

Self Reliance

Knowledge & Capacities

Improved Quality of Life

Annual Report 2012-13

Environment Integrity

Social Development

Self Reliance

Improved Quality of Life

Environment Integrity

Environment Integrity

Self Reliance

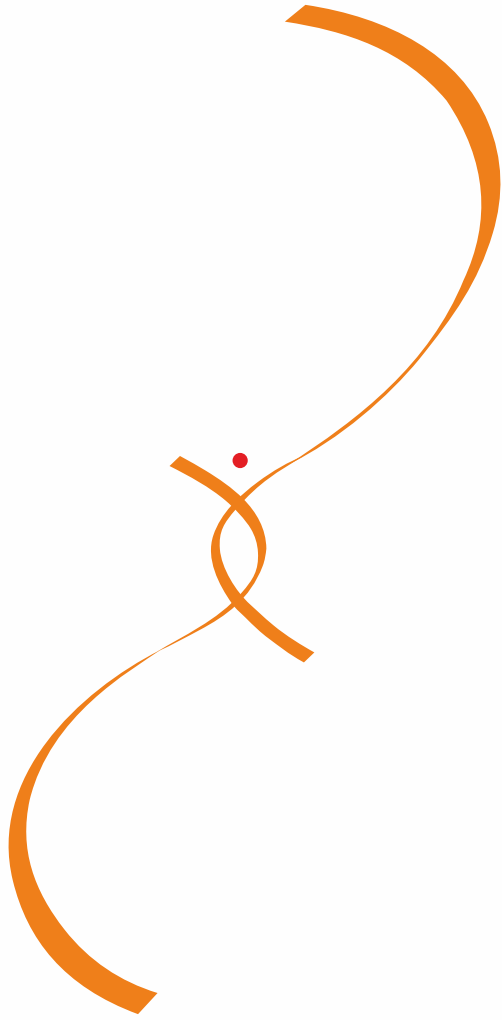
Improved Quality of Life

Sustainable Livelihood

Social Development

Self Reliance

**Empowering people.
Building sustainability.**





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Note:

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A large, thick, orange curved line that starts at the top right, loops around the left side, and ends at the bottom left, framing the text.

V I S I O N

Development that enables sustainability and community empowerment

A small red dot positioned to the left of the 'MISSION' header.

M I S S I O N

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 marginalized and vulnerable communities
- nurtures innovation and learning

V A L U E S

- Integrity
- Sensitivity
- Respect
- Passion

President's Message



Tata Chemical Society for Rural Development (TCSRSD) has over the past two decades been steadily expanding its reach both in terms of the development program and number of people. It has been facilitating scalable, sustainable and integrated development initiatives in the communities neighbouring the three TCL plants at Mithapur in Gujarat, Babrala in UP and Haldia in West Bengal.

Our Community Development Policy guides us in our endeavour to support holistic development by providing equal opportunity to economically weaker sections of society. It lays emphasis on the spirit of participatory development by involving the beneficiaries at each stage of the development process. This ensures viability and sustainability of the programmes.

TCSRSD has consistently demonstrated its respect for the environment and the local ecology by promoting renewable energy initiatives at its three locations. Bio-gas plants, smokeless cooking stoves and solar lighting are being willingly adopted by the people of neighbouring communities. The environment conservation initiatives- Restoration of the Coral Reefs, Eco Club and Save the Whale Shark have all been listed as "Good Environmental practices of Gujarat", a recognition accorded only to projects shortlisted by the State after a stringent evaluation process.

The farming community has received consistent support through training on new farming techniques and practical demonstrations to enable them to improve their livelihood. New partnerships with organizations like

Taj Hotel, L&T construction skills training institute, Ahmedabad Management Association etc. are helping improve skills and are bettering the lives of young women and men.

The employee voluntary programme has made a notable difference to the lives of the community members and the participating employees. Working with schools; supporting health awareness camps; educating young girls; participating in tree plantation; are some of the activities that have helped nurture a spirit of volunteering.

An annual community satisfaction survey is conducted by TCSRSD to assess the impact of its community development interventions. Both the community satisfaction survey and the third party assessment conducted last year reveal that our interventions have had a positive impact on the lives of people and the environment. TCSRSD's initiatives have helped build a stronger foundation for an inclusive society.

Though we continue to grapple with new challenges, I am optimistic that, together with our people and partners who have been constantly supporting us in our journey, we would be able to ensure sustainable development and growth for all of us.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Mukundan', written over a horizontal line.

Mr. R. Mukundan
President, TCSRSD

Snapshot of TCSR Programs

Water Conservation and management (Mithapur)

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|--|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| No. of water harvesting structures (medium structure) | 22 | 12 | 3 | 239 |
| No. of small water harvesting structures (well recharge) | 609 | 5 | 3 | 2168 |
| Rain water harvesting capacity added (MCFT) | 33 | 12 | 12 | 258 |
| Area covered under irrigation through medium and small structures (in acres) | 990 | 408 | 400 | 7295 |
| No. of drip and sprinkler installed | 69 | 0 | 171 | 441 |
| Area covered under micro irrigation (in acres) | 345 | 0 | 804 | 2154 |

Drinking water (Mithapur)

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|--|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| No. of RO plant | 6 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Drinking water well constructed / renovated | 1 | 1 | 0 | 13 |
| No. of pump room constructed | 10 | 2 | 1 | 27 |
| No. of RRWHS (Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures) | 228 | 187 | 90 | 1979 |
| Drinking water pipeline network (villages) | 7 | 5 | 2 | 25 |
| No. of household provided tap connection | 800 | 2275 | 3140 | 7523 |
| No. of Tata Swatch Units Sold - Mithapur | 0 | 291 | 135 | 426 |

Land Reclamation

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| Land Reclamation (in acres) | 455.06 | 489.5 | 0 | 2454.25 |
| - Babrala | 245.06 | 369.5 | 0 | 1814.25 |
| - Mithapur | 210 | 120 | 80 | 640 |
| Land Reclaimed (in acres) | 0 | 0 | 439 | 439 |

Environment conservation

| Description | Cumulative |
|--|-----------------|
| No. of mangroves planted | 3,99,000 |
| - Sundarban | 1,25,000 |
| - Mithapur | 2,74,000 |
| No. of eco-clubs promoted | 34 |
| - Haldia | 8 |
| - Mithapur | 26 |
| Whale shark rescued (Mithapur) | 368 |
| No. of indigenous flora species introduced (Mithapur) | 128 |
| No. of fauna species recorded (birds & animals) (Mithapur) | 79 |
| No. of plant species recorded positively (Mithapur) | 133 |
| No. of Parapets constructed to save Gir Lions (Mithapur) | 1204 |

Alternate Source of energy

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Distribution of Solar Lights (Babrala) | 25 | 0 | 11 | 36 |
| Distribution of Solar street Lights | | | | |
| - Babrala | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40 |
| - Mithapur | 0 | 0 | 6 | 29 |
| No. of bio-gas plants constructed (Haldia) | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| No. of solar fencing equipment installed (Mithapur) | 0 | 20 | 70 | 90 |
| No. of energy efficient cooking stoves installed | 205 | 461 | 339 | 1005 |
| - Haldia | 0 | 356 | 330 | 686 |
| - Mithapur | 205 | 105 | 0 | 310 |
| - Babrala | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |

Skill development (vocational training)

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| No. of youth provided vocational training | 858 | 1610 | 1202 | 6342 |
| - Haldia | 85 | 205 | 153 | 718 |
| - Babrala | 715 | 933 | 804 | 4678 |
| - Mithapur | 58 | 472 | 245 | 946 |

Rural Entrepreneurship Development Program (REDP)

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| No. of youth trained - Mithapur (general training) | 521 | 525 | 275 | 2385 |
| No. of youth trained - Mithapur (technical training) | 521 | 325 | 165 | 1790 |
| No. of individual enterprises set up in Mithapur | 140 | 40 | 54 | 404 |
| No. of Enterprises oriented training conducted (Babrala) | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| No. of people trained under Enterprises oriented training (Babrala) | 217 | 42 | 100 | 359 |
| No. of people trained under Enterprises oriented training (Haldia) | 0 | 27 | 25 | 52 |
| No. of group enterprise established | 11 | 9 | 5 | 25 |
| - Babrala | 7 | 5 | 5 | 17 |
| - Mithapur | 4 | 4 | 0 | 8 |

Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|--|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp | 10 | 14 | 5 | 33 |
| - Haldia | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| - Babrala | 7 | 12 | 5 | 28 |
| Number of students participated in Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp | 709 | 1050 | 393 | 2449 |
| - Haldia | 209 | 150 | 0 | 359 |
| - Babrala | 500 | 900 | 393 | 2090 |

Promotion of Rural handicrafts - Okhai + Karzobi

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sales amount - in Lakhs | 44.10 | 55.09 | 106.0 |
| No. of artisans involved (Babrala) | 33 | 33 | 56 |
| No. of artisans involved (Mithapur) | 350 | 350 | 414 |

Uday Foundation

| Place | No. of youth employed |
|----------|---------------------------|
| Mithapur | 125 plus 10 support staff |
| Babrala | 30 plus 2 support staff |

Agricultural growth program

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Training to Farmers | 349 | 690 | 1139 | 4546 |
| - Haldia | 45 | 70 | 50 | 241 |
| - Mithapur | 0 | 353 | 778 | 1131 |
| - Babrala | 304 | 267 | 361 | 3174 |
| Changing cropping pattern (in acres) | 199.5 | 545.65 | 596.80 | 1889.45 |
| - Mithapur | 55 | 202 | 411 | 787 |
| - Babrala | 144.5 | 343.65 | 185.80 | 1102.45 |
| Inter cropping pattern (in acres - Babrala) | 74.5 | 138.46 | 110.80 | 363.10 |
| Purchase of agriculture equipment (Babrala) | 36 | 93 | 40 | 255 |
| No. of farmers started sunflower cultivation (Haldia) | 19 | 50 | 46 | 115 |
| No. of farmers adopted saline tolerant crops in Sundarban | 0 | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| Laser Leveling (in acres - Babrala) | 43 | 91 | 64 | 250 |
| Kisan Mela (no. of farmers - Babrala) | 107 | 110 | 152 | 1836 |
| "Khetamrut" (organic pesticide - Mithapur) | 0 | 16 | 3 | 19 |

Pond Management (Haldia)

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| No. of members trained in Scientific Methods of Pond Management | 354 | 656 | 323 | 2425 |
| Number of Ponds covered | 91 | 201 | 198 | 514 |
| Number of Women trained for culture of ornamental fishes | 10 | 70 | 0 | 80 |

Animal Husbandry (Babrara)

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Animals examined and treated | 1718 | 2448 | 2731 | 13354 |
| - through General Health Check | 370 | 380 | 361 | 1979 |
| - through animal health camps | 1348 | 950 | 976 | 8863 |
| - through animal health center (OPD) | 0 | 1118 | 1394 | 2512 |
| Vaccination for animals | 24503 | 28007 | 35302 | 255317 |
| - H S | 14203 | 13371 | 17440 | 152702 |
| - FMD | 10300 | 14636 | 17862 | 102615 |
| Artificial Insemination in AI Centre | 0 | 786 | 3153 | 3939 |
| Breed Improvement | 99 | 111 | 60 | 751 |
| - Extension of cross breed cows | 5 | 6 | 2 | 39 |
| - Extension of Murrah buffalo | 86 | 93 | 46 | 603 |
| - Extension of Murrah bulls | 8 | 12 | 12 | 109 |
| No. of farmers who received green fodder seed | 226 | 176 | 218 | 3095 |
| No. of Pashu Palak Mitra trained | 4 | 70 | 10 | 104 |

SHG

| Location | SHG | No. of Member | Saving (in lakhs) | Internal Loan (in lakhs) | Bank Loan (in lakhs) |
|----------|-----|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Babrara | 200 | 3150 | 21.84 | 54.54 | 7.50 |
| Mithapur | 222 | 2916 | 69.65 | 35.04 | 32.30 |

Social Security

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Lives covered under Jan Bima Yojna (JBY) - Babrara | 1025 | 1125 | 1204 | 4286 |
| Death claim settled under JBY (Babrara) | 11 | 10 | 26 | 53 |
| Farmers covered under weather insurance (Mithapur) | 0 | 69 | 113 | 182 |
| National Pension scheme (NPS) for SHG family members | 0 | 0 | 300 | 300 |
| Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthiya Bima Yojana for SHG members | 0 | 0 | 400 | 400 |

Health

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Eye camp (No. of patients screened) | 1011 | 987 | 1950 | 8716 |
| - Haldia | 340 | 400 | 350 | 2071 |
| - Babrara | 511 | 309 | 1600 | 6082 |
| - Mithapur | 160 | 278 | 0 | 563 |
| No. of patients undergone cataract operations | 549 | 349 | 365 | 1692 |
| - Haldia | 38 | 40 | 49 | 127 |
| - Babrara | 511 | 309 | 316 | 1565 |
| Number of patients examined and treated in the mobile health camp and in OPD at community health center (Babrara) | 6697 | 14,856 | 17,906 | 46,921 |
| Number of Mother and child immunization (Babrara) | 3479 | 4352 | 8132 | 19,956 |
| Blood donation (No. of employees at Haldia) | 46 | 47 | 55 | 490 |
| No. of girls identified as anemic and provided medicine (Haldia) | 0 | 30 | 190 | 220 |
| Number of Anganwadi Workers trained on the issue of mal-nourishment (new project) | 0 | 0 | 87 | 8 |

Education

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| No. of teachers trained (Haldia) | 10 | 25 | 0 | 55 |
| Adult education for women | 350 | 885 | 727 | 2162 |
| - Mithapur | 350 | 400 | 327 | 1277 |
| - Babrala | 0 | 485 | 400 | 885 |
| Desh ko Arpan (Scholarship program - Mithapur) | 90 | 96 | 95 | 371 |
| Scholarship distributed under Jan Bima Yojna (Babrala) | 15 | 67 | 144 | 260 |
| Education classes for drop out girls (Mithapur) | 160 | 278 | 305 | 868 |
| Summer camps (computer and remedial - Babrala) | 0 | 594 | 727 | 1321 |
| Summer camps (English Language and Personality Development - Haldia) | 0 | 0 | 105 | 105 |
| Supporting Balwadi (No. of children - Babrala) | 0 | 100 | 100 | 200 |

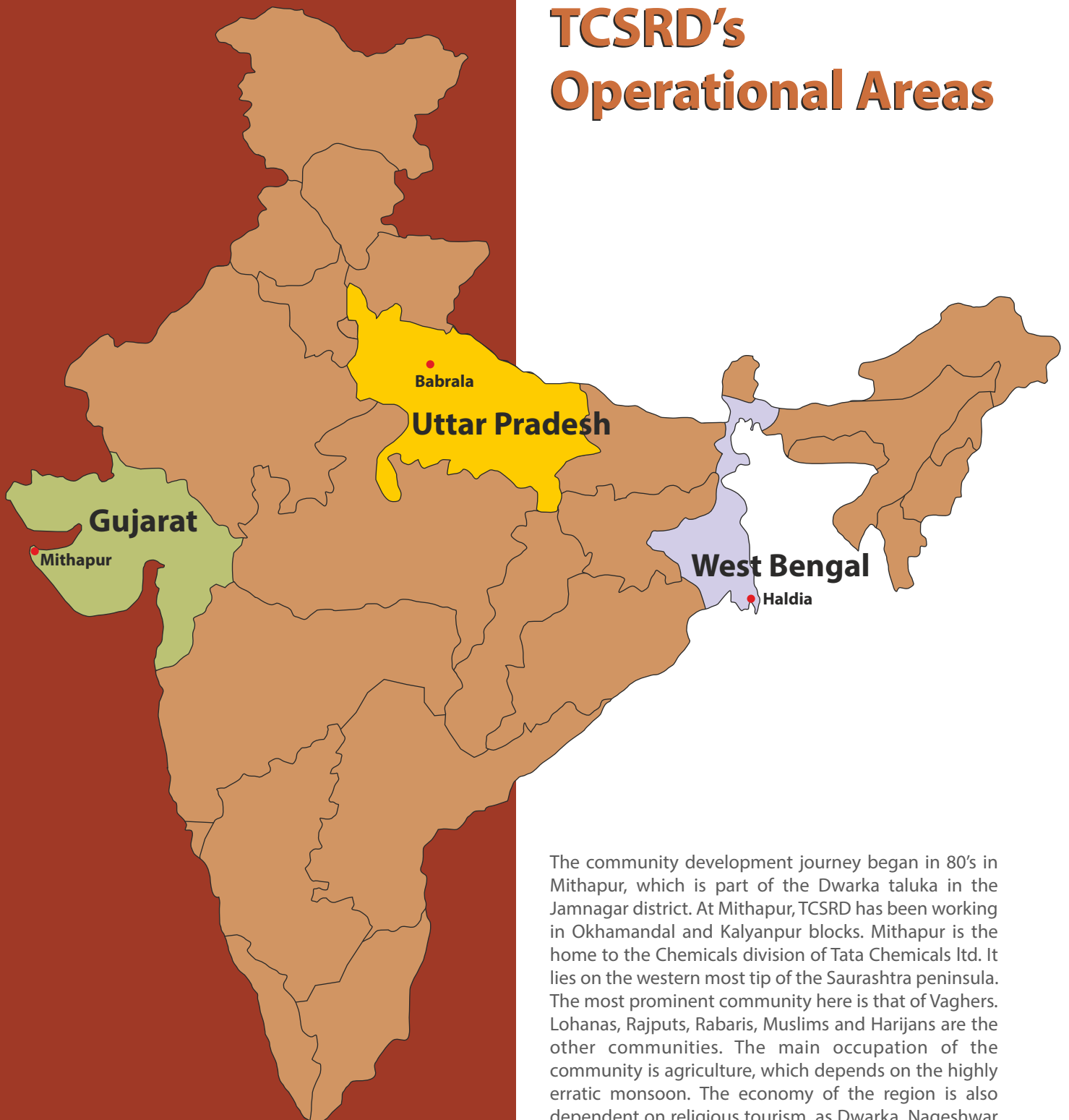
Infrastructure

| Description | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Cumulative |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Construction of Toilets | 302 | 577 | 728 | 1985 |
| - Babrala | 11 | 18 | 25 | 328 |
| - Mithapur | 291 | 559 | 703 | 1657 |
| Construction of cattle shed (Mithapur) | 10 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| Construction of Gaushala Boundary wall (Mithapur) | 1 | 13 | 1 | 15 |
| Construction of cattle trough (Mithapur) | 7 | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| Construction of Brick Paved Track (Running Meters - Babrala) | 790 | 538 | 0 | 29680 |
| Construction of School Boundary Wall (Babrala) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 18 |
| Construction of Drainage Channel at Mithapur (Running Meters) | 0 | 49 | 0 | 49 |
| Construction of Aganwadi (Mithapur) | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Construction of room for Primary school | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Construction of room for High school | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Construction of Library building | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Open storage tank | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Construction and renovation of community well | 24 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| Renovation of a room for Girls High school (Haldia) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Renovation of Primary School (Haldia) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Construction of concrete cement road (in Km) - Mithapur | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Waste Convertor Room (Mithapur) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Volunteer data (All locations)

| Volunteers Hours of all the locations | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| Year | Mithapur | Babrala | Haldia | Mumbai | Noida |
| 2003-04 | 10,433 | 3654 | 0 | | |
| 2004-05 | 16,324 | 1953 | 0 | | |
| 2005-06 | 10,332 | 4846 | 813 | | |
| 2006-07 | 13,496 | 5324 | 711 | | |
| 2007-08 | 17934 | 6258.5 | 666 | | |
| 2008-09 | 13,940 | 3342 | 1348 | | |
| 2009-10 | 19,404 | 4144 | 657 | | |
| 2010-11 | 13,139 | 6315 | 763 | 184 | 42 |
| 2011-12 | 14,433 | 3300 | 814 | 100 | |
| 2012-13 | 13,688 | 2249 | 851 | 170 | |

TCSR D's Operational Areas



The community development journey began in 80's in Mithapur, which is part of the Dwarka taluka in the Jamnagar district. At Mithapur, TCSR D has been working in Okhamandal and Kalyanpur blocks. Mithapur is the home to the Chemicals division of Tata Chemicals Ltd. It lies on the western most tip of the Saurashtra peninsula. The most prominent community here is that of Vaghers. Lohanas, Rajputs, Rabaris, Muslims and Harijans are the other communities. The main occupation of the community is agriculture, which depends on the highly erratic monsoon. The economy of the region is also dependent on religious tourism, as Dwarka, Nageshwar and Beyt Dwarka are famous Hindu pilgrim sites of the region.

Tata Chemicals fertilizer plant at Babrala was set up in November 1994. Babrala is one of the backward regions of Uttar Pradesh in the Sambhal district, previously part of the Badaun district. The Gunnour, Rajpura and Junawal blocks, where TCSR D has been working since 90's has now become part of Sambhal district. Agriculture is the predominant occupation, followed by cattle rearing mainly buffaloes and cows. 90% of its population is engaged in agriculture based activities. It covers 75% of the total landmass area. Large-scale farming is absent as most of the household practices traditional farming, owning an average 3-6 bigha (1/3 acre). Area has a mix of good alluvial / sandy loose soil, and some pockets of highly saline (usar) land, which is deficient in Nitrogen,

Potassium, Phosphorus (NPK). The ground water level is high with abundant water available at shallow depths.

Haldia located in the East Midnapur district of West Bengal is a very busy port and an industrialized area. The literacy level is 70% and the living standard is above the average standard. At Haldia, TCSR D started its community development program in 2005-06. On the basis of the need assessment and socio economic study, natural resource management, income generation, health, education and infrastructure development programs were initiated in Haldia and Sutahata blocks and most recently at Sundarban (South 24 Pargana).

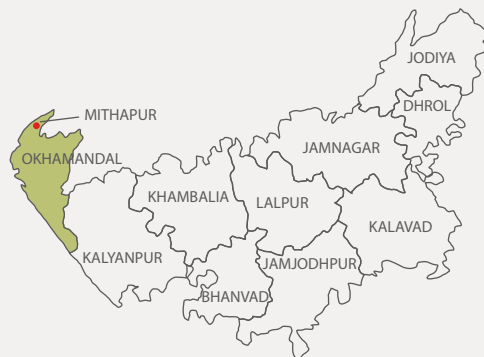
● BADAUN DISTRICT



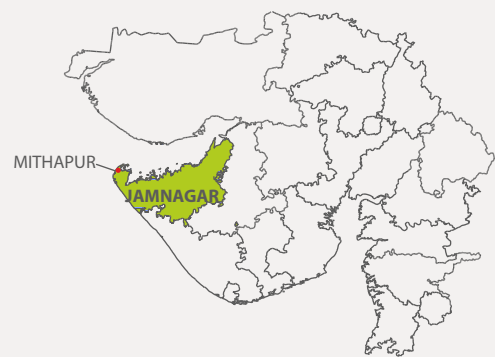
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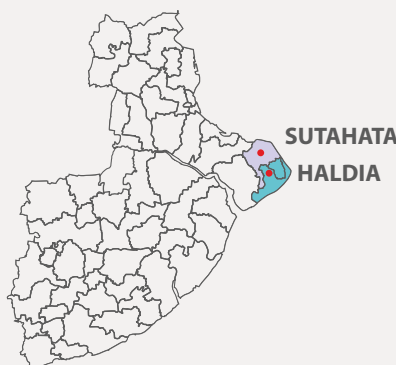
● JAMNAGAR DISTRICT



GUJARAT



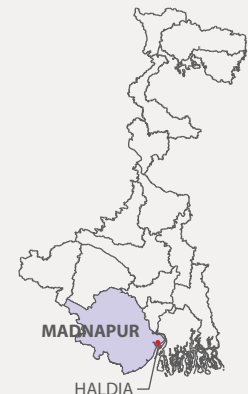
● EAST MIDNAPUR DISTRICT



● SOUTH 24 PARAGANA



WEST BENGAL



Sustainable Resource Base



Respect for the environment and sustainable management of natural resources is critical to the success of TCL operation as well as to TCSR. Interventions such as promotion of natural resource management, alternate source of energy and nature conservation ensures fulfilling the above mentioned objective.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Natural resource management program across the three locations focuses on building the capacity of the local community towards better management of the natural resources. By ensuring long term sustainability of the natural resource, TCSR intends to contribute positively to the communities around its operations.

TCSR, since its inception, has identified water as a key natural resource that needs to be conserved and managed, particularly in Okhamandal region at Mithapur, because the main concern of the area here is unavailability of water for drinking and irrigation. This region is one of the drought prone regions of the country and also, because of the proximity to the sea and high runoff and slow soil retention rate, the productivity of this region is very low.

Also, in the vicinity of the Babrala fertiliser plant, the development of the natural resources has always been a priority as majority of the population is dependent on agriculture and animal husbandry. TCSR aims at providing food security, by enhancing the productivity of the land, stabilising the farm economy; intensifying crops, making livestock more productive and enhancing the ability of the farmers to derive income from other economic activities. Agriculture growth program such as

land development, improving agriculture practices and animal husbandry are also aligned with the company's core Agri-business.

At Haldia, since ponds are the integral part of all the households, the focus has been always been on making the ponds as a source of earning by adopting scientific methods of managing the ponds.

Interventions on agriculture, animal husbandry and pond management are detailed under the farm based livelihood programs.

Water Management and conservation

Integrated water management

This program helped in improving the quality of life and livelihood of the community in the Okhamandal taluka. Gomati Dam Channel renovation was the most important initiative undertaken during this reporting period. Cutting, lining and renovation of Gomati channel helped in improving the lives of 103 farmers. It helped irrigate 628 acres of their land as a result of which they could now grow crops in all the three season which is monsoon, winter as well as summer season. The success of this project lies in the partnership between TCSR, SRTT, Irrigation dept, Jamnagar District and the community.



Gomati canal with lift irrigation

To further conserve water, 3 small and 3 medium size structures were constructed and renovated. Till date, 7295 acres has been irrigated by these water harvesting structures and 258mcft of rain water harvesting capacity created. Water saving techniques like sprinklers and drip system were also installed by 171 farmers during the year, helping to irrigate 804 acres of land in 25 villages of Okhamandal taluka.

Mission Jal

TCSR initiated "Mission Jal" project to reduce use of water in agriculture through different interventions. Laser levelling was introduced in the farmer's community at Babrala as a method to not only reduce water use in

irrigation but also simultaneously reduce consumption of fuel for pumping along with getting better farm output. Recognising the benefit of laser levelling as against traditional method, which is cumbersome, time consuming as well as expensive, farmer's community at Babrala adopted this new technology without any hesitation. Laser levelling, has resulted in 25-30% reduction in water use as there has been better distribution of water. The quality of yield has also improved, leading to increase in household income of 74 farmers. The weed problem has also reduced. Altogether, 250 acres of land at Babrala has been included in the program during the year.

Land development

Land reclamation and land re-reclamation are the two important interventions which have been taken up under land development this year.



Laser land levelling

Land reclamation

Through the process of land reclamation, TCSR has helped in reclaiming saline (usar) land and making it productive for agriculture use. Till date, with the support of the communities, SDTT and other agencies, a total of 1814.25 acres of the usar land has been successfully reclaimed. This has resulted in the increase of income to Rs 5.40 crores per annum for 1382 farmers from 46 villages around the core command area and two colonies (Bengali colony 1 & Bengali colony 2) in Junawai block.

Land re-reclamation

Land that has been reclaimed needs maintenance after few years so that the farmers continue to accrue benefit already gained through the reclamation process. The process of re-reclamation was initiated this year. It was done through Gypsum application, Dhaincha cultivation (green manure) and by paddy and wheat cultivation on these patches. 439 acres of usar land belonging to 456 beneficiaries was re-reclaimed this year. Seeing the success of Babrala unit, Mithapur too started the land reclamation process and has been able to reclaim 640 acres of land.

NATURE CONSERVATION

TCSRSD has been involved in various environmental conservation activities, some of them in partnership with institutions of excellence. Many of these activities have been very successful; projects such as "Save the Whale Shark campaign" at Mithapur have not only helped create awareness for conservation of this endangered fish, but has also brought recognition to Tata Chemicals' (TCL) efforts, with the company winning the "Green Governance Award". TCSRSD seeks to continue with these initiatives, but more under the umbrella of creating sustainability for the entire coastal ecosystem in the region.

Work on various projects under Nature Conservation - "Dharti Ko Aarpan" program continued during the year 2012-13, the details of which are as follows:

Mangrove Plantation Project

Mangroves play an important role in filtering land run-off and controlling coastal erosion; they also regulate flooding and act as a sink for absorbing pollutants brought down by the rivers. Mangroves also provide a critical habitat for many marine species and terrestrial wildlife - the mangrove zones serve as spawning ground and nursery for many finfish and shellfish species. At Mithapur, TCSRSD has already planted 2,74,000 mangroves saplings. At Sundarban (South 24 Pargana), where there was huge destruction of property due to the Aila storm in May 2009, TCSRSD along with Tagore Society of Rural Development started mangrove plantation. 1,25,000 mangroves in Rangabelia block of South 24 Pargana have been planted. The mangroves out here are taken care of by the women groups and are regularly monitored by the village and apex committees. TCSRSD plans to increase the area of mangroves plantation in the coastal areas so that the people residing in the area are safe from disaster like Aila.

"Entromorpha" algae removal and mangrove mortality replacement work continued at the Rukshmani Creek plantation site near Dwarka. The site has been experiencing heavy entromorpha algae growth which adversely affects the tender mangrove seedlings. Earlier, around 50,000 seedlings of the "Avicennia marina" mangrove species were raised at the Arambda nursery. The same were transplanted at the Rukshmani site in January 2013. Monthly avi-fauna surveys were conducted and mangrove awareness programs for Rupen Bandar and Shivrajpur School were organised through Eco club.

Coral Reef Restoration Project

TCSRSD with the support of Wildlife Trust of India and the Gujarat State Forest Department has been restoring the

coral reefs as they also helps in maintaining the marine ecosystem. Ten new coral culture tables were manufactured at Mithapur and deployed at three different locations on the reef. Work on monitoring of the reef biodiversity continued and Yellow-fin Surgeon Fish (*Acanthurus xanthopterus*), three new Flatworm species (*Maiazoon orsaki*, *Peronia verruculata*, *Pseudobiceros gratus*) and a female Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) were recorded for the first time at the Mithapur reef. The presence of these creatures is a strong indicator of the good health of the Mithapur coral reef.



Coral nursery

A marine life awareness program along with training on survey of coral health and reorientation of upturned corals was organised for school students, TCL employee volunteers and their families. They were all enlightened and become conscious about the need to conserve the same. Senior officers from the Marine National Park and the Zoological Survey of India visited the Mithapur reef during the year to understand and observe the conservation efforts.

Save the Whale Shark Project

The "Save the Whale Shark Project" has earned another prestigious recognition from the Ecology Commission (GEC) selecting it as a **Good Environmental Practice of Gujarat**. The project has been hailed as a successful example of partnership between the corporate, an institution of excellence (WTI), the State Forest Dept. and the fishing community for the conservation of an endangered species. A self-documentation scheme for rescue and release of whale sharks was launched in October 2012. The purpose of the scheme is to facilitate prompt release of whale sharks caught in nets to avoid injury and mortality. Since the first rescue on 2nd October 2012 under the new "Self-Documentation Scheme", the fishermen of Saurashtra have wholeheartedly adopted this scheme and 52 whale sharks have been rescued and released voluntarily by the fishermen with the maximum number of rescues happening in Sutrapada, Dhamlej and Veraval areas. A total of 368 whale sharks have been rescued and released since the starting of the "Save the Whale Shark" program in 2004.

Many conservation efforts to conserve the whale shark were organized through the year. The most prominent ones were the function organized at the Veraval Office of the State Forest Dept. at the Chokshi College, Veraval, where students from local schools, colleges and members from local NGOs and volunteers were made aware of the need to conserve. A cycle rally spreading the Whale Shark conservation message was also organised.

Biodiversity Reserve Plantation Project

A new plot of 15 acres was cleared and plantation of the endangered Gugal (*Commiphora wightii*) saplings was done by the members of the women SHG groups and SNDT students. Monthly bird surveys were conducted at site on regular basis.



Biodiversity plantation project

ECO Club Program

The ECO Club Program, along with the indigenous flora plantation program, has also been selected as one of the **“Good Environmental Practice of Gujarat”**.

Monthly meetings of ECO Club volunteers along with the training program on “Preparation of Village Biodiversity Register” and an “Animal Education Workshop” were organized for ECO Club school teachers. A total of 52 teachers from 26 ECO Clubs attended the same. Tree plantation programs were organized at 3 ECO Club schools as a part of the Shala Pravesh Utsav. Workshops on “Sustainable Development” and exhibition on “Biodiversity” were organized at 7 ECO Club schools covering more than 800 students.



ECO Club training

An awareness program on “Climate Change” was organised at Mithapur for the SHG women members. More than 145 women from 8 villages attended the same.

The annual ECO Fair program was organized in March at Mithapur. More than 110 students and 40 teachers from 22 ECO Club schools participated and presented information on their village ecosystems and biodiversity through models, charts, posters, photographs and write-ups. The students were encouraged and assisted by more than 120 TCL employee volunteers from 24 departments and their family members, in collection, compilation and presentation of biodiversity data and establishment of village biodiversity registers.



ECO Fair 2013

At Haldia, 4 eco clubs formed at the government high schools carried out different environment conservation awareness campaigns like tree plantation, cleaning of the village and rally on “World Environment Day”.

Marine Turtle Monitoring

Monitoring of nesting activities and mortality of marine turtles at six sites along the Okhamandal west coast continued during the reporting period. Nesting and hatchlings were recorded along the Mithapur coast and at Okhamadhi beach.



Turtle hatchling

Monitoring of birdlife at Charakla Saltworks

Monitoring of the nesting of Caspian Terns and the Little Terns at Charakla continued. 247 nests of Caspian Terns

and 12 nests of the Little Terns were recorded at the old and new islands respectively.

Grassland Development at Charakla Saltworks

Work on preparation of grass seed cakes and sowing of the same was completed as a trial attempt for restoration of saline wastelands on fringes of Charakla saltworks. An area of 33 acres was covered and the initial results have been encouraging.

PROMOTION OF ALTERNATE SOURCE OF ENERGY

TCSRDR continued its endeavour to promote alternate source of energy esp. solar energy. 48 households are being supported by the solar power generator at Babrala installed last year. The bio gas plant which was piloted at Babrala first and was replicated at Haldia last year saw two more takers this year. Energy efficient stoves continued to get good response from local communities at Mithapur and Haldia.

Bio Gas plant

Seeing the success of 46 bio gas plants constructed at Babrala, Haldia too replicated it in its community last year. Till date, four bio gas plants have been constructed. Households who availed the facility were satisfied as it helped them to cook food for a family of five people and in reducing the consumption of biomass fuel wood.



Bio Gas Plant - Deenbandhu Model

Energy efficient cooking stoves

Energy efficient cooking stoves, across the three locations continued to fulfil the energy needs of rural communities. It has been well accepted by the people as it has helped in reducing the consumption of solid fuels including biomass fuels wood, dung, and agricultural residues, coal etc and so has the health-damaging pollutants emitted through traditional stoves. So far, 310 units and 686 units have been installed at Mithapur and Haldia respectively. This improved stove technology that is fuel efficient and smokeless has also been

introduced at Haldia primary school where mid day meal for children is cooked. At Babrala, with the support of IISc - Bangalore, 8 super fuel efficient "Astra" cooking stoves for domestic use and one for the commercial use were constructed. Mason training and user group training formed the basis of installing these Astra cooking stove.



Energy efficient chulas

Solar Street Light

40 solar street lights were installed at Babrala Township with the support from Uttar Pradesh Non conventional Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA). Local people and municipality have been given the responsibility to maintain the same. At Mithapur too, 6 solar street lights were provided. To further promote solar energy as an alternate source of energy, 11 households at Babrala were provided LED based solar lights.



Solar street light Babrala

Sustainable Livelihoods



TCSR aims at poverty alleviation and improving the lives of rural poor by facilitating sustainable livelihood options. Various interventions, which enable them to increase their income and create employability, were taken up in all the three locations. These interventions encompass both farm and non-farm based livelihood program.

Promotion of rural handicraft through Okhai-centre for empowerment along with Uday Foundation-a rural BPO also helped in creating employability, entrepreneurship and employment for the rural youth.

FARM BASED LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

Agriculture Development Program

Activities carried out under the agriculture development program across the three locations are mentioned below:

Diversification to Cash crops

With growing population, the returns from agriculture have remained almost stagnant or have even been declining. As a result, new strategies were formulated and crop diversification as one of the strategy was adopted to optimize farm productivity and income. The promotion of cash crop has helped in increasing the cultivation of vegetable crops (turmeric, toria, mustard, garlic and mentha), pulse crops (Bengal gram and arhar) and sugarcane crop. It has helped in increasing the income of farmer's living in the core command area of Babrala. 185.80 acres of land has been used by 151 farmers from 11 villages of core command for diversification of crops.

Till date, 1102.45 acres has been used for cultivation of cash crops, benefitting around 1500 farmers and approx 7500 people.

Inter Cropping

Inter cropping was originally practiced as an insurance against crop failure due to lack of rainfall. Inter cropping system utilizes resources sufficiently and increases productivity. A mixture of various crops often gives a better coverage of soil leaving less space for the development of weeds. TCSRDR motivated farmers to start inter cropping of Arhar+Maize, Wheat+Mentha, Potato+Mentha, Sugarcane+Mentha. This year, 110.80 acres belonging to 68 farmers from 11 villages of Babrala core command was covered under Inter cropping. So far, inter cropping has been done on 363.10 acres.

Seed production

Seed is the most important input for productive agriculture. Seed sector has played a significant role in the advancement of agriculture in the last four decades. The expansion of seed industry has occurred in parallel with the growth in agricultural productivity. The expansion of the seed production program at Babrala has been good over the past three years. This activity is being carried out through a Self help group in Kail ki Madhiyan village in TCL core command area. Good quality breeder seed are being provided along with other facilities like building the capacity of the farmers, transportation of seed from the cold storage, bagging, and advertisement through pamphlets. This year, 68 acres of land belonging to 48 farmers from core command as well as Bhirawati village was covered in seed production of wheat and paddy.

Agriculture Advisory Services

Agricultural extension and rural advisory services provides critical access to knowledge and information that the rural community needs to increase productivity and sustainability of their production systems and thus improve the quality of their lives and livelihoods. TCSRDR strives to support agriculture extension and rural advisory services to rural communities mainly farmers and facilitate access to information and provide demand - driven, accountable services. The impact of this activity has been excellent. Exposure visits and farmers trainings have helped in developing the human and social capital. Participation in Kisan Melas has helped farmers meet their seed requirements. 520 farmers from Babrala have been benefitted through these services this year.

At Mithapur too, 101 farmers were trained on Package of Practices (POP), Integrated Pest Management (IPM) by specialist from Kisan Vikas Kendra (KVK), Junagadh. 778 farmers participated in kisan shivir (farmers camp)

organised for building their capacity and knowledge about the various new technologies.

Nursery for Poplar plantation

Poplar is one of the fast growing industrial wood which can be grown as a mono crop as well as in association with agricultural crop. Its wood being light, homogenous and odourless is suitable for match splints, plywood, ply board, packing cases, sports goods, artificial limbs, furniture, pulp paper, wood wool, light constructional timber, pencils, furniture etc. Poplar being a deciduous species adds tremendous amount of leaf litter to the soil and is considered to be one of the best species for agro forestry. TCSRDR, Babrala has acquired 3559 nos. of G-48 Poplar variety from WIMCO, Rudrapur Uttarakhand. After the plantation, TCSRDR plans to distribute seedlings to the farmers at a subsidized rate.

Modern Agriculture Equipment distribution

The farmers of core command area were also provided agricultural equipment at subsidised rates. The cost of equipment was borne by the various government departments and TCSRDR. Low cost equipment like bullock harrow, bullock seed drill, tractor seed drills, sugarcane planters, seed storage bins and spray machines were provided to the farmers. 40 units of agricultural equipment were distributed to 40 farmers from core command villages of Babrala. Altogether, 255 units of modern agricultural equipments have been distributed so far.

Net House farming at Mithapur

As a result of the awareness program organised by TCSRDR, 11 net houses were constructed with the support of Horticulture dept this year. Net house technology has helped farmers to grow vegetables like creeper, climber and leafy crops by using less water. This technology has helped in increasing their farm income by 20 to 30%.



Net house

Sunflower cultivation at Haldia

Agriculture development program at Haldia began in 2010-11, to improve the cropping intensity in the

operational area. Agriculture production of East Midnapur district of West Bengal is mostly dependent on rainfall and paddy is the main crops being cultivated by all the farmers of the region. Paddy is grown during the period July to November whereas, some farmers who have good source of water, also cultivate during summers. The agriculture land of rest of the farmers lies idle because of lack of knowledge of cultivation of other crops which require less water. TCSRSD sensitized farmers to adopt cultivation of sunflower and organized training program for the ones who were willing to take up sunflower as a second crop. Resource persons from Agriculture Department (Block Development Office) were called upon to train them in cultivation of sunflower, system of rice intensification (SRI), production of vermi-compost, use of drum seeder, Government Schemes related to agriculture, cultivation of pulses, improved practices of agriculture, tissue culture, horticulture development and importance of institution building (Eg. - Farmers Club and Cooperative Society). TCSRSD supported these farmers by providing seeds of Sunflower and fertilizer for cultivation of sunflower in the land which was otherwise lying idle. The cultivation gave them additional earnings along with the earning from paddy. TCSRSD has plans to scale up SRI method of paddy cultivation as the water requirement as well as the cost of production under this method is very low while returns are high.

Crop Demonstration

Along with Sir Ratan Tata Trust, a project on "Promotion of sustainable and diversified farming system in Gujarat" was initiated by TCSRSD in 4 villages of Okhamandal. Training on scientific method of farming was provided along with demonstration of special variety of wheat which utilizes less water and of mulching technique for water melon. 15 farmers were involved in the whole process. TCSRSD agriculture advisory team provided package of practice (PoP) and monitored the crop demonstration along with the farmers. Soil and water sample analysis for 15 demonstration plots were collected and sent to Gujarat State Fertilizers Corporation (GSFC), Baroda for analysis. Based on the reports farmers



Crop Demonstration

were advised to sow crops which were best suited for their land.

Seeing the success of wheat and water melon crop demonstration, demonstration plots for other crops like ground nut, cotton, castor, black and green gram pulses, vegetables were initiated by 25 farmers.

Low voltage solar based fencing

During the reporting year, 70 farmers in Okhamandal taluka have put low voltage solar based fencing around their farms, in order to provide protection against wild animal (mainly Nilgai). The fencing has resulted in preventing loss of standing crop by 30-40% and cost of night guard upto Rs. 20,000-25,000 per year.



Solar based fencing

50% of the cost for putting up the fence was shared by government and rest of the 50% was divided between the beneficiaries and TCSRSD.



**Arjan Savdas from
Tupni village**

For the last 32 years, I have been doing farming and have never tried any new agriculture techniques. Growing water melon through mulching opened my eyes as through this method the input cost in terms of labour, requirement for pesticides and water has been much less than the traditional way. Overall, it has helped me in increasing my income by 18%. Seeing the benefit of this new technology, many farmers have got motivated and visited my farms to see for themselves the various techniques used.

Net house farming - a new way of farming



Karabha Sajambha from village Shivrajpur, Mithapur was the first one who got inspired to try out new agriculture technique- semi shade net house on 500 sqmt to grow vegetables like spinach, fenugreek and coriander. For him, future lies in advancement of agriculture and in adopting new agriculture techniques. During the knowledge sharing session, organised by TCSR with the support of Gujarat Horticulture department, held at his village, he learnt about the new technique of net house farming, which is one of the best techniques for the area where there is scarcity of water. Learning about its advantages over the traditional farming, he implemented it on his field

which too had water shortage. He also introduced micro irrigation technique like drip and sprinkler in his farms to make the best of these advanced technology.



Better quality of the produce through net house farming fetched him better returns. Seeing the benefits, he increased it by another 1000 sq meters. His disposable income after using this technique also increased; as a result he is now able to finance his children's education.

In the Mithapur market, he is known for his premium quality products. Being well aware of new farming techniques and its advantages, he also goes around Gujarat to share his knowledge and experience of the net house. He is so convinced about this technique that he wants more and more farmers

to adopt the new agriculture techniques and take advantage of the same.

With changing environment and shortage of two main natural resources (land and water), it has become necessary to adopt new techniques to drive the production.

Animal Husbandry Development Program

Traditional wisdom has recognized the importance of livestock not only as source of income but more importantly as providers of milk, food, manure and fuel. In small and marginal households, livestock is an insurance against crop failure. Animal Husbandry along with agriculture is the backbone of Gunnour Tehsil, Babrala and contributes significantly to the rural economy. Buffaloes and cows provide nutritious milk to enrich Indian diet while Bullocks have major role in agricultural operations and rural goods movement and transportation.

Details of the four main components of animal husbandry development program at Babrala are as follows:

Animal Health Care and vaccination

- **General Health Check up:** General health check up includes providing free of cost health services to the cattle owner at their doorstep along with prescribing medicines and diet suggestion for the animals. This year, 361 animals were covered in general health check up. This service provides timely intervention by the experts in case of emergencies. The cases are either resolved immediately or are further referred to

OPD. Altogether 13,354 animals have been covered in the activity. A lot of animals' lives have been saved from this timely intervention.

- **Animal Health Centre (OPD):** Animal health centre provides quality veterinary OPD services for all preventive, medical and surgical needs of milch animals. A dedicated team consisting of Animal Husbandry team at Babrala and retired Veterinary Officers of Uttar Pradesh Animal Husbandry Department looks after the prevention and treatment of animal diseases at the centre. It has become a most important service to the cattle owners staying close to the vicinity. A total of 1394 animals from core command and surrounding villages were provided OPD services in 2012-13. Altogether, 2512 animals have been examined and treated at the AH centre.
- **Animal Health Camps:** 976 animals from 62 villages were examined and treated for Gynaec, Medicinal and Surgical services in 5 animal health camps organized at Babrala (Gunnour block), Pataria village of Junawai block and in Bhirawati village (Rajpura block). Altogether, 8863 animals were examined and treated in these camps.
- **Animal Health care and vaccination:** Animal Health care and Vaccination can protect livestock against



Animal vaccination

most infectious diseases. A total of 34302 doses were given to animals belonging to farmers of entire Gunnour Tehsil. In all, more than 2.55 lakhs of doses of HS & FMD vaccinations have been given to the animals till date. This has reduced the incidence of the epidemic in the area.

Breed improvement

Breed improvement program is undertaken for indigenous cattle and buffaloes so as to improve the genetic makeup. It results in production of high yielding cattle and buffaloes at the doorsteps of the small farmers. It encompasses following activities:

- **Artificial Insemination (AI) Centre:** During the year, TCSRDR continued to provide technical support to cattle owners in the areas of strengthening milk production, productivity enhancement, quality assurance, and for creation of AI network. It continued to produce quality bulls of Holstein Friesian (HF), crossbred HF and crossbred Jersey cattle as well as Sahiwal and Murrah buffaloes at the Artificial Insemination (AI) centre. 3153 animals were given AI services during the year. Altogether, 3939 animals have been covered in the activity. 7 Pashu Palak Mitras were also trained for providing AI services at the block level. Three blocks of Gunnour Tehsil have been selected to facilitate the services. The conception rate at the AI center is 45% compared to 50% of BAIF.
- **Extension of Cross Breed Cow, Extension of Murrah Buffalo and Extension of Murrah Bulls:** 2 cows, 46 Murrah Buffaloes and 12 bulls were purchased from various cattle fairs organised at Haryana and Uttar Pradesh on interest free loan by small and marginal farmers of the region.

Balance nutrition

TCSRDR provided Sorghum and Barseem seeds to 218 cattle owners from core command villages of Babrala in order to provide good quality animal fodder. It helped in providing the animals good nutrition supplement necessary for their proper growth and good health.

Animal Advisory services

The animal advisory services are provided by the Pashu Palak Mitras (PPM) i.e. cattle owner's friend. Along with the advice to the cattle owners, they also prescribed proper medicine in consultation with the vet for the upkeep of animals at their doorsteps. Many local youth from the surrounding community came forward to provide these services as it provided them employment opportunities. This year, 10 youth were given PPM training, which enhanced their knowledge to examine and treat animals. Till date, 104 youth have been benefited from this training.

Pond Management Program

Pond management program is being carried out in Haldia since 2004. The objective of the program is to manage ponds as a natural resource in a hygienic manner and practice pisci-culture.

TCSRDR trained women on scientific methods of pond management as they are the ones who are mainly attached with the ponds for their daily household works and also for taking care of the fish. The training included cleaning of pond, soil and water treatment, maintaining pH scale of water, monitoring growth of fishes etc. Each household was also supported with fingerlings in the beginning and then with lime, potassium permanganate and mustard oil cake on monthly basis for 8-9 months.

In another intervention under pond management, TCSRDR has started a successful model of ornamental fish culture. The culture is being done by a women group of Manirampur village. In 2012-13, TCSRDR has been extensively involved in the market linkage of ornamental fishes and has successfully linked the sale with the Howrah market. There has been sale of fishes amounting to Rs. 1 Lakh in 2012-13.

TCSRDR carried out various research studies for improving the income level of the households from the existing ponds. On the basis of the findings, new species like cat fishes and prawns along with the culture of the Indian major carp will be added next year.



Ornamental fish culture at Babrala

NON-FARM BASED LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM

Non-farm based livelihood program at TCSR D encompasses programs like skill development through vocational training program, rural entrepreneurship development program, promotion of rural handicraft, rural tourism and Uday foundation (rural BPO). The objective behind these programs is to generate employment and increase the family income of the rural youth living in the neighbourhood.

Vocational skill development Program

The aim of this program is to increase employment opportunities for the rural youth by providing them vocational training of their interest. Vocational training across the three locations is provided for various trades depending on the market demand and employment prospects in the area.

The main vocational trainings provided at Babrala comprised of sewing cum stitching, beautician, shorthand & typing, computers basic training, mobile & laptop repairing. TCSR D runs these trainings from the vocational training centre established at its village house premises and sewing cum stitching school at Gunnour run by an SHG called Arman Mahila Mandal.

695 students were enrolled for the above training program at the village house and 109 students were enrolled for Sewing cum Stitching courses at Gunnour. The duration of the course ranged from 3 to 6 months and the course fee ranged from Rs. 305 to Rs. 610 per student per course. Altogether, 4678 students have passed out since 1994, contributing towards the rural economy and employment. 30% of the ones trained have either direct jobs or are self employed.

This year at Babrala, new vocational training programs on



Vocational training - Tailoring at village house, Babrala

stitching and machine repairing, beautician, Tie & Dye and Nursery were taken up for the girl students from the 152 Junior High Schools, Sambhal district started under the National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), a programme of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan of Department of Education, Govt. of India. 150 trainers from the Babrala vocational training centre were appointed to provide this 50 days training to the girls.

Another batch of 60 students from Babrala was sent to L&T Construction Skills Training Institute (CSTI) for three months training. During the three months of rigorous training, they got a stipend of Rs. 3,700. After completing the training, most of them got placement at the construction sites of L&T with minimum salary of Rs. 7,000. Around 30 youth who got admission in CSTI belonged to Gauripura, one of the villages of Gunnour region in the Sambhal district with a large population of SC community. They have changed the face of their village. The village which predominantly had earthen houses is now converted into one with cemented houses.

At Mithapur, in partnership with various institution of excellence, vocation training program have been provided to the local youth. 45 days technical training of electrician and welder was provided to 108 youth at

Karuna Mondal, trained for Nursing at Haldia



Karuna Mondal, has been staying with her husband and two sons in Kumarchak area, Haldia for the past ten years. Her husband, works as a contract labour at TCL plant and both her sons aged 11 and 6 studies in government school. She never liked sitting at home and always wanted to be engaged in some activity which would help her family economically.

Seeing her level of interest and qualification, she got selected for nursing and hospitality course, facilitated by TCSR D in collaboration with Jan Shiksha Sanstha. She underwent six months nursing training at Jan Shikshan Sansthan and practical training at Sab Nursing home. She helped the nursing home in their daily work and took good care of patients. At present, she is earning Rs. 1500 per month, as a trainee at the nursing home. Once her 6 months training is over, she would get Rs. 3000 per month.

Rishi Weltech - Baroda. Another, path breaking program in hotel operation was provided to 35 youth in partnership with Taj hotels. High Tea was organised by the Hotel Operations Team as a part of their practical training at Mithapur guest house. All the arrangements from the decoration, to presentation, and to preparation of food and serving was done by the trainees. Their work was highly appreciated by all. This talent pool will fill in the short fall of trained hospitality staff in hospitality industry.

At Haldia, multiple skill development training programs in tailoring, nursing and hospitality, electrical repairing, computer application, beautician and mobile repairing were provided as per the requirement of the area. These trainings were organized in partnership with Jan Shikshan Sansthan under the aegis of adult literacy program. The training on beautician course was organised with the support of WEBCON India Ltd. So far, 718 women have been trained.

The group of women, who got trained in jute craft last year, started their own production unit. They got orders from corporate houses and local market and sold products worth over one lakhs. Women, who took training on tailoring, started stitching from their homes for their neighbours and while others, got orders from local ladies garments shops. The trained youth from other trades also got employment in hospitals, mobile and electrical repairing shops.

Entrepreneurship Development program

The entrepreneurship development program comprised of two main programs:

Entrepreneurship Awareness Camps

These camps were organised in partnership with Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), Ahmedabad, Gujarat under DST-NIMAT Project. It helps in

creating awareness about the various facets of entrepreneurship as an alternative career option. This year, five EACs were organized at Polytechnics and other institutes at Babrala, benefitting 393 students. Till date, 33 EACs have been conducted both at Babrala and Haldia, benefitting 2449 students.

Rural Entrepreneurship Development Program

Under the larger umbrella of livelihood generation program, this program focuses at enhancing the entrepreneurship qualities and skills among the target community especially the socially backward communities so that they either initiate their own productive venture or become part of the group (cluster) enterprise.



REDP - Bandhani

The main activities undertaken this year were:

- **Registration of cluster "Sewartha Sewa Sangh" under Society Registration Act of 1860:** This year, Sewartha Sewa Sangh, a cluster of 12 Self Help Groups formed in February 2009, got registered as a society under the Society Registration Act of 1860. Main objective of this cluster is to engage women in income generating activities. After registering as a society, the scope of its work has increased. It would market all the products of SHGs. In the first phase, it plans to market honey and incense sticks.

Bharati Devji Bhai Gorariya



Bharati Devji Bhai Gorariya is a self-employed woman. She supports a family of seven members through her small tailoring shop at Suraj Karari at Mithapur. After getting formal training in tailoring in 2008, she got the confidence to start her own tailoring shop and stitch for other women from her community. She specializes in ladies kurtas and blouses. She convinced her sister-in-law also to undergo formal training program. At present, both of them are working together and have three sewing machines. She earns Rs. 7,000-8,000 per month.

Bharati wants to continue her education through adult education classes. She also participates actively in cultural activities organised by TCSR and her community. Bharati will be getting married soon and has bought jewelry with her own earning from her tailoring business. She enjoys her work and wants others too to join the same training program and become independent.

- **Incense cone making cluster at Babrala:** A group of 12 women, mainly from Babrala core command area started an incense cone making unit in the name of Shri Sai Abhiruchi Samuha. TCSRSD partnered with Solution India Pvt Ltd to train them in manufacturing the incense cone. Each member has invested Rs. 5000 in the unit. The group has decided to provide regular wages to its members.
- **Tie and dye cluster at Babrala:** Eight girls from Babrala core command area started a unit on Bandhej in the name of Shri Bandhej Samuhik Abhiruchi Samuha. They took one and half months training from a Jaipur, Rajasthan based trainer. Each member has invested Rs. 3,000 in the unit and plans to share profit equally.

At Mithapur, 8 clusters formed about three years ago, continues to enhance the income of its members. Regular trainings through the year were provided to the cluster members in order to improve the quality and designs of the product. During the year, bandhani cluster did sale of Rs. 4,21,980, bead work sold products for Rs. 32,094; block printing did it for Rs. 80,000; jute products for Rs. 80,704, tailoring for Rs. 42,320 and clay products sold for Rs. 77,000. The products are either sold at Okhai outlets or in the local market.

Rural Tourism

With the support of TCSRSD, Kachhigadh Yuvak Mandal has been formed to promote rural tourism at Shivrajpur village. Meetings with the youth were held during the year to show them how they all can come together and make their place a tourist spot. With support from TCSRSD, "Kachhigardh Yuvak Mandal has been registered as a Community Based Organization (CBO). This year, they organised Kachhigardh Mahotsav at the beach of Shivrajpur village, which was visited by 400 people from surrounding community.

TCSRSD, Government dept. DRDA signed an agreement to construct Nageshwar Heritage Complex, which would provide many BPL women's livelihood. Inauguration and bhumi puja of the Nageshwar Heritage Complex at Nageshwar took place last year.

Promotion of Rural Handicrafts

Okhai continues its march of fulfilling its vision of being a brand that symbolizes empowerment of rural / semi urban women by creating a sustainable business of handicraft. Along with Saurashtra handicrafts, the traditional art of Karjobi and jute craft are all being promoted as part of Okhai. The members of Self Help Group's (SHGs) are involved in handicrafts production. In order to achieve its vision a number of steps have been taken to help improve both the backend i.e. the process

of production and designing of rural goods and the frontend i.e. marketing, sales and branding. For the promotion of the handicraft, retail outlets at Ahmedabad, Mithapur, Aligarh and Badaun district were opened. Okhai has also associated itself with prominent retail outlets in Mumbai (Suruti and Chetna), Pune (Good Home Store), Kolkata (Sasha), Sanginee (Chennai) and Elegance (Goa). This has helped in getting regular orders and generating business. Okhai has also undertaken job work for major domestic and international brands. All this has helped women artisans get enough work for the entire year, thus fulfilling the Okhai vision. More importantly, the earnings of the women artisans have increased. Regular upgrading of skill through various training programs and exposure visit to other places has helped women to improve their productivity.

It has now being identified as a promising means of generating livelihood for 470 rural women. By promoting these handicrafts, TCL has not only been able to raise their socio economic status but has also been able to develop their skills by providing regular trainings. Production has steadily increased through sustained efforts and better planning. This year, Okhai sales crossed Rupees one crore.

Karzobi at Babrala has also been blooming in its fields. Some of the products made by the artisans are suits, tops, and stoles etc. The marketing of the product is done through organizing exhibitions, through direct sale and also through Okhai, the centre for empowerment at Mithapur. Currently, 56 artisans are involved in Karzobi production. The total sale for the year from Karzobhi handicrafts was Rs. 4.08 lakhs.



Okhai handicraft

Uday Foundation

Uday Foundation continues to play a prominent role in providing employment to rural youth at its centers in Mithapur (Gujarat) and Babrala (Uttar Pradesh). In Mithapur, Tata Business Support Services and in Babrala, Ruralshores Business Pvt. Ltd., are operating their rural land based BPO's that are running neck to neck with their counterparts in urban areas. Currently, 173 odd families in both Mithapur and Babrala have benefitted from Uday. It has not only changed their lives financially but also intellectually. Seeing the employment opportunity with Uday foundation, more numbers of youth are going for completing their graduation. Enrollment of girls in schools and colleges has also increased.

Uday and its clients offer wide range of low-end to high-end services to various clients that include Tata Sky, Tata Chemicals, Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Uday is turning out to be a good stepping stone for the rural youth who are using this experience to widen their learning skills, thus turning out to be more employable.

In the coming months, Uday targets to expand its base to approximately 300 families in both these vicinities and continue bringing a BPO revolution in these hinterlands.



Uday Foundation

Aruna



Aruna, a twenty-eight year old employee, is currently pursuing her master's degree in Communication. She has been associated with Uday Foundation since 2007, when it started at Mithapur. For Aruna, training at Uday has helped in improving her personality and communication skills. Currently, Aruna is earning Rs. 7500 per month.

Deepak



I have been associated with Uday for over 5 years and can confidently say that such an organisation is difficult to find in Okhamandal area. It has improved my communication skills and I can interact comfortably in three languages (Gujarati, Hindi and English). The flexibility to learn and grow is abundant here. Currently, Deepak earns Rs. 7,000 - Rs. 7,500 per month.



Empowerment

Making community your partner in the development project and empowering them to take the ownership of the development work, is the success mantra of the community development program at TCSR. It follows a participatory approach while implementing the community development programs. By establishing Community Based Organization (CBOs), it ensures that community members become the real managers and owners and work towards their own development and that of the society at large. Institutionalization and strengthening of the community-based organizations like Pani Samithi, village level watershed committees, user groups, Self Help Group (SHGs) and gram sabha is given utmost importance as it forms the basis of all the project design and ensures people participation in almost all its programs.

Self Help Group (SHGs)

Establishment of Self help group (SHGs) at both Babrala and Mithapur has helped in empowering rural women who were earlier living in virtual isolation with limited basic services. It has helped them realize their identities, potential and power in all the spheres of their lives. The real empowerment of women is possible only when a woman has increased access to economic resources, more vigour and choice for entering the power structure, more involvement through social relationships and participation, more self-motivation and confidence, and above all more say in the family matters. By establishing SHG in 1998 and Rural Entrepreneurship Development Program (REDP) in the subsequent years, TCSR has helped in achieving the aim of enhancing both the social,

economic position of women in the society. Through SHG, micro credit is disbursed to rural women and through REDP women are trained to start their own entrepreneurial activities. Both these activities help them stand on their feet.

The SHG initiative has grown from strength to strength over the years and also supports in establishing other development program in the area. Women members of SHGs are displaying greater confidence by handling the bank operations themselves. Large number of women have joined literacy classes and have started taking a keen interest to improve their economic conditions, by participating actively in the self employment initiatives. They have started taking up issues related to village development with government agencies. Now, they also actively participate in the Panchayat & other village meetings. All this has ensured their acceptance and respect in society.

At Babrala, 200 Self Help Groups, having 2500 members have been developed with the support of Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) schemes and now NABARD. These SHGs have formed a cluster by the name of "Sevarthi Sangh" which is now registered as a society and is actively taking care of the marketing of the rural products produced by the group enterprise. The rural entrepreneurship development program has helped to develop entrepreneurship qualities in rural women and guide them initiate productive enterprises. The business oriented training provided under REDP has helped women in product identification, gaining general business skill, bank linkage, raw material sourcing and marketing. It has also helped SHG members in making profitable and sustainable use of their savings. 46 groups have been able to create linkage with formal sector banks and mobilized credit of Rs. 53 lakhs from banks.



Empowerment - SHG meeting

Some of the group enterprises carried out by SHG members at Babrala are honey production, rural handicraft (Karzobi) production, paper plate production, paper envelope production, incense sticks production and bandhej production. Other than the above activities about 80% SHGs have distributed the

loan to their members for dairy activity, establishment of general stores, cycle repairing shops, grain and vegetable trading etc.

At Mithapur, 222 SHGs have been formed and credit of Rs. 32,30,000 from the bank has helped them to start either individual or group enterprises. Some of the group enterprises initiated by SHG members at Mithapur are bandhej, bead, rexene and leather unit, block print and jute craft.

SHG Empowerment Index

For these SHGs to achieve overall development and for taking up multiple development agenda, SHG Empowerment Index was developed. This tool helps in assessing the position of a SHG with respect to 8 parameter and 58 sub parameters. It describes how far a SHG has progressed on different parameters and where is the gap that needs to be filled so that they could evolve as an independent institution. The 8 parameters which were used to access them are as follows:

| S. No | Parameters |
|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Organisational structure & capacity |
| 2. | Saving and Credit |
| 3. | Financial Management |
| 4. | Awareness and attitudes |
| 5. | Skill Development |
| 6. | Micro Credit |
| 7. | Network and Linkages |
| 8. | Plans and Visions |

The SHG empowerment Index for Babrala in 2012 was 2.16 for 174 SHGs, while at Mithapur, it was 3.87 for 40 SHGs. Savings and inter loaning ratio has reached 1:2.75 which is a near ideal condition for the SHGs.

SHG has made significant change in the behaviour of rural women to save and mobilize a considerable quantum of credit with the support from formal financing institutions. Empowerment of women is another distinct impact of SHGs. Their networks pave an excellent platform to improve leadership skills and self



SHG Grading

Ramvati's road to success

The concept of SHG was introduced to community women by TCSR Babrala in 2000. Most of the women around the vicinity of Babrala were illiterate and were facing financial problems as only one person in the whole family was earning. There was high level dependence of rural poor for credit on the non institutional sources. The money lenders used to charge exuberant interest rates. When TCSR talked about the concept of SHG, very few women came forward. Initially, like other women Ramvati was also reluctant to become the member of SHG as her family wasn't supportive and felt that it would distract her from her household work. By persistent effort of the TCSR team, she started coming for the meetings organized by the group and later formed her own group in 2003. Confident and self reliant, Ramvati is now a role model for many other women in the community. Her group has a total saving of Rs. 34,990. They recently took bank loan to start their own dairy enterprise and paper plate production unit.

Ramvati feels that by being part of SHG, women have become confident to voice their opinion and are now able to earn for their families. The group members provide moral support to each other and can achieve much more by being in the group than as a single individual. Like many others families in Babrala, her family too is happy for being part of the SHG group as now they are not fully dependent on agriculture.

Lalitaben Kishorebhai Parmar story of success



Lalitaben Kishorebhai Parmar, a SHG member, got an opportunity to work in the tailoring cluster formed at Okhamandal by TCSR. By her sheer hard work and perseverance, she has been supporting her family and is also motivating other women in her community to come forward and become financially independent. By being a member of the SHG, she underwent various training program like Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP), Achievement Motivation Training (AMT), leadership, accounts and skill based training in jute and tailoring. All these trainings inspired her to join the tailoring cluster.

Currently, she is earning Rs. 2,500 per month and feels happy for being financial independent. She also plans to send her son for higher education to Rajkot. She holds the position of President in her SHG group - Anmol Mahila Mandal. Under her leadership, her group has been able to save Rs. 72,000. She and her group members are all empowered to handle the bank work confidently. She also trains other women from Okha village so that they could also earn livelihood like her. She is very eager to learn more and has also learnt block printing, embroidery and has been supporting Okhai handicrafts.

confidence of the rural women. There is an overwhelming recognition for the SHGs and women from the general public and most importantly, expectation of the community on people's institutions to achieve development. In a nutshell, the potential of SHGs in organizing poor and addressing development issues is quite evident.

Community based Organisations (CBOs)

At Mithapur, to ensure people participation in the development programs, various CBOs like Pani Samithi, village level watershed committees, user groups, gram sabha were institutionalization and strengthened. It formed the basis of all the project design implemented at

Mithapur. To further strengthen these CBOs, this year too, TCSR implemented the Community based organization index to assess the level of CBOs in terms of various



Farmer group Meeting

parameters like maturity in dealing with issues concerning the community development, approach followed to resolve conflict, leadership skills, promoting sense of belongingness among the members, proper utilization of resources, general awareness, sustainability of the CBOs etc. CBO empowerment Index for Mithapur came to 3.74 for 24 CBOs. Appropriate capacity building training programs and exposure visits were held throughout the year in order to fill in the gaps and strengthen the CBOs/ SHGs. In all the meetings, CBOs were encouraged and motivated to fulfil their responsibility and perform their role by maintaining transparency and accountability.

The grassroots level CBOs like Village Health and Sanitation Committees (VHSCs) or Village Education Committees (VECs) in and around Babrala have already been formed by the Government with a primary purpose to bring in the Govt. Programs to the village. The focus at Babrala, therefore was to identify, orient and support these organisations by building their capacity through various training programs. Besides this, it also strengthened 40 CBO's which were formed to take forward the Swasth Angan program. The other important CBOs which Babrala has been supporting are the VEC at Nagaliya village to run the primary school Nagaliya kazi and Sewarshi Sewa Samiti, a cluster of SHGs.

Affirmative Action

In an attempt to address the prevailing social inequities in India by encouraging positive discrimination for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST) communities TCSRDRD, is specifically focusing on four areas of development: employment, employability, entrepreneurship and education. The details of activities under each of the mentioned areas are as follows.



Meeting with AA community for poultry farming

Employability

The employability initiative is called Badhte Kadam as it's a step forward for equal access to skill development for all social groups particularly women and disadvantaged section of society. This program helps the disadvantaged

section by securing decent employment and moving out of poverty. At Babrala, to achieve the main objective of the Badhte Kadam project, it initiated employable skill development training on 8 trades through 19 courses based on local requirements. Since 2008-09, 2466 SC/ST candidates have been trained under various trades. In the Construction Skills Training Institute (CSTI) of L & T, 112 youth coming from the disadvantage section of society have been trained. Also, 6 SC Pashu Palak Mitras were given Paravet training so that they could make living from the training.

At Mithapur, vocational training in computer, photography, beauty parlor, tailoring, mobile repairing, videographer etc was provided by DSK (Dalit Shakti Kendra). This year, 37 students from marginalised community got the training at the Ahmedabad centre. All the expenses related to training were borne by TCSRDRD. Another 50 women from socially disadvantage section were trained in rexene and paper product cluster. After getting trained, they have started their own enterprise.

At Haldia, the vocational training program for SC women has helped 110 women to become financial independent.

Education

The education initiative is called as Shiksha Maitryi which means friendship with education. At Babrala, in partnership with LIC, 196 scholarships of Rs. 1,200/- per year have been provided to Std. 9-12 SC students. It covers their tuition fees, lodging and boarding expenditure, mess charges, monthly allowance. Infrastructure support to the schools where maximum children come from SC community was also provided at Babrala and Haldia. This indirectly benefitted 200 SC children. The SNTD distance learning school at Mithapur provided education opportunity to 270 SC girls in the current reporting period. TCSRDRD provided financial assistance to support their fees, stationary, travel expense for going to the exam centre etc.



SNTD girls education

Entrepreneurship Development

The Rural Entrepreneurship Development programme is called as UDAAN. It provides training on entrepreneurship qualities to rural youth and guides them so that they could start some productive enterprise on their own. This program helps in creating self and local employment, especially among the low/moderate income group and helps in building sustainable local economy. Project provides business training, technical assistance, market linkage and loan linkage with financial institution. At Babrala, in partnership with Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME), a Government of India body, 100 SC candidates were identified for the DGET certified course on Rural Entrepreneurship Development Program so that they could start their own business. Another entrepreneurship awareness camp was organised for 75 SC participants.



Entrepreneurship development training at Babrala

Employment

UDAY Foundation (a rural BPO), provides employment to the rural youths from Mithapur and Babrala. The high employee turnover and increased recruitment and



UDAY Foundation

training costs in the urban BPO have offered an opportunity for the rural BPO. The local jobs encourages people to stay and work within their villages rather than move to the cities in search for jobs. UDAY Foundation's has led to the employment generation in the surrounding communities especially that of women and backward communities. It has been a big motivator for acquiring higher education especially among the young girls who otherwise would not have enrolled themselves for higher education. 108 SC/ST candidates have been covered since 2008-09.

Health camp for primary school children under AA

Student health camps were organised in 3 villages of Bahjoi and Gunnour Tehsil where the population of SC community was more. It was done in partnership with Heinz India Ltd. Comprehensive approach was followed, where health promotion and prevention was given equal importance while curative care was also administered. Around 420 children were treated over the three days camp.



Improving Quality of Life



TCSRSD has been working towards improving quality of life through health care interventions, promotion of education for all, infrastructure support programs. Social security program which is being carried out for the past three years at Babrala has also helped to meet the same objective.

Health

Healthcare is one of the thrust areas of TCSRSD. Improving health of the rural community continues to be an important part of the overall strategy of TCSRSD. TCSRSD addresses the issue of health by adopting sector wide approach encompassing sanitation and hygiene, nutrition and safe drinking water as basic determinants for good health. It also advocates greater convergence with the social program related to the up-liftment of the rural community. Along with the community support, TCSRSD has been facilitating government run health program in the rural communities like Janani Suraksha Yojna especially targeting women and child health. Additionally, it also worked on creating awareness about HIV-AIDS.

Mobile Health clinic

Mobile Health clinic services at the door step are being continued at Babrala. Prime importance was given to vaccination of pregnant women, infants (0-5) years and adolescent girls. 8132 were vaccinated this year. Women facing gynecological problems are examined, counseled and treated. Follow up of RTI patients and antenatal cases were done every month. 264 mobile health clinics were conducted in 2012-13 in 40 villages in which 2925 patients were examined and treated.

Community Health Centre

Community Health Centre is running to improve the health standards by providing wide range of curative

services on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10.00 - 12.00 pm for the community around the core command areas at Babrala. The most common ailments for which the treatment was provided were for respiratory problems and skin diseases. Female patients who were found to be anaemic were given iron tablets and seeds of green vegetables which they can grow in their farm for consumption.

Blood donation and eye camps (Divya Drishti)

Both blood donation and eye camps were organised at Babrala and Haldia locations. At Haldia, 3 eye camps were organised, where 350 people got their eye tested by medical team from eye hospital. These eye camps were a boon for the elderly patients especially for those who were having cataract and were in no position to get them operated. During these camps, people with vision problems were provided with spectacles and medicine and 49 people identified with cataract were provided cataract operation in the eye hospital. At Babrala, Divya Drishti, annual cataract eye camps were held twice in a year with the support of Gandhi Eye Hospital, Aligarh. 1600 patients were tested for cataract in OPDs during these camps. A total of 316 cataract patients were operated and cured free of cost.



Eye Camp Haldia

Blood Donation Camp at Haldia was organised on the eve of Viswakarma Puja wherein, TCL employees, contract workers and vendors all came together and donated blood. In all, 55 people donated blood. Another camp was organised at the village level, where 20 people came forward to donate.

At Babrala too, 14 TCL employee donated blood during blood donation week organised by the Medical and Health department.

Anaemia identification camp

For the first time at Haldia, anaemia identification camp was organised in two Government girls' high schools. 190 girls were tested for anaemia. Post check up, an



Anemia Awareness

awareness camp was organised to make them aware of the causes of anaemia, its treatment and the preventive measures. The girls were provided Iron Folic Acid Tablets and also de-worming tablets after counselling session with their parents.

Mother and Child Health Project

An ambitious project on malnourishment has been conceptualized by TCSR D Haldia to tackle the current most disturbing issue of our country i.e., Malnourishment among children. A report of CDPO (Sutahata Block, East Midnapur) also revealed that there are 100 cases of severely malnourished children every year. Hence, a survey was carried out at various ICDS (Integrated Child Development Scheme) centers in Sutahata Block to understand the reasons of malnourishment among the rural population. To deal with the issue, TCSR D has tied up with CINI (Child in Need Organization), an NGO having an expertise in nutrition and health care of children. TCSR D plans to adopt its model which is based on 1000 days approach as 1000 days since conception of pregnancy till 3 year age of children are considered as very critical in determining the mental and physical development of child. In the first phase of the project, it has already trained 87 Anganwadi workers. For sustaining their effort to control malnourishment, TCSR D has involved village panchayat members and also the members of government health functionaries.



Training of Anganwadi workers

Other significant activities

Breast feeding week celebrated with ICDS, WHO, UNICEF, Health Deptt: To spread the awareness about importance of Breast feeding both for mother and child, breast feeding week was celebrated at Gunnour block, Babrala with ICDS, UNICEF and Health Deptt.

AIDS awareness week conducted: HIV/AIDS awareness camps were organised at all the three during AIDS awareness week where the truckers, migrant labourers, villagers etc were made aware about the cause, effect and treatment of HIV/AIDS.

Health camp for Tata Chem DAV students in Township: TCSRDR health team organized a free health camp for 50 teachers and 1140 students of TATACHEM DAV School at TCL township at Babrala for 5 days at the school premises.



Health - Camp for TCDAV students

Intensive routine immunization and measles vaccinations done in 51 villages of Gunnour Block with Govt. Deptt: The health team of TCSRDR continues to support District Family Welfare, Mother & Child Health Program. Implementation of various health focused developmental interventions for improving Maternal and Child Survival as an important Millennium Development Goals. Under the 20 Point Program, child immunization with special reference to Measles Immunization is an important intervention. TCSRDR along with the department has been working to improve the immunization status of infant/child in the Gunnour Tehsil significantly.

Launching of "Laadli" - Sanitary pad Napkins at Babrala: In the surrounding villages of TCL Babrala, most of the women do not have access (or money) to buy sanitary pads. As a result, these women use rags, risking them to urinary tract infections. In association with Pardada Pardadi Educational Society (PPES), TCSRDR gets regular supply of sanitary pads called "Laadli" from PPES. They sell and distribute it through paid volunteers like ASHA workers, Parivar Kalyan Kendras etc. This model

provides an affordable low cost sanitary product and encourages hygienic practices. For some who are involved in selling them, it creates employment opportunities for them.

Malnutrition Camp: TCSRDR along with TCL Mithapur Hospital organized three days malnutrition camp. Out of the 366 children, 28 children were identified as malnourished. These malnourished children were referred to Jamnagar and Ahmedabad hospital for further treatment.

Education

Education is increasingly becoming the primary determinant of overall development in the emerging knowledge economy. The right to education has also been enshrined as a Fundamental Right by the Constitution of India. To promote literacy among its citizens, Government of India launched an important scheme known as Sarva Siksha Abhiyaan also known as Education For All (EFA) movement aiming to meet the learning needs of all children, youth and adults by 2015. The EFA goals also contribute to the global pursuit of the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), especially MDG 2 on universal primary education and MDG 3 on gender equality in education, by 2015.

Education for TCSRDR is an important tool for the overall development of the community. Since its inception, TCSRDR has been tackling the issue of low quality of education by introducing innovative ways of teaching and training the teachers on the same. It has also worked arduously towards the enrolment of children in schools. Under its infrastructure development program, it has been supporting village school infrastructure.

Education status in Babrala region is bleak. Gunnour region has an average literacy of 31% with high dropout rate. The fact has emerged that general literacy rate is lower in the district as compared with the national level literacy rate. The rate of literacy among the females of the district has been found to be 29% through the baseline survey while the same was 57% at the all India Level. Therefore, proper planning is to be made in the multi-sectoral development plan of the District to increase the literacy level among the population. Educational infrastructure, particularly of basic education is getting spread across all the districts of Uttar Pradesh under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Some serious pitfalls like higher teacher-students ratio in primary and senior basic schools are evident in the district.

Seeing the above scenario, TCSRDR initiated following programs to improve the education situation through both formal as well as informal support.

Scholarship program

TCSRSD has been providing scholarship under “Desh ko arpan” program to support deserving and meritorious children. In Mithapur, 95 scholarships were awarded to support higher education and at Babrala, under Jan Bima Yojana, 144 students availed the scholarship.

Support to Primary School, Babrala

TCSRSD continued to provide its support to the primary school at Nagaliya Kazi village, Babrala. With better curriculum and teaching practices, TCSRSD has been able to curb the dropout rate. At present 160 children are studying in this school.



Education Awareness rally by Nagaliya students

Efforts to convince the government, to include this school under their jurisdiction are on. This would help us bring various government schemes and facilities to this school. TCSRSD plans to enrol children in other prestigious schools such as Navodaya Vidyalayas and support them by providing proper coaching and guidance. This year, Balwadi was started in core command villages for the toddlers to prepare them for primary school.

Teachers training program

TCSRSD, Haldia organised a five days training program for



Teachers Training AMA

the primary school teachers on innovative ways of learning. 20 teachers from govt aided school attended this program. They found it to be different as it taught them to use various teaching and learning materials for effective learning. At Mithapur too, to improve the quality of education 15 teachers from Okhamandal School were sent for Teachers motivation training at AMA (Ahmedabad Management Association) Centre.

Distance learning course for drop out girls at Mithapur

Education for girls through SNTD distance learning course is in its full swing. At present, 305 girls are enrolled in this course. They have also started doing vocational training in tailoring and beauty culture.

Adult Education program

This program at Babrala in Gunnaur region has helped in curbing the school dropout rate especially of girls as the women coming for the adult education have realised the importance of education. 400 women and girls have started to read, write and calculate. At Mithapur too, the adult education classes were organised with the same aim. 327 women have been enrolled in the program.

Ranjanaben, a self made independent woman



Ranjanben, 25 years, resides at Surajkaradi village, Mithapur. She managed to study till 6th standard and wasn't able to complete her education because of the financial problems at home. When she came to know about SNTD distance learning course in one of the SHG meetings, she was the first one to enrol for the course.

Through her hard work and the zeal to study further, she cleared the University Entrance Test which was essential for pursuing the graduation course. At present, Ranjanben is in Third year, B.A. course and also teaches

at two different locations: Ganeshpara and Malara Talav. Being a first class diploma holder in stitching, she supports the stitching classes conducted by TCSRSD through SNTD. Apart from this, she is an active member of the cultural committee and shoulders responsibility of SNTD accountant for the SNTD classes. All this has helped her to become a confident person who has the capacity to support her family financially.



Education workshop

Bal Utsav

AROHAN, a BAL Utsav at Haldia, was first of its kind. It was organised with the support of nine high schools of Haldia. There were various inter-school completion organised with the aim to provide a platform for the students to present their talent and skills and improve in the process. For the purpose of fair competition, each high school was divided into Group A (V, VI, VII, VIII) and Group B (IX, X, XI, XII). It also gave an opportunity to TCL employees to volunteer as they helped children to prepare for the competition.



Aarohn - Drawing competition

Summer camp and coaching classes

In association with ALAPAN (Academy of Liberal & Advanced Professional Arts Nurture) a seven days summer camp was organized for the government school students. 105 students from different schools of East Midnapur district came in for this residential camp. The focus of the camp was to improve English language skills and personality development. This too gave the opportunity to TCL employees to volunteer to take few sessions during the camp. The Education department and the government teachers too joined hands in making this camp successful.

At Babrala, special coaching classes in Maths and Science to prepare for the NAVODAYA Vidyalaya, ITI and Diploma entrance exam and summer coaching classes in computer were organised. These classes have helped in increasing the pass percentage of the students studying

in grade 10th and other grades, and in ensuring that children stay in school and not drop out. Children benefit from more individual attention in the after school tuition centre. This year, 727 students were coached through this program.

Learning and migration program (LAMP)

TCSRSD, this year, under the “Desh ko Arpan” program, partnered with America India foundation and Govt. of Gujarat education dept. (Sarv Siksha Abhiyan) to implement the Learning and Migration Program (LAMP) through five NGO partners. It has been running 65 seasonal hostels in five districts of Gujarat for 1940 children of migrant families in the 6-14 years age group. This would ensure that they attend the local government school regularly.

Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure development has a key role to play in both economic growth and poverty reduction. TCSRSD since its inception has given importance to infrastructure development program as they are essential for the overall development of the community. These projects are taken up on the request of the community. It not only helps in improving the standard of living of the rural population but also helps in establishing and maintaining relationships with the rural communities for undertaking other community development initiatives. Contribution from the local community (in cash or kind) depends on the kind of infrastructure project for instance if the project is for the benefit of the individual then the contribution from the individual beneficiary is more but if it is for the benefit of the community then the contribution from community is less as there would be more number of agencies involved in the overall development of the community.

Some of the infrastructural support provided during the year is mentioned below:

Construction of boundary wall for the primary school of Gauripura village: With the support of the local people, a boundary wall was constructed for the Primary



Infrastructure support to school after

school at Gauripura village in Rajpura block. It would benefit around 200 primary school children coming from socially disadvantage section of society.

Construction of Brick Pavement track (Kharanja): 265 running meter of Brick Pavement track (BPT - Kharanja) was constructed in the core command villages of Babrala. Altogether, 29680 running meters of BPT has been constructed.



Brick pavement repair work

Construction of Toilets: Sanitation is among the most dismal topic across the country. Rural sanitation in India is stuck at primitive stage where very few people have access to toilets. To promote toilet construction in villages, a 'Total Sanitation Campaign' was started by TCSR in 1994 where subsidy was given to households to construct individual toilets. 25 toilets were constructed in the core command villages of Babrala this year in spite of the challenges like lack of demand and awareness for good sanitation. Altogether, 328 toilets have been constructed till date.



Completed work SNTD classes building, toilet block

At Mithapur, one km Cement Concrete (CC) Road was constructed at Surajkaradi. A gaushala at Devpara providing shelter to approx 150 animals was also constructed.

Drinking water tap connections were provided to 3140 household from 23 villages of Okhamandal.

TCSR helped in construction of culvert which connects to main roads and helps people to reach to their



Infrastructure development - Brick pavement

destination in less time and effort. This year, 4 culverts were constructed and some of the culverts which had got damaged due to floods were also repaired.

Social Security

TCSR has been a nodal agency of Bareilly Mandal, running the Janshri Bima Yojana for the social security and educational assistance activities since 2009. The objective of the scheme is to provide life insurance protection to the rural and urban poor persons below poverty line and marginally above the poverty line. This scheme is particularly formed to provide the benefits to the children, and is usually identified as scholarship schemes. Students who are studying in classes 9th to 12th and whose parents are already using LIC Janshri Bima Yojana are only eligible for the scholarship.

395 lives were covered in October month itself as the month was celebrated as social security month by life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India. The social security team was duly felicitated at the Social security program organized by Personal and Group Schemes unit Bareilly division of LIC for covering the highest number of lives in a single month in the region. 1206 lives were covered in the year 2012-13 and 26 death claims were settled by LIC amounting to Rs. 7,80,000. Out of these death claims 5 were converted to fixed deposits by the nominees. 144 students were given the scholarships of Rs.1,200 amounting to Rs. 1,72,400.

The insurance for handicraft artisans by Development commissioner of Handicraft through Govt. of India under policy name Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthiya Bima Yojana was also availed this year. DC Handicraft gave identity cards to 500 artisans so that they could avail the benefit and become valid for any govt. exhibition.

Weather Insurance: Weather insurance plays an important part in farming because of natural calamities. This year, 113 farmers were covered under weather insurance scheme. In this scheme, 50% insurance charges were paid by NABARD, 25% by TCSR and 25% by farmer himself.

Employee Volunteering



The word volunteering implies commitment of time and energy, for the benefit of society and the community, the environment or individuals outside one's immediate family. It is undertaken freely and by choice, without concern for financial gain. It's all about to make a positive impact in the workplace, community and environment. At TCL, volunteers made a positive impact on the economic, social, cultural and environmental issues of community.

Traditional service giving, mutual aid and self-help, advocacy and campaigning, and community action are all forms of volunteer activity. It provides a network of social relationships that connect people to their communities. It is this 'connection' that is vital to building a healthy and self-sustaining communities.

At Babrala, volunteering activities included tuition classes for Navodaya entrance tests for vocational training, participation in Self Help Groups Annual General Meetings, eye camps, animal husbandry camps etc. This year, 2249 volunteers' hours were given by the employee volunteers at Babrala. At Haldia, too the



Volunteer's supporting the Eye Camp

volunteers were involved in various programs carried out by TCSR like eye camp, anaemia camp, BAL utsav for children. Total numbers of hours put by volunteers was 851 at Haldia and at Mithapur it was 13,688 hours. The SNTD distance learning class at Mithapur is run by an employee volunteer and he contributes maximum number of volunteering hours at Mithapur. The other activities where volunteers were involved in Mithapur were environment awareness program, eco club activity, BAL utsav etc.



Hope Activity at Mumbai



Tree plantation at Haryali

At the corporate level too, the employees devoted around 170 hours and worked to build knowledge and capacity of the children in the age group of 8-14 years living in the urban slums close to TCL, Mumbai office. The employee also volunteered for tree plantation drive organised by a local NGO, Haryali.

Volunteer Speaks

Mr. M. V. Bhatt, Manager - Town Administration, Mithapur



After attending the first meeting of TCL employee volunteers conducted in connection with the ECO Fair program, I was convinced that this event would be somewhat unique and outstanding. All the volunteers adopted different schools located in the villages around Mithapur. My colleague, Mr. Ramesh Babaria and I got the opportunity to work with the students and teachers of rural school, Shri. Saraswati Shishumandir, a school at the Surajkaradi village near Mithapur. My colleague, who is a Horticulturist, conducted knowledge sharing sessions with the students at the Rock Garden, acquainting them with the native flora and their characteristics. We were in fact, continuously monitoring their day to day progress in preparing informative details, charts and other exhibits for the ECO Fair. We guided and helped them in collating relevant data related to biodiversity in this part of the country with full vigor and enthusiasm. They gathered information on three sections of biodiversity namely flora, fauna and marine species. The outcome was indeed fantastic. It not only imparted knowledge and information to the students, but also helped in learning many new things which they were unaware of.

My experience with the rural students for their enthusiasm to gain knowledge was simply invigorating. I also learnt that quest for knowledge has no age limit and that we have to live in harmony with Nature without disturbing the delicate eco-balance. The experience I gained was truly insightful, rewarding and wonderful. I will share and cherish this memorable experience throughout my life.

Volunteering for community development has indeed been an interesting and a good learning experience for me and I shall continue to do so dedicatedly in the years to come. Working for a selfless cause which also upgrades knowledge and vision of the society in which we live is a highly satisfying experience.

Mr. David and Mrs. Shashi David, Babrala



Mr. David is an employee of the hospital at TCL, Babrala. He along with his wife Mrs. Shashi David works in the capacity of nursing officer and junior nursing officer in the hospital and has been volunteering with lot of enthusiasm since many years. They regularly engage themselves in the OPD at the Community Health Centre and eye camps in the Village House.

According to them "Volunteering is a rational choice taken by us to participate in different community initiatives as we think it's a genuine extension of our responsibility and duties towards society. We feel we're very lucky for being able to work towards social equity in a small way. Apart from inner motivation, my family too supports me to fulfil my commitment towards society. They also devote time to serve community. Volunteering has provided us with an opportunity to expand good aspect of quality life in the communities by empowering people and communities to fulfil their potential and contribute to social change".

Mukesh Chandarana - Officer Project Dept, Mithapur



A welfare state is a concept where the state plays the primary role in the protection and promotion of the economic and social well-being of its citizen. It is based on the principles of equality of opportunity and equitable distribution of wealth.

"I give approximate 100 hours every year towards various activities carried out by TCSR D like Eco fair and BAL utsav. In BAL utsav program there are many competitions like sports, songs, dance, drama, quiz, science and cultural program organised by TCSR D for the children of surrounding villages. We learnt that if the community children are given right platform then the hidden talent can come out. Through eco fair, children of village schools were made aware of the surrounding birds, animals and plants. They now know about their food and their importance within the ecosystem. Many a times we don't give importance to the things surrounding us, but by participating in activities like this we come to know their importance. Visit to the surrounding areas as part of Eco club activity arranged by Mr. Satish Trivedi, provides both knowledge and relaxation. These visits help us to come out from stress and burden of the work. By taking part in such activities gives us pleasure and creates a feeling of doing something for our society".



TCSR Partners

| Partners List - 2012-13 | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| S. No. | Partner | Program supported |
| 1 | District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Jamnagar District | Watershed Project |
| 2 | Council of People's Action and Rural Technology, CAPART | Handicraft and Watershed Project |
| 3 | Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) - Jamnagar | Drinking Water program |
| 4 | Costal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC) | Salinity Ingress & Mitigation program, Health & Awareness |
| 5 | Gujarat Green Revolution Corporation (GGRC) | Agriculture program - Supply of Drip System |
| 6 | Wild Life Trust of India - New Delhi | Whale Shark & Coral Reef Projects |
| 7 | Sir Ratan Tata Trust - Mumbai | Salinity Ingress & mitigation program |
| 8 | NABARD - Mithapur | REDP project |
| 9 | Gujarat Tourism Development Department | Nageshwar heritage |
| 10 | District Industries Corporation (DIC) | REDP Project |
| 11 | Women and Child Development Department, Gandhinagar | SHG program |
| 12 | Ministry of Forest & Environment Department | Lion conservation project |
| 13 | Gujarat state Hathsal and Handicraft Vikas, Nigam Ltd., Gandhinagar | Handicraft project |
| 14 | Samaj Suraxa, Gandhinagar | REDP program and agriculture program |
| 15 | Dalit Shakti Kendra | Vocational training program |
| 16 | Development Support Centre (DSC) | Vocational training program |
| 17 | Sajjta Sangh | Vocational training program |
| 18 | Government of Gujarat, Irrigation Dept | Watershed project |
| 19 | Mangroves For Future (MFF) - IUCN | Mangrove plantation |
| 20 | International Centre for Entrepreneurship and Career Development - Ahmedabad (ICECD) | REDP training program |
| 21 | Kheti Vikas Agency - Jamnagar | Agriculture program |
| 22 | Aakar Charitable Trust - Ahmedabad | Behaviour psychology and counseling training program |
| 23 | Taluka Panchyat - Dwarka, Kalyanpur & Khambhaliya | Hariyali watershed project |
| 24 | Dwarkadish Aariygdham Eye Hospital | Vision 20:20, Health Program |
| 25 | Okha Nagarpalika | Drinking water program |
| 26 | Index - C, Gandhinagar | SHG Program |
| 27 | Sir Dorab Ji Tata Trust, Mumbai | Land Reclamation |
| 28 | Development commissioner (handicraft) ministry of textiles (New Delhi) | REDP and SHG |
| 29 | Gram Technology (Gandhinagar) | REDP and SHG |
| 30 | Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation (GRIMCO) (Gandhinagar) | REDP and SHG |
| 31 | Gurjari (Gandhinagar) | REDP and SHG |
| 32 | Sarvodaya mahila udhyog mandal (Okha) | SHG |
| 33 | Narayani (Okha) | SHG |
| 34 | Gramya Vikas Trust (Dwarka) | SHG |
| 35 | Rishi Technical services Pvt Ltd (Baroda) | REDP |
| 36 | District Agriculture Department (Jamnagar) | Agriculture Programme |
| 37 | District Horticulture Department (Jamnagar) | Agriculture Programme |
| 38 | Charkha Trust (Ahmedabad) | Documentation |
| 39 | Gujarat Water Supply & Sewage Board (Gandhinagar) | Drinking water |
| 40 | CSSRI (Bharuch) | Salinity Ingress & Mitigation program |
| 41 | KVK - Jamnagar & ACF | Salinity Ingress & Mitigation program |
| 42 | Shree Nathiben Damodar Thaker Trust University | Education |
| 43 | SCOPE | Education |
| 44 | Block Resource Centre - Dwarka | Education |
| 45 | Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Jamnagar | Agriculture |
| 46 | Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) Jamnagar | Disaster management |
| 47 | VIKSAT, Ahmedabad | ECO Clubs Program |
| 48 | Mangroves for Future - IUCN (MFF-IUCN) | Mangroves & biodiversity conservation projects |
| 49 | ANALA Outdoors | ECO Club program, Nature education camps and Whale Shark Project |
| 50 | Marine National Park | Coral Reef Project |
| 51 | Gujarat State Forest Dept. | Whale Shark & Coral Reef projects & Biodiversity Reserve Plantation program |
| 52 | 26 schools of Okhamandal | ECO Clubs Program |
| 53 | Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) State Govt. of Gujarat | Learning And Migration Program (LAMP) |
| 54 | America India Foundation | Learning And Migration Program (LAMP) |
| 55 | Cohesion Foundation Trust | Learning And Migration Program (LAMP) |
| 56 | AKRSP | Learning And Migration Program (LAMP) |

Partners List - 2012-13

| S. No. | Partner | Program supported |
|---------------|---|--|
| 57 | Swadeep | Learning And Migration Program (LAMP) |
| 58 | Urjaghar | Learning And Migration Program (LAMP) |
| 59 | BSC | Learning And Migration Program (LAMP) |
| 60 | Gujarat state land development corporation GSLDC - Jamnagar | Water Shed |
| 61 | Centre Resource Centre | Education |
| 62 | TCL - Desh Ko Arpan | Education |
| 63 | Comprehensive Area Development Corporation (CADC) | Ornamental Fish Culture |
| 64 | Jan Shikshan Sansthan | Training on tailoring, mobile repairing, jute crafts |
| 65 | WEBCON | Training on jute crafts and rexene bags |
| 66 | Tagore Society For Rural Development | Rejuvenation of mangroves and promotion of livelihood in Sundarban |
| 67 | Vivekanand Mission Ashram | Eye Camps |
| 68 | Udyogini | Training on Entrepreneurship Development |
| 69 | Haldia Sub-division Hospital | Blood Donation Camps |
| 70 | Sutahata Block Development | Agriculture and Fishery Development |
| 71 | Haldia Block Development | Agriculture and Fishery Development |
| 72 | Purba Medinipur Horticulture Development | Horticulture Development |
| 73 | Purba Medinipur Agriculture Development | Agriculture Development |
| 74 | ALAPAN | Summer Camp for Children & Youth |
| 75 | Child in Need Institute | Training of Anganwadi workers |
| 76 | ICDS - Sutahata | Women & Child Health Program |
| 77 | NABARD | SHGs & REDPs |
| 78 | EDII | EACs |
| 79 | MSME | IMCs & EDPs |
| 80 | LIC | Social security |
| 81 | Cooperative Dairy Training and Research Institute (CDTRI) Meerut | Animal Husbandry - Pashu Palak Mitra Training |
| 82 | Ministry of HRD, Department of Literacy and Education, Govt. of India | NPEGEL Program |
| 83 | Prabhat Packaging, New Delhi | Incense Packing |
| 84 | Solutions India (Pvt) Ltd, New Delhi | Incense fragrance |
| 85 | Pradeshik Co-opertve Dairy federation, Moradabad | Artificial Insemination (AI) Semen procurement |
| 86 | Amnimal Production Welfare Society, Karnal | AI Semen procurement |
| 87 | National Dairy Development Research Institute, Karnal | AI Semen procurement |
| 88 | Bal Chetana Samiti | SHGs & EDPs |
| 89 | Sarva U.P. Gramin Bank | Training, Financial Inclusion & SHGs |
| 90 | Directorate of Training & Employment | Vocational training program |
| 91 | Larsen & Turbo | Construction skills Training |
| 92 | Green Age Energy Solutions Pvt Ltd, Bareilly | Solar Lights |
| 93 | Department of Agriculture, Govt. of U.P. | Agriculture equipment & seed distribution program |
| 94 | Department of Horticulture, Govt. of U.P. | Vareital demonstrations |
| 95 | Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of U.P. | Technical support |
| 96 | Department of Health, Govt. of U.P. | Technical as well as infrastructure support - Swasth Angan, Eye camp |
| 97 | Sir Dourab Ji Tata trust | Land Reclamation |
| 98 | Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ughani and Bulandshaher | Seed & Technical services |
| 99 | Gandhi Eye Hospital, Aligarh | Eye Camps |
| 100 | Jawahar Lal Nehru Medical college, Aligarh | Health program |
| 101 | Block Development Officer, Junawai, Rajpura & Gunnour | Infrastructure work |
| 102 | U.P. NEDA | Solar Energy |
| 103 | Khadi Avam Villge Industre Board, Badaun | Entrepreneurship Related program |
| 104 | District Industries Centre, Badaun | Entrepreneurship Related program |
| 105 | Fruit preservation Officer, Badaun | Technical services & Entrepreneurship Related program |
| 106 | India Skill, New Delhi | Vocational training program |
| 107 | NDRI, Karnal | Animal Husbandry |
| 108 | Society for management of Agri Rural projects | Agriculture & Animal Husbandry |
| 109 | Parag, Moradabad | Animal Husbandry |
| 110 | Pantnagar University, Pantnagar | Agriculture |
| 111 | Sardar Patel Agriculture University, Meerut | Agriculture |
| 112 | ITI Meerut, Meerut | Vocational training program |
| 113 | ICDS, Badaun | Health & Nutritional Program |

Governing Board, Members, TCSR employees and TCL supporting members

Governing Board and Members:

| S. No. | Name | Address | Gender | Occupation | Position in Board |
|--------|----------------------------|--|--------|---|--|
| 1 | Mr. M. K. Vadgama | Harbour Heights, 11th Floor, Colaba, Mumbai 400 005 | Male | Former Managing Director, Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Founder member |
| 2 | Mr. K. C. Shroff | Shrujan Centre, At PO - Bhujodi Bhuj Anjar Highway, Behind GEB Station, Taluka Bhuj, Kutch 370 001 | Male | Chairman, Shroffs Foundation Trust | Patron member |
| 3 | Mr. R. M. Shah | A-1A, Siddhachakra Complex, Ichhanath, Surat 395 007 | Male | Former Production Manager, Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Founder member |
| 4 | Mr. M. M. Mehta | S/3-64, Opposite Hostel Complex, Mithapur 361 345 | Male | Former Chief Safety and Industrial Relation Officer, Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Founder member |
| 5 | Dr. Y. K. Alagh | Institute of Rural Management, P. O. Box 60, Anand 388 001. Gujarat. India | Male | Chairman Institute of Rural Development, Anand (IRMA) | Patron member and Hon. Trustee |
| 6 | Dr. Janki Andharia | Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), P. O. Box 8313, Deonar, Mumbai 400 088 | Female | Professor, Jamshedji Tata Centre for Disaster Management | Patron member and Hon. Trustee |
| 7 | Mr. Prasad Menon | Tata Consulting Engineers Ltd, 3rd Floor, Ewart House, 24, Homi Modi Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001 | Male | Chairman, Tata Consulting Engineers and TQMS | Patron member and Hon. Trustee |
| 8 | Mr. Shankar Venkateshwaran | C 181, Sarvodhya Enclave, New Delhi 110 017 | Male | Director, Sustainability and climate change | Patron member and Hon. Trustee |
| 9 | Mr. V. Shankar | Rallies India Ltd, 156/157 Nariman Bhavan, 15th Floor, 227 Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021 | Male | Managing Director & CEO, Rallies India Ltd. | Patron member and Hon. Trustee |
| 10 | Mr. R. Mukundan | Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, 24, Homi Modi Street, Mumbai 400 001 | Male | Managing Director, Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Hon. President and Trustee |
| 11 | Mr. P. K. Ghose | Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, 24, Homi Modi Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001 | Male | Executive Director & CFO Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Hon. Trustee and Member |
| 12 | Mr. R. Nanda | Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, 24, Homi Modi Street, Mumbai 400 001 | Male | Vice president, Human Resources Corporate, Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Hon. Vice President and Trustee |
| 13 | Mr. V. K. Bhatia | Tata Chemicals Ltd., Indira Dham, Babrala District, Badaun, Uttar Pradesh 242 021 | Male | Senior Vice President, Manufacturing & Projects CNAB, Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Hon. Trustee & Member on behalf of Tata Chemicals Ltd. |
| 14 | Mr. S. C. Kalani | Tata Chemicals Ltd., Ground Floor, Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai | Male | Vice President, Taxations and Insurance, Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Hon. Treasurer and Trustee |
| 15 | Ms. Alka Talwar | Tata Chemicals Ltd., Ground Floor, Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai | Female | Head, Community Development, Tata Chemicals Ltd. | Hon. Secretary and Trustee |

Certified that no board members received any honorarium or fee for their services to TCSRSD.

Board meetings during 2012-13 were held on 9th July, 28th September, 18th October and 14th December. At the board meeting held in July 17 members were present; in September meeting 5 were present, in the October one 14 and in December 17 members were present.

TCSRSD 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.

TCSRSD 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.

TCSRSD is recognized 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 TCSRSD staff and their range of salary

Slab of gross salary in Rs plus benefits paid to:

| Staff (per month) | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Less than 5,000 | - | - | - |
| 5,000 - 10,000 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 10,000 - 25,000 | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| 25,000 - 50,000 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 50,000 - 1,00,000 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Greater than 1,00,000 | - | - | - |
| Total | 21 | 6 | 27 |

Details of International travel of Staff and Board members at the expense of the organization - None

STAFF MEMBERS

| Administrative and support staff | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mr. Anilsinh R. Vadher | |
| Program Staff | |
| Mithapur | TCL Mumbai |
| Ms. Bhasha Patel | Ms. Alka Talwar |
| Mr. Natha N Dodia | TCL Babrala |
| Mr. Ramji Nayani | Mr. Prantik Sarkar |
| Mr. Chanu Dabhi | Mr. Harpal Singh |
| Mr. Harishchandra Bhimani | Mr. Mukesh Babu Solanki |
| Mr. Mahendra Gohil | TCL Noida |
| Mr. Ajitsinh Babriya | Ms. Suruchi Roy |
| Haldia | TCL Haldia |
| Mr. Chandan Kumar Panda | Mr. Koushal Kumar Sinha |
| Mr. Deb Kumar Achraya | TCL Mithapur |
| Babrala | Mr. H V Kamani |
| Mrs. Shubha Sharma | Mrs. Rehana Sheikh |
| Mr. Arun Kalindi | Mr. Satish Trivedi |
| Mr. Manbar Singh | Mr. Pankaj Varia |
| Mr. Dharendra Singh | TCL Ahmedabad |
| Mr. Mahendra Singh | Mr. Premal Pandya |
| Mr. Niranjana Singh | Ms. Nusrat Dayamakumar |
| Mrs. Manju Kumari | Okhai Mithapur |
| Mrs. Kamlesh Sharma | Ms. Anupama Vaghela |
| Mrs. Mamta Sagar | Mr. Parakrimsinh Vadher |
| Mr. Naresh Pal | Okhai Ahmedabad |
| Mr. Mohar Pal | Mr. Jayant Bhojia |
| Mr. Nek Ram | Mr. Vijendra Chavda |
| Mr. Ganga Prasad | Ms. Heena Dodhiya |
| Mr. Ankur Srivastava | Mr. Kiran Pandya |
| Mumbai | Ms. Avani Patel |
| Ms. Poonam N Sachdev | Mr. Imitiaz Ali |

Financial Summary

Summary of Expenditure for TCSR D 2011-12

| Project | Location | Expenditure during the year 2011-12 (in Lakhs) | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | TCL/TCSR D | Agencies | Beneficiaries | Total |
| Natural Resource Management | | 145.69 | 633.23 | 65.05 | 843.97 |
| Income Generation | | 91.04 | 7.48 | 2.64 | 101.16 |
| Health & Education | | 65.31 | 0.00 | 5.69 | 71.00 |
| Infrastructure | | 29.83 | 0.00 | 2.10 | 31.93 |
| Save the Whale Shark Campaign | | 40.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.00 |
| Office/Misc. | | 35.31 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 36.00 |
| Flood Relief | | 2.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.12 |
| Lion Conservation Project | | 14.91 | 10.62 | 0.00 | 25.53 |
| Total | | 424.21 | 651.33 | 76.17 | 1151.71 |

2012-13

| Project | Location | Expenditure during the year 2012-13 (in Lakhs) | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | TCL/TCSR D | Agencies | Beneficiaries | Total |
| Natural Resource Management | | 171.68 | 202.21 | 179.11 | 553.00 |
| Income Generation | | 95.77 | 1.26 | 3.45 | 100.48 |
| Health & Education | | 88.73 | 17.18 | 9.28 | 115.19 |
| Infrastructure | | 53.42 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 53.92 |
| Whale Shark | | 40.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 40.57 |
| Affirmative Action project | | 33.59 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.59 |
| Office/Misc | | 32.99 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 33.10 |
| Total | | 516.75 | 220.65 | 192.45 | 929.85 |

Abridged income and expenditure account for the year ending 31st March 2013

SCHEDULE IX [vide Rule 17(1)]

Registration No. **F-115**
Name of the Public Trust **Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development**
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending **31st March, 2013**

| EXPENDITURE | AMOUNT (Rs.) | AMOUNT (Rs.) | INCOME | AMOUNT (Rs.) | AMOUNT (Rs.) |
|--|--------------|--------------------|---|--------------|--------------------|
| To Expenditure in respect of properties- | | 1,20,892 | By (accrued)* Rent (realised) | - | - |
| Rates, taxes, cesses. | - | | By (accrued)* Interest (realised) | | 1,93,436 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 2,040 | | On securities. | - | |
| Salary | - | | On loans. | - | |
| Insurance | - | | On bank account | 1,93,436 | |
| Depreciation (Refer Annexure A) | 1,18,852 | | On Income Tax Refund | - | |
| Other Expenses | - | | | | |
| Write off (Less than Rs. 5000 assets) | - | | | | |
| To Establishment expenses (Refer Annexure J) | 25,95,298 | 25,95,298 | By Dividend | | - |
| To Remuneration to trustees | - | - | By Donations in cash or kind (Refer Annexure F) | | 5,63,99,973 |
| 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 G) | | 56,89,752 |
| To Legal expenses. | - | - | By Income from Beneficiary Contribution (in details as far as possible) (Refer Annexure H) | | 39,02,192 |
| To Audit fees. | - | 42,135 | By Transfer from Reserve | | - |
| To contribution and fees. | - | - | | | |
| To Amounts written off- | - | - | | | |
| (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 trust. (Refer Annexure I) | | 6,46,67,832 | | | |
| (a) Religious. | - | | | | |
| (b) Educational. | 79,21,919 | | | | |
| (c) Medical Relief. | 36,79,759 | | | | |
| (d) Relief of poverty. | 3,50,24,727 | | | | |
| (e) Other charitable objects. | 1,80,41,427 | | | | |
| | | | To Deficit carried over to Balance sheet. | | 12,40,805 |
| Total | | 6,74,26,157 | | Total | 6,74,26,157 |

As per our report of even date.

For Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

Rajnikant V. Pragada
Chartered Accountant
M. No. 118132



Place: Jamnagar
Date: 09-09-2013

Trustee

Trustee

Tata Chemicals
Society for Rural Development
Mithapur

Place: Mithapur
Date: 09-09-2013

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 programs in its area of intervention. The impact of various programs undertaken by TCSRSD has been mentioned in details in the annual report.

Below are the causes to which you can contribute as much as possible. Each drop in the ocean counts and every contribution will make 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 de-worming 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 programs 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 programs that demand immediate attention.

Contributions to the above mentioned causes are purely voluntary. Those interested may contribute by way of cheque in the name of ‘Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development’ (TCSRSD).

All contributions are exempted from tax under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Yes, I would like to donate towards

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Poverty alleviation | <input type="checkbox"/> Micro finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Vocational Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster management | <input type="checkbox"/> General fund |
| I would like to support TCSRSD by <input type="checkbox"/> Cheque | | <input type="checkbox"/> Demand Draft | |

Issuing Bank name _____

Cheque / Demand draft Ref. No. _____

Cheque / Demand draft to be made in favor of **Tata Chemicals Society For Rural Development**

Please mail your cheque at **Tata Chemicals Society For Rural Development** Leela Business Park, Andheri - (E)

Mumbai 400 059 Tel: 022 - 66437400

For any communication, please contact me :

First name _____ Last name _____

Address _____

City _____ Pin Code _____ Mobile _____ email _____

ABOUT TATA CHEMICALS SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (TCSRDR)

Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) set up Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRDR) in 1980 to fulfill its social commitment to the communities around its facility at Mithapur in Gujarat. The community services were subsequently extended to the communities around the other two facilities at Babrala in UP and Haldia in West Bengal.

The society works to protect and nurture rural population around TCL's facilities, and helps people achieve self-sufficiency in natural resource management, provides livelihood support and helps in improving the quality of life by providing health, education and infrastructure support.

Keeping in mind the geological, environmental, cultural and economic differences of these regions, TCSRDR develops and implements programs tailored to the needs of each region for maximum impact.



Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRDR)

(Registration no. under Trust- F-115 - Jamnagar; under Society Act 1860 -Jamnagar, 14795)

Tata Chemicals Limited Mithapur, Okhamandal Gujarat- 361345

Tel: 02892-665757

www.tcsrd.org