200 farmers from the Okhamandal region as registered members of M-Krishi.

INSTITUTION BUILDING AND MARKET LINKAGE

Okhamandal Farmer Producer Company Limited (OFPC): TCL through its social wing "TCSRDR" has formed the Okhamandal Farmer Producer Company Limited (OFPC) which has 956 farmers from Okhamandal block as its members. During the last year the focus was on strengthening the governance system for running the company, capacity building of members and establishing systems that would help enhance market linkage of the agricultural products of the farmers. The farmers company is running successfully and has recently set up a marketing outlet at Dwarka for supplying agricultural inputs to the farmers at a low cost and selling the

agricultural products at the existing market price. The company is also helping the farmers to get marketing linkages through the government marketing channels and new channels to sell products outside the district and ensure higher income to the farmers. OFPC has also initiated the farm-to-home, a home delivery mobile app for sale of vegetables, grains, dairy products and fruits in and around Mithapur and Dwarka. The FPO was awarded as Gujarat's Best Progressive Farmers Producer Company from NABARD. In 2019-20, 42 villages in Okhamandal taluka and 3 villages in the Kalyanpur taluka were covered, with sales of ₹43,20,526.

Name of Intervention: System of Wheat Intensification

Name of Beneficiary: Rajan Gupta




Location: Newada Chathiya, Hardoi

I am a farmer owning total of 8 acres of land but was unable to earn enough from its yield to be able to support my family and earn a respectable income as the production was low and costs were high. TCSRDR educated us on modern agricultural methods and new technologies. Arrangements were made to provide me with seed sowing facilities through Seed Drill, and I also attended farmer awareness and motivation sessions. These led to the increase in my farm's yield. By using the new wheat seed sowing technique in just 3 acres of land, I was able to grow 2,250 kilograms of wheat per acre, which was 250 kilograms more than my previous average. In addition, my plot was also not affected by winter rainfall.





AGRICULTURAL GROWTH PROGRAMME

FARMERS TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative numbers
 Training to farmers						
Mithapur	1,400	2,900	3,120	3,711	2,665	24,896
Farrukhabad	-	240	616	440	344	1,640
 Kisan Mela (no. of farmers)						
Mithapur	NA	525	1,407	1,425	2,000	5,357
Farrukhabad	-	-	177	204	149	530
 Establishment of agriculture information centres	0	2	3	2	0	7

INTRODUCING NEW AND INNOVATIVE AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

 High density planting system (no. of farmers adopted - Mithapur)	0	0	0	86	188	274
 Changing cropping pattern (in acres) - Mithapur	155	55	276	235	295	6,025

USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

 Mobile based agriculture information sharing with farmers (no. of farmers)	0	500	800	900	900	2,200
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(Continue service to farmers of previous year)

Name of Intervention: Institution building and market linkage

Name of Beneficiary: Masri Vejanadbhal Kanododiya

Location: Korada, Devbhumi Dwarka

Masri Vejanadbhal Kanododiya from Korada village owns 18 bigha of land in the periphery of Korada village and grows groundnut, peas, cumin according to the season. He used to purchase seeds, fertiliser and pesticides from agro shops located in Bhatia, Khambhalia and Dwarka, which were expensive and required a lot of travel. Once he found out about Okhamandal Farmer Producer Company Ltd. (OFPC) from other farmers, he not only started purchasing all of his farming requirements from there, saving 15-20%, but also became a shareholder of OFPC. At the OFPC agro store, he also received information about various government schemes, available seeds, fertiliser and pesticides along with its benefits, way to use and market price, as well as genuine advice that helped him better his farming practices. This advice, as well as the better quality products available, helped him increase his seasonal earnings by 25 per cent. After that first visit, Masri V. Kanododiya has now become a regular customer of OFPC agro centre shop and regularly purchases seeds, fertiliser and pesticides as per his requirements. He also promotes OFPC amongst his friends and relatives by recommending them to purchase from OFPC agro centre. Today, he uses the extra income for agricultural improvements, as well as for the education of his children.



LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

Livestock is an important resource for households that depend on agriculture and allied activities. Diligent management of livestock can complement agricultural production and also supplement the household income. TCSR D has been carrying out interventions to enhance milk production of milch animals, reduce expenditure on animal healthcare by adopting preventive methods, and promote fodder development. The following are the focus areas of the programme undertaken at Mithapur.

Breed improvement

Artificial Insemination (AI) is an optimal way of improving cattle breed and enhancing milk production. In Mithapur, TCSR D has established cluster-wise AI centres (three centres). During the year, 335 animals were covered under AI.

Animal healthcare and vaccination

Vaccination is crucial to prevent diseases in cattle. Although cattle owners were aware of its importance, they were unable to vaccinate their animals because of poor access to government services. TCSR D runs vaccination camps at regular intervals at different locations. During the year, 8,311 cattle were vaccinated for Foot and Mouth disease (FMD) and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS). TCSR D also provides animal healthcare services through camps and OPD services.

Deworming is of utmost importance for preserving cattle health since worm infestation can lead to diarrhoea and other serious health problems. During the year, TCSR D carried out deworming in 47,755 animals including camels, sheep and goats.

Cattle covered under different health-care camps: **56,170**



Balanced nutrition

Green fodder is a cost effective feed supplement for cattle. Feeding of green fodder like barseem, oats and makhhan grass increases milk production, butterfat content and helps the cattle digest its food better. In Mithapur, Katchhi Rajko grass has helped increase the milk production by 1-2 litres per animal. During the year, 510 households were provided with multicut crop seeds. For optimum feeding of fodder TCSR D guided farmers for getting chaff cutter through government scheme. This has been of good help for feeding the cattle throughout the season.

Trainings






A three day training programme was organised by Anand Agricultural University (AAU), Anand. It featured field visits too. 34 no. of dairy farm women attended the training. In 2019-20, 38 livestock management training with 326 farmers and animal holders in 22 villages of Okhamandal was organised.

Market linkage

About 3840 Households (HHs) have been linked with Maahi & Amul Dairies.

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT (MITHAPUR)

CATTLE BREED IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
 Animals examined & treated	0	0	0	460	104	564
 Vaccination for animals for HS/ FMD	0	0	0	0	8,311	8,311
 Artificial Insemination in AI centre	0	0	0	0	335	335
 No. of farmers who received green fodder seed	0	396	0	0	510	906
 Deworming of milch animals and calves	63,000	38,750	45,800	49,000	47,755	296,548

Name of Intervention: Livestock Management

Name of Beneficiary:

Rambhai Chetaria

Location: Korada, Devbhumi Dwarka



Through the intervention, I learned how to increase my milk yield so that I could earn enough income to sustain my family. After the intervention, I was able to increase the milk yield I obtained from my cattle, while also improving the quality of my cattle breeds, as well as gaining knowledge on how to take care of them better. All this, has helped me increase the income I make from livestock management, improving my economic situation immensely.

CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE & FARM EXCELLENCE (C-SAFE)



Since it was established, all the activities conducted by C-SAFE are aimed towards a singular goal – to experiment, pilot, establish and advocate SAFE models for driving value, safe environment, safe food creation. Every programme under this intervention is focused on unlocking opportunities in the agri value chain in a manner that provides SMFs (small and marginal farmers) the most value. During the year, C-SAFE commenced and is running seven projects – two in the north, two in the west, one in the south and two with the central government. Progress on two projects covering both sustainability and farm excellence aspects is detailed below:

Project: Pawan Guru-Stubble Burning

Location: Punjab, Haryana

Paddy straw burning in Punjab and Haryana generates atmospheric environment load that far exceeds its capacity to assimilate naturally-emitting traces of carbon dioxide, methane, carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, sulphur dioxide and particulates which affect human health. The state and central governments have taken a slew of measures to stop paddy straw burning, and while there has been some reduction, the problem largely remains. A study labelled Pawan Guru was instituted by C-SAFE for the purpose of understanding the perspective of farmers, their experience and their views about various technologies that are available. The broad objective of the market research study was to explore the issue of stubble burning in Punjab and Haryana in depth and suggest ways to address it. This study has given us valuable insights to the problem ranging from creation of awareness to the suitability of technologies to the challenges in implementation and the interventions necessary to facilitate deployment on a large scale. An initial pilot was conducted in the last rabi season in Sangrur which gave us some positive outcome but more importantly, some valuable field level learning. It is the intent to have a scaled up exercise deploying the Pawan Guru learning during the season in the latter half of this 2020.

Project: Paddy Value Chain

Location: Asgaon, Maharashtra

The objective of this project is to improve farm prosperity for paddy SMFs through sustainable agriculture driving

farm excellence and partaking in the value created from by-products. This involves working with a FPC (farmer producer company), which enables individual farmers to have access to the paddy by-products as well as provide direct linkage to the market thereby enhancing value from paddy cropping. The FPC also provides a vehicle through which finance linkages can be given as well as various technology connects to instil farming excellence across the value chain.



The pilot will be conducted over three-four seasons to get a good understanding of seasonal variations as well as multiple dimensions of the model. A group of 100 farmers are chosen in the first year in this pilot linked to Chauras Farmer Producer Company based in Asgaon, Bhandara district. The area covered is 300 acres and it is estimated that about 500 MT of rice will be marketed to end consumers in a branded form. Through integrated information sharing and guidance all through the cropping cycle it is estimated that paddy productivity will be improved and the rice quality will also be safe and nutritious for end consumption.

C-SAFE is also working on documenting the Babrala model for advocacy. Other projects have been constructed to drive value for SMFs with innovative market linkages, digitally monitoring, promoting unique crop properties and studying good models for advocacy.

Through C-SAFE, TCSR aims to scale by adding more FPCs while also achieving maturity on the Quality Model in the coming years.



Quality model - To achieve maturity as more dimensions are added



Scale - Add more FPCs



Value Creation - Upgrade from proof of concept pilots advocacy to policy/model formulation

Non- Farm Based Livelihood Programme

Non-farm based livelihood interventions focus on training and education of the rural population giving them the skills and confidence needed to explore different areas of employment, while also generating alternative or additional livelihood through non-farm activities. Under this theme the programmes are as follows:



Skill Development Programme (Badte Kadam)



Cluster & Rural Enterprise Development



Okhai Centre for Empowerment and Market Linkage

SKILL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (Badte Kadam)

The employment disparity in our nation has been a huge challenge to economic growth in the rural areas - especially because of low rainfall and unavailability of groundwater that limits agriculture and reduced demand for a workforce for agriculture and related activities. This in turn has led to migration of unemployed rural youth to cities where they fall prey to low-wage employment jobs. It is important that employment is generated in rural areas or the youth are trained to acquire new skills so that they get meaningful employment locally or in neighbouring towns and cities. In the present scenario of globalisation and technological volatility, skill building is an important instrument to increase the efficacy and quality labour for improved productivity and economic growth.

To achieve this goal, TCSRSD conducts various skill development interventions with an aim to provide employable skills to rural youth, providing a platform to generate employment and/or enterprise. Based on an assessment of local needs and opportunities, skills are identified.

TCSRSD has its own skill development centre in Mithapur (Gujarat) with advanced training, equipment and teachers. TCSRSD also partners with external organisations like Tata Strive, L&T Construction Training Institute, etc. for conducting other training programmes.

Linkage is established with industries, private and government agencies for employment and entrepreneurship to ensure sustainable income. In 2019-20, the intervention was conducted across Okhamandal and Kalyanpur blocks, where training was imparted to the youth through the following initiatives:

Technical Training Institute & Skill Development Centre

Technical training institute was inaugurated in 2019 with the introduction of six different trades - Welder Technician, Fitter Technician, Domestic Electrician, Fashion & Technology, Beauty & Wellness and Computer Technology, with courses comprising modules of six months. The primary aim of the



institute is to generate quality manpower for different sectors. Under the skill development programme set up in 2015, TCSRSD has a satellite branch in Dwarka village which is operated by SHG groups with two basic courses — Tailoring and Beauty & Wellness.

To help students enroll, awareness campaigns are run about technical courses and counselling of students who are willing to join the institute is done according to their education criteria that is Std 8th pass and potential towards the course. The training includes motivational training, 5S training, fire and safety awareness, technical and theory portion of the course and EDP. The process is followed by monthly exams for each course. The final assessment is done in three stages - first by an internal agency, then by an external agency and finally by the Sector Skill Council. After the assessments, the students who pass are offered jobs through campus drives conducted at the institute for which different sector-related industries are invited. To encourage students to enroll, awareness campaigns are run in nearby villages, and once they join, training including motivational training, theory and practical training is provided. Internal assessment is done by the internal teaching staff while the certification is provided by TCSRSD. After certification, the beneficiaries are guided and provided help in setting up their enterprises by linking them up with banks.

Outbound trainings

Under the skill development intervention, TCSRSD offers training through partners throughout Gujarat,

which include - L&T Constructions, Ambuja Cement Foundation, Dhanakshi Academy For Inspired Learning Pvt. Ltd. (Ahmedabad) and Industrial Fire & Safety Institute. Through this initiative, both short-term and long-term courses are offered that cover a wide variety of competencies, including AOCB, construction electrician, bar bending, diploma in fire & safety, motor mechanic and nursing assistant. The partnerships are formed with the assistance of MOU, and TCSR ensures employment through 100 per cent placement assurance. The training provided includes motivational training, theory and practicals of course as well as EDP training certification.

Recruitment drives

Under skill development intervention, a placement cell is operated for Devbhumi Dwarka district, which is linked

with all the SEZs of Gujarat, generating an average 5,500 plus vacancies throughout Gujarat for different sectors. Students are allowed to register themselves through an online portal as well as the android application free of cost. What's more, registration is also free for the industries to post their vacancies on the portal as well the mobile app. Campus drives are also organised every three months - with the assistance of ITI of Devbhumi Dwarka district, which includes Dwarka ITI, Kalyanpur ITI and Khambhalia ITI.

In 2019-20, 1,457 students were trained in Mithapur, out of which 401 were placed. For the district level job fair, 7,500 online registrations were made, and through the fair, 1,253 vacancies were filled.



Tata Strive Centre, Aligarh

TCSR in partnership with Tata Community Initiatives Trust (TCIT) is working on skilling underprivileged youth since the inception of the first Tata Strive Skill Development Centre in Aligarh in 2015. The purpose of creating a dedicated Tata Strive Skill Development Centre (TSSDC) in Aligarh was to provide a learning experience that enhances not only the domain skills but ensures holistic development of the underprivileged youth.

The objective of this partnership is:

- Implementation of skill development programme in industry-specific trades for youth from socially and




economically marginalised communities especially in locations like Uttar Pradesh.

- Transformation youth into an employee/entrepreneur through behaviour change, knowledge acquisition and skill development through the Youth Development Module and YDSC app developed under the partnership.

Till date, 1,327 youth have been certified, all of whom make an average monthly salary of ₹10,000. Of all the youth trained, 62% are from SC/ST/OBC communities, while 7% are female.



SKILL DEVELOPMENT, ALIGARH

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
 Training completed	47	108	222	590	286	1,253
 Placed	47	106	291	457	244	1,145
 Average salary	8,536	10,209	9,846	9,355	10,993	

Name of Intervention: Skill Development
Name of Beneficiary: Hanif Chavda
Location: Surajkaradi, Jamnagar

I am the sole earner and my earnings were not enough to support my family. After hearing about the Technical Training Institute from friends, I decided to enrol in it. I wanted to train as a Domestic Electrician, so that I could find a new avenue to earn to sustain my family. Through the Technical Training Institute, I received both - technical training and soft skills training, giving me the skills and confidence I needed to transform my life. Today my earnings have increased to over ₹10,000 a month, allowing me to fulfil my dreams, as well those of my family.



Soft Skill Development Programme

TCSRSD has partnered with Head Held High Foundation, which gives people the opportunity to become capable workers. It creates employment and business opportunities through uniquely designed life-skills training programmes that are scalable and sustainable. The six-month training programme focuses on education, employment and entrepreneurship.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
 No. of youth provided vocational training (Mithapur)	1,050	1,171	1,243	1,372	1,150	6,856
 No. of youth provided training (Cuddalore)	-	-	-	-	50	50

TRAINING PARTNERS FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Our outbound training partners are Dhanakshi Academy For Inspired Learning Pvt. Ltd. (Ahmedabad), Ambuja Cement Foundation (Kodinar), L&T Construction (Ahmedabad), Vijaya Automation (Vadodara), Industrial Fire & Safety Institute (Vadodara), CIPET (Ahmedabad), Schneider Electric (Pune), Silver Wings Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Vatva Industries Association (Ahmedabad), Makarpura Industrial Association (Vadodara), Ankleshwar Industrial Association (Ankleshwar), Saurashtra Kutch Industrial Association (Rajkot).

Some of our company partners are Meghmani Dyes and Intermediates Ltd. (Dahej), Hero Moto Corp (Halol Viramgam), Flu-Tech Machineries Pvt. Ltd. (Vatva), Reliance Retail (Pan India), Sodexo (Pan India), Dispo Dye Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. (Ahmedabad), Maruti Suzuki Ltd. (Dahej), Honda Motors (Sanand), MRF Tyres (Dahej), JBM Auto Pvt. Ltd. (Sanand), Krishna Maruti (Sanand), Swastika Electric (Mithapur), Motherson Sumi Pvt. (Bharuch).

CLUSTER & RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT



The Cluster & Rural Enterprise Development Programme of TCSRSD was initiated in 2003-04, with the objective of developing skills and empowering the rural youth to pursue self-employment by initiating small enterprises. With low rainfall and unavailability of ground water limiting agriculture, the programme worked towards alleviating poverty by providing women with another means of livelihood.

The Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme (REDP) helps individuals and self-help group (SHG) clusters set up enterprises. The aim is to enhance the entrepreneurship qualities and skills in the target population and thereby ensuring growth of enterprises. TCSRSD has partnered with GRIMCO and other government programmes to help establish and support such SHG clusters. These include the leather and rexene cluster, as well as other clusters such as the bandhani cluster, block print cluster, bead cluster, jute cluster, clay work, coconut fiber artisan group and paper clusters.

In 2019-20, 200 artisans were involved in various clusters, creating traditional handicrafts. During the year, the total sales amounted to ₹27 lakhs.

The new cluster shop, The Artisans' Mall, has been started near Ashapura mandir at Mithapur to increase the sales of products from the clusters. Clusters are also linked with Okhai, so that their products could reach a wider audience.

HOW EACH CLUSTER WORKS

STEP 1

Creating a each cluster by spreading awareness and capacity building.



STEP 2

Providing REDP and technical training.



STEP 3

Creating cluster production plan which includes purchase of raw materials, creating products etc.










STEP 4

Proving market linkages and promoting sales through shops, local market, exhibitions, bulk order, government and new market linkages.



CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT

	Details	No. of women	Total sales (in ₹)
	Bandhani The cluster is formed with ladies from KGN, Kohinoor, Saheli, & Sahara self-help groups	123	740,075
	Jute Comprises women from Armaan, Shri Ram & Asha self-help groups	20	969,880
	Rexene work All members of this group belong to the Scheduled Caste	25	436,530
	Bead work Motivated women from different SHGs are part of this cluster	10	32,065
	Coconut fiber This cluster creates Lord Ganesha (of different sizes), kalash, toran, animal, birds and Lord Krishna, among others	17	301,147
	Dungaree This cluster is not just provided with artisanal training but also given training related to financial management; sourcing of raw material; marketing strategies and consumer behaviour	10	47,800
	Patchwork bedsheet Plays a huge role in promoting traditional patchwork and appliqué work of Okhamandal area in Gujarat	20	111,300
	Total	200	2,638,797

Name of Intervention: Cluster & Rural Enterprise Development

Name of Beneficiary: Parulben

Location: Surajkaradi, Devbhumi Dwarka



I have been part of the jute cluster ever since its inception. In fact, I have also been instrumental in getting many of the current members to join. In the beginning, it took considerable courage to step out of my house and take part in an enterprise, especially in a culture where such things are rather novel. But my determination carried me through and slowly the profits started rolling in. Today, I am an expert in all the different machines used in the factory, with deep knowledge of the technical differences between them. What's more, in addition to running the household and working at the jute cluster, I also run a small catering business - the confidence for which I only got after joining the cluster. Cluster development has been adopted by TCSR to give a formal structure to the different artisan groups engaged with the production of handicraft items. Interestingly, the printed jute material for the jute cluster comes from TCSR's clusters in West Bengal.

OKHAI CENTRE FOR EMPOWERMENT



The Okhai Centre for Empowerment was set up by TCSR in partnership with Tata Chemicals. Okhai, as a social enterprise was the outcome of TCSR's successful handicrafts development programme that helped the tribal artisans of the Okhamandal region that included communities such as Rabaris, Vaghers and Ahirs.

In the absence of any other significant income earning opportunity for the rural women of the region, it became imperative to provide them with a source of livelihood. TCSR, through Okhai, provided these women with the

opportunity to earn for themselves and be economically and socially independent.

Women of the self-help groups (SHGs) are trained in methods of modern handicraft production. Special training on skill development, design, costing and visual merchandising is also provided.

The programme that started from Mithapur (Gujarat), has been scaled up in other states of India including, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Maharashtra and the North East. Okhai has worked as a bridge between the artisans and the customers for scaling up the sale of their handicraft products by understanding customer needs, manufacturing the products with the help of the artisans and facilitating in sale through the Okhai website and its sales outlets. During the year, 600 newly designed products were launched online, with Okhai's sales increasing by 58% in the last year.

Through Okhai, the artisans earn between ₹5,000 to ₹15,000 every month. In addition, Okhai is now being recognised as a Sustainable Online Fashion Brand, with over 1,90,000 online followers and 40,000 online customers.

PROMOTION OF RURAL HANDICRAFTS (OKHAI)



	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Sales amount (lakhs)	201	398	651
No. of artisans impacted	1,139	1,616	2,364

Name of Intervention: Okhai Centre for Empowerment

Name of Beneficiary: Zareenaben

Location: Arambhada, Devbhumi Dwarka

Zareenaben is still surprised about the rapid change that has taken place over the last decade after Okhai became a major occupation for the women in and around Mithapur. Initially while many were opposed to women working, they subsequently realised the economic benefits of their incomes. "During our times people used to say that it is a burden on the family to arrange the marriage for a working woman, but today it is seen as a good thing for the woman to be earning," she says.

With the independence and self-sufficiency of the women, there has been a significant shift in their place in society. As a newly wedded bride, Zareenaben insisted that she work even after her marriage, changing the nature of roles even within her family. However, tragedy struck, leaving her a widow and having to take care of her daughter all alone. That's when she found out about OKhai, and now, she has been with it for 17 years.

Today, as she brings her two-year old daughter to work on the scooter she bought for herself through her own income, Zareenaben has felt the transformative effects of an effort like Okhai over these years. "Seeing all of us, so many young girls and women have also begun working now!" she says, smiling. She earns a monthly income of ₹13,000, which she is using to pay the EMI for the loan she took to build her house, as well as take care of her daughter.





Ensuring Environmental Integrity

Our main focus is on Natural Resource Management & Environmental Conservation. Key programmes include land and water management activities, waste management, and preservation of biodiversity and mitigation of climate change impacts. The programmes are designed with a participatory approach along with inclusion of other partners who provide skills, knowledge, expertise and funds to enhance the effort and reach a larger number of people.

Natural Resource Management

- Watershed development and Water management (Jal Dhan)
- Soil and Land improvement
- Waste Management



Biodiversity Conservation

- Centre for Sustainable Conservation Action for the Protection of the Ecosystems of the Seas (C-SCAPES)



Natural Resource Management

Jal Dhan - WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT AND WATER MANAGEMENT

TCSRDR implemented water conservation and water management work in 45 villages of Okhamandal and Kalyanpur taluka. Mentioned alongside are the water harvesting structures done during the year.

Community water harvesting structures (community ponds, bandhara, check dam, percolation tank, diversion channel)

The work is done with community participation,

collection of community contribution, formation of user groups, implementation of participatory approach, selection of panchayat members etc.

OUTREACH

30 community ponds were deepened and strengthened

45 villages were covered in Okhamandal and Kalyanpur Taluka

27 medium structures were repaired

3 new checkdams were constructed



Individual water harvesting structures (farm pond, well recharge and farm bund)

Farmers also harvest water individually on their farmlands by digging farm ponds, and farm bunds and taking up ground water recharge through wells. Direct benefit is increase in water storage capacity that can be used for agricultural activities and critical irrigation.

- Fertile soil that is dug out is utilised in their farm for land reclamation, which leads to increased production
- Stones are used for building farm boundary to protect crops from wild and stray animals
- Reduction in salinity
- Increase in the water table of surrounding area

OUTREACH

127 small water harvesting structures were constructed (farm pond, farm bund and well recharge)



IMPACT

25 mcft rain water harvesting capacity added

896 acres covered under irrigation through medium and small structures

360 farmers were benefited









Promotion of micro irrigation (drip, sprinkler and rain gun)

To address the challenge of low water availability and increase the water use efficiency, along with the development of the water resources, promotion of micro irrigation system (MIS) like drip and sprinkler irrigation systems was carried out. Training on fertigation practices was provided to the farmers. The adoption of water management practices leads to increase in water efficiency, reduces the labour cost, enhances the productivity of the crop and ensures the judicious use of fertilisers. For scaling up of adoption of MIS additional 20 per cent subsidy was provided to farmers of project villages. During the project period 155 farmers adopted MIS and increased water efficiency by 70 per cent through drip and 40 per cent through Sprinkler irrigation.

Rain Gun irrigation system is a fast and cheap method of irrigation in comparison to sprinkler and drip irrigation system. Even small land holders and farmers can afford this system. It requires very low maintenance and has lesser choking issues compared to drip irrigation method. Rain gun was demonstrated to 108 farmers in 8 villages of Okhamandal taluka.

WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT (MITHAPUR)

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
 No. of water harvesting structures (medium structure)	28	20	19	10	27 (Repaired) 3 (New)	348
 No. of small water harvesting structures (farm pond, farm bund and well recharge)	51	127	178	191	127	2,962
 Rain water harvesting capacity added (mcft)	23	30	29	25	25	421.75
 Area covered under irrigation through medium and small structures (in acres)	965	898	1,297	1,132	896	13,291
 No. of drip and sprinkler installed	96	137	15	214	171	817
 Area covered under micro irrigation (in acres)	435	513	85	924	855	3,757.5

Name of Intervention: Integrated Water Management
Name of Beneficiary: Mohan Manaji Hadiyal
Location: Gaga, Jamnagar

Mohan Manaji Hadiyal, 40, owns 12 acres of land and has been engaged in traditional farming for a very long time.

Due to lack of knowledge and awareness regarding agriculture development practices his farm yield was low. In 2019, he took part in TCSR's awareness programme held in his village, which covered modern farming techniques. Through the programme he learned about different schemes and programmes introduced by the government, TCSR and other institutions. He also got details regarding documentation procedure, how much contribution required, size, and storage capacity etc. for construction of farm pond, after which he applied for pond construction of 35.0*33.0*2.0 ft.

50 per cent contribution was given by TCSR and remaining funds were collected from farmers and the government. During construction, waste sand was used for trellis of the farm and also in farming to make it more fertile.

At present, after the intervention, his socio economic condition has improved significantly with his monthly income increasing by ₹5,000. Today, he is a member of panchayat and chairman of social welfare, and motivates and helps other farmers to improve their harvesting pattern. At the same time, the increased income has allowed him to take care of the health and wellbeing of his 13-year old son.



SOIL AND LAND IMPROVEMENT

Okhamandal Samruddhi Gram Pariyojana - OSGP

Being on the coast, many parts of Okhamandal are prone to salinity ingress, which in turn affects the income and livelihood of the farming community. To empower and uplift these farmers, TCSR along with Tata Trusts and Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC) initiated the OSGP programme.

This project aims to develop resilience amongst communities to combat salinity issues, and to augment the household income in the rural region. The OSGP project covers activities like water harvesting and recharging,

improving agricultural practices, promoting micro irrigation systems, reclaiming land through gypsum treatment, developing pastures and promoting non-farm-based alternate livelihoods such as fisheries. It also aims to develop village-level institutions for effectively managing the assets and resources created under the project.

3,384 farmers covered in **42 salinity** affected villages



Land development programme

Under land development a number of activities are taken up, which include the following:

Laser levelling: Laser levelling of agricultural land is a resource conservation technology that saves irrigation water, nutrients and agro-chemicals. It also enhances the environment quality and crop yield. During the year, approximately 616 acres of land were levelled by laser levelling in Mithapur and Farrukhabad, benefitting more than 420 farmers.



Deep ploughing: Under this initiative, the hardcrusted upper layer of the soil is ruptured. This paves the way for plant roots to tap into the moisture within the soil below. During the year, over 632 acres of land were deep ploughed by sub-soiler in Mithapur and Farrukhabad, benefitting more than 500 farmers.

Gypsum application: The soil of the Okhamandal region is saline and at the same time it has poor drainage system. This results in reducing the water retention capacity of the agriculture land, hence leading to lower agriculture production. To resolve this, TCSRDR promoted the use of agriculture grade phosphor-gypsum. This helps to increase the seed emergence by 50 to 100 per cent and provides calcium required for a healthy crop. 200 acres of land were reclaimed by gypsum application

in the Okhamandal and Kalyanpur region during the last year. The farmers cultivated cumin, coriander and wheat, which resulted in better output and the farmers enjoyed better returns. We are also promoting gypsum application of soil from other agencies

Soil nutrient management: Soil testing is the best way to determine the available nutrient content in the soil and take appropriate measures to improve land productivity. TCSRDR encourages farmers to conduct soil tests and fortify their farm land with nutrients as per the soil requirement. The intervention has not only helped to improve the soil but also led to the reduction in cost of production for the farmers. During the year, soil testing was done on 1,450 plots at Mithapur and Farrukhabad and adequate support was provided to improve the soil productivity.

Composting: The appropriate use of composting helps to maintain soil productivity and fertility. TCSRDR promoted the production of good quality compost at the village level and encouraged farmers to use it. This has resulted in reduced input-cost for the farmers. During the Krushi Mahotsav, waste decomposer bacteria composting was demonstrated to 1,500 farmers.

Anti-stubble burning programme: To help farmers better prepare their land for the next cycle of crops, and to help them keep their soil fertile to provide optimal yield, TCSRDR conducts the anti-stubble burning programme to help increase soil productivity through wheat sowing by happy seeders (106 acres, 62 beneficiaries), zero tillage (112 acres, 60 beneficiaries), and mulching of paddy maize stubbles and sugarcane leaves (288.90 acres, 203 beneficiaries). In 2019-20, this intervention was executed across all small and medium-sized villages of Farrukhabad and Hardoi districts of Uttar Pradesh.



Name of Intervention: Anti-stubble burning






Name of Beneficiary: Pradeep Singh

Location: Amritpur, Farrukhabad

I own 3 acres of land and when time would come to resow, I would prepare my land by burning any remaining stubble to clear it all. However, I face a lot of issues that were affecting my crop yield as well as my peace of mind, including action taken by local authorities because of stubble burning, high cost and difficulty in removing paddy stubbles and low soil fertility and yield.

Through the anti-stubble burning programme, I was educated about soil health and the harmful effects of stubble burning on soil fertility as well as the environment.

LAND DEVELOPMENT

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
 Land Reclamation (in acres)						
Mithapur	36	16	80	31	60	383
 Laser levelling (in acres)						
Mithapur	0	0	0	30	91	111
Farrukhabad	0	285	904	1,000	532	2,722
 Soil and water sample testing (no. of samples)						
Mithapur	0	603	435	435	265	1,738
Farrukhabad	0	444	1,221	1,165	1,220	4,050
 Organic promotion						
Farrukhabad	0	354	508	530	532	1,924
 Deep ploughing						
Farrukhabad	0	117	700	877	532	2,226

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Management

Dwarka is a key pilgrimage destination and attracts a number of tourists/pilgrims. This creates pressure on the waste management system of Dwarka. In addition, it has been identified that plastic waste has good potential as an alternate fuel. This could help in reducing the carbon footprint and in utilising waste in a sustainable way. Also the plastic waste creates nuisance by polluting the neighborhood and causes a harmful impact on the local flora and fauna e.g. polluting the nesting sites of the turtles.

In December this year, TCSR D set up a dry waste processing plant at Mithapur, in partnership with Sampurna Earth under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. The

objective of the project was to improve sanitation in the area, reduce the environment impact and provide livelihood opportunity to the waste picker community in the region. This year the plant processed about 1.5 tonnes of plastic waste per day and has the potential to grow to 4-5 tons of waste processing per day.

TCSR D first created awareness in the community regarding segregation of waste at source. This was then followed up with monitoring people's behaviour and helping them sort the waste. Post this the waste collection process started.

This was then processed at the centre and the resulting material was then recycled and reused.

Recyclable waste was further processed into granule/pellet forms that were sent to recycled plastic manufacturing units for reuse, while non-recyclable waste was incinerated and used as fuel in cement manufacturing plants.

For livelihood generation, waste collectors were selected and incorporated under the umbrella of the self-help group (SHG) to create the socio entrepreneurship model. Under this SHG platform, each waste collector is given an identity card, medical insurance and banking facilities. The initiative supports livelihood creation and promotes circular economy for sustainable development.



Name of Intervention: Waste Management
Name of Beneficiary: Shobhana Ashokbha Sumaniya
Location: Bhimrana, Jamnagar



I am 29 years old and the sole earning member of my family which includes my parents, two children and a younger brother. Due to my father's illness, the financial responsibilities of the family were on my shoulders.

I heard about the recruitment in the dry waste management programme through an acquaintance, and once I applied, I was delighted to get the job. While my starting salary was ₹7,000 per month, today it is ₹9,000 which helps me take care of my entire family. Additionally, because of the job timings I am able to spend time with my family as well. Today, I am the president of the self-help group named Deep Jyoti.

Biodiversity Conservation

The Mithapur region is known for its natural heritage including coral reefs, lush mangrove stands, turtle nesting beaches, wetlands, bird nesting sites and the scrub forests. TCSR D has been involved in biodiversity conservation initiatives for more than a decade now. The initiatives that are aimed at strengthening biodiversity in a sustainable manner all came together under the umbrella of C-SCAPES (Centre for Sustainable Conservation Action for Protection of Ecosystems of the Seas), a centre of excellence that was established by TCSR D in the 150th year of the Tata Group.



CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION ACTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ECOSYSTEMS OF THE SEAS

To commemorate 150 years of the Tata Group, the Company launched C-SCAPES (Centre for Sustainable Conservation Action for the Protection of the Ecosystems of the Seas) with the objective of it becoming a national centre of excellence. C-SCAPES focuses on coastal and marine biodiversity conservation, while at the same time, also looks at sustainable livelihoods based on the coastal and marine ecosystem. For an organisation that had its origin in the coastal landscape of the Mithapur region, C-SCAPES is a perfect gift to the nation on the 150th year of the Tata Group.

During the year, land was identified to construct the centre on the outskirts of Mithapur township, and the design of a green building is in progress. C-SCAPES is

engaging with national and international organisations in the field of coastal and marine biodiversity conservation, along with the ministry of environment, research institutions, and other government and non-government organisations.

Projects covering Climate Change adaptation, rescue of stranded marine animals, livelihoods for coastal communities, conservation education, and creating a database of ecologically sensitive areas across the coastline of India, that will help in creating a decision support for development projects are the first few projects that the centre is undertaking along with taking forward all the other ongoing initiatives. These are as follows:

SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION

Save the Whale Shark project

Whale Shark is the largest fish in the world and is an endangered species. It was hunted until the year 2001 when it was declared an endangered species and provided legal protection. The "Save the Whale Shark project" was launched in 2004 in partnership with the Wildlife Trust of India and the Gujarat State Forest Department to create conservation awareness amongst coastal communities on the protection of this endangered species. Since then, the project has been a big success and fishing communities who once hunted the whale shark have now turned guardians of this gentle giant. The project continues and subsequent phases were focused on the study of whale shark ecology for the establishment of a scientific database including migratory and breeding patterns of this fish, its feeding habits etc, and has been widely recognised as a role model at national and international levels.

During the year, various awareness and community engagement activities were conducted. This includes celebrating Whale Shark Awareness Day which was held at the Veraval Fisheries College in partnership with Central Marine Fisheries Institute (CMFRI) with around 100 graduates of fisheries science participating. The International Whale Shark Day was organised at M.P. Shah College, Jamnagar, in partnership with the Marine National Park Department and fishing community leaders, while the Gujarat Whale Shark Day was organised at Veraval in partnership with the State Forest Department.

The Whale Shark project was showcased at the UN Convention on Migratory Species - COP 13 at Mahatma Mandir in Gandhinagar in February 2020.



With each of these programmes, we were able to reach out to the community, particularly the young generation, enlighten them on the whale shark conservation efforts for the success of the project and to garner their support for conservation efforts.

In 2019-20, 44 whale sharks were rescued and released, taking the total figure of whale sharks saved since the inception of this project to 788. The project has helped achieve zero incidents of whale shark poaching across the Saurashtra coast.

Finally, a new whale shark rescue and release protocol for India has been established for the first time. And this satellite tagging of whale sharks and collection of genetic samples has helped start the process of establishing a scientific database on whale sharks - its migratory patterns, range, feeding and breeding habits etc. which would be of great use to the scientific community for initiating similar projects elsewhere.

Coral Reef Recovery project

Coral reefs are an important ecosystem and are often termed as rainforests of the sea. They sustain a great array of marine biodiversity, thereby supporting livelihoods of coastal communities.



The Mithapur coast features a coral reef, which is located on the western outer limit of the Gulf of Kutch - hardly a kilometre away from the Mithapur township. It was with the aim of restoring this reef, an important marine ecosystem along the coast of Mithapur, that a coral reef restoration project was initiated in partnership with the Wildlife Trust of India and with support from the Gujarat State Forest Department in the year 2008. This project also pilots various approaches to coral reef conservation which can be replicated at other locations as well.

Conservation efforts include mapping of reef boundary and biodiversity, development of artificial reef structures, coral nursery and coral transplants. A coral garden is also being developed here. An attempt was also made for long-distance transportation of live "*Acropora humilis*"

species of branching corals from Lakshadweep islands to Mithapur reef, which was partially successful.

The project has so far been instrumental in the creation of 2,438 sq mts of additional hard surface area in the form of artificial reef structures, which are available for corals to colonise upon. These structures have become

much efficient in terms of escalating the stock and diversity of underwater flora and fauna. Coral nursery site has also been developed for the creation of a coral garden by using the locally available coral species.

The project is currently in its third phase and a total investment of ₹1.20 crore (as of March 2020) has been made for it since its launch in August 2008.

Restoration of Mangroves

Mangroves play an important role in filtering land runoff and controlling coastal erosion; they also regulate flooding and act as a sink for absorbing pollutants brought by the rivers. They also provide critical habitat for many marine species and terrestrial wildlife – the mangrove zones serve as spawning ground and nursery for many finfish and shellfish species. As part of its drive to strengthen coastal ecosystems, TCSR has taken-up a mangrove plantation project at the Rukshmani creek site near Dwarka, about 20 kilometres from Mithapur. This project aims at restoring the original mangrove cover that will help improve the coastal ecology and provide roosting and nesting sites for aquatic birds. Initiated in 2010 in partnership with IUCN and local administrative bodies, till date mangrove cover has been successfully restored over 50 acres by using the high-density plantation method. TCL employee volunteers are also involved in the project from time to time.

In addition, mangrove seedlings were planted at Sundarban (South 24 Parganas), West Bengal, where

there was destruction of property due to the Aila storm in May 2009.

In both the locations, the approach was to link conservation projects with livelihood opportunities for local communities. Over 1.09 lakh mangrove seedlings were raised in Mithapur and approx. a total of 1.03 lakh mangroves have been planted in Dwarka and Sundarbans.



GREENING PROJECTS

Restoration of Coastal Sand Dunes

The Mithapur coast features gently undulating sand dunes and coastal meadows clothed with grasses and other wild flora species. The site once used to attract the Houbara Bustard (*Chlamydotis macqueenii*). Also known as Macqueen's Bustard, this endangered bird breeds in remote areas of Baluchistan and migrates to India during winter months. This coastal habitat also used to shelter the Desert Fox as well.

Over the years, there has been a progressive change in the physical characteristics of the coastal sand dunes due to the spread of an invasive alien weed – *Prosopis juliflora*, locally known as Gando Babul. The change has led to habitat alteration and the once-thriving coastal meadows have now been replaced by a dense growth of alien thorny bush. This has led to much of the wildlife dependent on the open sand dunes ecosystem vanishing due to this habitat change. Mithapur coast also plays host to the nesting of the endangered

Green Sea turtles (*Chelonia mydas*). Unfortunately, *Prosopis juliflora* weed has now started invading the nesting grounds of Green Turtles and if left unchecked, it may result in the loss of an endangered species.

Through this intervention, TCSR aims to check the spread of this alien weed, remove it in a phased manner and reintroduce the native flora for the restoration of sand dune ecosystem.

So far, the population of reptiles like the skinks, garden lizards and insects, which form prey bases for raptors and other birds have started staging a return. Sighting of three migratory Harrier species (Hen Harrier, Montagu's Harrier and Marsh Harrier) have also been recorded here. In addition, ground-nesting birds like the Grey Francolin, Red-wattled lapwing and Night Jar have also started nesting here. These results are encouraging and indicate improvement in ecosystem health.

Endangered Flora Species Conservation

Gugal or Indian Bdellium is an oleo-resin-gum exuded by the Gugal (*Commiphora wightii*) - a small shrub with spiny branches which is to be found in arid regions. It is a very hardy species and can withstand droughts and long dry spells. Its resin is used by pharmaceutical industries in preparation of drugs to control blood lipids, as well as in incense and as a fixative by the perfume industry. Owing to resin demand in pharmaceutical industries, poor propagation through seeds, slow growth and overexploitation in nature, Gugal has become an endangered species and is red-listed by IUCN. As part of the intervention, a survey of Gugal plants in villages of Okhamandal was done to understand the local status. And since the intervention was initiated, Gugal plantation has been established on 40 acres at Mithapur. This site now features a grassland cum scrub habitat. Apart from



the 40-acre plantation at Mithapur, a 12.5-acre Gugal plantation has also been developed at Ranavav near Porbandar.

Greening - Indigenous Flora Biodiversity Conservation

The indigenous flora of Okhamandal region is on a steady decline due to the rampant spread of an alien invasive weed - *Prosopis juliflora*. The situation is expected to be further aggravated due to new development projects likely to come up in the region as well as the spread of yet another invasive alien weed – the Congress Grass (*Parthenium hysterophorus*). Much of the grasslands in the region have been run over by these alien weeds.

The Indigenous Flora Biodiversity Conservation Project at Mithapur is an ex-situ approach to create a botanical reserve for the protection of local strains of native flora species and the reserve spreads over 150 acres, and more than 145 flora species have been recorded here. The number of bird species recorded here stands at

106, which includes the migratory species. Another 25 acres of dry deciduous forest patch is being developed to encourage local migrant species to stay back and breed here. Employee volunteers and family members have been helping with this project in multiple ways – site clearance and land development work, nursery activities for raising indigenous flora saplings, plantation at site and irrigation and maintenance work and also for monitoring of birdlife at the site.

The positive impact of the project has been the steady rise in the number of bird species, which today stands at 106. Wildlife species including the jackals, hare, nilgai, wild boar, mongoose, small Indian Civet, striped hyena, as well as the endangered Pangolin (ant-eater) have also been recorded here.

AWARENESS AND TRAINING

Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA)

The “Prakruti” ECO clubs programme is part of environmental education initiative and is designed to create biodiversity conservation and Climate Change awareness amongst rural students, teachers and the community. The aim is also to encourage a participatory approach for conservation action. The programme involves volunteering by Tata employees and their family members, thus, helping enhance corporate rapport with the community and at sensitising employees on biodiversity around chemical plants. So far, a total of 54 ECO clubs with an outreach of over 6,500 students

and teachers have been established in schools in and around Mithapur.

ECO fair and biodiversity fair are annual events that motivate the young generation and volunteers to identify issues related to Climate Change and biodiversity loss in the local scenario and the steps which could be taken to mitigate the impacts.







This year, 41 teams participated in the fairs and pledged to make a difference. Students have also been involved

in making children's biodiversity registers for their respective villages.

Apart from the ECO clubs, there is a group of more than 500 volunteers including Tata Chemicals' employees, their family members and retired employees called the "Prakruti Parivar" who have been involved in conservation awareness and action programmes for over a decade now. In the last year, the volunteers have contributed 11,237 hours to the various programmes.



ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
 No. of mangroves planted Mithapur	20,200	60,000	28,700	535,400
	60,000	55,000	75,000	618,000
 No. of eco-clubs promoted (Mithapur)	30	40	54	54
 Whale shark rescued (Mithapur)	30	20	44	787
 No. of indigenous flora species introduced (Mithapur)	5	5	5	149
 No. of avi-fauna (bird) species recorded (Mithapur)	84	90	83	106
 No. of people covered through environment projects	8,544	7,670	11,675	186,692

Name of Intervention: Biodiversity
Name of Volunteer: Ms. Anjali Patil
Location: Mithapur, Devbhumi Dwarka

I am a housewife and my husband, Sandip Patil, heads the cement plant maintenance team at Tata Chemicals, Mithapur. We have been residing at Mithapur since 2008, which has given me the chance to volunteer regularly for various programmes organised by TCSR. I am a member of the "Prakruti Parivar" group and have been volunteering regularly for various nature and biodiversity conservation programmes.

Participation in volunteering activities has helped me gain new knowledge and insight into the environmental and biodiversity challenges, while project planning and event management opportunities have helped me in my overall personality development, helping me strengthen my self-confidence. At the same time, contributing time and effort for the benefit of society gives me much joy and satisfaction, and spurs me to continue my participation in volunteering programmes.



Enablers for Sustainable Development

TCSR D believes that social, economic and environmental development lie at the heart of transformation. The enablers for all three critical elements of development are health, wellness and education. These help ensure long-term sustainability of interventions.

TCSR D has divided these into three main heads, which are:

- Education (Shiksha Maitree)
- Health & Nutrition
- Drinking Water & Sanitation



Education (Shiksha Maitree)

Education is one of the most important pillars, which aid our socio-economic development. It is a fundamental right of every child in the age group of 5-14 years to complete formal school education. TCSR D runs programmes and works in various rural areas across India. From high dropout rates and lack of infrastructure to use of traditional teaching methods, TCSR D aims to overcome these issues with a single-minded objective - achieving 'zero dropout' in the operational areas. We focus on the following aspects:



Enrolment



Continuity of Education



Quality Of Education



Governance and Engagement

ENROLMENT

Shala Praveshotsav: TCSRSD, with the objective of boosting school enrolment and reducing the number of dropouts, has associated with schools and communities in Gujarat to facilitate the Shala Praveshotsav/Kanya Kelavani Abhiyan. The initiative aims to encourage children (especially girls) to attend primary education and bring down the rate of primary school dropouts. Further on, to encourage parents to send their children

to school, TCSRSD provides children with basic amenities required during admission in primary school. As further motivation, the education department supplies books/reference material to the students and TCSRSD provides 'Pragna' bags to them (made by our SHG women).

Number of schools supported: **95**

Number of students supported with bags: **1851**



CONTINUITY OF EDUCATION

Scholarship distribution: To provide support to deserving students from underprivileged backgrounds to continue their education, scholarships are given under three programmes – 'Desh Ko Arpan' (for deserving and meritorious children of salt workers), 'Shiksha Maitree' and 'Buddy4Study'. A total of 1,521 students were given scholarships under these three programmes this year.



Main streaming of dropout children at 9th standard:

Children who dropped out are given admission in 9th standard. To ensure a dropout does not reoccur, students and their parents are counselled through household visits. This year, admissions were given to 75 students from 5 villages in a high school located in Vasai village.

SNDT centre (Mithapur): TCSRSD runs an open school centre that is affiliated to the Distance Learning course of SNDT Women's University (Mumbai). SNDT's bridge course has been designed for dropout girls to complete their secondary and higher secondary school as well as graduation. It includes both formal and informal education that facilitates women to pursue technical training courses that interest them. During the year, 280 women enrolled in the centre for continuing their education.

QUALITY OF EDUCATION

Learning and migration programme (LAMP): In partnership with the American India Foundation, TCSRSD has been implementing the Learning and Migration programme in communities that are most vulnerable to seasonal migration such as Kolis and Rabaris, as well as those from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes covering remote blocks of Kutch, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Morbi, Dang, Dahod, Panchmahal, Mahisagar, Narmada, Tapi.

The programme aims at improving access, quality and governance across government schools in the remote villages of districts that are affected by the seasonal migration, and the resulting loss of access to education for the children of these affected families. Under the programme, seasonal hostels and learning resource centres have been set up to demonstrate practices that would help in ensuring compulsory education and improving the quality of education.

Eklavya education project (Village Learning Centers): TCSRSD aims to support government schools and children of age group 6-14 years with supplementary

education that will equip them to grow as socially committed individuals with strong values and a solid educational foundation. The VLCs will use innovative teaching methods, focus on spoken English, spread awareness on maintaining good health and hygiene, protecting the environment and enhancing their abilities for adaptive and positive behaviours through life skills and personality development. In 2019-20, the Eklavya education project was implemented across 12 villages covering 100 children in Mambattu.

In Cuddalore, to supplement classroom learning, TCSRSD is supporting students of marginalised communities in the villages of Saminagar and Vairankuppam, by setting up two learning centres. This centre supports students in academics, and improves their English language skills. Fifty students from Saminagar village and 55 students from Vairankuppam village were covered under this initiative.

Learning enrichment programme: Started in 2014-15, the programme covers remote villages of Batisa, Poshitra and Khatumba. These villages lack

transportation for students leading to higher dropout at the primary level. The programme is run in their village, which eliminates the need to travel and is helping to bridge the learning gap through innovative methods of teaching. The programme has covered 100 students from three villages.

World On Wheels - WOWBUS: TCSRSD introduced World on Wheels, an IT-enabled 24-seater computer training bus powered with green energy and backed by numerous software suites and cloud integration in 2018. Started in association with HP, this programme aims to bridge the education gap faced by those living in the Okhamandal block. The bus is being utilised to conduct IT and education classes on various topics for students, youth and farmers.



Holistic development: All programmes aim to provide children with the opportunity to explore and grow their talents outside of academics and support holistic growth. These include:

- **Bal Utsav (Talent fest):** Started in 2005, the main goal of this initiative is to motivate students in these villages to explore and grow their hidden talents by providing them with a platform to showcase their talent. This year, a total of 30 schools in Okhamandal block participated, which included 420 students and 60 teachers from 21 villages. Eighty-seven volunteers from 27 TCL departments as well as their spouses played a huge part in supporting this programme.

- **Sports promotion:** Started in 2015, the objective of sports promotion is to provide students with the opportunity to get trained in their choice of sport. TCSRSD supported with national level coaches who trained students in sports such as athletics, football, kho-kho, kabaddi, etc. This year, a total of nine schools participated, which included 394 students and 60 teachers from nine villages. Fifty-five TCL employees also supported the programme as volunteers. In addition, students also participated in Khel mahakumb, a sporting event organised by the Gujarat state government - 87 at Block level; 47 at district level; one football team at the state level.

- **Summer camp:** Started in 2019, Summer Camps provide students with an opportunity to add more value to their education through avenues other than just school. At these camps, students are provided a crash course for learning English, as well as a platform to learn and take part in cultural activities. In addition, students get to interact with other students from different villages, allowing them to form new bonds and friendships. This year, a total of 101 students participated in the summer camp.

- **Career counselling:** Students of standard 10th and 12th are provided guidance on career choices, with experts from a variety of fields coming and talking to them about the various career opportunities available to them. Students are also provided handbooks that contain information about various courses for which they can opt in to better improve their chances of getting a job. This year, a total of 249 students were part of the programme.

- **Resilience building workshop:** TCSRSD team organised a 'Resilience Building' workshop for children of Panchayat Union School in Cuddalore with the help of 'Child Aid Project' social enterprise. Through this intervention, children got an opportunity to build their confidence and learn how to deal with obstacles, success and failure when they undertake personal challenges. Around 120 students took part in the workshop.









GOVERNANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

Meeting and capacity building of school management committee (SMC): School management committee members play an important role in the children's education. Regular training and meetings are conducted with SMC members so that they can create an environment to nurture students and help them grow. This year, 2 training programmes were conducted for 256 SMC members to familiarise them with their roles and responsibilities.

Parents' meeting: Started this year, parent-meetings are a way to engage with parents of students with the aim of keeping them informed about their child's progress, communicating the importance of education and providing them with guidance and support if needed.

This helps in reducing dropout rates. A total of 25 parent-meetings were conducted in 2019-20.

EDUCATION

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
 Scholarship to students for continuing education (higher studies/professional course/technical course)	323	186	199	262	375	1,345
 Scholarship to students for continuing education from primary to higher studies with Buddy4Study	0	0	0	0	1,058	1,058
 Desh ko Arpan (scholarship programme - Mithapur)	168	57	92	78	88	825
 Education classes for drop out girls (Mithapur)	375	240	256	54	79	1,624
 Summer camp for English language and personality development (Mithapur)	0	0	0	0	101	101
 Career resource counselling	0	0	0	249	57	306
 No. of students supported in Mambattu	0	0	0	0	404	404
 Learning enhancement classes (LAMP + SRTT)	2,128	2,070	8,097	19,920	6,952	48,434

Name of Intervention: Continuity of Education
Name of Beneficiary: Nutan Kantilal Maru, MBBS
Location: Gotri, Vadodara

Today, I am a practicing doctor at Baroda GMERS - Gotri. However, for the longest time, it felt like my dream to become a doctor will never become real. It was my father's motivation, as well as TCSR's scholarship that allowed me to pursue my MBBS and work towards my dreams. Now I am preparing for my MD, and I hope to inspire many other girls like me to follow their dreams.



Health & Nutrition

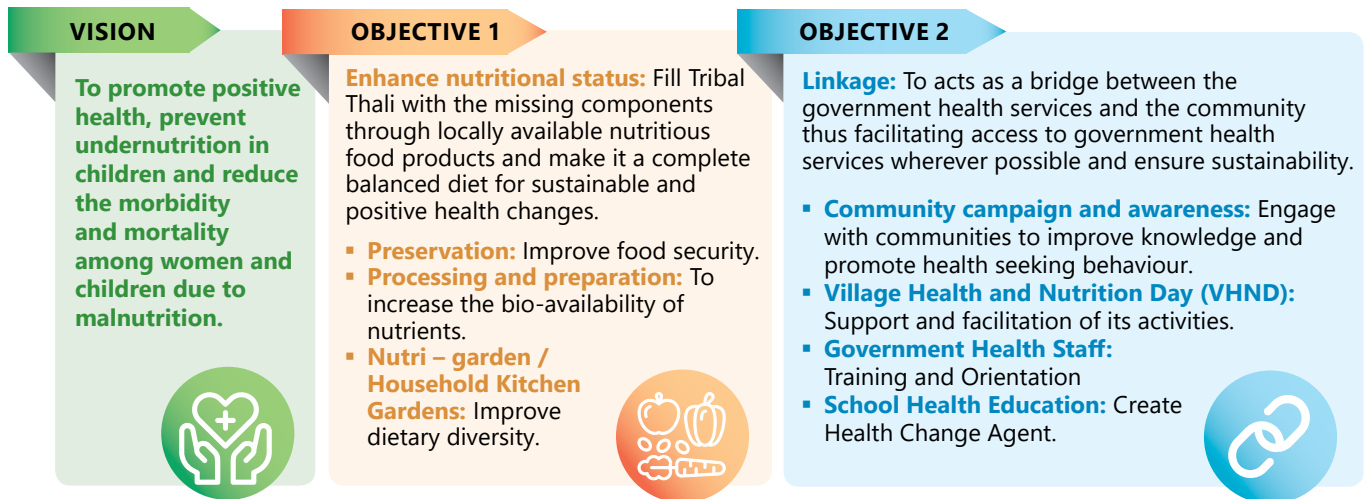
One of the major reasons why people slip back below poverty line is medical expenditure by vulnerable households. It becomes imperative that TCSR facilitates communities for better health care, nutrition, safe drinking water and better sanitation facilities. By providing preventive, and where possible, curative health services TCSR acts as a bridge between the government and the community, facilitating access to government health services wherever possible to the unserved population.

TCSR's primary areas of focus have been reducing Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) through several initiatives promoting nutrition



and nutrition-related education, while also working in the area of general health treatment and education regarding safe drinking water and sanitation.

Holistic Nutrition Programme



THALI Concept:

With the assumption that small changes in the existing patterns and with available nutritious food products, we shall be able to fill the nutrition gap (diversity, availability and adequacy) and contribute to complete the Thali.

Preservation: Preservation of available food products like drying of various vegetables/food products (making dal wadi with moringa/ palak/ methi flavours, papad, pickles, etc.) to improve the food security/ availability during the lean period of the year.

Processing & Preparation: Few processes with the help of which one can improve the nutritional availability like – fermentation, sprouting, roasting, tempering of grains to increase the bio-availability of nutrients. Recipe demonstration with locally available nutritious food/ forest produce to ensure acceptability and sustainability with improved nutrition. E.g. moringa leaf and curry leaf recipe, use of iron utensils for food preparation, etc.

The direct target groups are pregnant women, lactating mothers, under two-year children as well as adolescent girls. TCSR is working with key health influencers - the community and government health staff to reinforce its message and ensure sustainability.

Anaemia prevention and Malnutrition management:

These are the 2 basic pillars around which the project revolves. The focus of these interventions are multifold and involves:

- **Screening camp (Biannual):** Malnutrition screening of under-5 years children and referral of severe cases to NRC (Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre).
- **Anaemia screening:** Hemoglobin estimation camp for pregnant & lactating women and adolescent girls.
- Creating awareness about anaemia and malnutrition, its causes and consequences along with its probable solutions.
- Deworming for children under the age of two years with the help of locally available nutritious food.

- IFA (Iron Folic Acid) tablets distribution as per the need.

Amravati & Barwani:

- **6,923 women** were screened for their anaemia levels. **3,635 women** were provided IFA tablet as per requirements along with counselling and regular follow up. The intervention has helped to bring down prevalence of anaemia in the women in the target area by **15%**
- Nutritional Counselling done to **656 pregnant women, 801 lactating women and 2120 adolescent girls** for good nutrition intake.
- Children screened and provided counselling and support (under 5 years): **9,975 (In 2 phases)**
- Anganwadi centres covered: **80**
- **127 children** underwent deworming (Barwani)



Mithapur:

- Counselling done for **103 pregnant women, 111 lactating women and 150 adolescent girls** for good nutrition intake
- Children screened (under 5 years): **511 children**
- Anganwadi centres covered: **28**
- Malnourished children provided with medicines: **45**



Community campaign, awareness and engagement:

The aim is to create an enabling environment for positive change by improving health awareness and health seeking behaviour of the community. Efforts are in the direction to create behavioural change and enhance knowledge. The specific objectives of engagement events are to:

- Sensitise and create awareness among community on key health and nutrition issues along with nutrition hygiene and child care practices.
- Awareness about THALI by promoting PPP (Preservation, Processing and Preparation).
- Enhance the awareness of the mother/ family/ community about IYCF (Infant and Young Child

feeding) practices & make them understand about the nutritional need of the child/ women (pregnant & lactating) through proper nutrition and health education.

- Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) and school WASH initiative strives to improve the health of the students, their families, as well as the community at large by creating a cadre of youth who will act as community change agents. TCSRSD aims to build students' knowledge about health, as well as providing them with the skills needed to make healthy choices throughout their life. The topics include importance of micro nutrient, locally available nutritious foods and explanation about the process of menstrual cycle and care to be taken.

Amravati and Barwani:

- Health and Nutrition counselling sessions: **1,520**
- Number of schools covered for School Health Education: **42**
- Number of students reached: **2780**
- Number of School Health sessions conducted: **217**

Mithapur:

- Health and Nutrition counselling sessions: **42**
- Number of schools covered for School Health Education: **23**
- Number of School Health sessions conducted: **25**

Capacity building of government staff - Government health staff (GHS), AAA platform (ASHA, Anganwadi worker, ANM):

This initiative involves capacity building for GHS to deliver better public health and nutritional services for children, pregnant women and lactating mothers, ensuring a healthier outcome for families in the long term. Information as well as guidance is provided on matters of nutrition as well as all available government schemes and services. Village health and nutrition day (VHND) is one of the most important platforms for providing health and nutrition services to even the remotest of regions. It also helps to facilitate, support and supervise activities of AAA platform. Strengthening VHNDs will help in improving the health of the community.

Amravati and Barwani:

GHS training sessions conducted: **17**
VHND sessions facilitated and supported: **563**



Mithapur:

Mamta Divas / Village Health Day (VHD) sessions with **ICDS 15**



Promotion of household kitchen garden and local food recipes:

To ensure food security and dietary diversity along with sustainability TCSRSD promotes nutri-gardens/ kitchen gardens. Team identifies households that are inclined towards creating their own kitchen gardens, as well as provide them with the resources and assistance they need to get started and also ensures the consumption of the produced nutritious food to enhance their nutritional status.



Amravati and Barwani:

Seed and saplings distributed to beneficiaries for HKG: **346**
HKG developed: **317**






The programme was implemented in Mambattu, in which home-based herbal gardens were promoted in 501 households in 12 villages in partnership with The Covenant Centre For Development (CCD). This has helped in generating awareness among the people regarding the available herbal resources and also decreasing the expenditure on private doctors and medicines. TCSRSD has formed nutritional clubs, which monitor the use of the herbal plants and focuses on improving health literacy, connecting rural communities with government healthcare facilities, promoting primary health care, enhancing awareness on anaemia and malnutrition.



Mambattu:

Seed and saplings distributed: **20 varieties of saplings**
HHG developed: **501**
Number of nutrition clubs: **12**

General health care (Need based in Mithapur)

- **Medical mobile van:** The van provides easy access to medical help for many rural villages in the area, visiting each on a pre-decided schedule to provide general medical services. A total of 6,193 patients were visited in the medical mobile van during the year. 
- **Common service lab:** Started in 2019, this lab provides health services based on doctors' advice at reasonable cost to people residing in rural areas. 
- **Health camp:** The camp covers routine check-up for normal diseases such as cold, fever and cough, and aims to reduce medical costs 

incurred by those residing in rural areas. In 2019-20, a total of 2,584 patients were covered through health camps. Since the inception of the intervention, 3,574 patients have been checked so far.

- **Vision checkup:** For those in professions that adversely affect eyesight, vision checkups are conducted regularly. This year, 44 patients were screened. Since inception of the intervention, 3,208 people have been given vision checkups. 
- **Blood donation camp:** 37 people donated blood this year during our blood donation camp, taking the total to 97 since the camp was started. 

Name of Intervention: Holistic Nutrition
Name of Beneficiary: Durgabai
Location: Pati Block, Barwani

Durgabai is 28 years old and was pregnant when the TCSR team diagnosed her with severe anaemia both her body weight (39.5 kg) and hemoglobin (6.4 gm) were low during routine hemoglobin estimation checkup. "Hemoglobin estimation" is not just an activity to identify severe anaemic or measure the rate of anaemia cases, it also helps to track beneficiaries for nutrition counselling, guidance and awareness to her and her family members for any emergency and high risk situations by their name and other biological information.



As Durgabai came from a poor family, she did not have the financial resources to visit the district hospital in Barwani. The TCSR team provided Durgabai with IFA tablets and also counselled her to consume locally available green leafy vegetables, grains and other nutritious food, including jawar/barja bread, okhra, pumpkin, moong, peanuts and more. Additionally, a field level worker and TCSR supervisor visited her fortnightly for follow up. They continued counselling her and motivated her to consume protein and iron rich locally available food items along with IFA supplementation. TCSR also provided seeds for HKG (Household Kitchen Garden) to assure green vegetables, while peer counselling played a vital role as the other women in the village helped and motivated her to consume IFA tablets and food and vegetables advised by TCSR and AAA (ANM, ASHA, Anganwadi worker).

Due to these efforts, Durgabai's health improved, with her weight increasing to 43.5kg and her hemoglobin improving to 11.4 gm. And as her health improved, she was able to give birth to a healthy baby boy who weighed a healthy 2,750 gm.

Drinking Water & Sanitation

Under this pillar, the interventions are guided towards promoting clean and safe drinking water and good sanitation. We help provide clean water through roof rainwater harvesting structures, repair of hand pumps, supporting households with water purifier systems through Samridhi and Swach Tarang project. Behaviour change programmes, Swachh Bharat Mission cleanliness drives, construction of toilets and sanitation units help create good sanitation in the rural areas.

Samridhi

The Samridhi programme (a joint project with Uday Foundation and Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation), is focused on two main objectives.

- To provide the rural community with access to safe drinking water at affordable prices.
- To generate livelihood opportunities through entrepreneurship in the rural areas.

In 2019-20, this programme was implemented across villages in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala. Across these areas, entrepreneurship was promoted while also encouraging people to adopt Tata Swach water purifiers to free themselves from the health and economic burden of water-borne disease.



Approximately, 90,000 people were made aware and sensitised for using clean and safe drinking water.

This programme supports around 30 district level entrepreneurs (DLE). The role of the DLE is to act as super stockist and feed village level entrepreneurs (VLE). The number of VLEs appointed is more than 400. VLEs directly sell Tata Swach water purifiers to consumers with the support of sales promoters.

In order to enhance entrepreneurial and business management skills, 15 capacity building trainings have been organised for various stakeholders i.e. VLEs, sales promoters and other staff members.

Water purifiers are promoted in villages of Okhamandal taluka for safety from water borne disease. Eight self-

help group members are selected as social animator for promotion and sales of drinking water purifiers. They also spread awareness in rural areas to avoid water borne disease. This will also provide extra income source for self-help group members. This year, 169 water purifiers were sold by social animators in Okhamandal taluka.

PROJECT SAMRIDDI

Consolidated data	States	No. of DLE	No. of VLE	No. of survey by SP	Total public awareness meeting	No. of members in meeting	Primary sale (in lakhs)	Training	No. of beneficiaries
2016-2020	13	43	624	677,214	11,198	205,993	336	84	22,753
	states								
2019-2020		8	123	74,160	2,445	51,345	76	15	6,086

Name of Intervention: Drinking Water and Sanitation

Name of Beneficiary: Dinesh Kumar

Location: Bijoli, Etawah

I came to know about the animal nutrition project of Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation and the provision for appointment of direct dealer under the project. After understanding the procedure of becoming a direct dealer, and what it entails, I decided to join the project. This provided me with the opportunity to start a new business and associate myself with the larger purpose of serving the community. The entrepreneurship development training provided helped me improve my skills and confidence. Today, my average monthly income has increased to 15,000 to 20,000, and now I am planning of expanding my business by selling other new products that have been introduced by Ncourage.



Swach Tarang

TCSRSD in association with Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation and Impact Guru launched the Swach Tarang - a crowdsourcing campaign to bring clean and safe drinking water to the poorest of the poor families in some of the remote parts of India, which have a higher number of people from the Affirmative Action Communities (specially north eastern states). Launched in February 2019, various promotional activities were conducted across social media channels,

while engagement programmes were conducted for corporates and other TCSRSD partners.

IMPACT

Funds collected: **₹9,14,450**
 Water purifiers donated: **8,500**
 Cartridges donated: **13,393**
 Tech Jals donated: **104**



Name of Intervention: Swach Tarang

Name of Beneficiary: A. S. Raizar

Location: Chinjiroi Christian, Ukhrul

I live in Chinjiroi Christian village, a remote village place where I work as a farmer as well as a carpenter. Due to the location of the village, the only option for drinking water was in far flung areas, from sources such as ponds and springs. This led to a lot of us in the village facing regular water-borne illnesses as no proper method of water filtration was adopted. However, as soon Tech Jal was installed in the village, all of us started feeling a positive trend of decreasing stomach-related issues that were caused by drinking unfiltered water. Today, we use Tech Jal water every day, including children going to school and farmers going to the field. In fact, we have now started talking to people from other villages and asking them to install Tech Jal in their village too.



WASMO project

Implementation of village drinking water scheme under Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) project was taken up across 12 villages of Okhamandal taluka. In these villages, introductory meeting, pani samiti (VLO) formation, village PRA and social survey as well as discussion for community contribution were conducted and collected.

WASMO (Government of Gujarat) grant is of ₹82,32,173 for these 11 villages. From that, 11 village pani samities have finished drinking water-related work. Total 859 families have been facilitated with household tap connections.

In Mota Bhavada village, the pani samiti (community-based organisation) comprises 100% of women members.

Capacity building of pani samiti (community-based organisations) members was done through meetings, exposure visits and trainings. For all pani samiti of all 11 villages, trainings on water quality, maintaining books of accounts, technical and administrative training as well as on various social aspects were included.

IMPACT

No. of HH: **859**

Mission Jal - Tata Swach distribution: **169**

45 RRWHS structures in: **9 villages**

Well renovation in **3 villages** and pipeline networking & pumping machinery in **4 villages**

2 villages WASMO project AA & TS

(Administrative approval & Technical Sanction)

received, **10 villages** VAP (Village Action Plan)



DRINKING WATER (MITHAPUR)

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
No. of RO plant	4	2	2	40	0	52
Drinking water well-constructed/ renovated	2	3	2	10	3	29
No. of pumping machinery	6	8	4	24	10	53
No. of bore-wells	0	3	2	7	5	17
No. of pump room constructed	6	8	0	11	5	31
No. of RRWHS (roof rain water harvesting structures)	176	0	3	0	45	630
Drinking water pipeline network (villages)	8	6	9	7	9	50
No. of household provided tap connection	2,775	1,285	1,200	1,245	859	10,589
No. of Tata Swach units sold (Mithapur)	55	10	522	177	169	978

Sanitation and construction of toilets

TCSR, with the Government of Gujarat scheme, helped to construct 201 units of toilets in rural villages of Okhamandal and Kalyanpur taluka (three villages). Two villages were declared open defecation free (ODF). Also linkage of NREGA grant with the beneficiary was done in which 36 lakhs were directly paid and the beneficiary contributed 12 lakhs.

CONSTRUCTION OF TOILET

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Cumulative
Construction of toilets (Mithapur)	616	553	417	332	201	4,422

Building Social Capital

This is a key cross-cutting theme in all our programmes for long term sustainability. The areas of intervention are women empowerment, reducing inequality of marginalised communities through Affirmative Action, community engagement, strengthening of Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), partnerships for achieving goals and setting up sustainable social enterprise models.



Women empowerment



Community engagement



Reducing inequality of marginalised communities through Affirmative Action

Women empowerment

TCSRDR believes that societal development remains incomplete without the participation of women. Women act as torch-bearers for the next generation, as they play the role of the first teacher for their children. In the rural scenario, although women contribute equally in generating income for the family by participation in agricultural and farm-based activities and perform household chores, their contributions are not counted at par with other male members. TCSRDR strives to bring in economic independence through various interventions.



Self-help group

The concept of self-help groups (SHG) is based on "Unity is Strength" - where informal members come together to form a group for taking collective action for a common cause. Today, SHGs and their micro-enterprises are playing a vital role in changing the prevalent socio-economic scenario by raising the level of income and standard of living of rural people through self-empowerment.

Started in 1996 in Mithapur, today it has extended to more than 37 villages in Okhamandal and Kalyanpur blocks of Devbhumi Dwarka district, with 235 SHGs in place that impact more than 3,205 household members. TCSRDR continues to provide training and support to SHG's at Mithapur. They have been supported with capacity building training, bank linkages, micro credits, conducting regular meetings, helping in regular transactions with banks, etc. Some of the group members have also been trained on quality of life, entrepreneurship development and skill training through Central Board of Workers Education, rural entrepreneurship development programme and other partners (GRIMCO).

In addition, in Babrala, we have created 51 SHGs, who are running sustainable group or individual enterprises and are manufacturing products for local markets. These products like incense sticks, incense cone, dhoop, puja materials, etc, are being sold by the SHGs locally through the Rural Mart.



These SHGs have positively impacted the lives of women in many ways. From economic empowerment that gives them the confidence to be part of the household decision making process to increasing their knowledge and awareness that improves the socio-economic state of not just their own homes, but of the community as well. Today women who are part of SHGs are solving problems as a collective and uplifting entire communities through their actions.

Through the SHG model, TCSRDR aims to build a sustainable institution of women who come together to convert their collective efforts to enhance women empowerment and the role of women in rural India.

In 2019-20, 89 women were involved in microenterprises in Mithapur, and they make an annual income of approximately ₹10,000 per SHG.

SELF-HELP GROUPS



	SHG	No. of Member	Saving (in lakhs)	Internal Loan (in lakhs)
Mithapur	235	3,205	48	134
Babrala	51	576	4	0.42

CAPABILITY BUILDING AND FACILITATION FOR ESTABLISHING LINKAGES

TCSRDR conducted various capability building training and exposure visits for SHG members on leadership, book keeping, group dynamics etc. These SHG members were also motivated to take up economic and social activities that would help in increasing their participation in various sectors.

TCSRDR has always worked in partnership with like-minded organisations and government departments to meet the common goal.

During the year, TCSRDR helped the SHGs develop linkages with agriculture department, horticulture department, veterinary department, etc, so that the SHG members avail the services as per the existing government schemes.



Linkage with Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA): 282 members were supported by ATMA in the form of kits that could be used for agriculture and dairy farming.



184 women participated in krushimahotsav (farmers' fair) and received information on agriculture related schemes.



SHG women did awareness of Tata Swachh water purifier through awareness van.



1,650 women received information on handicrafts and bank schemes.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT & ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

TCSRSD supported an SHG to start various business. One such business is of selling chilli powder, coriander powder and pickles. SHG women also did handicraft work on sarees.

The SHG is earning an average monthly income of ₹800 to ₹1,000. Individual enterprise set-up by 89 women were set up. The sale through Rural Mart in Babrala is ₹744,332.



SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT

Nari adalat: The Gujarat State Government has been promoting Nari adalat in all blocks of Gujarat. The Nari adalat is an initiative that is run by women and for women. TCSRSD has been promoting the participation of its SHG members in the Nari adalat programme. During the programme, women are made aware of their rights, the judicial system of the country and legal information on domestic violence. The platform gives women an opportunity to showcase their achievements and success stories. TCSRSD recognises the efforts of such successful women who have contributed to the development of the society. 60 cases were addressed at the Nari adalat centre this year.



in the construction of sanitation units in villages. They also created awareness among the people on the importance of cleanliness and hygiene for a healthy life. In select villages, the SHG members also raised their voice against alcoholism and created awareness about its ill-effects.

Participation in village development: During the year, 50 SHG leaders continued participating in the developmental activities of TCSRSD. Women participated



Social security: In 2019-20, TCSRSD promoted the opening of recurring bank accounts for 13 SHG members. It also made the members aware of the government's Sukanya scheme, savings through fixed deposits, support to apply for PAN card, various insurance schemes through bank linkages and helped over 300 women under various schemes in 2019-20. TCSRSD also created awareness on the process of getting widows pension as per government norms and helped three women through the process in 2019, taking the cumulative total to 26.



Name of Intervention: Social Empowerment
Name of Beneficiary: Nilpa Gosai
Location: Arambhada, Devbhumi Dwarka

I am Nilpa Gosai, the vice president of Dwarkadish mandal. However, when I joined in 2014, I was only a housewife who lacked confidence in myself and my abilities. After being encouraged by my husband to join the mandal, I became part of it and soon, I was given the record keeping responsibilities - allowing me to pick up and learn new skills. Additionally, I was responsible for depositing the mandal money in the bank every month, and while I was nervous initially, now I have complete confidence in my abilities.

I also undertook tailoring, beauty parlour and bead work training, constantly adding more skills to my repertoire, while also travelling to other villages and teaching the women these skills as well. In addition, I have undergone computer training as well, which allows me to handle all the SHG accounts online. Today, I'm not just more confident and assured, but I also earn ₹6,000 to ₹8,000 per month.



Kasturi

Kasturi works with women agripreneurs and is a learning and development initiative to facilitate women agripreneurs across value chain of food sector including collectives of producers (FPOs and SHGs), service providers (educators, suppliers, channel partners, processors, investors, volunteers) and consumers. Kasturi offers training and networking services for women farmers. The service focuses on soft skills including self-leadership, family coaching and social collaboration skills with the common vision of healthy food for all. It is a three step process involving training workshops, developing women facilitators and developing women led networks. Kasturi also coordinates and monitors activities of its institutional partners. Efforts are put in to improve the entrepreneurial skills through interactions with business experts, test marketing, methods of consumer feedback, participation in exhibitions etc.



In 2019-20, Kasturi served 10,000 women agri-entrepreneurs directly and indirectly through its multiple services. This includes 9,000 women across Maharashtra and Gujarat and 1,000 in other states, and 1,770 participants trained by community trainers of institutional partners trained under the Training the Trainers programme of Kasturi.

Name of Intervention: Kasturi
Name of Beneficiary: Anjali Ghogare
Location: Loni Khurd, Ahmednagar



In our community, all business decisions and transactions in our family were handled by men. I had forgotten my independent views, likings and choices. The most important contribution of Kasturi in my life is to make me realise the value of my own self - my views and my choices. I also learned how continuous learning and piloting my own business ideas can help me grow my business on my own terms.

With Kasturi visits and events, my fears related to work outside home and farm vanished. Today I am confident of leading myself at any location with any person for my business development. I have my own identity and popularity among consumers from all over the state. This has also increased my respect and support in the family.

In two years, I increased my annual turnover from ₹2 lakh to ₹4 lakh. And with what I have learnt through Kasturi, I aspire to be a one-stop solution for all turmeric related varieties, product development knowledge and product range operating from my farm itself.

Reducing inequality of marginalised communities through Affirmative Action

Tata Chemicals has adopted the Tata Affirmative Action programme to reach out to the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population that is deprived of development opportunities. The Affirmative Action programme is a commitment to ensure equal opportunity to the socially and backward sections of society by mainstreaming them with developmental initiatives. All programmes and interventions have a component of affirmative action wherein an average of 20 per cent benefits accrue to people from socially backward communities.

The focus areas under the Affirmative Action programme include education, employability, entrepreneurship development, employment and essential amenities.

EDUCATION

TCSRSD's Shiksha Maitree programme aims to enable and support the socially backward communities to continue schooling, complete secondary, higher secondary, graduation and post graduate education. TCSRSD targets zero dropouts at all levels of education. Under its various programmes are included scholarship support, training of teachers, introduction of innovative methods of teaching, a bridge course, open school, Learning & Migration Programme (LAMP), and digital literacy amongst others.

The open school and LAMP programmes have helped reach out to a larger number of SC/ST students. The open school that runs in affiliation with the SNTD University (Mumbai), has helped reach out to over 100 SC girls every year while encouraging them to complete their graduation. The LAMP programme which is being implemented in seven districts of Gujarat, has helped provide educational support to approximately 3,000 students each year. This year one student was supported with scholarship for higher education in IIMB.

EMPLOYABILITY

TCSRSD's employability programme 'Badte Kadam' has two components: skills required within TCL and skills based on national/local needs. The main objective of the Badte Kadam Programme is to enhance employability (wage/self-employment) through appropriate vocational and life skill development. Badte Kadam Programme is being implemented by:

- Skill development through own centres
- Skill development through strategic partnerships (e.g. Tata Strive)
- Promotion of life skills for empowerment
- Skill development linked to business needs through Sales Skill programmes

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Under the Entrepreneurship Development Programme (Udaan), TCSRSD promotes development of entrepreneurs to foster self-reliance. TCSRSD identifies potential areas in which enterprises can be developed and matches it with the idea of the people willing to enter entrepreneurship.

SHGs & Okhai: TCSRSD has established nearly 235 SHGs in its neighbourhood out of which 22 are AA groups covering 252 members. They have been supported with various capacity building and entrepreneurship trainings. The SHG members who are artisans and are linked to Okhai receive help to improve their household incomes. Small clusters of SHGs have been established to establish group enterprises such as rexene cluster, fibre articles cluster, etc.

TCSRSD has partnered with Ncourage Social Enterprise Foundation: Ncourage has in turn initiated partnerships with federations/organisations to work towards providing market connect and generate fair returns for the AA producers and entrepreneurs. Ncourage also strives to work with AA communities on the entire value chain and assist them for institutionalising processes.

Samriddhi: The project is joint project of Uday Foundation promoted by TCSRSD and Ncourage Social Enterprise foundation. One of the objective of this project is to generate livelihood through entrepreneurship in rural areas (with focus on AA communities). This is being done by making entrepreneurs provide cost effective access to clean drinking water (Tata Swach) and animal nutrition.

EMPLOYMENT

Tata Chemicals is committed towards building an inclusive society, and actively rolls-out initiatives that ensure an equal footing for the socially and economically disadvantaged sections of society. TCSRSD runs various initiatives that help generate employment among the unemployed youth. Industrial training imparted through the ATS (Apprentice Training School) along with skills development has also enhanced the employability of candidates in organised as well as unorganised sectors.

ESSENTIAL AMENITIES



Ensuring essential amenities for the disadvantaged sections of society is the 5th E of the Affirmative Action programme at Tata Chemicals. TCSRSD follows an integrated approach to mainstreaming the SC/ST communities in all its initiatives.

The interventions that are focused upon are:

- Natural resource management for poverty alleviation
- Health, hygiene and sanitation
- Elementary services for improving the quality of life of the people
- **Tribal Model Village:** TCSRSD has identified the tribal village of Saminagar, in Cuddalore, to develop it into a model village. In 2019-20, need assessment was conducted and entry point activities were initiated. A vocational training centre has been set up in the village community hall to impart tailoring skills to the women. The hall was renovated through community participation and TCSRSD arranged for the trainer. Motivational sessions were also conducted to help the women increase their confidence levels as well. 12 women from the village attended the programme.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION



ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
 Number of youth trained in REDP	279	267	304	263	335
 Number of youth started their own enterprise	160	192	186	177	219

EMPLOYABILITY

 Number of youth trained in skill development	375	701	524	487	226
 Number of youth placed	214	266	247	407	40

EDUCATION

 Number of students mainstreamed at primary/secondary/university level (SNDT & LAMP)	1,673	2,064	2,187	1,191	3,656
 Number of students provided scholarships for education at different levels	124	158	158	418	427

Name of Intervention: Pink Auto Programme

Name of Beneficiary: Women

Location: Mithapur, Devbhumi Dwarka

As a part of women empowerment and providing alternate livelihood source to the women, training for driving auto rickshaw was provided to 25 women in partnership with Atul Auto Ltd. All of them applied for license and 10 women received a license to drive autos. Post which TCSR D conducted awareness, counselling and registration in Okhamandal taluka for promotion of Government's pink auto project. TCSR D promoted a group of 15 women of 'Ek Pahal' SHG belonging to Affirmative Action category by supporting them to purchase auto rickshaws.

TCSR D supported these women by making the down payment of their loan and loan process was done for availing Mudra loan from Bank of Baroda. Four women availed a loan of ₹1,20,000 and its monthly EMI is of ₹3,000/- for each women. These women earn approximately ₹9,000 per month. After paying their monthly EMI and maintenance, their approximate savings are ₹4,000. Another six women have benefitted indirectly as after attending the auto driving training they are now able to drive scooter. Among them, three women have purchased scooter and are now able to drop and pick up their children to and from school.



Community engagement

Engagement programmes are an essential part of our development work. Throughout the year, a number of informal and formal sessions are conducted, which help interactions with the community apart from programme-specific meetings and facilitate working together. This is a targeted approach for engaging with sections youth, women and community leaders.



LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT

Sarpanch meetings: To discuss how TCSR, the Sarpanch and his/her team can work together on village and community development programmes. During the year, 170 village applications were received, out of which 93 have been completed. Regular meetings with Sarpanchs help in streamlining various programme interventions.

RELIEF WORK AND INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT

Relief work: After the cyclone "Vayu", TCSR conducted relief work in the affected areas. Refugees were housed in various schools by the government, and were provided food packets for three days. An emergency centre was maintained by TCSR to take immediate action during the critical situations. A total of 3,710 people were supplied food packets five times in the surrounding areas, which TCSR staff coordinated with government representatives for distribution of food packets.





YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

Mithapur Premiere Cricket League (MPCL): MPCL is a cricket tournament organised by TCSR every year to promote the spirit of sports among the youth of Okhamandal. In this event youth from all the villages of Okhamandal taluka are given an opportunity to participate. The sarpanch of villages, nagar palikas and government offices are given the opportunity to participate in the tournament. This year a total of 12 teams participated in the tournament. There were also six exhibition matches in which nagar palika, taluka, police, rural school teachers and women of TCSR and Uday foundation participated.

Khel Mahotsav: TCSR encourages physical fitness and sporting culture by organising Okhamandal Khel



Infrastructure support: In 2019-20, TCSR supported the following need-based projects:

- School infrastructure, which includes two rooms, a library and a hall was constructed at Kosamba village in Surat, and another school classroom was added in Vachu village. Repair and painting work was done on school infrastructure in both Samlasar and Devpara villages. 
- A gaushala was constructed in Shivrajpur village, while gaushala compound walls were constructed in both Padli and Mulvasar villages. In addition, cattle troughs were constructed in Gaga, Tupani and Mulvasar villages. 
- Compound wall construction was done in Devpara and Lalpur villages. Paver block laying was done in Juni Dhrevad, Dhinki, Rangasar, Nageshwar, Vasai and Poshitra villages. In addition, the Ashapura temple was also renovated at Khatumba village. 
- A community hall was built in Shivrajpur village to promote youth interaction and engagement. 

Mahotsav, an athletic event organised for the youth of Okhamandal taluka. This year, there were 400 participants, taking part in sports including running, javelin throw, discus throw, shot put, long jump, and high jump.

Abhisharan: The culture of Okhamandal is promoted by organising the event "Abhisharan", which means Convergence. The objective of this event is to showcase the traditional lifestyle and culture of the region. To achieve this goal, a film was created highlighting mythological places around Okhamandal taluka along with its historical importance. Additionally, a traditional hut was created and cultural programmes were performed showcasing traditional dance forms.



EMPLOYEE VOLUNTEERING

Volunteering helps in connecting employees of a company with the community, and helps employees understand ground realities and challenges faced by society. It is an opportunity not only for the company's employees to give back to society but also for the community to know more about the company. Tata Chemicals has been promoting volunteering of its employees and their family members across locations. The volunteering programmes are designed to match the needs of the locations with the skills and competencies of the employees. They cover various aspects such as biodiversity conservation, skill development, education, agriculture development and health. During the year, Tata Chemicals, with support from TCSR, organised multiple volunteering programmes in all locations.

In Mithapur, the major focus was on the conservation of the environment and biodiversity. Other programmes that were organised included Bal Utsav, sports meet and farmer's meet, which saw enthusiastic participation and contributions from the volunteers.

In Mambattu and Cuddalore a number of programmes were organised with primary school children and women groups. Tata Chemicals also participated in the Tata group-led Tata Engage and Tata ProEngage programmes at all locations.

VOLUNTEER HOURS OF ALL THE LOCATIONS



Mithapur, Babrala, Haldia, Sriperumbudur, Mambattu, Cuddalore, Corporate, and ProEngage

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
32,198	29,936	32,556	20,313	19,147

Name of Volunteer: Ms. Nirosha Valleru
Location: Mambattu, Nellore

The volunteering programme at Tata Chemicals, Mambattu gives immense pleasure as it helps me in understanding the rural community. I visited the Village Learning centre, Mambattu, established as part of Tata Chemicals CSR and interacted with children and understood their interests, skillset and knowledge. This interaction made me remember my school days and thoughts towards the aspirations I dreamed. This programme gave me relief in a busy schedule of work-life and personal life and I would advise every employee of Tata Chemicals to participate in volunteering programmes.



Name of Volunteer: Mr. Chirag R. Parmar
Location: Mithapur, Devbhumi Dwarka

Before joining Tata Chemicals and residing in Mithapur, for me biodiversity was only green trees. However, once I took active part in biodiversity activities I realised there are so many wonders of nature surrounding us. We are lucky to have such a rich biodiversity around us, now it is our duty to maintain and improve the same for our future generations.



Through volunteering activities, I don't just give back, but it has also helped me develop new hobbies, such as bird watching. Even my seven-year old daughter joins me in volunteering efforts and is a big part of why I want to help conserve and improve the natural surroundings around us. I also enjoy taking part in birdwatching, tree plantation, beach cleaning, mangrove plantation, tree senses and biodiversity upkeep through ECO clubs.

COVID-19 INTERVENTIONS

We have adopted a two-pronged approach to tackle this unprecedented situation of Covid-19 pandemic. One intervention focuses on supporting the government and the other one on supporting the local communities. The immediate priority was the relief support to the local communities during the lockdown.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



₹101 lakhs

to CM Relief of TN, Gujarat, DC of Nellore, Tata Memorial Centre, SOS children's village, WWF, GP Varsoli, Guru Govind Singh hospital (Jamnagar).

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE



~100 bed
isolation ward

at Mithapur hospital to supplement the Government's infrastructure requirement.

500 PPE kits

for frontline medical workers in Government hospital, near Sriperumbudur plant.

1 ventilator

provided to a government hospital in Cuddalore

Manufactured and supplied more than

1.18 million litres

of disinfectant to the Government of Gujarat and

600,000 litres

to BMC, Mumbai

1.3 lakh masks produced

by local SHGs; 1 lakh Masks sold through Okhai website across India; **56,000+** distributed to community, police, hospitals; **18000+** paper bags made

COMMUNITY LIVELIHOOD



275 women
earning livelihood

from mask and bag production

Farm to Home:

325 farmers connected

to 2891 HHs of Mithapur and Dwarka, launched mobile app for customers.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



At Mithapur, Mambattu, Sriperumbudur and Cuddalore, conducted awareness drives

Over

53,000 people from vulnerable communities were supported with dry ration kits

8,048 family kits distributed

consisting of (4 masks, 1 soap & 14g seed)

924 driver kits distributed

consisting of (4 masks, soap) in Mithapur

COMMUNITY SUPPORT



SOME OF OUR PARTNERS



- Agriculture Development - Kisan Mela
- Ambuja Cement Foundation, Kodinar
- American India Foundation
- ATMA – Agriculture Department of Govt. Of Gujarat
- Auroville
- BUDDY4STUDY
- Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC)
- CSA University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur, UP
- District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Jamnagar
- eNAM Registration
- G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand
- Government Agriculture Department, Uttar Pradesh
- Government of Gujarat, Irrigation Department
- Grow-Trees
- Gujarat Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd.
- Gujarat Forest Department
- Gujpro Agribusiness Consortium Producer Company Ltd. (Gujpro)
- Head Held High Foundation
- Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)
- Indian Agriculture Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- Jagriti Sewa Sansthan
- Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)
- Krushi Vikas Kendra, Jamnagar
- L&T Construction Skills Training Institute, Ahmedabad
- Maha FPO Federation, Maharashtra
- Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission (MSRLM), Umed
- NABARD
- National Dairy Research Institute
- Sukhi Baliraja Initiative (SBI), Tata Trusts
- SVB Patel University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut, UP
- Tagore Society for Rural Development
- TATA Medical Centre
- The Covenant Centre for Development (CCD)
- Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO), Jamnagar
- Wildlife Trust of India
- Women and Child Development
- Working Group for Women & Land Ownership (WGWLO), Gujarat

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

Project	Expenditure during the year 2019-20 (in lakhs)			
	TCL / TCSR	Agencies	Beneficiaries	Total
Sustainable Resource Base & Biodiversity Initiatives	1,437.70	211.89	179.85	1,829.44
Sustainable Livelihood Creation	538.95	168.59	3.48	711.02
Improving Quality of Life (Health Care)	77.81	0.00	0.26	78.07
Improving Quality of Life (Access to Education)	119.76	2.25	0.26	122.27
Affirmative Action for SC & ST	62.17	0.00	0.05	62.22
Relief Activity	65.05	0.00	4.30	69.35
Administrative (Office & Miscellaneous)	157.25	0.00	0.00	157.25
Total	2,458.69	382.73	188.20	3,029.62

Project	Expenditure during the year 2018-19 (in lakhs)			
	TCL / TCSR	Agencies	Beneficiaries	Total
Sustainable Resource Base & Biodiversity Initiatives	984.60	325.81	252.02	1,562.43
Sustainable Livelihood Creation	467.39	66.40	12.44	546.23
Improving Quality of Life (Health Care)	57.58	40.20	4.07	101.85
Improving Quality of Life (Access to Education)	148.06	20.22	6.12	174.40
Affirmative Action for SC & ST	55.44	22.82	0.93	79.19
Relief Activity	169.95	0.00	8.52	178.47
Administrative (Office & Miscellaneous)	126.91	32.10	0.00	159.01
Total	2,009.93	507.55	284.10	2,801.58

BALANCE SHEET

SCHEDULE VIII [vide Rule 17(1)]

Registration No. **F-115**
Name of the Public Trust **Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development**
Balance sheet as at **31st March, 2020**

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		AMOUNT (Rs.)	PROPERTY AND ASSETS		AMOUNT (Rs.)
Trust Funds or Corpus		14,00,01,100	Immovable properties		-
Balance as per last balance-sheet	3,00,01,100		(Suitable classified giving mode of valuation)	-	
Adjustment during the year	11,00,00,000		Addition or deduction (including those for depreciation) if any, during the year	-	
Other Earmarked Funds		3,25,00,000	Movable properties		4,50,41,573
(Created under the provisions of the trust-deed or scheme or out of the income)	-		(Refer Annexure A)		
Depreciation Fund	-		Investments		19,75,08,928
Sinking Fund	-		Bank FDR - Mithapur		
Reserve Fund	3,25,00,000		(Suitably classified, giving mode of valuation)		
Any other Fund	-		Inventory		-
Loans & Advances (secured or unsecured)		3,00,00,000	Loans & Advances (unsecured)		4,000
From trustees	-		Loan to Staff	4,000	
From Tata Consumer Products Ltd.(Advance for Exps.)	3,00,00,000		Loan to Associate Trust	-	
Current Liabilities		31,09,699	Advances / Deposits		20,63,446
(Refer Annexure D)	31,09,699		To trustees	-	
Income and Expenditure Account		4,60,17,298	To employees	-	
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,70,84,681		To contractors	-	
Add/(Less) : Surplus or deficit as per income and Expenditure Account	1,89,32,617		To lawyers	-	
			To others	20,63,446	
			(Refer Annexure B)		
			Income Outstanding		-
			Rent	-	
			Interest	-	
			Other income	-	
			Cash and Bank Balances		70,10,150
			(Refer Annexure C)		
			(a) In current account or fixed	70,09,990	
			(b) With the trustee	-	
			(c) With the manager - Halida	160	
Total		25,16,28,097	Total		25,16,28,097

As per our report of even date
For Sarda & Sarda
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109264W

Rajnikant V. Pragada
Proprietor
M. No. 118452

Place: Jamnagar
Date: 28.08.2020



For Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

Trustee

Trustee

**TATA CHEMICALS
SOCIETY FOR RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

Place: Mithapur
Date: 28/08/2020

SCHEDULE IX
[vide Rule 17(1)]

Registration No.
Name of the Public Trust

F-115
Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending on 31st March 2020

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)	INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)
To Expenditure in respect of properties-	70,48,366	By Rent (accrued)* (realised)	-
Rates, taxes, cesses	-		
Repairs and maintenance	9,87,086		
Salary	-	By (accrued)*	86,85,287
Insurance	-	Interest (realised)	
Depreciation	60,61,280	On securities	-
(Refer Annexure A)		On Income Tax Refund	7,632
Other Expenses	-	On Savings bank A/c.	18,26,311
Write off	-	On FDR A/c.	68,51,344
		By Dividend	-
To Establishment expenses (Refer Annexure H)	1,46,93,075	By Donations in cash or kind (Refer Annexure E)	26,09,70,230
To Remuneration to trustees	-		
To Remuneration (in the case of a math) to the head of the math, including his house-hold expenditure, if any,	-	By Grants (Refer Annexure F)	2,70,479
To Legal expenses	-	By Income from Beneficiary Contribution (in details as far as possible) (Refer Annexure F)	80,99,085
To Audit fees	44,250		
To contribution/Donation and fees	-	By Transfer from Reserve	-
To Amounts written off-	-	By Other Income:	18,310
(a) Bad debts	-		
(b) Loans scholarships	-		
(c) Irrecoverable rents	-		
(d) other items	-		
To Miscellaneous expenses	-		
To Amounts transferred to Reserve or specific funds	-		
To Expenditure on objects of the (Refer Annexure G)	23,73,25,083		
(a) Religious	-		
(b) Educational	1,19,76,101		
(c) Medical Relief	6,62,71,759		
(d) Relief of poverty	9,41,66,672		
(e) Other charitable objects	6,49,10,551		
Excess of Income over Expenditure	1,89,32,617		
Total	27,80,43,391	Total	27,80,43,391

As per our report of even date
For Sarda & Sarda
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109264W

Rajnikant V. Pragada
Proprietor
M. No. 118132

Place: Jamnagar
Date: 28/08/2020



For Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

[Signature]
Trustee

[Signature]
Trustee

**TATA CHEMICALS
SOCIETY FOR RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

Place: Mithapur
Date: 28/08/2020

GOVERNING BOARD, MEMBERS, TCSR D EMPLOYEES AND TCL SUPPORTING MEMBERS

GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS

Sr. No	Name	Address	Gender	Occupation	Position in Board
1	Dr. Y K Alagh	Tata Chemicals Ltd. 45, Surdhara, Near Saal Hospital, Thaltej, Ahmedabad – 380054	Male	Chancellor, Centre University of Gujarat and Vice Chairman Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad	Patron member and Hon. Trustee
2	Dr. Janki Andharia	Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), PO Box 8313, Deonar, Mumbai – 400088	Female	Professor, Jamshedji Tata Centre for Disaster Management	Patron member and Hon. Trustee
3	Mr. Zarir Langrana	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400059	Male	COO, Chemicals Business, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Vice Chairman and Hon. Trustee
4	Mr. Ashish Mehta	2 nd Sharda Terrace, Plot No 65, Sector 11, Navi Mumbai – 400614	Male	CFO, Rallis India Ltd.	Hon. Treasurer and Trustee
5	Mr. R Mukundan	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Bombay House, 24 Homi Modi Street, Mumbai – 400 001	Male	Managing Director, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Chairman and Hon. Trustee
6	Mr. R Nanda	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Bombay House, 24 Homi Modi Street, Mumbai – 400 001	Male	CHRO, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Trustee and Member on behalf of Tata Chemicals Ltd
7	Mr. Prantik Sarkar	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Mithapur, Dist. Devbhumi Dwarka – 361345	Male	Sr. Manager, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Assistant Secretary and Member
8	Mr. V Shankar	Rallis India Ltd, 156/157 Nariman Bhavan, 15 th Floor, 227 Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021	Male	Managing Director & CEO, Rallies India Ltd.	Patron member and Hon. Trustee
9	Ms. Alka Talwar	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400059	Female	Chief CSR & Sustainability Officer, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Secretary and Trustee
10	Dr. Y S P Thorat	Planet Godrej Tower 4, Flat 3702, Keshavrao Khade Marg, Mumbai – 400011	Male	Retd. Chairman, NABARD	Patron member & Hon. Trustee
11	Mr. Shankar Venkateshwaran	C 181, Sarvodhya Enclave, New Delhi – 110017	Male	Chief of Tata Sustainability Group, Tata Sons	Patron member and Hon. Trustee
12	Ms. Sheetal Pawar	Tata Trusts, 26 th Floor, World trade center, Mumbai – 400005	Female	Head HR, Tata Trusts	Patron member and Hon. Trustee

- Certified that no board members received any honorarium or fee for their services to TCSR D.
- Board meetings during 2019-20 were held on 29th July, 7th October, 24th February. At the board meeting held in July – 10, in October – 10, in February – 7 members were present.
- TCSR D is registered as a Society under the Society Registration Act 1860, vide number Gujarat/ 136/ Jamnagar dated 11/01/1980. It is also registered as a Public Charitable Trust by the Deed of Declaration Trust No. F115/ Jamnagar dated 11/01/1980
- TCSR D has been granted registration under section 12A (a) of Income Tax Act (Exemption), New Delhi, vide letter no.66/T_26/CIT.R/80-81 dated 11/06/1980
- TCSR D is recognised under Section 80-G (5) (VI) of the Income Tax (Exemptions) Department, New Delhi, vide letter no. s a.a.j.m/tk/II (b)/80G01-76/08-09/1106.

DETAILS OF TCSR D STAFF AND THEIR RANGE OF SALARY

Slab of gross salary in ₹ plus benefits paid to the staff.

Details of International travel of staff and board members at the expense of the recognition – **None**

Staff (per month)	Male	Female	Total
Less than 5000	–	–	–
5000-10,000	–	–	–
10,000-25,000	16	10	26
25,000- 50,000	9	3	12
50,000-1,00,000	2	1	3
Greater than 1,00,000	–	3	3
Total	27	17	44

STAFF MEMBERS

Administrative and support staff			
Mr. Anilsinh R Vadher			
Programme staff			
Mithapur			Farrukhabad
Mr. Chanu Dabhi	Ms. Fatima Rathod	Mr. Ranmal Chamadiya	Mr. Naresh Pal
Mr. Harishchandra Bhimani	Ms. Hasina Bloch	Mr. Somat Gojiya	Mr. Suresh Vikram
Mr. Ajitsinh Babriya	Mr. Nitin Ghedia	Ms. Rashika Saini	Mr. Mahendra Singh
Ms. Kiran Kava	Mr. Pacha Hathal	Mr. Vijendra Sambhalwar	Mr. Sarvendra Singh
Ms. Mamta Makwana	Ms. Rani Vikma	Mr. Vaghabha Ker	Haldia
Ms. Mita Shukla	Mr. Ranjit Odedara	Mr. Jashrajbha Sumaniya	Mr. Deb Kumar Acharya
Mr. Jayesh Ramavat	Ms. Rekha Vairya	Mumbai	Cuddalore
Ms. Rajuben Parmar	Mr. Samat Chamadiya	Ms. Prabha Gourh	Ms. Lakshmi S.
Mr. Mahobat Manek	Mr. Sanjay Vadher	Mr. Biswajeet Sahu	Mambattu
Mr. Dhaval Bhayani	Ms. Sumita Lodhiya	Ms. Manjusha Kadam	Mr. Agnivesh Mandala
Ms. Bhavna Kanzariya	Mr. Navghan Jagatiya	Ms. Ruchi Vaidya	
Mr. Dungarbha Jam	Mr. Rajmal Nayani	Ms. Suporna Noronha	

CONTRIBUTE TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

“
The value of a man resides in what he gives and not in what he is capable of receiving.”
— ALBERT EINSTEIN



Contribute to a cause close to your heart

TCSRSD, from its inception has been working towards bringing social equity by implementing need-based programmes in its area of intervention. The impact of various programmes undertaken by TCSRSD has been mentioned in detailed in this annual report.

Below are the causes to which you can contribute as much as possible. Each drop in the ocean counts and every contribution makes a difference.

Educating people

Children of salt work labour cannot afford tuition, books or uniforms. Fund education to teach their children how to read, write and stay safe.



Hunger & poverty

Help farmers buy seeds and learn effective agriculture techniques. This fund would also provide food during emergency time like natural calamities.



Micro loans & finance

Provide entrepreneurs with loans they need to succeed. The fund would help young entrepreneurs to become self-reliant.



Vocational training

Train people to learn a trade or produce a product. These skills help people to become self-reliant both financially and non-financially.



Health & medical

By providing funds for deworming pills, mobile health clinics, eye camps and for refurbishing the community clinics, we can help people to live healthier lives.



Wells & clean water

There is no life without water. Building check dams, roof rain water harvesting structure and other water collection programmes give security and hope to those with unsafe water.



Disaster response

Help families pull through tragedy. The disaster fund assists people who face political upheaval or natural calamities



Where most needed

Help TCSRSD in many ways. A general fund contribution goes to programmes that demand immediate attention



Contributions to the above mentioned causes are purely voluntary. Those interested may contribute by way of cheque / demand draft in the name of '**Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development**'. All contributions are exempted from tax under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Yes, I would like to donate towards

- Education
 Poverty alleviation
 Micro finance
 Vocational training
 Health
 Water management
 Disaster management
 General fund
 I would like to support TCSRSD by Cheque / Demand Draft

Issuing bank name:

Cheque / Demand draft Ref. no: Please mail your cheque at **Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development**, Leela Business Park, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400059 • Tel: 022-66437400

For any communication, please contact me:

Name: Mobile:

Address:

City: Pin code: Email:



VISION

Development that enables sustainability and community empowerment

MISSION

To be a centre of excellence in sustainable development that

- *Builds knowledge, capacities, partnerships and models of development*
- *Promotes effective execution for environmental integrity and creating and sustaining livelihoods*
- *Improve quality of life, especially of marginalised and vulnerable communities*
- *Nurtures innovation and learning*



VALUES

- *Integrity*
- *Sensitivity*
- *Respect*
- *Passion*



ABOUT TATA CHEMICALS SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) established the Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSR) in 1980 to promote its social objectives for the communities in and around Mithapur, Gujarat where its facility is located. The service were further extended to the communities in and around Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu) and Mambattu (Andhra Pradesh).

The Society works to protect and nurture the rural populations in and around TCL's facilities. It helps them achieve self-sufficiency in natural resource management, provide livelihood support and help in building of health and education infrastructure.

Taking into account the different geographical spread of the three regions and their individual subcultures, different environmental, economic and social development programmes have been planned and implemented in these regions.



Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSR)

TCSR is registered as a Society under the Society Registration Act 1860, vide number Gujarat/ 136 /Devbhumi Dwarka dated 11/01/1980 and also registered as a Public Charitable Trust by the Deed of Declaration Trust No. F115/ Devbhumi Dwarka dated 11/01/1980

<https://www.tcsrd.org/>