

## **ABOUT TATA CHEMICALS SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) established the Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRD) in 1980 to promote its social objectives for the communities in and around Mithapur, Gujarat where its facility is located. The service were further extended to the communities in and around Babrala, UP and Haldia, West Bengal.

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

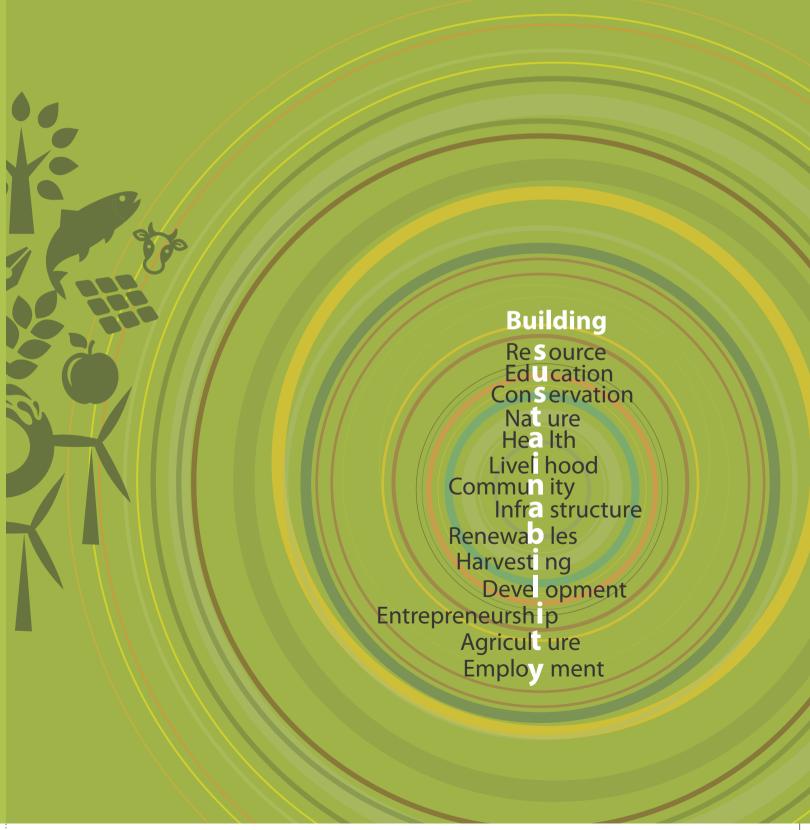
Taking into account the different geographical spread of the three regions and their individual subcultures, different environmental, economic and social development programs have been planned and implemented in these regions.





## **Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRD)**

TCSRD is registered as a Society under the Society Registration Act 1860, vide number Gujarat/ 136 / Dev Bhumi Dwarka dated 11/01/1980. and also registered as a Public Charitable Trust by the Deed of Declaration Trust No. F115/ Dev Bhumi Dwarka dated 11/01/1980 **www.tcsrd.org** 





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## Note

All content in this publication is proprietary.

## **President's Message**

Sustainable development with social equity, through effective public-private partnerships, has always been the fulcrum of TCSRD's interventions. It has continuously and consciously aligned its activities to the country's development priorities. The company's commitment to inclusive growth has ensured a continued focus on the socially underprivileged - providing them with opportunities for improving their education, employability and entrepreneurship capacity.

Climate change and depletion of the world's natural resources poses a daunting challenge. We continue to focus on water and land conservation through activities such as land reclamation, mission jal, promotion of alternate energy sources for rural India and greening initiatives.

Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRD) has taken various steps towards conservation of the environment as a part of the "Dharti Ko Aarpan" (Giving back to Mother Earth) programme, which made good progress during the year by helping to save whale sharks, conserving bio-diversity, coral reef regeneration and helping to regenerate mangroves, besides working in several other areas of conservation.

The demographic advantage of being one of the world's youngest countries can swiftly turn into a burden if gainful employment isn't ensured for the 12 million that will join our workforce every year. TCSRD by implementing sustainable livelihood programmes, both farm and non-farm based, at all its three plant locations (Mithapur, Babrala and Haldia) has been consciously addressing this problem.

We have made good progress in the integration of our interventions towards our vision "Development that enables sustainability and community empowerment".

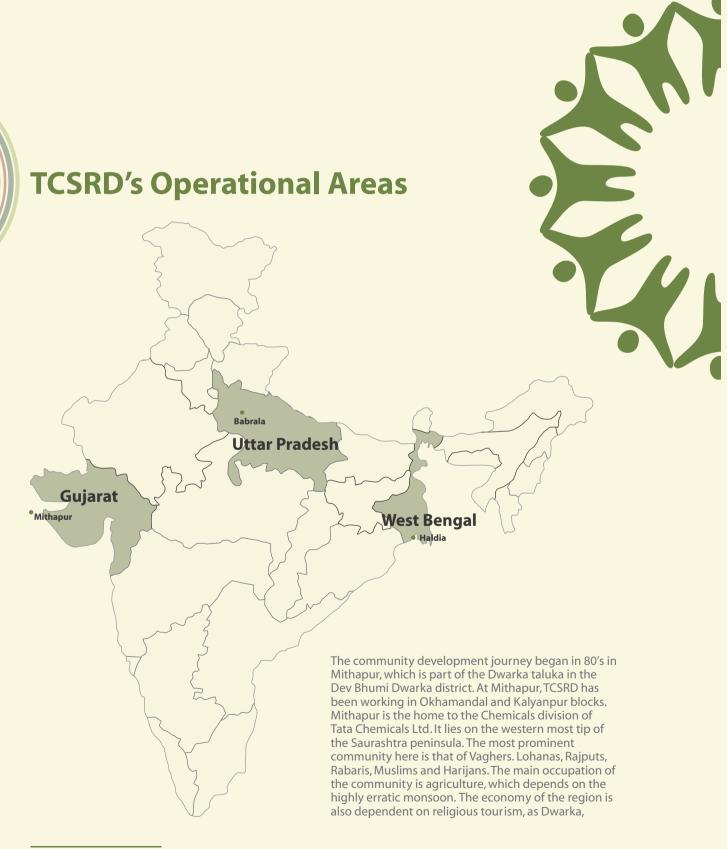
In line with our vision various projects were taken up, which included vocational training and rural entrepreneurship programmes at all three locations, environmental conservation programmes at Mithapur, "Mission Jal" programme at Babrala and ornamental fish culture project at Haldia, to name a few. TCSRD has given special focus on sustainability of our programmes by focusing on training and capacity building of the communities and community based organisations.

In the years to come, TCSRD will strive to ensure not only sustainable development support in its area of interest, but also extend itself so as to ensure that communities are able to realise their own potential.

We at TCSRD aspire to be the change agents to affect sustainable change and development.

-PHANK

Mr. R. Mukundan Chairman & President, TCSRD



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 Sambhal district. The Gunnour, Rajpura and Junawal blocks, where TCSRD 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 is available at shallow

Haldia located in the East Medinipur district of West Bengal is a very busy port and an industrialised area. The literacy level is 70% and the living standard is above the average standard. At Haldia, TCSRD 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).

## • SAMBHAL DISTRICT





**GUJARAT** 

## • DEV BHUMI DWARKA DISTRICT





## • EAST MEDINIPUR DISTRICT



## • SOUTH 24 PARAGANA



South 24 Paragan **SUNDARBAN** 

Annual Report 2014 -15





## TCSRD area of work

## **Blossom**

Promotion and development of traditional handicrafts - Okhai and Cluster development



Capacity building and empowerment of local communities through sustainable and replicable handicraft development model.

## Promotion and development of traditional handicrafts - Okhai

Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRD) has been playing a pioneering role in promoting the Saurashtra handicrafts at Mithapur, Karjobi at Babrala and jute craft at Haldia under one brand "OKHAI". The members of the Self Help Group (SHGs) formed by TCSRD are the backbone of this handicrafts

development projects as they themselves are involved in developing and promoting their native craft.

This year, the main focus for Okhai, has been on the development of brand and the business. To ensure this, a number of steps were taken to help improve both - the back-end, i.e., the process of production of rural goods, and the front end, i.e., marketing, sales and branding. At the back-end, production has steadily increased through sustained efforts and better planning.

To make Okhai a more sustainable business and to take it to the next level, the team reworked on the strategy. As a result, more standalone outlets and



handicraft centre (Dev Bhumi Dwarka Sales Counter at Gram Haat, Dev Bhumi Dwarka, Gujarat; Jamshedpur Sales counter at Jamshedpur, Jharkhand and online Retail Store (www.okhai.org) were opened during this reporting period. The team also tried to increase the reach by associating with prominent retail stores. Okhai products are now available at the following stores across India:

- Sanginee, C. P. Ramaswamy Road, Alwarpet, Chennai
- Sanginee, No. 6 Besant Avenue Road, Adyar, Chennai
- Sasha Shop, 27 Mirza Ghalib Street, KolkataSuriti The Culture Shop, Haiko Mall, Central
- Avenue, Hiranandani Gardens, Powai, Mumbai
   The Ants Craft Trust, 2286, 1st cross,14t A Main, HAL 2nd Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore
- Suhasini at No. 534, 8th main, 11th 'A' cross,
   J. P. Nagar, 2nd phase, Bangalore 560078
- The Mah Store at Gulmohar Mall, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, Curiofact, 1888 Atabhai Avenue, Bhavnagar, Gujarat and at R. Kay Mall, Udaipur,
- Women's Only, Ground Floor, ATRIUM 1,200 ft SO Ring Road, Near Sugad, Bhat Road, Ahmedabad
- Flea at www.flea91.com
- Aneri, Shop No. 15, Ground floor, City Center, Near Swastik Cross Road G Road, Ahmedabad

To boost the sales further, sales cum exhibitions were also organised at various corporate offices such as Tata AIA/Tata Capital in Mumbai, Essar in Dev Bhumi Dwarka, Axis Bank, TCL, Mumbai and Tata Steel in Jamshedpur. Okhai is not only a promising means of generating livelihood for the artisans of Okhamandal

region of Gujarat, Gunnaur area of UP and Haldia area of West Bengal, but also a vehicle to empower women. At present, the project is supporting 585 women. The goal is to reach out to over 1000 artisans.



Regular upgrading of skill in embroidery, patch work, tailoring etc. through various training programs have been organised throughout the year. It has helped in improving their productivity, design, quality and speed of production. Along with these technical training, the women members are also trained in group dynamics, fund management, division of work, entrepreneurship, achievement and motivation etc. The exposure visit to various industrial stitching units also gave them a broader and clearer picture of industrial settings.

Okhai has made significant difference in the life of women by improving their social as well as economic status. It continues its march towards fulfilling its vision of being a brand that symbolizes empowerment of rural / semi urban women and at the same time recognizes and promotes the dying handicraft of each of the region. The sales, this year touched to 103.40 lakhs, sure signs that Okhai is on a growth trajectory.

## **Cluster Development**

The program strives to develop entrepreneurship qualities in rural women and guide them adeptly to engage themselves in productive enterprises. It aims to empower women and alleviate poverty by providing them another means of livelihood. It has also helped in sustaining the SHGs, as most of these

clusters are the offshoot of SHG formed at Mithapur and Babrala.

At Mithapur, six clusters (bandhej, block print, bead work, jute, rexene, coconut fibre) have been established and are growing over the years. It has encouraged women to become self-reliant. The sales in all the six clusters during the year increased to Rs. 11, 33,021. They got lots of opportunities to sell their products at various exhibitions. The cluster members also got the opportunity from the Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company under its Mission Mangalam, to participate in the Dev Bhumi Dwarka District, Gramhaat.

At Babrala too, Sevarthi cluster has been established where in the products of six group enterprise (bandhej, incense products, mobile charger, honey, paper envelop and Ladli sanitary napkin) are sold under the brand Sevarthi. This year, the sales in all the six clusters increased to Rs. 4,37,593.

Training workshops are organised from time to time to upgrade the skills of women involved in clusters. One such training was organised by NIFT, Gandhinagar where 25 days design and technical up gradation workshop in the crafts of jute work and Mud (Clay) was conducted for 60 women by the final year students, along with two Master Instructors. Another 20 days training on jute work was provided to 46 women at Babrala. After the completion of their training they sold their products for Rs. 35,000. This has further motivated them to form a separate group enterprise of jute under Sevarthi cluster.



## Mrs. Bolim Ashiya, Saptarangi Bandhani Cluster, Mithapur

Mrs. Bolim Ashiya is currently engaged with the Saptarangi Bandhani Cluster. She is a high school pass out and lives with her husband and son. She hails from a very modest family and has been constantly striving for good education for her son, who is currently studying in class 7th.

She has an experience of working on Bandhani craft for the last 25 years. She was associated with the craft even before she joined the cluster; she used to do job work for people and other such tasks on a small scale. She was approached by Saptarangi andhani cluster. She was provided REDP training with another 24 people in 2011. Over the

Bandhani cluster. She was provided REDP training with another 24 people in 2011. Over the period, she has evolved as a Master Trainer in Bandhani craft. She supervises and monitors the training programs carried out in the Bandhani cluster as an expert in the Bandhani handicraft skills. She is actively engaged in the activities of the cluster right from sourcing of the raw materials to the marketing of the finished goods. She is currently involved in facilitating the job work for other cluster members and is dealing with the vendors linked to the cluster. She is very particular about the finishing and packaging of the products.

She has undergone a positive change in her life after engaging with the cluster. She is currently earning more than Rs. 2000 per month and is able to support her son's education. She has started saving for her future. She has come out as a role model within her community and her peer while making a qualitatively change in their lives.



## **Enhance**

Poverty alleviation - agriculture growth, animal husbandry, rural tourism Livelihood enhancement - Uday foundation *Infrastructure support* 



To enhance income of communities

It includes programs which TCSRD has been facilitating towards poverty alleviation.

## **Agriculture Development Program**

Increase in the agricultural produce over the past four decades has been quite impressive. The agriculture sector has been successful in keeping pace with rising demand for food. At Babrala, agriculture development program has helped in increasing the productivity, enhancing the farm income and in providing opportunities for both direct and indirect employment. The success of agriculture program is attributed to a series of steps undertaken to increase the productivity such as promotion of modern farm technologies and equipment, development of Krishi Gyan Kendra, diversification of cash crops, intercropping and linkage with government schemes. In all, 1034 farmers from 50 villages have been benefitted through the agriculture development program at Babrala.

Diversification of Cash Crops at Babrala and *Mithapur:* Diversification in the cropping pattern helped in moving away from the traditional farming which was more input intensive and a major reason for resource degradation. Major focus was given to growing of vegetables and cash crops and also at developing the local market to sell the newly introduced crops. This year, 218.16 acres was covered under this program. Cash crops such as pulses, Mustard, Mentha, Brinjal, Capsicum, Chilli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion, ladyfinger, Bottel Guard, Ridge Guard and Pumpkin were introduced. The coverage of this program was in more than 50 villages benefitting 432 farmers.

At Mithapur too, diversification of cash crops was done on 306 acres. Mustard, Mentha, Brinjal, Capsicum, Chilli, and Cabbage were some of the cash crop grown by the farmers.

Intercropping at Babrala: Intercropping i.e. growing more than one crop in the agriculture field at a time is being promoted for better productivity. The crops like Wheat + Mentha, Sugarcane + Mentha were promoted at Babrala. Intercropping has also helped farmers in weeds reduction as there is less space for it to grow. This year, 15 acres was covered under intercropping.



**Crop Demonstration at Mithapur:** More than 67 acres of farm land was identified for crop demonstration at Mithapur. Varity of seeds, demonstration of IPM (Integrated Pest Management) and POP (Package of Practices) were promoted during the year.

Agri - Advisory Services at Babrala: Agri Advisory Services program mainly focuses on enhancing farmer's knowledge about modern agricultural practices. It includes capacity building of the farmers by training or by exposure visits. The impact of this activity has been remarkable. 741 farmers were covered under the training program at Babrala. The farmer's exposure visit to Haldvani and Kashgani and participation in Kisan Mela also helped in knowledge building and in fulfilling their seeds requirements.



Distribution of Modern Agriculture Equipment at **Babrala:** This program mainly focuses on small and marginal farmers from the surrounding villages of the TCL facility since they cannot afford to buy the basic equipment to carry out the agricultural operations. They are provided the equipment's at a subsidized rate. The cost of the equipment's are borne by TCSRD and various department of state government. Equipment such as Seed Storage Bin, Spray Machine, Bullock Harrow, Bullock Seeds Drill, and Sugarcane planters were provided to the farmers. This year, 51 unit of agricultural equipment were distributed.

Seed Production and quality seed promotion at **Babrala and Mithapur:** To produce good quality seeds, information support was provided to the farmers. Apart from this, seed storage bins, support at the time of packaging and transporting the same was also provided. 29 seeds storage bins were given at a subsidised rate. Quality seed promotion at Mithapur has encouraged the farmers to buy quality seeds to improve productivity at Mithapur. 72 farmers from 3 villages purchased G-20 Groundnut variety. 1300 kg of seed was procured from Junagadh. These seeds are propagated in 336 acres of farm.

Farmer's group at Mithapur: For the first time since the inception of the agriculture development programs at Mithapur, the farmer groups at Poshitra came together and sold of 200 kg of chilli powder under the brand name of their group. In the first month itself they made a profit of Rs. 7,000. The team from TCSRD supported the group in marketing and packaging of the product. So far, 28 farmers groups have been formed in Mithapur. To further build the capacity of the farmers, the farmer groups were taken for an exposure cum knowledge sharing visit to the Krishi Mahotsav. There they got guidance and knowledge about the latest agriculture technology, scientific practices of agriculture, fisheries, marketing and value addition to their products and about new variety of seed growth program along with animal husbandry. Government distributed good variety of seed, horticulture kit to the selected beneficiary. Farmer's got the opportunity to share their experiences with other farmers. 2430 farmers from 38 villages participated in the program.

**Afforestation and horticulture at Mithapur:** For afforestation, 9,200 saplings of horticultural and medicinal plants were provided in 18 villages. New horticultural plots in 10 villages were successfully established. Crops like Coconut, Chiku, Pomogranate, Lemon and Papaya were planted. Tissue culture of "Papaya" fruit from ANAND nursery brought to cover 12 acres of demonstration plot for first time in Mithapur region. This variety has lot of demand in the market.

**I-Kisan at Mithapur:** I-Kisan is an agricultural portal, a one-stop information resource for Indian farmer. I-Kisan provides online information about varieties of seeds, crop management techniques, fertilizers and pesticides and a host of other agriculture related material. Latest update on markets, products and weather forecasts is also available. About 150 farmers were linked to the I-Kisan.

**Aquaculture at Mithapur:** Experts from fisheries department, advised to initiate fresh water fish farming at Khatumba and Poshitra. 1.5 lakhs of fingerlings were transported from Kutch to a newly formed pond under the guidance of experts.

**Community Farmers Meet at Mithapur:** The third community farmers meet was conducted in village Ghadechi. Community farmers meet is one such platform where all the farmers come to improve their managerial skills towards their own development. This platform provides them an opportunity to come together and share their experiences, find solutions to common problems, network and improve their knowledge. Around 100 farmers from seven villages (Goriyali, Padli, Ghadechi, Nageshwar, Mudvel, Poshitra and Rangasar) participated in this meet.

Farmers Producer Organisation at Mithapur: TCSRD has foremost association with farmers to enhance sustainable agricultural productivity. TCSRD has linked farmers from various villages to share knowledge and capacity building. To continue further with our its aim to provide them platform to explore opportunities and develop institutional linkages, TCSRD is in the process to establish an economically viable, democratic and self-governing organisation - Farmers Producer Organisation (FPO). In collaboration with Ambuja foundation, three days' workshop was conducted to mobilise farmers to establish FPO. Around 32 FPO board members participated from various NGO's like Avirat FPO Company, Amreli, Khamba, Somnath Producer Company, Dwarkadhish Producer Company etc. During this three days' workshop various topics were discussed related to FPO like challenges of FPO formations, welfares,



Guidelines, action plan, Business plan, role of government and Administrative structure etc. First draft of FPO business plan for Okhamandal Block was formed as a result of this workshop.

Sea weeds Fertilizer, Khetamrut Organic and Natural Pesticide production at Mithapur: Most of the farmers in Okhamandal block prefer green manure and biological pest control methods. In collaboration with agriculture department, 15 farmers got training on how to prepare sea weed fertilizer. Raw material required for production of fertilizer i.e. the Sea weed "Saraassum" was provided to them. Studies show that Sea weed fertilizer contains micronutrient which helps in plant growth, increase in production and also controls the impact of pest. This is beneficial for Water Melon, Wheat, Coriander, Bengal Gram and Green Gram. To control diseases and insects in crops various innovative demonstrations such as Yellow Sticky Pad, Feroman Trap, Water tree, Flight tree, Coco trap, Sty animal repellent were also done. Khetamrut organic pesticide which was first experimented by "Anand Agriculture University" was prepared by 4 farmers. 15 days are required to prepare this pesticide. It is made by mixing butter milk, alovera, jiggery, tobacco, cow urine and dung. Its potency is equivalent to around 50% of chemical pesticide. The production cost is very less as it is done in bulk at home or within the community by using locally available raw material.



SRI (System of Rice Intensification), mushroom and sunflower cultivation at Haldia: Training on SRI (System of Rice Intensification) and cultivation of sunflower was organised in three villages. On demonstration basis few selected farmers were supported with seeds and fertilizers for the two crops. The sunflower cultivation has helped in utilisation of



unused land and the cultivation of paddy by following SRI method is expected to yield higher production in the coming harvest season. The women were also trained in mushroom cultivation at Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Nimpith). They too were supported with seeds of mushroom. Seeing the success, more farmers have come forward to experiment the same on their

TCSRD Mithapur won the Mahindra Samriddhi India Agri Awards 2015 for the Innovative farming technology (IFT). Groundnut grown by using sprinkler and solar zatka fencing was show cased for this award. It was shown that by following the above technique, there was an increase of 25% in the total yield.



## **Animal Husbandry**

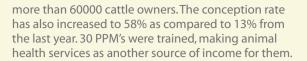
Animal Husbandry program started in 1994 in Babrala. Subsequently, it was replicated in other two sites i.e. Mithapur and Haldia. The goal of program is to develop and provide quality service to the farmers for better livestock management and to enhance their income. The reach of the animal husbandry program at Babrala crossed to more than 290 villages covering

## Mr. Tapan Bag from Haldia

Mr. Tapan Bag (G) is a resident of Junatia village, Sutahata block, Purba Medinipur district, who has only 23 Decimal of cultivable land. Since last 20 years he has been fully engaged in agriculture as it was the only means of livelihood for his family. Due to climatic condition and limited availability of water, the agriculture his production from the plot of land was negligible during Rabi season.

When TCSRD brought in the new SRI technology to the area, many farmers along with Tapan agreed to try it on their land. He prepared the seed beds, transplanted saplings according to the directions given by TCSRD & Agriculture Development Officer (Sutahata Block). The use of SRI method was very beneficial as one sapling gave 50 tillers. There has been harvest of 1380 kg of paddy from the same 23 decimal land which used to be lying barren during the rabi season. This has been possible only because the requirement of water is very low in SRI method of paddy

Tapan and four other farmers in whose land SRI technique was adapted are the role model for the rest of the farmers of the village.



Animal Health Care, Vaccination and advisory services at Babrala: General health check up at the door step and HS and FMD vaccination is provided on regular basis to keep check on diseases. Along with this, animal advisory services are also provided by the trained Pashu Palak Mitra (PPM). They advise and prescribe proper medicine and health care support to the cattle owner at their door steps. This year, 30 PPMs were trained through 6 PPM skills development program. Information on animal health, diet and medical care is provided to the cattle owner by these trained Para vets. This year, 398 animals from 18 villages were covered through General Health Check Up program and 37683 animals though the vaccination program covering 57 villages and benefitting 6550 cattle owners.

## Animal Health Centre (OPD) at Babrala: The objective of this activity is to provide experts guidance of state government veterinary officer and TCSRD veterinary doctors for all the preventive and medical requirements of the animals. This year, a total of 2826 animals were covered in TCSRD Animal OPD benefitting 2679 cattle owners from 44 villages.



Animal Health Camp at Babrala: Gynaec, medical and In collaboration with Animal Husbandry department surgical services are provided in the animal health

camps at the regular interval. This year, 666 animals were examined and treated, benefitting 581 cattle owners from 94 villages.



Breed Improvement at Babrala and Haldia: To obtain maximum production output from the domestic pet animals, breed improvement program was initiated. To improve their genetic breed, cross breeding of cattle's and buffaloes was done under this program. Holstein Friesian (HF) crossbred with Jersey, Sahiwal and Murrah buffaloes at the Artificial Insemination (AI) centres for improving the milk production, productivity, and quality enhancement of the animals. This year, 9031 animals were covered under the Al program benefiting 8303 cattle owner from 293 villages. The conception rate has reached to a record of 58% during the financial year 2014-15.



(Sutahata Block), cattle breed improvement program

## Mrs. Omvati from Babrala

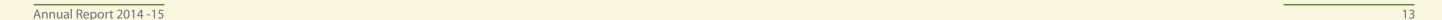
Omvati, a very simple and hardworking woman from Shihavali village, Babrala has only 10 bigha of land to support her family. To give better education to her children, she has always been looking at alternate source of earning. She came to know about Artificial Insemination (AI) program through TCSRD community volunteer. To know more details about AI, she came to Animal OPD centre and got convinced to go for AI to improve the breed of her cattle. Omvati wanted AI for her Desi cow, which gave only 6 litres of milk each day with Jersey bull (A high breed bull). In the same year, AI was done and her cattle gave the birth to a calf. The second

generation calf became productive two years later with exceptional milk producing capacity (12 litres of Milk per day).

Omvati got very motivated with the result that she came again to the Al center for the second generation cattle. She was inseminated again with same breed of Jersey bull and gave birth to a calf, whose production capacity further improved. Now the second generation is providing 20 litres of milk a day.

At present, Omvati is earning Rs. 6000 per month from just selling milk. She even saved Rs. 90,000, from which she plans to buy two jersey cows and expand her small dairy business.

The cost for doing AI treatment is just Rs. 90 but the results are exceptional. It has great impact on improving the breed and gives the farmers an alternative source of income. It has also helped in reducing their dependency on the agriculture over a period of time.



and vaccination camps were organised. 8 such vaccination camps and treatment of cattle were organised, where vaccination for FMD and health treatment were given to 3499 cattle and goats. During the camps, awareness on artificial insemination of cattle was also arranged. The Al is done by the trained "Prani Bandhu" of the Sutahata block on the basis of application by the interested households. So far, 395 cattle have been given the Al treatment.

Balance Nutrition at Babrala: Sorghum and Barseem seeds were provided to the cattle owners to improve the nutrition content in the fodder of their cattle. This year, 235 cattle got the benefit of the program. Awareness Campaigns were also orgainsed for the cattle owners about proper feeding of milch animals, how to take proper care of animals and information related to animal diseases. 485 cattle owners from 12 villages benefitted from this program.

**Deworming camp at Mithapur:** Deworming camps were conducted in village having more number of animal populations. The Vagher and Rabari community in Mithapur have around 25-150 small and medium cattle's per farmer. Till date, 52,243 animals were vaccinated from 12 villages, benefitting 293 farmers.

**Poultry Farming at Haldia and Mithapur:** During the development of micro plan for Manirampur and Kalipur villages, TCSRD identified few households with small plots of land adjacent to their houses. After several focussed group discussions, a plan to promote poultry farming in these households was put forward. TCSRD organised training for these selected households on poultry farming. The first lot of 50 households were supported for poultry farming in Manirampur village and after its success the project was replicated in Kalipur village. At present, 77 households are carrying out poultry farming and are able to earn approximately Rs. 2,000 per month.



Poultry farming was introduced as a source of additional income for the most deserving 18 families

from three villages of Okhamandal under cat A (Arambhada, Poshitra and Samlasa).

## **Pond Management**

TCSRD has been engaged in training of rural households in an around Haldia on scientific methods of pond management. The objective of the program is to start managing ponds as a natural resource in a hygienic manner and practice pisci-culture. 68 women were trained during the reporting period.



TCSRD has been successful in introducing the culture of ornamental fish along with the culture of Indian Major Carps. The model of ornamental fish culture followed by Manirampur village has been adopted by 30 new households of the adjacent 2 villages. The farm in Manirampur village of Sutahata block is now used as a sales outlet for all the 50 households engaged in culture of ornamental fishes. These new households have been trained by the women group of Manirampur village and are given spawns for culture in their respective ponds. The farm at Manirampur has been able to sustain itself by production of spawns and by supplying it to new households and by marketing of the fishes.

50 households who have taken up this activity are earning an additional amount of approximately Rs. 24,000 per annum.

## **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). At Mithapur, Uday - rural BPO has provided employment to 159 members. UDAY Foundation continues to deliver wide range of low-end to high-end services. This include customer support to Tata Sky, Tata Chemicals (chem. connect), and MEA (Passport helpline). At Babrala, 36 youth are part of Uday. They have tied up with Rural shores to deliver services to Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), Snap deal & E&Y. It has not only changed their lives financially but also

## Mrs. Mamoni Monda

Mrs. Mamoni Mondal and her husband residing in Kalipur village (Sutahata block) works as the agriculture labour. The income earned by her husband is not sufficient to meet their needs. When Mamoni came to know about the scale up project of TCSRD on poultry farming in her village, she immediately applied for it. She always wanted to do something which would help in increasing their family income. She underwent the training provided in her village. TCSRD supported her to construct the poultry farm and also provided chicks. Mamoni learnt all the technicalities related to poultry farming and takes care of the farm very efficiently. Mamoni has sold 4 chickens at Rs. 1900 from the first lot of 30 chickens and is very happy to earn from this activity.



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.

## **Infrastructure Development Support**

Infrastructure development program is the key to rural development as it helps improve rural economy and quality of life.TCSRD since its inception has given importance to infrastructure development program as they are essential for the overall development of the community. These projects, that are based on community need and requests 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 could be more number of agencies involved in the overall development of the community.

During the current year following infrastructure development projects were undertaken at Babrala:

• Construction of Brick Pavement Track (Kharanja): 170 meter of Khranja was constructed in the core command villages. Altogether, 30100 running meter of Brick Pavement Track has been laid so far. These tracks connect important area of village like school and Panchyat bhavan and save the time of villagers.



• Construction of Individual Toilets: Sanitation is one of most important and serious issue in the rural area. Less than 30% people use or have toilets in their home. Under the project Total Sanitation, which was initiated in 1994, TCSRD Babrala has supported the construction of 401 toilets. The

beneficiary contribution was also taken for the same which depended on the income level of the beneficiary. This year 38 individual toilets were constructed.

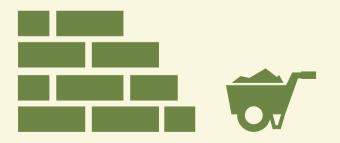


 Construction of School Boundary Wall: This year, the boundary walls for 3 schools were constructed benefiting more than 600 students. The school security improved due to construction of boundary wall.

At Haldia, construction of boundary wall for a primary school of Kumarchak area was done.

At Mithapur too, 8 cattle trough, 5 cattle shed and a boundary wall for one cattle shed was constructed. 450 running meters of drainage channel was also made. Apart from this to support school infrastructure, two rooms were constructed in Primary school and seven rooms in High school. TCSRD renovated five anganwadies at Arambhada, Bhimrana, Varvala and two in Dwarka. They all are the model anganwadies as they have student friendly interior's with paintings, charts, graphics, pictorial stories etc. on the walls.







## **Aspire**

**Education** Vocational skill development



To facilitate and empower local communities to seek functional education and skills to enable sustainable socio-economic development.

Education is most important for the holistic development of a human being. Quality and access to education is the major concern in rural schools. Education for TCSRD is an important tool for the overall development of the community. Since its inception, TCSRD has been tackling the issue of quality of education by introducing innovative ways of teaching and training of the teachers. It has also worked arduously towards the enrolment of children in schools. Under its infrastructure development program, it has been supporting in developing village school infrastructure.

During the reporting year, following programs were implemented across the three sites:

- **E-Library:** Babrala established an E-Library to bridge the digital gap as well as to fulfil the basic requirement for useful resource material like books, journals, magazines, newspapers etc. required for competition exams. It would also help in inculcating reading habit in students. 417 students have been enrolled in E-Library. The children enjoy coming to E-Library as it provides them an environment of learning with all modern facilities, technology and study resource material for their knowledge development and professional growth. On an average 30-40 students come every day to E-Library.
- **Learning and migration Program (LAMP):** Under the LAMP program, America India Foundation (partner organisation) worked closely with community and government schools to strengthen school governance system and quality



of education in 443 villages covering seven districts of Gujarat. 166 School development plans formulated in the beginning of the year were submitted to higher authorities along with the resolution from School Management Committee (SMC). 30761 community members reached through Village level meetings (Consultation). Village Education Registers (VER) were prepared in 202 villages and the finding of VERs were shared with concerned SMC and community members. Six block level SMC federations formed in the blocks of Sayla, Chotila, Wakaner (Surendranagar), Mahua (Bhavnagar), Danta (Banaskantha), Bhachau, Rapar (Kutch) last year are meeting regularly at block level to discuss the issue related to primary education and taking appropriate steps to resolve the same. The team members from partner organisation are providing regular handholding support and guidance to their respective block level federation. SMC federation of Syala, Choltila and Mahua Taluka participated actively during the enrolment drive. Refresher

training for the LEP teachers was conducted separately by the partner organisations at regular intervals to build the capacity of their LEP teachers. A State Level Convention of School Management Committees (SMCs) was organized on 24th November, 2014 at Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad. The objective of the convention was to bring the SMCs on a common platform to advocate for the effective implementation of the RTE Act, and share their experiences, success stories and challenges faced in education in their areas. The Honorable Minister of Education, Government of Gujarat, Shri. Bhupendrasinh Chudasama inaugurated this event and gave a key note address as well as encouraged all SMC members to take active part in strengthening primary education in their respective areas. More than 400 SMC members participated from 9 districts across the state, and were able to highlight status of RTE implementation, especially in the migration prone districts of Gujarat. Bal Mela was organised in 218 villages with an objective to increase the enthusiasm of children in studies, self-confidence, and to give them motivation through other activities along with studies. The preparation for Level 2 classes of LEP for children of Standard 3 to 5 already covered under the LEP Level 1 began to ensure improvement in learning of the deficient children to obtain their optimum. Based on the midline assessment, the LEP facilitators also identified students, who have not shown good progress in their learning. With all the rigorous

inputs, the learning ability of 3610 children through 113 LEP classes in seven districts of Gujarat are being facilitated by the partner organizations Apart from this, capacity building of the village level volunteers (citizen educator), members of School Managing committee as well as PRI members was done during the course. Till date, 2000 SMC members, 807 PRI members and 1294 citizen educators have been trained.

As part of the LAMP program, the state government gave funds to TCSRD to start three hostels, one at Varvala and two at Gurgath. 72 children whose families migrate for nearly 8 months have been enrolled.

 Learning Enhancement Program (LEP) classes were also conducted in two villages - Khatumba and Poshitra. 25 students from Khatumba and 35 children from Poshitra attended these classes. The objective of the classes was to enhance their learning levels so that they are able to cope with studies in higher grades.



Learning Enhancement Program (LEP) at Mithapur

**Teacher training program:** For improving the quality of education, the standard of teachers and their teaching quality must be enhanced. A teacher training program was also organised at Babrala in partnership with Pratham (NGO). 50 teachers participated in the training program from the core command schools.

**Thoriyali: Supporting Educational Excellence**Among all of LAMP's partner schools, the transformative potential of its education programme is perhaps best illustrated in the village of Thoriyali. In partnership with LAMP and it's implementation partner AKRSP(I), school and community leaders in Thoriyali have created an ecosystem that supports student growth, learning and achievement in exemplary ways. The school principal has nurtured a culture of professionalism among his teachers, encouraging experimentation and positive teacher-student relationships. Teachers employ child-centred and project-based learning methods that engage their students and give them a voice in their learning process. Members of the local assembly are deeply involved in school governance and have taken concrete steps to improve the school's learning environment. Thoriyali Primary School was named the Most Outstanding School in Sayla block by district education department officials this year.

Critical to Thoriyali's success has been support, both through the LEP and RTE projects. The community member selected to serve as the LEP facilitator, Mr. Rameshbhai Makwana, has embraced his role not only as a teacher but also as an advocate for educational access and quality. Rameshbhai's consistent presence and devotion to children has helped many of Thoriyali's most at-risk students gain confidence in their ability to learn. He has also developed close relationships with school teachers, SMC members, and parents, mobilizing community support for school initiatives such as water infrastructure improvement and the adoption of new teaching-learning materials through LEP. Rameshbhai's enthusiasm has effectively maximized the impact of interventions, creating a foundation of community and institutional support upon which further improvements in educational quality can be built. The future of Thoriyali's children is brighter because of these locally led efforts, and the LAMP programs bottom-up, relationship-driven approach to educational



Scholarship Program: 54 students (41 girls and 13 boys) from core command area, Babrala got the scholarship to continue with their higher studies. Under the AAM AADMI BIMA YOJNA also, 15 students got the scholarship from the state government. At Mithapur too, under Desh ko Arpan" scholarships, 174 students (120 from standard 8th to 10th, 30 from standard 11th & 12th and 24 for higher education) were given scholarships. 26 students from higher secondary school, Haldia were also given scholarship of Rs. 2000 each to meet the expense of fees and books. The students were selected on the basis of their last year academic result and their financial status.



Child learning and Improvement program: Child Learning Improvement Program (CLIP) is one of the initiatives to improve the quality of education in the core command villages of Babrala. Community Volunteer Teachers (CVTs) have been selected and assigned to conduct the activities to improve learning. The main objective of the program is to develop school going habits among non-school going children, enhance learning using Innovative methods, increase attendance of students in schools, and bring back dropouts to schools. Due to this program, the attendance rate in schools has increased drastically and has reached to 65% as compared to 35% last year.

**Extra Coaching Classes:** TCSRD also provides extra coaching class to the students for English and Maths

subjects. 160 Students enrolled for the English classes and 98 students enrolled for the Maths Coaching. To fulfil the needs of the students, this year too extra coaching was given for Polytechnic and CIPET entrance test. Due to these coaching classes, 5 out of 8 students got jobs in police force, 2 students got admission in JNV and 1 student got admission in CIPET.

SNDT centre, IGNOU and National Open University:

All the three programs at Mithapur has given the opportunity to the girls who had dropped out from the main stream education to continue with their higher education. The program has also been linked with skill development programs, helping them to start their own enterprise or get employed after completing the training. At present, 315 girls are studying in the SNDT center out of which 275 are from socially disadvantage section of society. 40 girls were given scholarship under IGNOU and 13 girls under National Open University.



**Bal Utsav:** 23 schools from 14 villages participated in Bal Utsav organised at Mithapur. 345 children, 118 Volunteers from 17 TCL departments supported to make this event successful. Children got opportunity to participate in cultural program, Science and Maths project, best out of waste, drama and song competition.

At Haldia too, 2000 children from 8 government high schools participated in Bal Utsav program. Here too, 20 TCL volunteers came forward in organising the event. Children participated with full enthusiasm in debate, extempore, essay writing, elocution, dancing and singing. The program helped in improving their speaking skills and in reducing stage fright.

**Summer classes:** Summer classes were held to improve the learning level of the students of core command villages, at Babrala. 37 students were coached and given the relevant study material.





Summer Class at Village House, Babrala

Career resource centre: In partnership with ALAPAN, a coaching cum career resource centre has been established at Chaitanyapur (Sutahata Block), where in 27 youth were provided coaching for preparation of the government and banking service examinations.

**Shala Pravesh Utsav program:** At Mithapur, 350 school bags and 900 Pragna bags were distributed to students from 20 schools of 13 villages as part of the Shala Pravesh Utsav program of the Government of Gujarat in the Okhamandal region to increase the enrolment of children in primary school.

Adult Literacy classes: Low literacy rate and high school dropout rate among the girls led to start the adult education program for the women at Mithapur. 280 women from 10 villages were made literate during this year. Now they can read, write and calculate.



Residential Summer Camp on Spoken English and Personality Development: 7 Days Residential Summer Camp on Spoken English and Personality Development was orgainsed at Haldia. 135 students attended the sessions on spoken English. They all showed keen interest in learning it as it is not covered in their regular course curriculum. The students were also taught different yoga & sports practices which

Integrated Child Enhancement (ICE) at

helped in overall development of the students.

Sriperumbudur: To provide complementary education and developmental opportunities for school-going children, 4 events (National and International) were organized in 5 schools where 176 students participated. Awareness, education and training on the importance of herbs and locally available plants of medicinal values were also organized. Speak English program to enhance language fluency skills, Bio-diversity contest, students herbal garden promotion, Leadership training and

Crafts classes were some of the others activities held with the identified students. All the above activities were done in the 3 villages of Kiloy Panchayat, Sriperumbudur Block, Kancheepuram District and in 3 villages of Ulunthai Panchayat, Kadambathur Block, Thiruvallur District.

Children have developed knowledge on herbs and medicinal plants and quest for learning ways and means to lead a healthy and productive life. The program has helped in generating personal discipline and dynamic leadership among the students. Children in our project villages have become our project ambassadors. Their enthusiasm and motivation to be part of our project activities have not only helped us to carry out the project without problems, but also helped us to gain in the participation of their parents. In fact, school children are the real community mobilizers in an informal way.

## **Vocational Skill Development**

Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development of any particular area. The people become more productive, innovative and competitive through skill development training. TCSRD offers a range of vocational training courses catering to the needs of different segment of the society. Over the years, it has led to a remarkable change in the life of the youth.

There is huge demand for vocational skills among youth in an around Haldia mainly because of two reasons, one because of rising unemployment among the youth who have dropped out of mainstream education at secondary level and second is the decreasing size of land holding in rural area resulting in high dependency on agriculture land for livelihood and rise in shift from agriculture to service sector. TCSRD saw this as an opportunity to intervene in this area and partnered with Jan Shikshan Sansthan and Webcon Consulting (India) Ltd for training of youth on vocational skills. Vocational training in four trades (mobile repairing, computer hardware, AC / Refrigerator Repairing and electrical repairing) was provided in partnership with Jan Shikshan Sansthan, where 100 youth successfully completed their 6 months training course. In partnership with Webcon Consulting India Ltd, 25 girls/women were trained in beauty parlour course and another 25 boys in computer hardware. Along with these technical trainings, the trainees were also trained on cost-benefit analysis of starting an enterprise, government schemes, financial linkages etc. TCSRD also provided with a set of tool kit so that they can continue to practice their learning and use it while working in future.





Mr. Hasmi Bhiklani, a resident of Poshitra village of Okhamandal district earns his living as a Rickshaw driver. He could barely meet the day to day expenses from his monthly income of Rs. 6,000. He was finding it difficult to provide his three children higher education due to financial constraints. He came to know about the Desh Ko Arpan scholarship programme of TCSRD from his village Sarpanch, which provides Rs. 6,000 to the poor meritorious students studying in the 11th and 12th std. He immediately applied for the scholarship for his daughter, Rehana as her academic track record has always been good. She got shortlisted for the scholarship which would not only cover her one year school fees but also the fees for the maths and science

tuitions. He is very sure of his daughter as she is very dedicated and hard working. Rehana aspires to do nursing course after school and wants to support her father financially.

Out of the 152 youth trained, 16 youth have already been employed and some have started their own enterprises.

At Babrala, range of training courses are provided at its village house Vocational Training Centre and at Gunnaur centres. The courses are available for girls and boys above the age of 14 years. The vocational training centre provides training on mobile repairing. mobile charger repairing, computer, beauty culture, stitching, embroidery and painting. These programs offer wide variety of options for the students to get a job at various places. Some even start their own business or set up a group enterprise. At present, five trades are being covered at Village House and three trades at Gunnour centres. These include Beautician, Computer, Mobile Repairing, Shorthand and Typing and Stitching. Seeing the demand in the market, new courses were added. This include basic Information Technology program for the beginners in partnership with NIIT foundation and INTEL, New Delhi, up gradation in painting course, android mobile repairing, Tally, MS word, and Desktop publishing. A total of 1095 students were enrolled for the vocational skill development combining both the training centres. The duration of the above mentioned training program ranged between 3 to 6 months. 25-30% of students after the completion of course got job or self-employed. A 20 day's training program to promote and produce jute product was also organized. 46 students were taught various design and stitching methods of jute product. During the training program these student got offer for stitching of jute bags worth for Rs. 35,000.

A batch of 36 students from Babrala was sent to the L&T Construction Skill Training Institute (CSTI) for three months training. During the training period they got a stipend of Rs. 5,000 per month, extra



Sevarthi outlet for selling mobile recharger

Rs. 2,200 was given by TCSRD. After the successful completion of training these students get absorbed by L&T itself at construction sites and get a minimum salary of Rs. 6,000 per month for working 8 hours a day, and Rs. 9,000 per month for working of 12 hours a day.

27 women who completed the mobile charger making training started their group enterprise.

Support for marketing and place for making the charger was provided by TCSRD. Seeing the increase in sale from mobile charger to about Rs. 3 Lakhs, a new Sevarthi outlet has been opened separately to further boost the sales

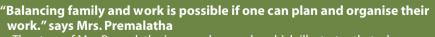


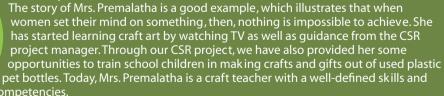
Women assembling Mobile Charger at Village House, TCSRD Babrala

A 5 day's refresher training on vocational skills was organised for youth. A total of 220 students participated in this training program in the guidance of most experienced external faculties. The objective of this training program was to upgrade the skill of the students according to the demand of the present time.

Vocational training alumni meet was organized at Babrala for the first time at its Vocational Training Center, Village House and Vocational Training Center, Gunnour. It was attended by 355 students. The experiences of the ex-students motivated the students of the current batch. They got encouraged to start their own enterprise after hearing about their successful ventures.

At Mithapur, this year a new Skill Development Centre (SDC) was inaugurated in the Apprentice Training School Campus with three courses (tailoring, beautician, ICT/Basic Computer). In the first phase, three batches for tailoring, two batches for beautician and one batch for ICT/Basic Computer began, training in all 97 boys and girls.





She had also exhibited her products in Sriperumbudur exhibition organised by NGOs and to TCL CSR central team members. She is now looking forward to learn and develop the craft art in a professional way with the support of TCL.



Ms. Amrutha is from an economically weaker family who has just completed her 12th std. Her inner zeal is to complete B.Sc Botany. However, she didn't have the courage to convince her parents to join the programme. Meanwhile, she underwent various training programme conducted by TCL on soft skills and youth development. She has volunteered for youth and children English training classes and made her mother Mrs. Nalini to join in the a HHG in the Ulundai village along with other women. She even volunteered for identifying native herbal plants and formation of HHG groups. She also had undergone Personality Development Level 1 & 2 trainings. CSR team has supported her in helping her to develop her confidence. During the course, she has evolved as a trainer and has started giving training to

develop her confidence. During the course, she has evolved as a trainer and has started giving training to other HHG members, ICE students and helped us in mobilizing youth for YES project. With the support and cooperation of her father, Ms. Amrutha has recently joined B.Sc., Botany I first year in Annamalai University, which is a real inspiration and outcome of some of our works in the field.



Inauguration of SDC at Mithapur

The partnership with Navjeevan Trust, Rishi Weld tech to train youth at Mithapur continued. In all, 143 youth were trained in welding, security guard, Desktop Publishing and call centre training by Navjeevan Trust; 20 were trained in basic welding, basic CNC Operator programing, basic fitter, basic electrician and Auto Cad by Rishi weld tech.

To meet the demand, new partnerships with more such organisations were established. TCSRD partnered with SR Shroff Aajeevika Trust (SRSAT) where 5 youth were trained in basic welding and house wiring. The Innovation and Knowledge Sharing week was organised at the Skill Development Centre, Mithapur wherein the students and trainers indulged in informative discourses ranging on various skills. All the 110 students participated in the program and received some or the other prizes. There were 13 volunteers who were a part of the jury.

The third batch of hospitality training was successfully completed this year. This three month long training provided housekeeping and food and beverage skills to 21 students. The demonstration material which was utilized for teaching and experiments was all approved and suggested by Taj Resorts and Palaces, since they were the knowledge partners. Towards the end of the training, after the final exam; an interview was scheduled for all the students to assign their locations and hotels for their On Job Training (OJT). 11 students were selected for OJT for six months, where they will be provided with a stipend of Rs. 4,500 per month.

## Youth Employability Scheme (YES) at Sriperumbudur:

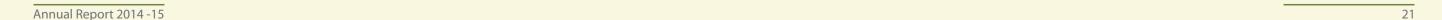
To promote employability skills among youth dependent on local resources and traditional skills, counselling and guidance services were provide to youth through 5 youth clubs formed in 3 villages in Kiloy Panchayat, Sriperumbudur Block, Kancheepuram District and 3 villages in Ulunthai Panchayat, Kadambathur Block, Thiruvallur District. To assess the technical/Trade training needs, need assessment was done. Soft Skills and Personality Development orientation trainings for 99 youth were conducted. Linkage with USHA International network Ltd for women entrepreneurship advanced tailoring training was done and USHA Silai School Training was also started. 62 women underwent advanced Technical Tailoring training. As a result of these activities, youth from 5 villages have come to understand about the importance of employability skills and are motivated to enrol themselves for skill training.

## Mr. Basudeb Jana, Mobile repairing

Mr. Basudeb Jana belongs to a very poor family and lives with his mother and two brothers in Haldia Municipal area. His father died when Basudeb was just 6 years old. His mother had to work as maid and had to feed the whole family. Due to poor financial status, Basudeb and his two brothers could not continue their studies after higher secondary level. Basudeb's two brothers at present are working as industrial labour in Haldia.

Basudeb came to know about the vocational skill development program of TCSRD and applied for the mobile training program at Jan Shikshan Sansthan. He completed his training program successfully and started working as a helper in a mobile repairing shop. He continued as a learner and kept himself updated on latest versions of the mobile phones.

Six months back, Basudeb joined Gionee Service centre which has very recently started its office in Haldia at a salary of Rs. 5000 per month. Basudeb and his family are very happy with this job as he is able to add to the family income. Basudeb has plans to set his own mobile repairing shop in future.





## Conserve

Nature conservation Mitigation of climate change impacts - Renewal energy and carbon neutral villages Natural resource management - Land and water



To maintain ecological balance and conserve natural resources through participatory approach for environmental sustainability.

## Nature Conservation Whale Shark and Coral Reef Projects

The Whale Shark is the largest fish in the world and has been declared an endangered species due to the sharp decline in its population. It is a regular visitor to the Saurashtra coast and TCSRD in partnership with the Wildlife Trust of India and the State Forest Dept. have been working on "Save the Whale Shark Project" since 2004 to protect this endangered fish. The first phase of the project was devoted towards creating conservation awareness amongst the coastal communities and has since been completed. The project is currently in its third phase which focuses on research on Whale Shark biology, habitat study, migratory pattern and breeding biology as there is little information available in this regard in our country.



The International Whale Shark Day was celebrated at Gandhinagar on 30th August 2014 with the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), the Gujarat Forest Department and Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) coming together to commemorate their success in protecting the Whale

Sharks. To further boost marine conservation in Gujarat, Mr. Vivek Menon, Executive Director and CEO of WTI and Mr. R. Mukundan, Managing Director at Tata Chemicals signed a Memorandum of Understanding, firming Tata Chemicals' continued support for marine conservation in the state.

The Whale Shark Conservation Report and the Mithapur Coral Reef Recovery Report were released commemorating the event, in addition to posters on International Whale Shark Day and the Mithapur Coral Reef.



Work on Whale Shark rescue and monitoring of biological parameters for habitat study continued through out the year and 5 off-shore surveys were conducted along the coast of Veraval to tag free-ranging whale sharks.

Training programs were organised for the fishing communities to train them on deployment and identification of Marker Tags on Whale Shark which are caught incidentally in the fishing nets. This

training was conducted as a part of 'Vhali na Mitro' (Friends of Whale Shark) program at Veraval, Sutrapada, Dhamlej and Mangarol fishing harbours. It is expected that this will help improve the Whale Shark information collection drive in the region. Since then, a marker tag was deployed on a whale shark near Adri, some 12 nautical miles away from Veraval.



A total of 70 whale sharks were rescued during the year taking the total rescue figure till date to 490.

The Rangoli, painting, guiz and elocution competitions were organised in 20 schools in and around Veraval and Mithapur as part of the Whale Shark Day Program. The main function of the Whale Shark Day celebrations was organised at Somnath on 22nd November 2014 and was attended by the Somnath District Collector and the Chief Conservator of Forest, Junagadh. Prizes were given away to winners of the various competitions at this function. Relief amount cheques were issued to fishermen who had incurred fishing net damages during whale shark rescue activities. A Whale Shark conservation awareness rally was organised at Somnath by school students. Members of the Somnath and Veraval fishing communities, Forest Dept. and Wildlife Trust of India staff also joined the rally.



A Strategic Partnership MOU with Gujarat Government for the Whale Shark Conservation and Mithapur Coral Reef Restoration projects was signed in January 2015 at Gandhinagar as part of the Vibrant Gujarat Summit. TCL, Chief Operating Officer, Chemicals Business, represented Tata Chemicals while Dr. C. N. Pandey, IFS (PCCF and HoFF) represented Gujarat Forest Department. The Wildlife Trust of India, who is the third partner for these projects too signed an MOU with the Gujarat Forest Dept. on the same day.

## Mithapur Coral Reef Restoration Project

Corals are an important component of the marine ecology and coral reef ecosystems are considered to

be equivalent to tropical rain forest ecosystems on land. Tata Chemicals has been supporting a project for the restoration of Mithapur coral reef since 2008. This project is being implemented in partnership with the Wildlife Trust of India and Gujarat State Forest Department.

Work on monitoring of biological parameters and growth of transplanted indigenous corals at Mithapur reef continued through the reporting period. Coral spawning was recorded and photo documented. 130 cubic meters of underwater artificial reef structures using limestone boulders were created as part of the coral garden program. This has been done to provide substrate for coral larval recruitment as also to boost reef fish aggregation around the site.



Limestone blocks have been placed at 15 locations and coral fragments shall soon be attached to it for growth and multiplication. Once the desired growth has been achieved, these live fragments shall be transferred to the artificial reef structures and also to other sparsely populated areas of Mithapur reef. These artificial reef structures will help mitigate tidal current and turbidity problems which are necessary for reintroduction of the "Acropora" corals at the Mithapur.

33 "Acropora" coral fragments are ready for transfer at Lakshdweep coral nursery and permission is awaited from the Chief Wildlife Warden for shifting the same to Mithapur.

A coral rescue and awareness workshop was conducted at Bhimrana village. Around 100 fishermen from Arambda, Surajkaradi and Bhimrana attended the program along with their family members.

## **Mangrove Plantation Project**

Mangroves are an important component of the coastal marine ecology and they help sustain a diverse form of marine life and waterfowl population.

Mangroves also help control coastal erosion by absorbing the impact of tidal surges.

The mangrove plantation project aims to restore the mangal cover at the Rukshmani Creek site near Dwarka. This site had been desiccated off the mangrove growth during the droughts of the 1980s. The anthropogenic pressures resulting from the development of the Rupen fishing harbour nearby, further deteriorated the conditions. The Rukshmani Creek is a monsoon drain for rainwater from a vast catchment area. The rain water which flows here also adds new silt to the creek resulting in heavy

entromorpha algae growth which adversely affects the endangered Gugal (Commiphora wightii) plantation tender mangrove seedlings. Plantation maintenance and "Entromorpha" algae removal work continued during the reporting period. A mangrove nursery has been established at Arambda Saltworks and seedlings of "Avicennia marina" species raised. A total of 20,700 Avicennia marina mangrove seedlings were shifted from Arambda nursery and transplanted at Rukshmani site during the year. The development of mangroves at Rukshmani site has started attracting crustaceans and waterfowl which indicates improvement in the ecosystem.



At Sundarban (South 24 Pargana), where there was huge destruction of property due to the Aila storm in May 2009, TCSRD, along with Tagore Society of Rural Development started mangrove plantation. In the year 14-15, 50,000 mangroves in Gosaba block of South 24 Pargana have been planted. The species of mangroves which have been planted are Kankra (Bruguiera gymnorhiza), Garjan (Rhizophora mucranata) and Pasur (Xylocarpas mekongensis). The mangroves out here are taken care by the women groups and are regularly monitored by the village and apex committees. In all, 3,25,000 mangroves have been planted to restore the Sundarban cover.

## **Biodiversity Reserve Plantation Project**

The Biodiversity Reserve Plantation project is an exsitu attempt by TCSRD for conservation of indigenous flora of Okhamandal through creation of a 150 acre botanical reserve. The native flora of Okhamandal region is steadily declining due to rampant spread of an exotic weed called the Gando Babul (Prosopis juliflora). Work on removal of Gando Babul weed and enrichment of the plantation continued through the



Five new indigenous flora species - Varahikand (Dioscorea bublifera); Chanothi (Abrus precatorius); Ingorio (Balanites roxburghi); and two species of Karen (Nerium Oleander sp.) - were introduced at the plantation site. Work on consolidation of the

also continued. The plantation site was visited by the Chief Conservator of Forest - MNP.

Volunteer teams from five different departments of Tata Chemicals have adopted a 25 acre Gugal plot. Surveys for status update on flora and fauna and preparation of checklist were organized through volunteers' participation. The aim of this initiative is to sensitize employee volunteers and their family members on biodiversity conservation and seek their support for plantation up-keep. These volunteers also helped in collection of seeds of indigenous flora species and development of a nursery for raising

Four species of raptors (birds of prey) - Shikra (Accipiter badius), Eurasian Hobby (Falco subbuteo), Kestrel (Falco tinnunclus) and Marsh Harrier (Circus earuginosus) were recorded at site. The Short-eared Owl (Asio flammeus) was recorded for the first time. The presence of these birds of prey is a strong indicator of the ecosystem health and the quality of environment.

#### Marine Turtle Monitorina Program

The beaches of Okhamandal region plays host to nesting of two endangered species of marine turtles the Olive Ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea) and the Green turtles (Chelonia mydas). Most of these beaches have started getting affected by coastal erosion which perhaps is the result of sea level rise. The turtles require a gentle slope along the beach to reach higher up on the sand dunes for nesting. However, in the recent years, the gentle slopes of the beaches have got eroded and developed steep inclines which are difficult for the turtles to negotiate and they are unable to reach their nesting spots on the sand dunes. This is a serious development and is likely to impact the turtle population in the region.



The objective of the Marine Turtle Monitoring program is to maintain nesting and mortality records of turtles along the Okhamandal coast; monitor coastal erosion at the five turtle nesting sites - namely Okhamadhi, Shivrajpur, Sagar dam, Mithapur and Kala Tul beaches; create awareness on turtle conservation; and to protect nesting beaches with the support of ECO Club members and the local communities. A total of 9 dead turtles - 2 Olive Ridley and 7 Green turtle were recorded during the reporting period. Nesting of turtles was also reported along the Okhamadhi, Shivrajpur and at Sagar dam beaches. Coastal erosion was recorded at all the beaches with severity being the highest at Okhamadhi and parts of Shivrajpur

A 7 member team comprising of TCSRD personnel and More than 270 nests were recorded in two colonies 4 fishermen attended the Marine Turtle Conservation Workshop organised by the Marine National Park Dept. at Okhamadhi. Beach cleaning programs were organised four times during the year to keep the turtle nesting sites at Mithapur free of plastics and other

## Community Conserved Wetland Project at Chandra

The Okhamandal region is a peninsula and features a number of wetlands, both natural and man-made. These wetlands are important stopover / wintering sites for the migratory aquatic birds coming from Central Asian and European countries. Most waterfowl species are near or at top of the food chain and are sensitive to the health of wetland ecosystems. Thus protection, restoration and management of wetlands are essential for conservation of the indigenous and migratory bird species which are a part of the global biodiversity.

The Chandra Bhaga wetland is located near the Holy city of Dwarka which is experiencing a tourism boom with an annual footfall of more than 5 million tourist. The rapid urbanization in the region is likely to create pressures which may degrade the Chandra Bhaga wetland. However, being close to Dwarka, the wetland also holds potential to provide opportunities for visitors to observe, understand and appreciate the migratory birds and get sensitized on conservation

It is TCSRD's endeavour to improve the condition of Chandra Bhaga wetland in partnership with the Baradia village community and other partners. The aim of the project is to develop Chandra Bhaga as a bird tourism site and thereby create sustainable livelihood opportunities for locals who would be trained in monitoring and management of the wetland and conservation of waterfowl.

Meetings and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) were organised with Baradia Village and work for deepening of the wetland was taken up to enhance the water storage capacity. The project work shall continue in the coming years.

## Monitoring of birdlife at Charakla Saltworks

Work on monitoring of the waterfowl population at Charakla Saltworks continued during the reporting year. Charakla saltworks is the only known active nesting site for Caspian Terns (Hydroprogne caspia) in the country. Nesting of these terns commenced from May 2014 onwards and continued well into August.



with a population of 400 plus chick.

## **Organic Waste Converter**

The Organic Waste Converter plant has been started with an aim of managing the waste from Mithapur Township and converting it into organic manure. The efforts have been successful and 14.46 tonnes of organic manure was produced which has been utilised to meet the in-house requirement. The manure samples have been sent to labs for quality testing and the results shall help in fixing price of the product manufactured. There is plan is to translate the efforts into a self-sustaining livelihood project.

## **ECO Clubs Program**

The ECO Clubs program aims to create awareness on Climate Change and biodiversity conservation amongst the community, especially among the students of rural schools in and around Mithapur as also the employees of TCL and their family members. A total of 115 programs aimed at creating conservation awareness were conducted during the reporting year. These included programs on Climate Change and biodiversity conservation in schools, field study visits, Nature education camps, coral reef visits, beach cleaning drives, tree plantation programs, indigenous flora conservation initiatives, bird watching sessions, workshops for school teachers and employee volunteers, raising of nursery for the endangered Gugal plant etc. More than 6,750 students, teachers, employee volunteers and their family members were covered under these programs. Two new ECO Clubs were initiated at Poshitra village taking the total number of ECO Clubs formed to 30.

Monthly meetings of ECO Club volunteers were organized regularly and a Tree Census conducted for Mithapur Township. The purpose of this census is to establish database on tree population and the species diversity at Mithapur. Support was extended to the Ahmedabad Nature Lovers' Association for organising marine life education camp at Mithapur.



At Babrala, 18 eco clubs popularly known as "Paryavaran Mitra Goshti" have been formed in 18 schools. 2718 children participated in the various environmental conservation awareness programs such as healthy food habits and talk on deficiency leading to various diseases, waste management and best use of waste and disaster management. More structured approach will be followed in the next

Haldia, too continued working with 8 eco clubs

formed in the nearby schools. The main programs undertaken by them were on creating awareness about nature conservation. In all, 350 children participated in the program.



The nature conservation program, Mithapur won two distinguished recognitions during the year. The long distance coral transplant attempt of transferring live "Acropora" corals from Lakshadweep islands to Mithapur in Gujarat - a distance of more than 1,500 kms. - won an award under the "Dare to Try" category at the Tata Innovista Global Finals. It was for the first time that such a long distance coral transplant attempt was made anywhere.



Second one was the "Most Innovative project" award at the case study contest organised by the All India Management Association (AIMA) as a part of the 6th Business Responsibility Summit at New Delhi.

The program case study was also featured prominently by the CII-ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development in the "India Business & Biodiversity Report" presented at the 12th Conference of Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Pyeongchang, Republic of Korea.

## Mitigation of climate change impacts Climate Neutral Village Project

Taking a broader approach towards tackling the effects of Climate Change in Okhamandal region, a pilot project on Climate Neutral Village (CNV) has been initiated at Poshitra village. The goal of this project is to facilitate communities to adopt a lifestyle which enables them cope with the effects of climate change. The concept behind the project is unique and has been implemented in just 3 states in India. CNV is defined by the Community-guaranteed Adaptation Unit (CgAU), which provides the community a clear road map to Adaptation. The Community-guaranteed Adaptation Unit (CgAU) is also a unit of accountability. It provides an online platform where funding agencies can continually monitor where their funds have been



utilized and for what activities. In its first phase, the project aims to build a climate resilient community composed of 100 households.

Till date, the social survey of the first cluster of 100 households along with GPS mapping has been completed. This includes agriculture activities, livelihood alternatives, public resources utilized etc. which are focused towards climate change adaptation. A Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) was also conducted in the village wherein qualitative data on agricultural productivity, functionality and activities Self Help Groups, status of health and education etc. were collected. Village maps, both social and natural resources were prepared with the participation of the villagers.



Based on the survey results and inputs from SAMUHA, an organisation around Koppal city in North Karnataka, future course of action is being finalised. A separate study was also undertaken to identify the biomass energy consumption for 100 households to plan out activities for smokeless chulhas in the next financial year. The CNV project has been put up online and the link to it is http://climateneutralvillage.akasmika.net/#

Data collected and analysed shows that there is potential for adaptation to climate change in Poshitra in different sectors. TCSRD has already initiated activities in the field of sustainable agriculture, water conservation, livelihoods and climate change awareness. Survey data and interaction with the community has shown that the income of those families who have adopted climate adaptation activities, for example, sprinkler irrigation has increased as they have water available to go for multiple crops within a given season. Also, empowered women who have a source of secondary income have a say in decision making process within the family. However, to evaluate the bigger impact of this project which is based on a new concept would require a minimum of 3 years. While the initial start-up year was used in data collection and understanding the communities within the village and identification of sectors to work on, the coming year would focus on setting up an inclusive community institution to carry out a development activities within the village. This process would make the villagers accountable for their own development.

Total number of households	100
(HH) covered under CNV	
Total population	631
Number of communities	9
Total area of land (acres)	656.1
Wetland (irrigated through wells) (acres)	564.1
Dryland (irrigated only by monsoons) (acres)	92
No. of HHs with wells	74
No. of HH plots with farm ponds	6
No. of HHs using sprinkler irrigation	9
No. of HHs doing bio-composting	82
No. of HHs using some form of agriculture	71
technology	
No. of HHs who are a part of Self Help Group	9
No. of HHs who are a part of Farmer Group	9

## Renewal Energy Solar powered electric fencing

Solar powered electric fencing, popularly known as the "Zatka fencing", has been well accepted by the farmers and proved to be useful for protection of crops from wild animals. The menace of wild animals (neelgai and wild boar in particular) raiding crops has steadily increased in rural Okhamandal. The problem was so severe that in some villages farmers were compelled to change the cropping pattern or face the seemingly endless saga of hard toil on field during the day and staying up at night to guard the standing crop.

55 Solar powered "Zatka" fences were installed in 28 villages providing protection to the standing crops. The results of the fencing have been encouraging as more number of farmers is adopting the same.

## Energy efficient cooking stoves

Energy efficient cooking stoves popularly known as the "Smokeless Chullah" have been very well accepted by people.

Earlier the people depended on solid fuels including the biomass fuels (wood, dung, and agricultural residues), coal etc to meet their energy needs. It was observed that by cooking with these solid fuels on traditional stoves, high levels of health-damaging pollutants were emitted. This was mainly because the traditional stoves did not have proper ventilation for the generated smoke. The effects of indoor pollution affected the health largely. It also caused various lung diseases, lung cancer, per-natal mortality, asthma, tuberculosis, blindness, cardiovascular diseases etc. Moreover, the traditional stoves were inefficient in producing energy and thus, requiring large quantities of wood to cook even for a simple meal.



In response to these health and environmental problems, improved stove technologies like energy efficient cooking stoves were introduced. It was found to be more fuel-efficient and emit fewer harmful pollutants. It also helped to tackle the health problems, saved lot of time and energy in gathering the biomass fuels and contributed in developing a healthy atmosphere in and around the household.

375 energy efficient cooking stoves were constructed in the surrounding villages of Haldia. The Kalyani University (West Bengal) model has been adopted for Smokeless Chullah. The household's contributed in the form of labour and boulder used for the construction and also put in 10% towards the total cost. The rest was contributed by TCSRD. The mason under whose technical guidance these energy efficient cooking stoves were constructed got trained from "Centre for Adult Continuing Education and Extension" at Kalyani University" - West Bengal. The model has helped in reduction of consumption of fuel wood by almost 50% and has also helped in reducing health hazards caused due to fuel-wood smokes.

## Bio Gas

Nearby 90% of households rely upon fuel wood as a source cooking in Okhamandal, affecting the ecological balance and the health of the users. Construction of bio gas plants project was initiated to resolve this issue as it's a good source of renewable energy which is non-polluting in nature and affordable to people. It also recycles most forms of biodegradable waste and works on simple technology. Among various models, Deen bandhu model was adopted in Okhamandal. 9 Biogas plants have been constructed in Mithapur.

3 kg of gas per day helps them to cook all the three meals of the day. Each one of them can now save 10 kg of fire wood which cost Rs. 15/10 per kg. Regular household waste and animal waste is required as the raw material for functioning of plant. Slurry extracted after processing is used as organic fertilizer in farming



which is affordable and more proficient for plant growth. Seeing the benefit, more people are demanding the same.

Haldia also constructed 6 units of bio-gas plants in Sutahata block. They too adopted Deenbandhu model. Cow dung and other bio-waste are used for production of energy which is being used for cooking purpose.

## Solar Street Light

Solar street lights were installed in 10 villages of Okhamandal the cost of which was completely borne by TCSRD.

## Land development program

The land development program initiated in 1993 with the support of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) and later supported by the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust (2008) was first implemented in "Bengali Colony" and at present has been spread to 35 villages of the Sambhal district. This program includes two major projects (i) Land Reclamation (ii) Land Re-reclamation.



Land Reclamation is the process of reclaiming saline land and making it useful for the agriculture purpose. This financial year, 29.90 acres of land was reclaimed and in all 1877.40 acres has been reclaimed. This has impacted in the increase in farmer's income by Rs. 11 crore. This year, 12 more villages were covered under land reclamation activities making the reach to 50 village of surrounding area.

For sustainability and for productive use of land, land re-reclamation was initiated. It is done through Gypsum application. Dhaincha, Paddy and Wheat are cultivated on the reclaimed patches. This year, 65.20 acres of land was re-reclaimed benefitting 26 farmers. The annual income of the farmers under land re-reclamation has increased by 40% per acres over the period of time.

## Water management and conservation

Water availability creates a positive impact on community and also on the agriculture growth.

Various water management and conservation programs have been implemented by TCSRD with the aim to provide adequate, assured and good quality water.



Over the years rising populations, growing industrialization, and expanding agriculture have pushed up the demand for water. Water conservation has become the need of the day. Micro irrigation methods like drip and sprinklers are the two ways which are being promoted by TCSRD, Mithapur under the water conservation program. During the year, 91 units were installed and 480.5 acres was covered under drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation.

Ground water recharging by harvesting rainwater was also been given importance. 16 medium harvesting structures and 59 small water harvesting structures were installed this year, raising the rain water harvesting capacity to 295 mcft.





## Mr. Pababhai Bhojabhai Chanpa, Mithapur

TCSRD partnered with Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Limited to construct biogas plant. Mr. Pababhai Bhojabhai Chanpa showed keen interest to construct the same at his house. The process of bio gas generation is threefold. Raw materials such as Cow-dung (Gobar) and water in the 1:1 ratio is fed into the first feeder chamber of 3m3 capacity. These raw materials are fed on a daily basis. The processing happens in the next chamber, the Digester. The biogas produced is connected through pipes to the stove directly in the kitchen, ready for usage. The residue from the digester collects in a separate collection pit which can be used as anure for the crops.

The Bio-gas plant benefited Pababhaiji's family in many ways. Approximately 20 kg's of wood was collected by the family per day for cooking. The market price for this wood was Rs. 2.5 per kg. The installation of the bio gas plant helped Pababhaiji save Rs. 50/- per day and consequently Rs. 1,500/- per month. 6 months collection of residue in the pit generates 20 tonnes of manure. Market price of organic manure purchased was Rs. 1,000/- per ton. Pababhaiji accounts for a saving of Rs. 20,000/- on manure. The manure produced shows higher quantities of NPK compared to other fertilizers. *Chulha's* generated tremendous smoke while cooking causing respiratory diseases. Bio-gas cooking is a cleaner, smokeless way of cooking. It resembles the LPG gas stove in terms of ease of usage and time consumed. Cooking utensils become long lasting as they leave no soot deposition. Kitchen waste can also be used for the production of bio-gas, reducing the probability of the spread of diseases. On a macro level too, falling of trees subsequently reduced, leaving the forest cover as un-tampered as possible.



Mr. Chavda Devshi Dadu, a farmer from Korada village in Okhamandal, had only one deep well of approx. 115 feet's for his 6 acres of land. He did farming only during the monsoon season as this well didn't have much water. In one of the water conservation training sessions organised by TCSRD he came to know about drip irrigation. Since the time he has adopted it in his farms, his earning has increased. The table below describes the profit made by him before and after the adoption of drip irrigation.



Laser Land levelling

The "Mission Jal" project at Babrala was taken up with the objective to reduce water usage in agriculture by rural farming communities. To meet this objective, efficient irrigation technology and agriculture techniques were promoted during the year. Laser land levelling, System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and recharging of pits were the three techniques adopted at Babrala. Laser Levelling is one of the good agronomic, soil, and crop management practices. Uneven soil surface has a major impact on the germination and yield of crops due to unequal distribution of water and soil moisture. This technology has helped in reduction of water usage for irrigation by 28-30%, consumption of fuel by 10% and time required for irrigation. The farmers' community of Babrala who

adopted it are very happy as it has resulted in increase in the production of crops and its quality. Overall it has helped in enhancing the farmers' income and their economic sustainability. This year, 145.24 acres of land was levelled through this technology in 15 villages of Sambhal district benefitting 127 farmers. For increasing the ground water level in the surrounding area, 15 water recharge pits were constructed. The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) and wheat intensification, an agro-ecological methodology for increasing the productivity of irrigated rice and wheat was also adopted by the farmers. SRI and SWI helped in increasing the production of yield by 25% and in reducing the consumption fuel and water by 10%. It was done on 79.70 acres in 7 villages of Babrala. The coverage area under the "Mission Jal" program expanded to 24 villages benefitting 213 farmers.



## Mr. Netai Ram, Babrala

Mr. Netai Ram is from Bengali colony where TCSRD has taken numbers of initiatives. Farmers in this region are known for cultivating paddy. Since these communities are re settled community from other places, government had given them three acres of land to each farmer, most of which was saline. TCSRD has taken land reclamation project in this area and reclaimed more than 300 acres of land.

After the land reclamation, it was realized that with the current practices, their cost of cultivation and water usage was too high. Farmers were introduced to System of Rice Intensification (SRI). Most of the farmers didn't adopt it as they were not very sure. Mr. Netai came forward and agreed to grow paddy by SRI.

The results were very good. In spite of being a drought year, he got 30 % increase in production, more than his peer groups. He also saved 20% of water through SRI. He was advised not to keep the field flooded all time, rather do frequent irrigation.



Transplanting of paddy seedlings through SRI



Seedlings after 20 days of transplanting

## Profit before using the drip irrigation method

Season	Crops Name	Farming Area (acre)	Production in Quintal	Rate per Quintal	Total Income in Rs.
Monsoon	Sesame	2 acre	16	5000	80,000/-
	Green Chilly	1 acre	120	200	24,000/-
	Ground Nut	2 acre	32	1750	56,000/-
Winter	Green Chilly	1 acre	100	200	20,000/-
	Maize	2 acre	320	75	24,000/-
Summer	ummer Nil				0/-
	Total				

## Profit received after using the drip irrigation method

Season	Crops Name	Farming Area (acre)	Production in Quintal	Rate per Quintal	Total Income in Rs.
Monsoon	Cotton	6 acres	96	2075	1,99,200/-
Winter &	Bottle gourd	1 acre	100	375	37,500/-
Summer	Cucumber	0.30 acre	14	502.25	8,575/-
	Ridged gourd	0.50 acre	20	1000	20,000/-
	Brinjal	0.30 acre	28	375	10,500/-
	Tomatoes	1 acre	80	375	30,000/-
	Total				

## Apart from the above benefit, drip irrigation helped in various other ways:

Before using Drip irrigation System	After using Drip irrigation System
He can do irrigation only on 1 acre	Now he can do irrigation on 2.5 acres
1 acre grass weeding expense costed Rs. 3125	1 acre grass weeding expense decreased to Rs. 1250
Urea Fertilizer in 1 acre was 50kgs	Urea fertilizer used in 1 acre reduced to 25kgs
In 1 irrigation time required was 4 hours and 1 labour	In 1 Drip irrigation time required is 1 hours 30 minutes
	and No labour required
Production received was average and of average quality	Production increased upto 10% with good quality crop

The money saved after drip irrigation was used for his children's education and also to construct his new house.

## **Voice of beneficiary**

Maldevbhai says, "I had been practising farming since long but had never earned so much income even after putting efforts. But since last 2 years, after the construction of pond, I'm able to do farming through the year. Last year, I also tried various seasonal crops. I am assured that TCSRD is always there to help and support me".



## **Nurture**

Health care Nutrition Sanitation Safe drinking water



To improve the health status of community through preventive and curative measures

#### **Health Car**

Improving health of rural community is an important part of TCSRD overall strategy. At Babrala, it has always been one of the most important interventions. So far, 55 villages of Gunnaur Block have been covered under the various health initiatives.

Health care camps: To provide curative services to the neighbouring community, TCSRD has been organising OPD at its village house centre twice in a week under the guidance of qualified and experienced doctors. This year, 12548 patients were examined and treated in 105 OPD. The most prevalent health problems at the OPD were skin problem, anaemia, water borne diseases and cold and cough.



In partnership with District Health Department (DHD, Govt. of UP), it also reaches out to the interior area of Gunnaur block through the Mobile Health Camp (MHC). During the mobile health camps, vaccination services for tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Measles, Hepatitis B, Vitamins A and TT and iron capsules were provided by DHD along with ASHA,

Aanganvadi workers and support staff to 18723 people (pregnant women, Infants (0-1 yrs), Children (1-2 yrs) and adolescent girls).



Anaemia has been prevalent in women and adolescent girls in Haldia. To combat this issue, Anaemia camps were organised in two government girls' schools and in one of the village at Haldia. Out of the 350 women and girls whose blood test was done for anaemia identification, 75 girls/women were found to be anaemic. They were provided counselling and medical support. At Mithapur too, kishori health camp was organised in Arambhada village in collaboration with ICDS department and Mithapur Hospital. Haemoglobin and nutrition check-up was done for 200 young girls during the camp.

Eye camps: TCSRD, Haldia in partnership with Vivekananda Mission Ashram Netre Niramaya Niketan (VMANNN) arranged 3 eye camps to address the issue of vision problems and cataract among the aged population of Sutahata block. During these camps, 481 people were screened, 250 patients were provided



medicine and spectacles and 45 went for the free cataract operation. At Babrala too, one eye camp 'Divya Drishti', was organised in association with Rotary Sundarlal Eye Hospital, Chandusi. The objective was to track cataract patients of surrounding areas and provide them operation facilities. This eye camp benefited those patients who were not in a position to get operated due to various reasons. 606 people's eyes were screened and 174 were operated. In Mithapur also, three eye check-up camps were organised at Ashram Shala and one at KGVB School, covering 445 students. In another eye camp, 416 women of Okhamandal villages were screened.



Blood Donation Camp on the eve of Viswakarma Puja in the Haldia plant premises was organised, where 52 employees donated blood.

**Awareness & Training program:** Monthly trainings were organised to build up the capacity of ASHA and Aaganvadi workers at Babrala. Latest information on child nutrition, vaccination of child & Mother, Sanitation, Health and Hygiene was provided during these training programs.

Leaders from SHGs organised 'Swine flu Awareness programme' for Township residents. They distributed pamphlets on the precautions for Swine Flu and Ayurvedic Ukado (liquid mixture based on Ayurveda) to 6665 people.



AIDS Awareness program was organised near Tata Chemicals Truck Association. Total of 230 people from Surajkaradi village and Ambedkar Society area participated in the program. 'No Tobacco Day' too was celebrated by distributing pamphlets to the employees. In Bhimrana village, 70 SHG women were explained the disadvantage of consuming tobacco.

A health awareness camp was organized on "Hygienic Life" for school going children at Haldia. Remedial measures for sun strokes, precautions to be taken during summer season etc. were discussed during the camp. TCSRD, Haldia also organized Thalassemia awareness camps in two high schools and three colleges in collaboration with Rotary Club and Medinipur Thalassemia Society. Blood test was done for the participants and Thalassemia positive people were counselled by the doctor.

## Nutrition

Immunization and counselling drives: Prematurity & Low birth weight, Neonatal infections, Birth trauma, Pneumonia and Diarrhoea are the major reasons of infant and child mortality. To support reduction of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Babrala regularly conducted immunization and counselling drives. 14894 infants and children were covered during the drive.

*Mal Nutrition:* Malnutrition in India is an effect, caused by various socio-cultural and political factors. Food and nutrition security can only be achieved when age appropriate good quantity and quality food and drinking water are accessible to the community and also satisfactorily consumed.



To address mal nutrition in Okhamandal area, weight and height check-up camp for ICDS Anganwadi children was conducted by child specialist of Mithapur hospital. 26 affected children out of 280 treated were referred to Rajkot and Ahmedabad. Anganwadi training workshop was also conducted for Anganwadi workers of Okhamandal villages. 41 women attended the program.

TCSRD Haldia, initiated 1000 days 'Swasthya Angan' program to reduce malnourishment among children below 2 years of age in the Sutahata block in association with ICDS & CINI, a National level NGO expert in child and mother healthcare. This program promotes targeted action and investment, to improve nutrition which has a life-changing impact on a child's future. In a pilot intervention, two Gram Panchayats namely Kukrahati and Guaberia have been selected. A baseline study for Nutrition and mother-child health issues is being carried out to gather information on



awareness, knowledge, attitude and practices of 1200 pregnant and lactating women of Guaberia and Kukrahati. Capacity building training on malnutrition management was organized for 180 Anganwadi workers in collaboration with ICDS and block development authority. "Tata Swach" water purifiers were distributed as a token to 294 Anganwadi centres (AWC) of the block with an objective to combat waterborne diseases leading to malnutrition.



Approximately 3 visits by trained workers to each of AWC have been piloted in 79 Anganwadi centres during first 6 months of project initiation. Events like 'National Girl Child Day,' 'National Nutrition week,' 'Breast Feeding Week,' health camps were organised to benefit hundreds of beneficiaries. Also, 'Nutrimix' a scientifically proven packaged complementary food, was supplied to 54 severely underweight children through ICDS which is giving amazing results.



With an objective to reduce the incidence and prevalence of malnutrition among the children (less than 5 years) in the surrounding villages of TCL, Sriperumbudur plant (3 villages in Kiloy Panchayat, Sriperumbudur Block, Kancheepuram District and 3 villages in Ulunthai Panchayat, Kadambathur Block, Thiruvallur District), 7 nutritional clubs were formed with 200 women members. Apart from this, 3 Health and Nutritional screening camps were conducted

where Haemoglobin, Blood Pressure, Sugar, BMI, etc. were tested for 438 HHG women members, children and adolescent girls. 4 traditional food mela / exhibitions were organised in which 129 members participated. All these activities helped in increasing their knowledge about the present nutritional and health status. As a result, women have become more aware about their health issues. They now ask openly about the ways by which their specific health problems can be addressed through nutrition or herbal medicine.

Homestead Herbal Garden (HHG): TCSRD also initiated its activities around TCL new manufacturing site at Sriperumbudur. To enhance the nutritional status and quality of life, promotion of Homestead Herbal and kitchen garden was initiated in targeted villages largely dominated by SC/ST population (3 villages in Kiloy Panchayat, Sriperumbudur Block, Kancheepuram district and 3 villages in Ulunthai Panchayat, Kadambathur Block, Thiruvallur District).

With an objective to improve the availability of home-made food and nutritional items such as herbs, vegetables, fruits; 29 HHGs were formed with 675 members. 28 varieties of seeds (including 15 varieties of traditional vegetable seeds) and 10 varieties of herbal plants were distributed to members of the group. 326 women attended 6 herbal and vegetable HHG workshops where training and demonstrations were provided to upkeep the vegetable, kitchen garden and native herbs. 5,121 herbal saplings were also distributed to 509 families. As a result of the above activities, many of these households are getting substantial income by selling their produce as well as are saving from spending on these items.

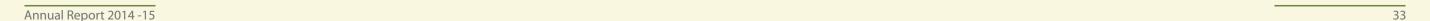
Optimum utilization of unused land, increased green cover, decreased dependence on agricultural produce from markets, enhanced knowledge, attitude and practice about developing HHG for community well-being & health are some of the other impacts foreseen from this program.

## Sanitation

Under the Swachh Bharat Mission, TCSRD, Babrala has taken up the initiative to construct toilet in all the 17 schools of the core command area. Under this program one toilet is already constructed and five are under construction. At Mithapur, 38 individual sanitation units were constructed with support from TCSRD and beneficiary contribution.

**Mrs. Manjula** is a 44-year-old happily married woman living in Kiloy village. She had completed her 7th std and is known for her boldness and creativity right through her childhood days. She joined Vallarai HHG. She is passionate about attending and taking notes at our vegetable, herbal garden trainings. When she joined HHG, she was quite convinced of vegetable and herbal plants cultivation at backyard and promptly developed a garden after the training.

She has been regular to HHG meetings and trainings and also motivates other group members for sowing seeds and other plantation techniques. Staff identified her talent and motivated her to do more plantations. Mr. Velayutham, her husband also supports for garden activities. Her organic vegetables are highly appreciated in the neighbourhoods, which she sells in local market. She says "I feel very happy to take up HHG in our backyard and am able to cultivate and sell good vegetables with a smile".



Clean village campaign was organised in Samalasar village near Gopitalav (ancient Gopi Lake) with active participation of their Sarpanch. Around 40 villagers along with TCL volunteers participated in the village cleaning. Dustbins were distributed for streets and shops. More than 15 shopkeepers have committed to contribute Rs. 70 to 100/- per month to maintain cleanliness in their village.



Villages of Okhamandal and Kalvanpur rural areas lacked public cleanliness due to open sanitation practices. Swachta Rath awareness campaign on cleanliness & sanitation was arranged in five selected villages (Vasai, Batisa, Samlasar, Gaga and Bamdasa villages of Okhamandal and Kalvanpur Taluka) by TCSRD under Swachta Jagruti project. School children of different villages took up rallies with slogans on cleanliness along with screening of documentary film "Nirmal Gram". All villagers comprising of women, youth, children and adults participated in it. As a result of this program, four Rabari groups of Vasai village have started constructing toilets at their homes. Samlasar villagers too have agreed to construct toilets at their houses. In village Gaga, a youth group of thirty members has been formed to work for toilets and safe drinking water.

## **Safe Drinking Water**

Comprehensive, child and gender friendly water and sanitation facilities along with effective hygiene education are powerful incentive for children to attend schools. In partnership with Water for People India Trust, TCSRD, Haldia initiated Drinking Water and Sanitation program for government High Schools at Sutahata block where conditions of existing facilities are very poor.



After the baseline survey in schools of Sutahata block, renovation / construction of school toilet block with proper facilities (Running Water, Change Room, Incinerator, Safe Disposal of solid and liquid waste and addressing privacy issues etc) was done in 6 High Schools and 1 Primary School. Installation of sanitary

napkin vending machine and electric Incinerator for girls in 5 High Schools was also provided. As a result of this program, 5000 boys have the access to improved sanitary facilities; 2500 girls have the access to improved sanitary complex, change room with sanitary napkin facilities and safe disposal system through incinerator; schools have a self-sustainable maintenance and management system through the WATSAN Committees (mainly user committee), which ensures that the created facilities remains in usable condition for long run. Total 3500 students underwent detailed meetings, trainings on health and hygiene including personal hygiene matters. This has helped in inculcating better hygiene practices in life.



Under the CADP Phase II - Gramiya Jal Swacchata Samiti have been formed in different villages of Okhamandal. 2500 household now have piped drinking water supply. 167 Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures (RRWHS) of 10,000 litres capacities have been constructed in farm areas (vadivistar) of 6 villages to enhance source of irrigation.

At Babrala too, 55 hand pumps were repaired with the support of state government and the community people.







## **Empowerment**

Self Help Group (SHG) Affirmative Action

## **Self Help Group (SHG)**

Institutionalization and strengthening of the community-based organisations 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.

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 to 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 strength and course for entering into the power structure, more involvement through social relationships and participation, more self-motivation and confidence, and more say in the family matters. By establishing SHG in 1998 and Rural Entrepreneurship Development Program (REDP) in the subsequent years, TCSRD has helped in achieving the aim of enhancing both the social, economic position of women in the society. Through SHG, the micro credit is disbursed to rural women and REDP trains them to start their own entrepreneurial activities. Both these activities have helped them to 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 have started displaying the confidence by handling the bank operations themselves. Large numbers of women have joined literacy classes and have started taking 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 the society.

Babrala and Mithapur continued to form SHGs. The formation of SHG helped in making the local community women economically self-empowered and reduced their dependency for credit on informal financial institution. Inter loaning through SHG helped in increasing the asset value and family income and substantially in reducing the debt burden on their families. This year, 37 new SHGs were formed at Babrala and the membership of SHG increased to 3359 with the total saving reaching to 113.15 lakhs. At Mithapur, 32 new SHGs were formed and the membership of SHG increased to 2072 with the total saving reaching to 23 lakhs.

At Babrala, Karzobi, Bandhej (Handicraft), Paper envelop, Incense Stick, Incense Cone, and Mobile Charger (AC & DC) group enterprises are all run by the SHGs. All these group enterprise falls under one cluster named as "Sewarthi Seva Samiti (SSS)" which is registered as a society and takes care of all the financial and marketing activities of the enterprises run by these group.

For the business skill development, Rural Entrepreneurship development trainings and

Mrs. Bachuben Gangadharbha Manek, Dhrasanvel
Mrs. Bachuben Gangadharbha Manek, a SHG member from village Dhrasanvel,
joined Ashapura Mahila Mandal SHG 14 years back. She took loan for purchasing material for her general store. She got this loan from the bank with the help of her SHG. Her monthly income increased from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 7,000 from this store. From this income, she renovated her house and bought a two wheeler scooter. She is also engaged in the stitching work & is earning some additional money from it. She arranged for the micro finance support for her husband through this SHG. Bachuben has earned respect in her family and her village and has been able to maintain good standard of living.

refreshers training are provided to these groups at regular intervals so that they can continuously enhance distributed to 37 SHG members at Dwarka. 5 SHG their business skills, develop bank credit linkage and innovate new and services in line with contemporary

The members who are not part of any group enterprise get the benefit by being part of SHG as they are provided loans whenever they want to start their individual enterprise like opening of the general store, dairy activities or for education / marriage of their children etc. At Mithapur, 81SHGs member started individual enterprise like beauty parlour, stitching work, animal husbandry, grocery shop, readymade garment shop, cutlery shop, Furniture shop and Agriculture. All this helped to improve their economic condition and standard of living.



Annual General Meeting of SHG, Babrala

Annual General Meetings of SHGs were also held to take stock of their savings, inter loaning process and total interest earned during the year. Apart from this, regular capacity building programs are held throughout the year for the members of SHGs. An awareness program on health and education was conducted for the SHG members of Mojap and

Bhimrana village. Animal Husbandry kits were members got the bravery award at the Suraksha Setu, a program conducted by the Govt. of Gujarat.

#### **Affirmative Action**

TCL adopted Tata Group Affirmative Action (AA) policy in 2007-08 to identify and embed appropriate interventions to ensure inclusive growth and create an appropriate inclusive culture across the organisation. It expanded the scope in 2014-15 to include the other areas of diversity, changing the Vision to "We envision an organization which leverages its diversity to meet the diverse and changing needs of those we serve".

#### **Education**

Interventions catering to both formal and informal education have been undertaken with the aim to improve the access to quality education and infrastructure development. This includes training of teachers, adult education, girl child education, scholarships, infrastructure development and support orograms.



The scholarship program has been initiated to support for continuing education. To mitigate the problem of dropouts in the area, TCSRD is helping girls students to

## Mrs. Sharda Sharma, Babrala

Mrs. Sharda Sharma, a courageous woman, a great motivator is the founder member as well as the treasurer of her Self Help Group (SHG) Sai Mahila Mandal, Babrala. There are eleven members in her group. Under her guidance, the group is running perfectly fine with respect to meetings, lending and repayment of loan etc. Before forming the group, Sharda Sharma was in huge debt as her husband died few years back and her parents on whom she was dependent also died. When she came to know about how SHGs can help to earn her living, she decided to form a group and motivated eleven women to join her group. She borrowed money from

the group to open the lady's corner shop at Babrala. Within a short span of time, Sharda Sharma became the owner of her shop. She repaid all the loans borrowed from the group to run and expand the business and is earning 5000 to 8000 a month. She is living happily with her family and is spending a better life which she never imagined. For running the group effectively, their group got the award from Surva UP Gramin Bank. The bank even decided to award them a Cash Credit Limit of Rupees One Lakh Seventy Two Thousand Two Hundred.



Changing the future of school dropped out girl

Ms. Chasiya Manishaishad could not complete her higher secondary classes because of household responsibility. She always had the aspiration to study further and become a teacher. When she came to know about TCL / SNDT distance learning classes for girls at Mithapur she immediately got her name registered. She appeared for the University Entrance Test (UET) and cleared it with good grades. Along with the bachelor's degree she has enrolled herself for diploma course of tailoring and beauty parlour conducted by SNDT. She also completed the certified computer course at Ahmedabad conducted by TCSRD. Currently, she is a computer

teacher at SNDT. She is now earning around Rs. 5,000 per month. She has got an identity of her own which makes her feel proud of herself. Education has helped her develop self-confidence and leadership skill and has contributed towards improvement in economic and social status of her family. She has become a role model for other girls who sees her as an independent and self-reliant girl.

take admission in Kasturba Gandhi Schools. To improve the status of employment TCSRD started coaching classes for unemployed youth for government and private jobs. A new coaching centre has been opened in Haldia to provide guidance to the students appearing for competitive examination. Smart classes are running at Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vivalaya. Training is imparted to the teachers on the e-Module and different behavioral aspects of improving the quality of education.

## **Employability**

The vocational training programs on different trades are being carried out in all the sites. TCSRD has initiated a number of programs aimed at promoting self-employment / employment among the rural and semi urban community with specific focus on SC/ST



community. Initiatives such as Computer courses, Cell phone repairing, Beautician, typing and short hand, tailoring, nursing and hospitality, electrical repairing have resulted in significant increase in the employability and income of individuals.

TCL has initiated a sponsored Professional Training program for developing Functional skills and competencies of SC/ST and other economically backward candidates to make them employable in the field of sales and marketing as frontline sales force.

These training programs are organised in partnership with various institutions such as Weld tech, India Skill, Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Government Department and WEBCON India Ltd etc. TCSRD has also partnered with Construction Skills Training Institute (CSTI) promoted by Larsen & Turbo and SRT to provide construction skills training in carpentry, shuttering, bar bending, masonry, wielding and fitter. The Para Vet training has also being organised for unemployed.

TCL allotted 180 apprentices in 17 trades by Director General of Employment and Training (DGET) and NCVT certifies the passing students.

## **Entrepreneurship Development**

Tata Chemicals is running entrepreneurship development initiative at two levels - at local



Mr. Susanta Paramanik, a 27 year old youth is a resident of Debhog village, Haldia block, Purba Medinipur district. He lives with his parents and three brothers.

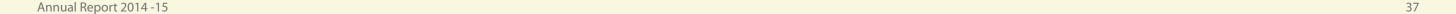
Susanta and his two brothers could not pursue higher education because of poor financial condition of their family. The priority of Susanta and his brothers was to start working and earn their livelihood.

Susanta started working in a small two wheeler workshop but his earning was hardly Rs. 200-500 per month. He kept on working as a learner and had a plan to start his own two wheeler repairing shop. He didn't get any opportunity to acquire technical skills as there were no avenues. Also the cost of training was very high at any institution outside the block.

He applied as a trainee after seeing the two wheeler training advertisement by TCSRD.

He got selected as a trainee as he had some prior experience. He underwent 3 months training organized by TCSRD in collaboration with Webcon Consulting (India) Ltd. He also underwent entrepreneurship training organised by District Industry Centre (Haldia). Susanta along with other trainees was provided a tool kit for starting a small enterprise.

Susanta started his own Two Wheeler Repairing Shop near his home in Haldia block. At present he earns Rs. 6,000-7,000 per month. He is married and has a one year old daughter. He plans to further improve the services of his shop and keep an assistant to increase the business so that he can educate his daughter in a good school.



Entrepreneurship - A tool in Empowering Rural Women

Thirty per cent of the population is using mobile phones in their everyday life. Day by day the number is increasing and there is a lot more demand for repairs and service work, even in rural areas.

In Babrala region 80-90% population in urban areas and 40-60% of population in rural areas own cell phone and its usage is increasing day by day. However, support service for repair and maintenance are inadequate since Babrala is isolated from big towns like Aligarh Sambhal and Moradabad. It takes two hours to reach the

nearest town. Therefore, there is a huge scope for mobile and charger repairing shop in Babrala. Seeing the market demand and employment opportunity, TSCRD Babrala started a training program for rural ST/SC women in making mobile phone charger. Initially it was very difficult to convince women to come forward to participate in the training. After frequent meeting and spreading awareness on business scope, the women got themselves registered for the training. Most of the women were illiterate. Some knew to write their names only. The curriculum was re-designed, seeing the education level of the women.

The main objective of the project was to empower women and improve the efficiency of their work for reducing poverty. Mounting evidence confirms that women's improved economic status produces many positive and welfare outcomes for children, families, and societies. The other objective was to provide alternate source of income and encourage women to work outside their boundary.

The training was imparted to the ST/SC women residing in Gunnaur Block. 27 women were selected for the 15 days training program. 8 women came forward to start the business of making and selling the mobile charger immediately after completion of the training, TCSRD helped these women in purchase of material and market linkage. It was great to see that within 10 days of starting a business 690 chargers worth Rs 20,700 were sold. Till date, 7345 chargers have been sold for Rs. 2,18,137.

All the 8 women, who are involved in this business, are very happy and proud of themselves because they never imagined of doing such type of business in male dominated society. Now they are technically trained and independent. They are really thankful to TCSRD for motivating them to come forward for the training.

community level and at external vendors' level. UDAAN is the platform to develop entrepreneurship qualities in rural youth and quide them proficiently to engage themselves in production enterprises.TCL is working closely with Dalit Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries (DICCI) to promote entrepreneurs from SC/ST communities. The new vendors through DICCI have been developed and given orders for the purchase of helmet, Gloves, office uniform. TCL has partnered with Micro Skill Micro Enterprise (MSME) to conduct Entrepreneurship Development Program for youth.

TCSRD has initiated demonstration program in various horticultural crops. A group of 14 women members have been trained and subsequently engaged in assembling of AC & DC mobile chargers. The group has turnover of more than Rs 2 Lakhs. Rexene bag making training was organised with the financial and technical support of Gram Technology Gandhinagar. Training on SRI Paddy has also been initiated with small group of farmers. 27 new AA families have been developed for poultry farming and all the families have started earning additional income from the activity.



### **Employment**

We have been focusing our efforts to ensure diversity across multiple segments (geography, gender and affirmative action) in all our campus and fresher's based hiring program so as to ensure a good pipeline of talent that can be groomed over the years. Apart from this we also provide access to employment opportunities through our community development initiatives like UDAY and Okhai.





Mrs. Malluben is currently the President of Bhimrao Ambedkar Leather/Rexene Cluster. She was associated with the cluster since its inception in 2009. She started as a cluster member and eventually became the President of the cluster. She hails from a very modest family background, her husband is a driver. She has three kids, out of which one daughter is married and other two sons are employed in the unorganized sector as contractual workers.

After receiving the Rural Entrepreneurship Development Training and Achievement Motivation Training, she and her group members requested TCSRD to provide them technical training so that they could become economically independent. TCSRD tied up Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd. (GRIMCO) and provided them leather/Rexene product making training. As part of the training they were given a stipend of Rs. 2,200. The group came together and contributed their stipend money to form a leather/Rexene cluster. It took a lot of sustained efforts by the cluster members to reach where they are today. The first bulk order that the cluster received was for 2000 school bags for the government schools. It was very difficult to complete their job as the place where they were working from had lots of challenges in the monsoon season. In spite of all these hurdles, they successfully completed the order on time. With more such type of orders and others, they collected enough savings to shift the cluster to a better place. The cluster is currently in a better room, which they have rented at Rs. 1,000 per month. Currently, there are 30 members in the cluster, they take bulk orders and also sell their product in exhibitions as well as local markets.

Her association with the cluster has changed her life. She has become more confident and independent. She has learnt to step out of her house and negotiate with the world according to her terms. She and her members together can form a business strategy for the growth of the cluster. She also visits a lot of new places to participate in the exhibitions and gains insightful perspectives, which she utilizes for the betterment of the cluster. The group members are earning Rs. 2,000 per month. She plans to take the earning to Rs. 5,000 per month and get more work by better planning and market linkages.





## **Employees Volunteering**

TCL employee volunteering conducted under the banner Harnessing Opportunities for People's Empowerment (HOPE), has a database of volunteers spanning the organizational hierarchy, from senior management to contract employees. Employees from across the three locations and corporate offices at Noida, Pune and Mumbai, volunteered their skills and time for the welfare of society. The family members of the employees too volunteered their time and participated actively in the community development initiatives carried out at the locations.

Keeping up with the spirit of volunteering, TCL took part in all the three Tata Volunteering Week under the banner of Tata Engage.



At the corporate level, in Mumbai, department wise volunteering helped in getting more number of people into volunteering. 100 people volunteered from various departments and engaged actively in the activities carried out with children in the age group of 8-14 years living in the urban slums close to TCL, Mumbai office and mentally challenged children from Kalyandeep special school. The employee also volunteered for tree plantation drive organised by a local NGO, Hariyali. In Pune, they did an awareness session on health and hygiene with the children of the tribal school. And in Noida, they organised art, craft, singing and drama

competition with the children of SADRAG at Nathari village, Noida.

Volunteers continued to play a significant role in organizing Bal Usav for the children held at Mithapur. Bal utsav has been a great platform which involves children, teachers, parents, volunteers and their families. The volunteers prepared the children for various sports and cultural competitions for the Bal Utsav with the same passion and skill which the volunteers have for their work. Through this program the volunteers were able to bring the company's values to life.

The other volunteering programs carried out at Mithapur include mobilization for skill development program, organising eye camp, deworming camp, kitchen garden survey, tree Plantation activity, village sanitation program at Samlasar, Mithapur Tree Census 2014-15, Climate Change & Biodiversity Awareness Programs, cleaning of public parks, Collection of plastic trash, Beach cleaning program, Gugal Plantation and exotic weed eradication program, Bird nesting & tree survey in residential colonies, Community wetland mapping & social survey at Chandra Bhaga, Aloe vera plantation for sand dune stabilization, Biodiversity park cleaning program, Euphorbia cactus plantation for sand dune stabilization, Exotic weed eradication program at Biodiversity site & ECO Fair school program.



Total number of volunteering hours put in by Mithapur was 19,307, contributed by total 835 employees and non-employee volunteers

At Babrala, the volunteers participated in various activities like formation of Eco-Clubs in 14 village schools, registration of the patients during eye camp, OPD and animal OPD and also taking care of them post cataract surgery, coaching the school children, participation in survey for health, education and skill development and in compiling the same. Total number of hours clocked by volunteers at Babrala was 6225.



At Haldia, the volunteers participated in AAROHAN (Bal Utsav), eye camp, blood donation camp, sports program in Gandhi Ashram. Total number of hours clocked by 97 volunteers at Haldia was 1358.

#### Relief work at J&K

The state of Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) suffered unprecedented flooding from the first week of September 2014. Most districts in the Kashmir valley were affected, as were Poonch, Rajouri and Udhampur districts in Jammu. TCL employees also volunteered in disaster management program anchored by Tata Relief committee. 5000 initial relief kits consisting of hygiene equipment, kitchen utensils, phenyl and blankets, 3500 winter kits consisting of mattresses, warm clothes and kangris was provided as part of the relief work.





## Mr. Vipin Kumar, Officer, Electrical Department, TCL Babrala

Working with the community gives me immense satisfaction and pleasure which I can't express in word. I have been doing volunteering activities since my school days. My parents have been the inspiration for me. They always encouraged me to do something for the society's wellbeing.

It was my pleasure to be part of TCSRD volunteering activities. Through these volunteering activities, I have come to know more about the community surrounding the TCL facility. By interacting with the community people, I have been able to understand their problems and their expectation from TCSRD.

During the Tata Volunteering Week, I participated in the survey for skill development and education and also helped TCSRD team in compiling the same. While doing the survey, I realised that most of the girls of the surrounding villages are out of school due to financial problem or because the family don't give importance to girls education. Though TCSRD is trying it's best to resolve the problem but still they have to come up with some more innovative ideas and projects which aims at the holistic development of the people.

TCSRD needs to engage more and more TCL employees in their developmental activities. Making a plan for the year and giving each department the responsibilities to do the activities would help. At last, I sincerely thank TCSRD for giving me such a good opportunity to serve the community and also my H.O.D. for encouraging us to participate in volunteering activities. I would love to continue my support to any development activities.



Mrs. Heena Mahendra Bhai Mashroo, wife of an employee
Mrs. Heena Mahendra Bhai Mashroo, a housewife, thanks TCSRD from bottom
of her heart as she has been able to participate in social development program of TCSRD like SHG, Skill Development, Environment activity and climate change. Through such programs she can show her talent. She is very happy to do volunteering for village people as she learns a lot from them. She can now understand other people's situation/problems well. She feels proud to do volunteering in TCSRD activities as only by this way she can serve the society and perform her moral duty. On the volunteering activity days she completes her household work as soon as possible so that she can give full time to the

TCSRD program. She wants to take part in more and more activities and I give her best to serve the



Mr. Dibyendu Das, Dy. Manager (Security & Fire)
Being an Ex-Army and one of your team member (plant Security & Fire Head);
I need to share some of my great feelings during volunteering of CSR activities.
I am associated with TCL, Haldia for two years now and was associated with various MNCs earlier. I attended so many CSR activities but here at TCL I have found some amazing internal touch. I feel that, "Yes I have done something for my nation, state, locality etc."

- a. Relation with the orphans, their enthusiastic response, and happiness it
- b. Hospitality and moral support to the old, aged citizens and their blessings- hope that will definitely act in future
- c. Handicapped orphans and their embracing, inspire to do more positive for those who are looking for some love and affection. Also scope to prove ourselves to be a good citizen. And so many ....

Again I am thankful to my organisation, my Senior Managers, Boss and colleagues like you to give me the opportunity to serve for the nation and also it inspired me to motivate the young generation to serve for the Nation, State, and Locality.



Mr. B. D. Tank, Retired TCL Employee
Volunteering is as natural to me as my childhood in Mithapur. I like to do
volunteering because I just love helping others, now it has become a habit /
hobby for me. Being a Mithapurian, we got so many opportunities to do
something for community. TCSRD provides an excellent well planned platform
for serving the society; I had witnessed the committed efforts of the Team. For
example Beach Cleaning, plastic collection, Coral Awareness, Tree Plantation,
Mangrove Plantation, awareness programme for Health and Nature, Bal Utsav,
Women's day celebration, Eco-fair, Save whale-shark, etc.

Sometimes my wife also participates in the program like Bal Utsav and Eco club programme. Since last six years unknowingly we have adopted one village name Lalpur of Okhamandal for the Bal Utsav program and we love to visit school during these days to encourage the children to participate in Bal Utsav. To be very frank it's a secret of my healthy and happy life. I sincerely thank TCSRD, which encourages and make me fond of social work.



## **TCSRD Partners**

	Partners List - 2014 -	15 <u> </u>
S. No.	Partner	Program Supported
1	District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Dev Bhumi	Watershed Project
	Dwarka District	
2	Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO),	Drinking Water program
	Dev Bhumi Dwarka	
3	Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC)	Salinity Ingress & Mitigation program,
		Health & Awareness
4	Gujarat Green Revolution Corporation (GGRC)	Agriculture program - Supply of Drip System
5	Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Mumbai	Salinity Ingress & Mitigation Program
6	NABARD - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural	Skill Development
	Development	
7	Gujarat Tourism Development Department	Nageshwar heritage
8	District Industries Corporation (DIC)	Livelihood
9	Gujarat State Hathsal and Handicraft Vikas Nigam Ltd.,	Handicraft Project
	Gandhinagar	
10	Dalit Shakti Kendra	Vocational Training Program
11	Government of Gujarat, Irrigation Department	Watershed Project
12	MFF - IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)	Mangrove Plantation
13	Taluka Panchyat - Dwarka, Kalyanpur & Khambhaliya	Hariyali watershed project
14	Dwarkadish Aariygdham Eye Hospital	Vision 20:20, Health Program
15	Development Commissioner (Handicraft) Ministry of Textiles,	Handicraft Project
	(New Delhi)	
16	Gram Technology, Gandhinagar	Skill Development
17	Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd. (GRIMCO),	Skill Development
	Gandhinagar	·
18	Gurjari, Gandhinagar	Skill Development
19	Sarvodaya Mahila Udhyog Mandal (Okha)	Health
20	Mini ITI (Indian Technical Institute), Rajkot	Badhte Kadam
21	Rishi Technical services Pvt. Ltd., Baroda	Badhte Kadam
22	District Agriculture Department, Dev Bhumi Dwarka	Agriculture Program
23	District Horticulture Department, Dev Bhumi Dwarka	Agriculture Program
24	Sajjata Sangh, Ahmedabad	Agriculture Program
25	Gujarat Water Supply & Sewage Board, Gandhinagar	Drinking water
26	CSSRI (Bharuch) - Central Soil Salinity Research Institute	Salinity Ingress & Mitigation program
27	Krishi Vikas Kendra - Dev Bhumi Dwarka & ACF	Salinity Ingress & Mitigation program
28	Shree Nathiben Damodar Thaker Trust University	Education
29	Block Resource Centre - Dwarka	Education
30	TCL - Desh Ko Arpan	Education
31	LIC - Life Insurance Corporation	Social Security
32	ICDS - Integrated Child Development Scheme	Health & Nutritional Program
33	Cohesion Foundation Trust	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
34	AKRSP - Aga Khan Rural Support Program	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
35	Swadeep	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
36	Urjaghar	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
37	UNNATI	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
38	SSKK - Shikshan ane Samaj Kalyan Kendra	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
39	HDRC	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) State Govt. of Gujarat	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
40		
40	AIF - American Indian Foundation	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
41	AIF - American Indian Foundation  Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA)	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)  Agriculture
	AIF - American Indian Foundation  Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA),  Dev Bhumi Dwarka	Agriculture

CMYK

	Partners List - 2014 - 15				
5. No.	Partner	Program Supported			
44	Gujarat State Forest Department	Whale Shark & Coral Reef projects &			
		Biodiversity Reserve Plantation program			
45	Gujarat State Land Development Corporation (GSLDC),	Water Shed			
	Dev Bhumi Dwarka				
46	Gujarat Agro Industries Limited	Agriculture & Rural energy			
47	Agriculture University, Junagadh	Animal Husbandry & Agriculture			
48	District Animal Husbandry Department, Jamanagar	Animal Husbandry			
49	Tata Swach	Drinking Water Program			
50	Aspire, New Delhi	Education			
51	Swadeep Shikshan Vikas Sanstha	Education			
52	Shishav Organisation, Bhavanagar	Education			
53	Navjeevan Trust	Skill Development			
54	Tata Bussiness Support Service	Uday Foundation			
55	TCL - Dharti Ko Arpan	Environment program			
56	SBI - State Bank of India	SHG			
57	BOB - Bank of Baroda	SHG			
58	Caravan Craft	Livelihood			
59	Gujarat Mahila Ayog, Gandhinagar	SHG			
60	Saurastra Economy Development Centre	Livelihood			
61	HDFC Bank	Livelihood			
62	BAIF Ahmedabad	NRM			
		Education			
63	IGNOU - Indira Gandhi National Open University				
64	National Open University	Education			
65	World Around You (WAY), Ahmedabad	Whale Shark Project			
66	ANALA (Ahmedabad Nature Lovers' Association), Ahmedabad	Environmental Education Program			
67	Okhamandal Education and Charitable Trust	ECO Clubs Program			
68	Women and Child Development Department, Gandhinagar	SHG Program			
69	SAMUHA, Bangalore	Carbon Neutral Project			
70	Index - C, Gandhinagar	SHG Program			
71	30 ECO Club Schools in Okhamandal	ECO Clubs program			
72	Women and Child Development Department, Gandhinagar	SHG Program			
73	Samaj Surakhsha, Gandhinagar	REDP Program and Agriculture Program			
74	Marine National Park	Coral Reef Project			
75	Taj Group of Hotels	Skills Development Program			
76	SR Shroff Aajeevika Trust	Skills Development Program			
77	National Institute of Fashion Technology, Gandhinagar	REDP Program			
78	PHC - Surjkardi, Varvala and CHC- Dwarka	Health & Nutritional Program			
79	Sajjata Sangah	NRM			
80	Development Support Center DSC	NRM			
81	Irrigation Department	NRM			
82	Fisheries Department	NRM			
83	Gujarat Bij Nigam	NRM			
84	Kheti Vikas Agency - Dev Bhumi Dwarka	Agriculture Program			
85	BSC	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)			
86	Okha Nagarpalika	Drinking Water Program			
87	Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA),	Disaster Management			
	Dev Bhumi Dwarka				
88	Wild Life Trust of India	Coral Reefs and Whale Shark project			
89	Jan Shikshan Sansthan	Vocational training program			
90	Webcon Consulting (India) Ltd. (WEBCON)	Vocational training program			
91	Tagore Society For Rural Development	Rejuvenation of mangroves and promotic			
91	Tagore Society For Rural Development	Rejuvenation of mangroves and promotic of livelihood in Sundarban			

	Partners List - 2014 - 15				
S. No.	Partner	Program Supported			
93	Haldia Sub-division Hospital	Blood Donation Camps			
94	Sutahata Block Development	Agriculture, Fishery, Animal Husbandry			
95	Haldia Block Development	Agriculture and Fishery Development			
96	Purba Medinipur Horticulture Development	Horticulture Development			
97	Purba Medinipur Agriculture Development	Agriculture Development			
98	Academy of Liberal & Ambitious Professional Arts Nurture	Summer Camp for Children & Youth			
	(ALAPAN)	·			
99	Child in Need Institute	Women & Child Health Program			
100	ICDS - Sutahata	Women & Child Health Program			
101	Rotary Club	Awareness on Thallasemia			
102	Grow-Tree	Plantation of Mangroves in Sundarbans			
103	Water For People India Trust	Drinking Water and Sanitation Program			
104	Ramkrishna Asram Krishi Vigyan Kendra	Training on Cultivation of Mushroom			
105	UNICEF - United Nations Children Funds	Health Program			
106	GB Pant University of Agriculture and Technology	Agriculture Development			
107	SVB Patel University of Agriculture and Technology	Agriculture Development			
108	KVK - Krishi Vigyan Kendra	Agriculture Development & Farmers Training			
		Program			
109	Directorate of Rapseed Mustard Research	Agriculture Development			
110	Indian Agriculture Research Institute	Agriculture Development			
111	U.P. Ag Uttar Pradesh Agriculture Department	Agriculture Development			
112	U. PA. H Uttar Pradesh Animal Husbandry Department	Animal Husbandry Program			
113	Pradeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation	Animal Husbandry Program			
114	National Dairy Research Institute	Animal Husbandry Program			
115	Animal Welfare Production Society	Animal Husbandry Program			
116	National Dairy Development Board	Income Generation (Dairy Development)			
117	Solution India	Income Generation (Incense Product)			
118	ICDS - Sambhal	Women & Child Health Program			
119	Rotary Eye Hospital, Chandushi	Health (Eye Camp)			
120	Directorate of Oil Seed	Agriculture Development			
121	Indian Veterinary and Research Institute	Animal Husbandry Program			
122	Hewlett Packard	Education (Future Classes)			
123	NABARD - National Bank For Agriculture And Rural	SHG			
	Development				
124	District Industries Corporation (DIC)	Livelihood			
125	Construction Skill Training Institute, Larsen & Tubro	Badhte Kadam			
126	SRSAT, UPL, Vadodara	Badhte Kadam			
127	District Education Department, Sambhal	AA & Education Program			
128	District Health Department, Sambhal	Health Program			
129	Sarif Gram Vikas Sansthan, Moradabad	SHG			
130	Block Resource Centre, Junawai, Gunnour & Rajpura	SHG, Agriculture Development, AA Program			
131	District Khadi & Village Industry Board	Livelihood			
132	PRATHAM, Moradabad	Education program			
133	NIIT Foundation	Vocational Training			
134	NVTI, NOIDA	Vocational Training			
135	LIC of India	Social Security Program			
136	Prathmic Siksha Samiti, Naglia Kazi	Education			
137	Sewarti Sewa Samiti	SHG & AA Program			
138	Rural Source Pvt. Ltd.	Uday Foundation Program			

CMYK

# **Governing Board, Members, TCSRD Employees** and TCL Supporting Members

## **Governing Board 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 361345	Male	Former Chief Safety and Industrial Relation Officer, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Founder member
5	Dr. Y. K. Alagh	Institute of Rural Management, Post Box No. 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, Jamsetji 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 Tata Quality Management Services	Patron member and Hon.Trustee
8	Mr. Shankar Venkateshwaran	C 181, Sarvodhya Enclave, New Delhi 110 017	Male	Chief of Tata Sustainability Group, Tata Sons	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 Mody Street, Mumbai 400 001	Male	Managing Director, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. President & Trustee
11	Mr. R. Nanda	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody Street, Mumbai 400 001	Male	Vice President, Human Resources Corporate, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Vice President and Trustee
12	Mr. V. K. Bhatia	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Indira Dham, Babrala 242 021, District Sambhal, Uttar Pradesh	Male	Senior Vice President, Manufacturing & Projects CNAB, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon.Trustee & Member on behalf of Tata Chemicals Ltd.
13	Mr. S. C. Kalani	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Ground Floor, Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai	Male	Ex. Vice president, Taxations and Insurance, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Treasurer and Trustee
14	Ms. Alka Talwar	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Ground Floor, Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai	Female	Chief CSR and Sustainability Officer, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Secretary and Trustee
15	Mr. Prantik Sarkar	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Indira Dham, Babrala 242021, District Sambhal, Uttar Pradesh	Male	Manager, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Assistant Secretary and Trustee

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

Board meetings during 2014-15 were held on 25th June, 25th November, and 20th March. Number of members present in the board meeting held in was 17 in June, 14 in November and 15 in March.

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

TCSRD 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.

TCSRD is recognised under Section 80-G (5) (VI) of the Income Tax (Exemptions) Department, New Delhi, vide letter no. s a.a.j.m/tk/II (b)/80G01-76/08-09/1106.

## Details of TCSRD 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	1	-	1
10,000 - 25,000	22	4	26
25,000 - 50,000	7	3	10
50,000 - 1,00,000	-	1	1
Greater than 1,00,000	-	-	-
Total	30	8	38

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

## **STAFF MEMBERS**

Administrative and Support Staff  Mr. Anilsinh R. Vadher	
Program Staff	
Mithapur	Mr. Dibya Prakash
Ms. Bhasha Patel	Mr. Jitendra Kumar
Mr. Ramji Nayani	Mumbai
Mr. Chanu Dabhi	Ms. Poonam N. Sachdev
Mr. Harishchandra Bhimani	TCL Mumbai
Mr. Mahendrasinh Gohil	Ms. Alka Talwar
Mr. Ajitsinh Babriya	TCL Babrala
Ms. Archana Lawande	Mr. Prantik Sarkar
Ms. Nipunika Thakur	Mr. Harpal Singh
Mr. John Paulraj	Mr. Mukesh Babu Solanki
Haldia	TCL Haldia
Mr. Chandan Kumar Panda	Mr. Koushal Kumar Sinha
Mr. Deb Kumar Achraya	Ms. Suruchi Roy
Babrala	TCL Mithapur
Mrs. Shubha Sharma	Mr. Arnab Ghose
Dr. Vir Pal Singh	Mr. H. V. Kamani
Mr. Manbar Singh	Mrs. Rehana Sheikh
Mr. Dhirendra Singh	Mr. Satish Trivedi
Mr. Mahendra Singh	Mr. Pankaj Varia
Mr. Niranjan Singh	TCL Ahmedabad
Mrs. Manju Kumari	Mr. Premal Pandya
Mrs. Kamlesh Sharma	Ms. Nusrat Dayamakumar
Mrs. Mamta Sagar	Okhai Mithapur
Mr. Naresh Pal	Ms. Anupama Vaghela
Mr. Mohar Pal	Mr. Parakramsinh Vadher
Mr. Nek Ram	Okhai Ahmedabad
Mr. Ganga Prasad	Mr. Jayant Bhojia
Mr. Rahul Yadav	Mr. Vijendra Chavda
Mr. Alok Yadav	Ms Heena Dodia
Mr. Mohd. Alam	Mr. Kiran Pandya
Mr. Wahid Noor	Ms. Avani Patel
Mr. Atul Kumar	Mr. Imitiaz Ali
Mr. Sunil Kumar	Ms. Anu Singh
Mr. Satyajeet	Mr. Rajesh Parmar
Mr. Sushil Kumar	Mr. Pravin Parmar
Mr. Devendra	Mr. Praksh Rahevar
Mr. Prinse Kumar	



# **Summary of Expenditure for TCSRD 2013-14**

Location	Expenditure during the year 2013-14 (in Lacs)			
Project	TCL/TCSRD	Agencies	Beneficiaries	Total
Sustainable Resource Base & Bio-Diversity Initiatives	304.21	103.34	178.02	585.57
Sustainable Livelihood Creation	97.15	39.52	6.19	142.86
Improving Quality of Life (Health Care)	41.14	0.00	3.79	44.93
Improving Quality of Life (Access to Education)	63.64	9.11	2.41	75.16
Affirmative Action for SC & ST	39.19	32.20	13.32	84.71
Administrative (Office & Miscellaneous.)	37.81	0.00	0.00	37.81
Total	583.14	184.17	203.73	971.04

## 2014-15

Location	Expenditure during the year 2014-15 (in Lacs)			
Project	TCL/TCSRD	Agencies	Beneficiaries	Total
Sustainable Resource Base & Bio-Diversity Initiatives	407.71	155.29	136.75	699.75
Sustainable Livelihood Creation	152.92	41.96	5.17	200.05
Improving Quality of Life (Health Care)	49.19	0.00	4.09	53.28
Improving Quality of Life (Access to Education)	83.70	0.00	0.37	84.07
Affirmative Action for SC & ST	57.45	0.00	6.13	63.58
Administrative (Office & Miscellaneous.)	39.81	0.00	0.00	39.81
Total	790.78	197.25	152.51	1140.54

Abridged balance sheet as on 31st March 2015

F-115 Tata Chemi 31st March AMOUNT (Rs.)	cals Society , 2015 AMOUNT (Rs.)	for Rural Development  PROPERTY AND ASSETS  Immovable properties	AMOUNT (Rs.)			
Tata Chemi 31st March AMOUNT (Rs.)	, 2015 AMOUNT (Rs.)	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)			
31st March AMOUNT (Rs.)	, 2015 AMOUNT (Rs.)	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)			
885.00803			AMOUNT (Rs.)			
885.00803				AMOUNT (		
1,100	1,100					
0.00000		(Suitable classified giving				
			100	mode of valuation).		
		Addition or deduction				
		(including those for				
	-	depreciation). If any,				
		during the year.				
(3)		Movable properties		14,02,0		
		(Refer Annexure A)				
		Investments		1,06,1		
		Bank FDR Mithapur	44,026	********		
3.		Bank FDR Babrala	62,152			
		(Suitably classified, giving mode of valuation)				
		3 10				
020		Inventory				
		Loans & Advances (unsecured)		11,75,6		
		Loan to Mandal	1,67,000	357 - 557		
		(Refer Annexure B)	NUMBER OF STREET			
		(Refer Annexure C)	10,08,630			
	1,14,73,373	A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF				
-	- 00 =	Advances / Deposits		2,00,0		
1,00,00,000		To trustees				
119225-0025		To employees				
14,73,373						
		ACCOMMONDED	1 54 209			
			1,04,200			
	47,95,970			2		
40,78,518	no feetbase	Rent				
		Interest				
9332323		Other income				
7,17,452		Cash and Bank Balances		1,33,86,5		
		(Refer Annexure E)		.,,,.		
		(a) In current account or fixed	1,33,83,589			
		name the account stands).				
		(b) With the trustee (give name).				
		(c) With the manager (give name).	2,929			
	14,73,373	1,00,00,000 14,73,373 47,95,970	depreciation). If any, during the vear.  Movable properties (Refer Annexure A)  Investments Bank FDR Mithapur Bank FDR Babrala (Suitably classified, giving mode of valuation).  Inventory  Loans & Advances (unsecured) Loan to Mandal (Refer Annexure B) Loan to Associate Trust (Refer Annexure C)  1,14,73,373  Advances / Deposits To trustees To employees To contractor To lawyers To others (Refer Annexure D)  47,95,970  Income Outstanding Rent Interest Other income  Cash and Bank Balances (Refer Annexure E) (a) In current account or fixed deposit account (give names of banks and state in whose	depreciation). If any, during the year.  Movable properties (Refer Annexure A)  Investments Bank FDR Mithapur Bank FDR Babrala 62,152  Suitably classified, giving mode of valuation).  Inventory  Loans & Advances (unsecured) Loan to Mandal (Refer Annexure B) Loan to Associate Trust (Refer Annexure C)  1,14,73,373  Advances / Deposits To trustees To employees To employees To contractor To lawyers To others (Refer Annexure D)  47,95,970  Income Outstanding Rent Interest Other income  7,17,452  Cash and Bank Balances (Refer Annexure E) (a) In current account (give names of banks and state in whose		

# Abridged income and expenditure account for the year ending 31st March 2015

			ULF IX			
			le 17(1)			
Registration No.	F-115	Laure 140				
Name of the Public Trust		icals Society	for Rura	l Development		
Income and Expenditure Account for			_3	1st March, 2015		
CHENOTEIRE		Total Control Control		W.COME	Transport of the	**************************************
EXPENDITURE To Expenditure in respect of	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)	By	INCOME (accrued)*	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.
properties-		4,92,746	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	(realised)		*0
Rates, taxes, cesses.	-83	1,100				
Repairs and maintenance			Ву	(accrued)*		
Salary	83		Inter	(realised)	1 1	1,84,497
Insurance			est			
Depreciation	4,92,746		(7.0	securities.		
(Refer Annexure A)			- 33	loans.		
Other Expenses			370	n bank account	1,75,411	
Write off	*		Or	Income Tax Refund	9,086	
(Less than Rs. 5000 assets) To Establishment expenses		35,70,637	By Dist	and		53
(Refer Annexure K)	35,70,637	33,70,037	Dy Divid	end	1	-
To Remuneration to trustees	33,70,037		By Dona	tions in cash or kind		7,58,15,471
To Remuneration (in the case of a				tefer Annexure G)		,,50,13,171
math) to the head of the math,						
including his house-hold		858	By Grant	ts	1	33,02,293
expenditure, if any,				tefer Annexure H)		22622622
To Legal expenses.		5.00				
To Audit fees.		42,135		ne from Beneficiary		51,31,713
To contribution/Donation and fees			Principle of the second	tion (in details as far as	1 1	
To Amounts written off-			possible)			
(a) Bad debts.	2-1		200	tefer Annexure I)		
(b) Loans scholarships.	**		By Trans	fer from Reserve	1	-
(c) Irrecoverable rents.	7.0					
(d) other items.			By Other I	ncome (Sale of Jute products)	1	
To Miscellaneous expenses.						
To Amounts transferred to					1 1	
Reserve or specific funds.		-			1 1	
To Expenditure on objects of the					1 1	
trust.					1 1	
(Refer Annexure J)		7,96,11,004				
(a) Religious.	+	7/11/5/5/1/35				
(b) Educational.	83,70,335					
(c) Medical Relief.	66,67,348					
(d) Relief of poverty.	4,05,16,987					
(e) Other charitable objects.	2,40,56,334					
To Surplus carried over to		7,17,452				
Balance sheet.		7,17,432				
	Total	8,44,33,974	-		Total	8,44,33,974
As per our report of even date	10101		Fo	r Tata Chemicals Socie		
For Sarda & Sarda						
Chartered Accountants	OA S SAO					
FRN: 109264W	AMNAGAS 10					
Rajnikant V. Pragada						
Proprietor	ED ACTOR			Trustee		Trustee
M. No. 118132					A CHEMI	CALS
				SOCI	TY FOR	The state of the s
A STATE OF THE STA				Manager South	and a second	CHAL
Place: Jamnagar Date: 26/06/2015				Place: Mithapur Date: 26/06/2015 DE	VELOPMI	ENT

# **Snapshot of TCSRD Programs**

He	ealth				
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative
No. of people supported through health initiatives					
like mobile health camp, immunization camp and					
OPD (Babrala)	19,208	26,038	30,075	35,253	1,32,205
Eye camp (No. of patients screened)	987	1950	3119	1948	13783
- Haldia	400	350	837	481	3389
- Babrala	309	1600	1512	606	8200
- Mithapur	278	0	770	861	2194
No. of patients undergone cataract operation	349	365	277	219	2188
- Haldia	40	49	93	45	265
- Babrala	309	316	184	174	1923
Blood donation - No. of employees					
- Haldia	47	55	52	52	594
- Babrala	16	14	33	0	148
No. of girls identified as anemic and provided					
medicine (Haldia)	30	190	106	350	676
Number of Anganwadi Workers trained on the					
issue of mal-nourishment - Haldia	0	87	16	78	181
No. of people examined at the nutritional camps					
(Sriperumbudur)	0	0	0	438	438
No. of people formed Homestead Herbal garden					
(Sriperumbudur)	0	0	0	675	675

Edu	cation				
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative
Scholarship to students for continuing education	183	264	245	315	1230
AA program (Haldia)	0	10	16	26	52
Desh Ko Arpan (Scholarship program - Mithapur)	96	95	168	174	707
Scholarship distributed under Jan Bima Yojna	67	144	36	61	357
(Babrala)					
Scholarship distribution under Education program	20	15	25	54	114
(TCDAV & Core Command, Babrala)					
Adult education for women	885	727	879	280	2641
- Mithapur	400	327	400	280	1277
- Babrala	485	400	479	0	1364
Education classes for drop out girls (Mithapur)	278	305	305	315	1488
Child learning and Improvement classes	594	2772	4260	4469	12095
Computers, remedial and coaching- Babrala	594	727	423	724	2468
English Language and Personality Development -	0	105	120	135	360
Haldia					
Learning Enhancement classes (LAMP)	0	1940	3717	3610	9267
Students enrolled in E Library (Babrala)	0	0	0	410	410

Renew	Renewal Energy									
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative					
Distribution of Solar street Lights	0	46	8	10	87					
- Babrala	0	40	8	0	48					
- Mithapur	0	6	0	10	39					
No. of bio-gas plants constructed	2	2	11	15	30					
- Haldia	2	2	5	6	15					
- Mithapur	0	0	6	9	15					
No. of solar fencing equipment installed	20	70	90	55	955					
(Mithapur)										
No. of energy efficient cooking stoves installed	461	339	219	375	1595					
- Haldia	356	330	219	375	1276					
- Mithapur	105	8	0	0	310					
- Babrala	0	0	0	0	9					

Land Development									
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative				
Land Reclamation (in acres)	489.5	80	144.4	77.9	2677.3				
- Babrala	369.5	0	32.4	29.90	1877.3				
- Mithapur	120	80	112	48	800				
Land Re-reclaimed (in acres - Babrala)	0	439	638.4	65.20	1142.6				
Laser Levelling (in acres - Babrala)	91	64	121.4	145.24	516.64				

Agricultural Growth Program									
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative				
Training to Farmers	690	1189	646	1672	6550				
- Haldia	70	50	64	60	365				
- Mithapur	353	778	265	1264	2660				
- Babrala	267	361	317	351	3525				
Changing cropping pattern(in acres)	545.65	596.80	487.64	245.16	2507.61				
- Mithapur	202	411	373	27	1187				
- Babrala	343.65	185.80	114.64	218.16	1320.61				
Inter cropping pattern (in acres - Babrala)	138.46	110.80	40.20	15.20	379.16				
Purchase of agriculture equipment (Babrala)	93	40	60	51	366				
Kisan Mela (No. of farmers - Babrala)	110	152	121	97	2054				
"Khetamrut" (Organic Pesticide - Mithapur)	16	3	2	4	25				

Water Conservation and Management (Mithapur)									
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative				
No. of water harvesting structures	12	3	13	16	268				
(medium structure)									
No. of small water harvesting structures	5	3	61	59	2288				
(well recharge)									
Rain water harvesting capacity added (MCFT)	12	12	12.75	19	295				
Area covered under irrigation through medium									
and small structures (in acres)	408	400	276	532	8103				
No. of drip and sprinkler installed	0	171	93	91	625				
Area covered under micro irrigation (in acres)	0	804	465	480.5	3099.5				

Animal Husbandry									
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative				
Animals examined and treated (Babrala)	2448	2731	3651	3890	20895				
- through General Health Check	380	361	402	398	2779				
- through animal health camps	950	976	777	666	10306				
- through animal health center (OPD)	1118	1394	2472	2826	7810				
Vaccination for animals (Babrala)	28007	35302	32932	37683	325932				
-HS	13371	17440	15555	23880	192137				
- FMD	14636	17862	17377	13803	133795				
Artificial Insemination in AI Centre	786	3153	5698	9437	19074				
Babrala	786	3153	5651	9031	18621				
Haldia	0	0	47	406	453				
Breed Improvement (Babrala)	111	60	95	53	899				
- Extension of cross breed cows	6	2	0	0	39				
- Extension of Murrah buffalo	93	46	83	53	739				
- Extension of Murrah bulls	12	12	12	0	121				
No. of farmers who received green fodder seed	176	218	257	235	3587				
(Babrala)									
No. of Pashu Palak Mitra trained (Babrala)	70	10	7	30	141				
Animal treated and examined at animal health	0	0	917	1861	2778				
camps - Haldia									
Household trained and supported for poultry		25	27	28	80				
farming under Affirmative Action Program - Haldia									

Drinking Water (Mithapur)									
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative				
No. of RO plant	0	0	3	1	13				
Drinking water well-constructed / renovated	1	0	6	3	22				
No. of pump room constructed	2	1	0	1	28				
No. of RRWHS (Roof Rain Water Harvesting	187	90	239	167	2385				
Structures)									
Drinking water pipeline network (villages)	5	2	9	2	36				
No. of household provided tap connection	2275	3140	1250	1975	10748				
No. of Tata Swatch Units Sold	291	135	20	25	471				
- Mithapur									

Skill Development (Vocational Training)									
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative				
No. of youth provided vocational training	1610	1202	1287	1796	9175				
- Haldia	205	153	125	152	745				
- Babrala	933	804	774	1095	6547				
- Mithapur	472	245	388	482	1816				
- Sriperumbudur	0	0	0	67	67				

Pond Management (Haldia)									
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative				
No. of members trained in Scientific Methods of	656	323	354	68	3252				
Pond Management									
Number of Ponds covered	201	198	299	68	881				

Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp							
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative		
Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp	14	5	10	5	48		
- Haldia	2	0	0	0	5		
- Babrala	12	5	10	05	43		
Number of students participated in							
Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp	1050	393	650	442	3541		
- Haldia	150	0	0	0	359		
- Babrala	900	393	650	442	3182		

Environmen	t Conservation
Description	Cumulative
No. of mangroves planted	6,19,700
- Sundarban	3,25,000
- Mithapur	2,94,700
No. of eco-clubs promoted	56
- Haldia	8
- Mithapur	30
- Babrala	18
Whale shark rescued (Mithapur)	490
No. of indigenous flora species introduced	133
(Mithapur)	
No. of fauna species recorded (birds & animals)	80
(Mithapur)	
No. of Parapets constructed to save Gir Lions	1204
(Mithapur)	

			SHG		
Location	SHG	No. of Member	Saving (in lakhs)	Internal Loan (in lakhs)	Bank Loan (in lakhs)
Babrala	254	3359	113.15	407.17	19.50
Mithapur	177	2072	23	37.44	94.62

Promotion of Rural Handicrafts - Okhai + Karzobi + Clusters + Jute								
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15				
Sales amount - in Lakhs	55.09	106.0	105.34	103.40				
No. of artisans involved (Okhai + Clusters + Jute	33	56	35	585				
+ Karzobi)								

Social Security						
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative	
Lives covered under Jan BimaYojna (JBY) - Babrala	1125	1204	1248	946	6480	
Death claim settled under JBY (Babrala)	10	26	29	25	107	
Farmers covered under weather insurance	69	113	66	0	248	
(Mithapur)						
National Pension scheme (NPS) for SHG family	0	300	46	16	462	
members (Mithapur)						
Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthiya Bima Yojana for SHG	0	400	69	113	400	
members (Babrala)						

Infras	tructure				
Description	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	Cumulative
Construction of Toilets	577	728	171	740	2501
- Babrala	18	25	36	39	403
- Mithapur	559	703	133	696	2091
- Haldia	-	-	2	5	7
Construction of cattle shed (Mithapur)	2	1	6	5	19
Construction of Gaushala Boundary Wall	13	1	1	1	16
(Mithapur)					
Construction of cattle trough (Mithapur)	2	1	8	8	31
Construction of Brick Paved Track	538	0	205	170	30055
Running Meters - Babrala					
Construction of School Boundary Wall (Babrala)	1	2	1	2	21
Construction of Drainage Channel at Mithapur	49	0	350	450	849
(Running Meters)					
Construction of Aganwadi (Mithapur)	1	1	2	5	13
Construction of room for Primary school	1	1	3	2	9
Construction of room for High school	2	0	2	7	16
Construction of Library building	0	0	0	1	2
Open storage tank	1	1	0	8	15
Construction and renovation of community well	0	1	6	0	31
Infrastructure Support in Primary School (Haldia)	1	1	1	2	5
Construction of concrete cement road (in RM) -	0	1000 RM	-	700 RM	1700
Mithapur					
Waste Convertor Room (Mithapur)	0	1	0	0	1

	Affirmative Action data Entroproporation Regula								
	Affirmative Action data - Entrepreneurship Result								
Sr.	AA Objective	Unit of Measurement	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
No.			-11	-12	-13	-14	-15		
1	No. of REDP Program Conducted	No's	5	6	6	3	5		
2	Number of AA Youths trained in REDP	No's	129	140	143	161	151		
3	Impact of REDP Program - No. of	No's	50	70	80	90	24		
	Youths started his/her own business								
4	Business turnover of AA youths	Average annual turnover	0.97	1.4	2.88	20.27	2.52		
	developed under REDP	per youth in Rs Lakhs							
5	No. of SHG Created	No's	2	1	5	16	19		
6	Impact of SHGs	Annual Turn Over of all	0.95	0.82	1.3	4.43	2.26		
		active SHGs in Rs Lakhs							
1	No. of REDP Programme Conducted	No's	0	1	2	1	1		
2	Number of AA Youths trained in REDP	No's	0	12	12	23	27		
3	Impact of REDP Programme - No. of	No's	0	7	9	7	8		
	Youth started his/her own business								
4	Business turnover of AA youth	Average annual turnover	0	1	1	10	2.15		
	developed under REDP	per youth in Rs Lakhs							
5	No. of SHGs Created	No's	2	2	3	3	7		
6	Impact of SHGsproducts	Annual Turn Over of all	0.25	0.46	0.8	1.05	4.38		
		active SHGs in Rs Lakhs							

	Affirmative Action data - Entrepreneurship Result								
Sr. No.	AA Objective	Unit of Measurement	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13	2013 -14	2014 -15		
1	No. Of REDP Programme Conducted	No's	NA	1	2	2	1		
2	Number of AA Youth trained in REDP	No's	NA	12	12	42	30		
3	Impact of REDP Programmes - No. of Youth started his/her own business	No's	NA	7	9	39	30		
4	Business turnover of AA youth developed under REDP plus other agri-agri allied and handicraft products	Average annual turnover per youth in Rs Lakhs	NA	4	8.4	10	13.50		

		Employability Result					
Sr. No.	AA Objective	Unit of Measurement	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13	2013 -14	2014 -15
1	To develop training module on salesman skills and conduct programs in key catchment areas across country. (3-5 areas in 1st year)	No of programs in each region	0	0	0	0	125
2	Tie up with marketing division for training as agriculture service providers / technicians	No of people trained / made self employed	0	0	0	0	25
1	Tie up with Parag Dairy for training of para vets service providers	No of people trained & placed	0	0	2	5	3
2	Tie up with agencies like L&T, Schneider	No of people trained	0	17	35	16	37
3	Vocational training course as per market requirement	No of people trained & placed	175	63	74	81	81
4	Soft skill training	No of people trained	0	0	0	40	0
1	To develop special programs for SC / ST in our ATS	No. of AA persons trained	47	46	27	37	41
2	PPP for ITI Dwarka	No of people trained	46	46	84	46	80
3	Coaching for interview for employment					241	113
4	To promote existing initiatives of TCSRD Mithapur under "Badhte Kadam" (e.g. hotel management, welding and fitter training, etc.)	No. of AA persons trained	80	165	102	218	166
1	Employable Skill Development Program (mobile repairing, computer hardware, electrical repair, beautician, AC/Refrigerator Repair, Two Wheeler Repairing, etc.)	Nos.	67	97	46	42	22

		Education Result					
Sr.	Key Objective	Measures	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
No.			-11	-12	-13	-14	-15
1	Provide scholarships for Higher technical education	No. of scholarships	3	3	4	4	4
1	Provide scholarship and extra support for subsidized fees, books & training, etc.	No. of students supported	90	96	95	198	105
2	To focus on SC/ST girls (SNDT program)	No. of Girls Enrolled in the SNDT program	88	145	237	212	275

		Education Result					
Sr. No.	Key Objective	Measures	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13	2013 -14	2014 -15
3	Infrastructure support to SC/ST dominated schools	No. of Schools	2	2	1	2	1
4	Learning and Migration Program (seasonal hostel for migration population)	No. of AA Students	0	0	640	1379	35
1	Scholarships for 9th, 10th, 11th & 12th students at Block & District level	No. of Students receiving scholarship	25	25	25	69	30
2	Scholarship for Girls	No. of girl students	3	3	3	24	27
3	Scholarship for Science graduate	No. of Students receiving scholarship	5	5	5	2	0
4	Scholarship for ITI, Diploma, BE, B.Tech, MBA, etc.	No. of Students receiving scholarship	5	5	5	3	1
5	School infrastructure development (with 70% SC/ST Population) (Higher secondary schools)	No. of Schools	1	1	2	3	3
6	Solar Lights, Books, etc.	No. of Students	0	0	0	39	250
1	Scholarship to High School Students (Girl child of SC/ST)	Nos.	0	0	4	16	26
2	Training of Anganwadi Workers for more enrolment in ICDS centre and primary education	No. of Girls Trained	0	25	25	25	25
3	Infrastructure support to SC / ST dominated schools	No of Schools	0	0	2	2	6
4	Coaching of youth for government/ banking services	No of youth	0	0	0	0	9

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	22	26					
2011-12	14,433	3300	814	10	00					
2012-13	13,688	2249	851	17	70					
2013-14	17,168	3405	758	22	24					
2014-15	19,307	6225	1358	24	18					

Uday Foundation	
Place	No. of youth employed
Mithapur and Babrala	195

## 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

TCSRD, 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 TCSRD 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 trainina

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 TCSRD 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' (TCSRD).

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

## VISION

Development that enables sustainability and community empowerment

## MISSION

To be a centre of excellence in sustainable development that

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

## VALUES

- Integrity
- Sensitivity
- RespectPassion

Yes, I would like to donate towards Education Poverty alleviation Micro finance Vocational Training Disaster management I would like to support TCSRD by Cheque 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 \_\_\_ Address \_ \_\_\_\_\_ Pin Code \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mobile \_\_\_\_\_ email \_