



साक्षर भारत मिशन  
“बुनियादी साक्षरता परीक्षा”  
कार्य : राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालयी शिक्षा संस्थान, नोएडा  
सहयोग : टाटा कौशलिकता सेवाएट्टी फॉर रूरल डेवलपमेंट, बभरला

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A N N U A L  
R E P O R T

**ABOUT TATA CHEMICALS SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Tata Chemicals Society For Rural Development (TCSR) was established by Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) in the year 1980 with the objective to fulfill social responsibilities of TCL in the neighboring manufacturing plant location at Mithapur (Gujarat). TCSR extended its operation in Babrala (Uttar Pradesh), Haldia (West Bengal), Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu) and other locations to reach out to marginalized sections of society.

TCSR works to address the concerns of key community and preserve the environment and bio-diversity. The various programs of TCSR have been included under the umbrella named as BEACON which stands for Blossom, Enhance, Aspire, Conserve and Nurture. TCSR works for promoting rural handicraft, alleviation of poverty, education, skills, conservation of environment & bio-diversity, water, nutrition & sanitation and empowerment.

The programs have designed as per specific location needs and ensure sustainability of the programs by participation of key stakeholders.



**Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSR)**

TCSR 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.tcsr.org](http://www.tcsr.org)

Multi-fold Interventions for  
Sustainable development



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**Note:**

*All content in this publication is proprietary.*



## President's Message

It gives me immense pleasure to release the TCSR D Annual Report 2016-17. TCSR D has completed its 36<sup>th</sup> year of service to society through its various initiatives that includes various facets of human life. The programs taken up by TCSR D are based on needs of the community of specific demography. The initiatives have been designed to target the marginalised section of the society with special focus on women and SC/ST population. The programs aimed to improve the quality of life of people by generating employment opportunities, improving land productivity, reducing drop-out rate of students and ensuring basic health and sanitation facilities in the areas TCSR D operates. The other important focus area has been environment and bio-diversity conservation. TCSR D has been involved in various interventions like recovery of coral reef, protecting the whale sharks, turtles and other marine species. TCSR D has also taken various steps to preserve the flora and fauna through its various greening activities.

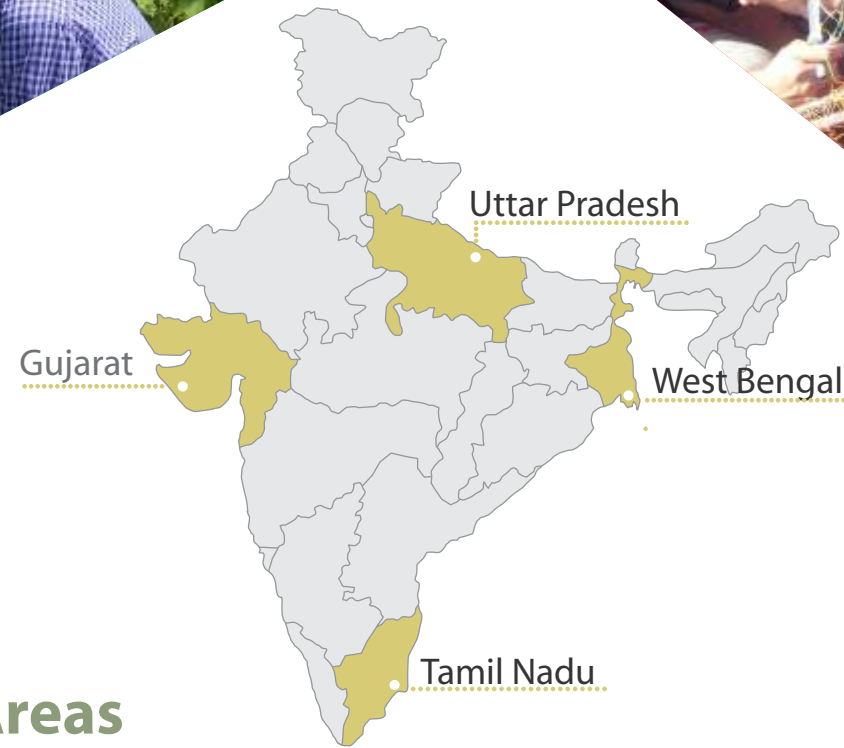
TCSR D has been working in alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals and it is heartening to mention that TCSR D was recognised for its efforts on bio-diversity conservation by UN Global Compact Network India.

During last year, TCSR D has taken up an important step to combat mal-nutrition in Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra by adding a nutrition vertical in TCSR D. In the initial phase TCSR D has selected Barwani & Amravati districts which are highly populated by tribals and are severely affected by malnutrition. TCSR D would design its initiative based on the findings from the base line survey and would target pregnant, lactating and children within age group 0-2 years. The program links with the UN Sustainable Development Goal 2 on "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture".

TCSR D is scaling up initiative on safe drinking water by reaching out to the masses in rural geographies across India. The masses are made aware of the health hazards of consumption of contaminated water and the available low cost options to purify water for consumption.

During the year TCSR D worked closely with its partners, community based organisations and other stakeholders and built healthy relationship to get higher impact from the programs. I take this opportunity to thank all partners and stakeholders who made it possible for this to happen. TCSR D would continue striving for identifying innovative solutions to the concerns and needs of the society and the environment.

**Mr. R. Mukundan**  
Chairman & President,  
TCSR D



## TCSR D's Operational Areas

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

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

of good alluvial / sandy loose soil, and some pockets of highly saline (usar) land, which is deficient in Nitrogen, Potassium, Phosphorus (NPK). The ground water level is high with abundant water available at shallow depths.

Haldia located in the East Medinipur district of West Bengal is a very busy port and an industrialized area. The literacy level is 70% and the living standard is above the average standard. At Haldia, TCSR D started its community development program in 2005-06.

On the basis of the need assessment and socio economic study, natural resource management, income generation, health, education and infrastructure development programs were initiated in Haldia and Sutahata blocks and most recently at Sundarban (South 24 Pargana).

Sriperumbudur located in Kanchipuram district of Tamil Nadu is approximately 50 KM from Chennai. We have identified 4 villages around our plant as our key community area and have started few activities on health and livelihood promotion based on the need assessment done in the area. The area is dominant with SC/ST population and the people are dependent mainly on agriculture / NREGS work.



Gujarat

● GUJARAT



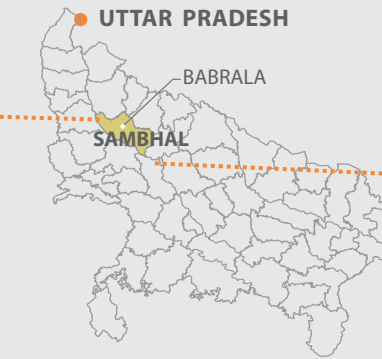
MITHAPUR  
DEVBHUMI DWARKA

● DEVBHUMI DWARKA DISTRICT



Uttar Pradesh

● UTTAR PRADESH



BABRALA  
SAMBHAL

● SAMBHAL DISTRICT



West Bengal

● WEST BENGAL

● EAST MEDINIPUR DISTRICT

● SOUTH 24 PARAGANA



HALDIA  
MEDINIPUR



SUTAHATA  
HALDIA

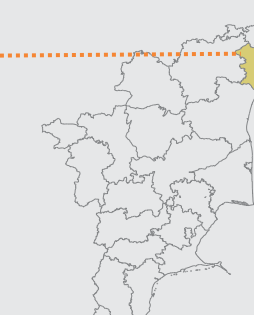


South 24 Paragana  
SUNDARBAN



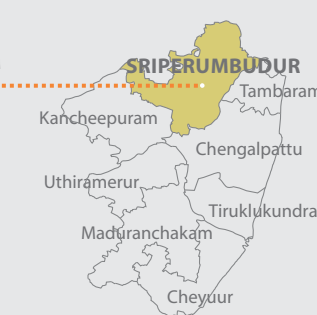
Tamil Nadu

● TAMIL NADU



KANCHIPURAM

● KANCHIPURAM DISTRICT



SRIPERUMBUDUR  
Tambaram  
Chengalpattu  
Uthiramerur  
Tiruklukundram  
Maduranchakam  
Cheyur



## Introduction

Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development was established and registered in 1980. It is operational in Mithapur(Gujarat), Babrala & Farukkabad (Uttar Pradesh) , Haldia (West Bengal), Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu) and Pune (Maharashtra). TCSRSD has also initiated programs in remote locations of Gujarat, West Bengal, Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh to reach out to the marginalised sections of society.

TCSRSD works in partnership with NGOs, educational institutions, technical organisation to bring in their expertise and learning for achieving higher impact from the community development projects. The activities of TCSRSD can be understood from the acronym BEACoN which stands for Blossom (Promotion & Development of Traditional Handicraft), Enhance (Poverty Alleviation, livelihood enhancement and infrastructure support), Aspire (Education & Skill development), Conserve (Environment sustainability) and Nurture (Health care, nutrition, sanitation and safe drinking water). There is a separate initiative on Empowerment which target women and SC/ST population.

During the year TCSRSD has achieved many milestones and has also been recognised for its contribution to society and

environment. TCSRSD has been able to engage 900 artisans and has crossed Rs. 2 Crore mark sale of OKHAI products. TCSRSD has set up 3 Agriculture Information Centres in Mithapur to help farmers get information on agriculture related problems. TCSRSD has been able to cover 24577 cattle through Artificial Insemination thus helping in breed improvement. During the 2434 youth have been trained under various technical skills, which will help the youth find meaningful employment. 3898 students from different education levels were covered through various TCSRSD initiatives like scholarship, bridge course, coaching etc. TCSRSD in partnership with Wildlife Trust of India & Govt. of Gujarat has been able to rescue 670 whale sharks since the initiation of the project in 2004. The project was selected as one of the Top 10 Best Case Studies by UN Global Compact India. In the year 2016-17, TCSRSD initiated a nutrition project in Barwani (Madhya Pradesh) & Amravati (Maharashtra) which aims to combat malnutrition among children of age group 0-2 years by adopting 1000 days approach of child's life cycle.

In the coming year TCSRSD plans to initiate interventions in Nellore (Andhra Pradesh) and scale up initiatives which have higher impact and can be replicated to other areas.

## Blossom Promotion and development of traditional handicrafts - Okhai & Cluster Development

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

The rural economy is dependent mostly on agriculture production but at the same time Handicrafts are hugely important in terms of economic development. Handicrafts not only represent the culture, traditional art, heritage and culture of a region but also provide ample opportunities for employment. The rural handicraft is perishing because of lack of local market, problem of transportation and lack of awareness about available avenues of marketing of the products.

The BLOSSOM program of TCSRSD was started to promote traditional handicrafts of the Saurashtra region (Gujarat). The Okhai-Centre For Empowerment was registered as a separate entity to give a formal structure to the program and boost up the sale of the handicraft products. The program has been scaled up and is currently supporting a number of clusters engaged in production of handicraft products in Mithapur, Babrala and also by other NGOs.

The program works with two approaches:

1. Market linkage through Okhai-Centre For Empowerment
2. Cluster Development

### Okhai Centre For Empowerment

The OKHAI Centre for Empowerment has been established to provide a platform across the value chain to the handicraft products being produced by artisans. The aim of OKHAI is to develop opportunities that create employment for rural women artisans by training them, understanding customer needs, manufacturing and retailing apparel and home decor products and providing best in class quality and service.

OKHAI has started online portal for sale of the handicraft products which are also sold through different sales outlets across the country. The organisation at present is working with about 900 artisans across India and has reached a total turnover of Rs.2.21 Crore in the year 2016-17.

### Cluster development

The cluster development approach of BLOSSOM has been adopted to give a formal structure to the different artisan groups engaged with production of handicraft items. Cluster development is a rural entrepreneurship development program for the rural population and promotes group enterprises. During the year, TCSRSD had organised various training programs for the cluster members on entrepreneurship development, group dynamics, book keeping of accounts & material stocks etc. The cluster members were also imparted training on advanced skills required for producing goods which have high demand in the market.

The different clusters which were supported during the year are as below:

**Saptrangi Bandhani Cluster:** The cluster was started in 2010-11 in Mithapur. The cluster having 38 members is engaged in making women garments with bandhani work. The products being made by the cluster are satin Cotton dress-materials, bandhani Sarees, bandhani suits.



**Jute Cluster:** The Jute Cluster was started by TCSR at Mithapur in 2011-12. The cluster is engaged in the production of jute bags, pouches and covers, ornamented showpieces, office accessories, rugs and coasters, novelties and cutlery, files and folders, lamps and curtains. The group has also been trained for screen printing on the jute products.



**Siddhi Vinayak Coconut Fibre Cluster:** There is huge demand for the coconut fibre based handicraft products. In 2013, TCSR conducted training on coconut fibre handicraft for selected women by collaborating with Gujarat Claywork and Rural Technology (Gandhinagar). The cluster which consists of 14 members produces idols of Lord Ganesh & Krishna, kalash, toran, animals, birds etc.



**Fashion Girl Bead Cluster:** The cluster was started in 2011-12 to promote the traditional Bead Work of Okhamandal area in Gujarat. The cluster is engaged in the production of



jewellery, key chains, ornamental Showpieces, pouches and covers, accessories for bandhej and applique work and products.

**Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Leather and Rexene Cluster:** TCSR had started the Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Leather and Rexene Cluster in 2009. This was the first cluster started by TCSR under the Affirmative Action Program which is meant for development of the SC & ST population. The cluster members had joined hands to start a production unit after training on Rural Entrepreneurship Development Program. TCSR also supported the training on technical skills at GRIMCO so that the members acquire the skills of production of the leather and Rexene products. There are 25 women at present who are associated with the cluster and are earning their livelihood. The range of products being produced by this cluster includes office bags, laptop bags, carry bags, small hand bags, big fire material carry bags, files, belts, school bags, college bags, mobile cover, keychain, leather mirror, advertisement bag, Tiffin bag, shopping bags, purse etc. The cluster receives continuous order from Kenax-fire-Bhavanagar, Tata Chemicals & Essar Foundation and also from local sales outlets.



**Karjobi Cluster:** In Babrala, TCSR is promoting the karjobi handicraft which is one of the oldest Mughal embroidery arts of Gunnaur (Uttar Pradesh). TCSR is directly working with 40 women artisans who are engaged with this art and wish to continue this work to earn their livelihood. TCSR is trying to promote the sale of karjobi products through online portal of OKHAI and also through different sales outlets. The market linkage will not only help the 40 artisans directly attached with the project but will also motivate other artisans of the area sell their products directly in the market and increase their margin of income by bypassing the middlemen route of marketing of karjobi products



TCSR has also helped in developing new designs to boost up the sale. The different products being produced are Kurta, Kurtis, dupatta and blouses. The artisans were able to sale karjobi products of Rs.5 Lakhs during the year 2016-17.

**Incense Cone Enterprise of Cluster Sevarthi Seva Samiti:** TCSR at Babrala is supporting Six members of Sevarthi Seva Samitee who are involved in production of Incense cones. During the year, the revenue of the cluster was Rs.4.39 Lakhs. They have introduced two new varieties of Dhoop and incense in the year which has helped in improving the sales. The incense products are sold through a Sevarthi store and through marketing assistants of Sevarthi Seva Samitee.

**Production and sale of Cotton Bags:** TCSR also supported members of Sevarthi Seva Samitee for starting production of cotton bags. There are 13 members involved in

production and the products are supplied mainly to Tata Chemicals' manufacturing unit at Babrala. During the year the members were able to reach revenue of Rs.55000. There are other two members who are producing paper bags and are supplying the same to Tata Chemicals Hospital, TCSR Community Health Centre and stationery shops at Babrala. **Mobile charger Cluster:** TCSR has trained 2 members for assembling mobile chargers. The members are selling the chargers in the local market and during the year their revenue was Rs.61,100.

## Case study

**Name Asmat:** Most of the muslim families of Gunnour are dependent on Karjobi embroidery work for their livelihood. Asmat is one of the karjobi artisans. There was huge liability on the shoulder of Asmat after death of her father and she was the single bread earner for the family. She lived in Kuchcha house with 5 sisters and 3 brothers. The income from labour work of making karjobi designs was very low and insufficient to meet the expenditure of the family. The problem was that Asmat had to depend on orders from middlemen which were also very irregular. Asmat came in touch with TCSR in 2005 and was supported for undergoing trainings on printing new designs and quality finishing. This helped Asmat in making designs that are high in demand in the market and are sold at high rates. Asmat at present is earning Rs.8000 per month. Asmat also trained her sisters to make Karjobi designs. Asmat and her sisters have now built a pucca house. There has also been an improvement in quality of life of the family.





## Enhance Poverty Alleviation and Infrastructure support Programs

**GOAL** To help enhance income of key communities through Poverty alleviation programs

A major portion of the population residing in the operational area of TCSR is dependent on income from agriculture and agri-allied activities. There has been increasing pressure on the agriculture land to suffice the financial need of the increasing population. Under Enhance, TCSR is working for promotion of livelihood of the rural population through farm and non-farm based activities. The Enhance program covers mainly the Agriculture Development Program & Livestock Management and Uday Foundation. The infrastructure support program is also being taken up which helps in promotion of livelihood through the construction activities.

- Haldia: Low land productivity, use of traditional methods of agriculture

Therefore, there was need of a separate approach to agriculture development which results in higher production from the available limited resources.

### Agriculture Development: Framework



### Agriculture Development:

The major problems related to agriculture in the different locations are as under:

- Mithapur: Low rainfall leading to low availability of water for irrigation, salinity in agriculture land, low land productivity, poor access to government schemes
- Babrala: Low land productivity, use of traditional methods of agriculture, undulant land conditions. Major mode of livelihood for rural people in Sambhal region is agriculture and animal husbandry

### Improve Land Productivity

#### Okhamandal Samridhi Gram Pariyojana - OSGP (Mithapur)

Salinity ingress in agriculture land is a major problem for the farmers of Okhamandal. TCSR partnered with Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC) for implementing the Okhamandal Gram Samridhi Project in Okhamandal. The objective of the project is to double the income of 4000

farmers by techno managerial interventions within four years. During the second year of the project 2800 farmers were directly benefited under this project.

**Farm Ponds (Mithapur):** The farm ponds are common water shed model in Okhamandal. In natural conditions like proximity of sea, high run off and poor soil quality the farm ponds are best option of water resource. TCSR facilitated linkage with Gujarat State Government scheme for availing support for construction/ repair of farm ponds. Last year 75 new farm ponds were constructed through CSPC. The farmers are able to cultivate 5 acres of land by using water of individual farm ponds. The ponds are also helping in recharge of wells.

**Salinity Bandhara (Mithapur):** The bandharas (check dams) play vital role in stopping ingress of salinity in agriculture land and underground water. In the last year 2 salinity bandharas were constructed in Positra and Guragadh villages. Positra "Khabdi" salinity bandhara has 9.63 mcf capacity of water storage which has benefited 40 farmers to cultivate in 98 acres of land. The Guragadh "Kanuda" bandhara has 5.67mcf capacity which has benefited 22 farmers to cultivate in 105 acres of land. The availability of water from the bandharas has helped in increasing land and livestock productivity. TCSR also repaired and strengthened 4 existing check dams at Mithapur.

**Well Recharge (Mithapur):** Well recharging is one of the method to improve water availability in the area. TCSR has also found water harvesting as more viable than deepening of the well. During the last year micro planning of water harvesting was done and 34 well recharging structures were constructed to recharge the wells.

**Community Pond (Mithapur):** During the last year, TCSR constructed 12 community ponds for common use by the farmers for agriculture production. TCSR also designed community resource management plan for use of the community ponds by the farmers.



**Land Development Program (Babrala):** There were plots of land in Babrala which could not be used for agriculture farming due to infertility and undulant land conditions. TCSR has taken various steps to make those lands arable and thus supporting the farmers enhance their agriculture production. The major activities taken up under land development are as below:

**Land Reclamation:** TCSR in Babrala supported land reclamation of 47.6 acres of land and made it arable. Under Land Reclamation program total area covered in land

reclamation, soil nutrient management and promotion of organic fertilizer is 1065.8 acres.

**Land Reclamation (Mithapur):** Poor soil structure is a major limiting factor in Okhamandal which reduces crop yield. Gypsum has the property that can prevent crust formation and decrease salinity level in land thereby helps in rapid seed germination. Last year TCSR had supported village Gaga with 16 tons of Gypsum for 16 acres to 8 farmers. This has helped in improving soil condition for agriculture farming.

**Laser Levelling:** Undulant land is one of the problems faced by farmers in Babrala for cultivation. The farmers in Babrala were using small tractors, iron scrapers or levelling boards connected to 4-wheel tractors for levelling the land which were more cost and labour intensive. These methods were also not very effective in making the land arable. TCSR introduced laser levelling technique which is one of the successful methods of making undulant land level and suitable for cultivation. The laser levelling method is more effective as it increases water flow to every part of the field with minimal waste from water-logging. During the year, 330.35 acres of land were covered under laser levelling which benefited 268 farmers of 11 villages. The process has been adopted by a large number of farmers some of which have started providing the service and started earning from this service to other farmers.



**Deep Ploughing:** In current year, total 288.6 acres area covered under deep ploughing through which 238 farmers benefited from 18 villages. The basic purpose of deep ploughing is to modify the soil water retention characteristics over the long term.

**Soil Nutrient management:** To improve soil health, soil nutrient management is one of the best practices followed by farmers. Under this initiative 710 plots covered through which total 638 farmers from 43 villages.

**Soil and water testing (Mithapur):** Soil testing is a scientific process of identifying the missing vital nutrients that are important for proper growth of the crops. Similarly water testing helps in identifying the absorbed TDS in the water. In the year 2016-17, TCSR supported 487 farmers of 38 villages for test of soil and water testing and necessary recommendations were given to the farmers to improve the soils and water conditions.

### Institution Building

**Formation of farmer's groups (Mithapur):** TCSR has always been promoting formation of institution for



sustainability of projects. TCSRDR believes in collective action and institution based participatory development approach. TCSRDR is at its initial stage of developing a Farmer Producer Company which will help in production management and justified resource distribution. TCSRDR has formed 65 farmers groups in Mithapur which has helped in reaching out to 845 farmers. The groups also include women and youth who have adopted farming system as their source of livelihood. TCSRDR has also helped in designing the governance system and democratic decision making process within the groups.

### Introducing new Agriculture Practices

TCSRDR organised various training programs for farmers with the objective to understand the economic viability of present farming system and improvement measures to be taken up for enhancing the income level of farmers. The trainings are provided in the areas of improved agriculture practices, land & water management practices, crop diversification, use of new agriculture tools etc.



**Urea Deep Placement method (Haldia):** For a predominantly agricultural economy like India, it is imperative that we adapt ourselves to improved methods of farming. Keeping this in mind, one of the major projects undertaken by TCSRDR this year was to introduce paddy cultivators to the Urea deep placement method of fertiliser application. This project was conducted on a land of 70 decimal in one village. It was noticed that the yield was much higher compared to traditional methods in spite of using less quantity of seeds. Traditionally, Urea, SSP, and MOP were sprayed over the land before planting the saplings, which is useful for the plants in the beginning but ends up getting evaporated and/or eroded thus losing its efficiency much before harvest season. With the new method, the chemicals are painstakingly

implanted inside the soil which ensures longevity of the fertiliser as it is not washed away by natural factors like rain and wind. This enables plants to reap benefits of the fertilisers through the entire growth period, right until harvest season. The traditional method produced 840 KGs of paddy worth Rs. 12,348 whereas with the Urea deep placement method production was 1050 KGs worth Rs. 15,435. Even the revenue generated by hay increased from Rs. 840 to Rs. 1050. Thus, the total profit can be seen to have increased from Rs. 1,242 to Rs. 3,977, generating revenue worth Rs. 2735 higher in the case of Urea deep placement method.

**Promotion of System of Rice Intensification (Babralla):** TCSRDR promoted SRI method of paddy cultivation in core command villages. SRI works by stimulating the root systems of young plants, mostly by using organic manures and increasing biological activity in the soil. The process uses less seeds, water and labour thereby reducing input cost for the farmers. During the year, 62 farmers of 11 villages adopted SRI method and cultivated in 103.5 Acres land.

**System of Wheat Intensification (Babralla):** To enhance the productivity of the wheat, SWI method is found to be an appropriate process. TCSRDR motivated and supported 511 farmers from 25 villages to adopt SWI for cultivation in 1037 acres of land.

**Distribution of modern agri-equipments (Babralla):** TCSRDR supported farmers with modern agri-equipments on subsidized rate. Under this initiative, 60 seed storage bins, 85 manual spray machines, 29 power spray machines and 9 seed drill machines were distributed to 183 farmers of 55 villages.



**Promotion of crop rotation and cash crop (Babralla):** The main focus of farmers of Gunnour region was on cultivation of cereals. TCSRDR sensitized farmers to shift from traditional farming to commercial farming. The main objective of practicing crop rotation is to increase the fertility of soil. It helps in reducing soil erosion and increase soil fertility and crop yield. During the year, TCSRDR distributed (Pioneer 45S42 & Krishna BS2) mustard seed for cultivation in 204.4 Acres land to 144 farmers of core command villages. TCSRDR also distributed pulse (black gram, arhar and urad) seeds for cultivation in 81.4 acres land, bajra and maize seed for 123.5 acres land and vegetable seeds for 58.6 acres land. The use of improved varieties of seeds has helped in increasing production by 15% - 20% which resulted in higher income to the farmers.

**Promotion of SRI method of paddy and sunflower cultivation (Haldia):** Rice is West Bengal's most important agricultural commodity. The wet, low-lying ground lends itself to paddy cultivation, and rice is a staple food eaten in every home at almost every meal. Given that rice production falls dramatically in the dry winter months, methods that increase productivity during this period are very attractive to beneficiaries. Paddy is the mainstay of agricultural production. However, it is highly seasonal, which means that in the off-season farmers' incomes decrease substantially. Sunflowers can be cultivated in the winter months, therefore providing revenue when income from rice farming is low. TCSRDR has been supporting farmers by introducing new and innovative ways to improve the agriculture production. In the year 2015-16, TCSRDR trained and supported 50 farmers on cultivation of paddy on SRI method and cultivation of sunflower for demonstration to villagers. This has given satisfactory results. Thus seeing the impact TCSRDR scaled up the activity. Training on System of Rice Intensification and sunflower cultivation was imparted to 205 farmers.

**Mushroom Cultivation (Haldia):** In the surrounding villages of Haldia, there are marginalised families which are landless and are dependent mostly on wage and agriculture labour work. Mushroom cultivation is very profitable as the cost of production is very low, it can be cultivated within a house and there is no requirement to hire labour from outside. This year TCSRDR supported 150 women for mushroom cultivation at Haldia.



**Training on farming of new crop varieties (Mithapur):** The farmers practiced traditional farming methods which were more input intensive and were causes of natural resource degradation. The diversification of crops is one of the solutions to increase land productivity, optimum natural resource utilization and sustainable agriculture production. TCSRDR introduced vegetables, groundnut, wheat, green gram, black gram and cumin. In fodder crops, TCSRDR introduced COFS 29, multi cut sore gram and Kachhi Rajka. The new crops were demonstrated in 55 acres land of 40 progressive farmers.

**Integrated Pest Management (Mithapur):** TCSRDR also demonstrated integrated pest management system with 82 farmers in 82 acres of land. New variety Seed demonstration was done with 20 farmers on their 20 acres of land. 244 Agriculture intervention trainings were conducted with 244 selected farmers. To meet the green fodder requirement last year TCSRDR conducted 55 demos covering 135 acres with 55

farmers. The new varieties are becoming popular in Okhamandal as they are giving higher yield.

**Trellis:** 12 farmers who were growing vegetables were supported with net sheds. The net sheds would prevent the crops from getting attacked by ground worms and crippling insects.

**Micro Water Management System (Mithapur):** Water management for optimising use of water resource is crucial for enhancing agriculture production. TCSRDR introduced drip and sprinkler method of irrigation which helped in reducing labour, water use, electricity and soil erosion. TCSRDR also linked the farmers with Gujarat Green Revolution Company for availing 50% subsidy for setting up drip irrigation system. In the year 2016 & 17, TCSRDR supported 8 drip & 130 sprinkler irrigation systems which helped in irrigation in 830 acres of agricultural land.

**Use of Seeding tent (Mithapur):** To promote controlled agriculture practice TCSRDR distributed 11 seeding tent to 11 farmers of 7 villages. This training helped the farmers to understand how the vegetables plants can be nurtured from environmental infections.

**Use of alternate energy in agriculture (Mithapur):** The agriculture production is affected by grazing of cattle. Solar electric fencing is a low cost solution of keeping cattle away and protecting agriculture produces. During last year, 525 acres of land were provided with solar electric fencing.

**Horticulture development (Mithapur):** TCSRDR supported 34 farmers with 3742 fruit plants for promotion of horticulture and supplementing household income.

### Use of Information Technology

#### Setting up of Agriculture Information Centre

TCSRDR has set up 3 Agriculture Information Centres at Vasai, Gorinja and Goriyari villages of Mithapur. The centres are helping the farmers in getting agriculture related information at the right time. The information centres have been started under the Okhamandal Samridhi Gram Project.



**M-Krishi**  
TCSRDR has facilitated in introducing mobile phone based M-Krishi app of Tata Consultancy Services among the farmers at Mithapur. The app is being used by 2500 farmers for getting information on agriculture production, current market rates of agriculture produces etc.

**Capacity building trainings (Babrala):** To enhance the skills of farmers on scientific agriculture practices in this year total 746 farmers trained by TCSR. In these training experts and scientists has been came from KVK (Ujhani), Research centre (Ujhani) and from Meerut university. Experts had given their knowledge on wheat farming, oil seeds farming and on Rabi Crops.

**Exposure visit & Kisan fair:** Every year TCSR sent the farmers for exposure visit and for farmer's fair organized by PantNagar University and Meerut University. This year, 365 farmers from 33 villages went for exposure visit and 124 farmers from 9 villages went for farmer's fair.

**Linkage with Government and krishiGyan Kendra:** TCSR linked 339 farmers from 29 villages in various government initiatives and 742 farmers were benefitted through KrishiGyan Kendra.

### Livestock Management

Livestock plays an important role in the economy of farmers. The farmers maintain mixed farming system which is a combination of crop and livestock. The farmers also utilise the combination as the output of one enterprise becomes the input of another enterprise. Livestock management adds to the income of the farmers by milk production, poultry farming, fish culture etc.

A large number of farmers in Babralla have cow & buffaloes which are source of milk. The milk is consumed by the families and the surplus is sold in the market. TCSR in Babralla runs dairy farming project for improving the breed of cattle that would lead to increase in milk production. The project has been replicated at Mithapur & Haldia but the focus is on providing health care facilities like vaccination & deworming of the cattle. In Okhamandal livestock is mostly caste based traditional occupation. In Babralla & Haldia, TCSR is promoting poultry farming for the marginalised population. TCSR is also running a project on fish culture in Haldia which is practiced by almost all the rural households. The major problems identified by TCSR are poor management of milk production, scarcity of green fodder and poor veterinary services.

#### Dairy Farming:

TCSR is promoting dairy farming in Babralla and is running a number of programs which are helping in enhancing milk production.

**Animal health care and vaccination:** Vaccination has been one of the most important interventions to prevent disease in cattle. Foot-and-Mouth disease is on the top of the list of diseases that cause big financial loss to the farmers. This disease results in decrease in milk production in lactating cattle which is indirectly impacting the income of the farmers. During the year, in Babralla total 58923 animals and calves were covered which benefitted 10859 cattle owners of 51 villages. TCSR also organized health camp in core command villages to provide general health care service and covered 1333 cattle. This benefitted 1097 cattle owners In Mithapur, TCSR organised camps for health care and vaccination and covered 36 camels.

**De-worming:** De-worming is one of the preventive methods of animal health care as it helps in protecting cattle from

getting infected with worms. The cattle are prone to this infection during the end of the summer season and beginning of winter season. As a preventive measure, TCSR organized de-worming camps and covered 2640 cattle of 17 villages in Babralla. In Mithapur, TCSR organised deworming camps and covered 210 small goats of 17 villages.

**Animal OPD:** TCSR organised OPD camps twice a week in Babralla. The check-up was done by veterinary doctor at subsidized rate supported by TCSR. During the year 4106 cattle were provided treatment.

#### Breed Improvement:

**AI:** AI is one of the most popular reproductive technologies implemented by the dairy sector for improving breed of cattle. TCSR has developed linkages for providing quality semen at the right time. During the year TCSR supported AI of 24546 cattle with a conception rate of 57%. TCSR also established 16 new AI centres for scaling up the activity.



**Developing Pashu Palak Mitra:** TCSR initiated a program for skilling rural youth on the health care services for cattle. The Pashu Palak Mitra are reaching out to remote locations and are providing cattle health services at the door step on a chargeable basis. The area now has 24 Pashu Palak Mitra providing cattle health services.

#### Balance Nutrition:

**Green fodder seed distribution:** Under this activity, green fodder seed have been distributed to cattle owners on subsidized rate. Green fodder seeds like Sorghum seed were distributed to 304 households, barseem seed distributed to 304 households and oat seed distributed to 580 households. Total 633 cattle owners benefited from 11 villages. The main objective is to increase the productivity of milch animals.

**Demo of High Yielding fodder crop Variety:** In order to address scarcity of green fodder, TCSR has been supporting cattle owners with high yielding fodder crops. Last year TCSR introduced COF5-29 multi cut sora gram fodder as innovative variety and total 55 demos covering 135 acres with 55 farmers. The innovative variety is becoming popular in Okhamandal.

#### Pond Management:

One of the striking features in West Bengal is the prevalence of household ponds. They are used frequently in everyday life for a variety of purposes like for household chores, bathing and fish culture. There is therefore a clear need to provide households with training in best pond

management practices. Local people, especially women, expressed a need to contribute towards the income of their household. Existing ponds are therefore an opportunity to create a stable source of additional income in a cost-effective and successful manner. Ornamental fish cultivation presents an excellent opportunity to increase income.

TCSR has been engaged in training of rural households in an around Haldia for scientific methods of pond management. TCSR on the basis of the research findings has planned to introduce new species in pond management. The culture of ornamental fishes has been scaled up seeing the impact of the activity. This year around 121 women were trained on pond management and culture of ornamental fishes. The impact of the program is that around 100 households have taken up this activity and are earning an additional income.

#### Poultry Farming:

TCSR at Haldia has been engaged in promotion of poultry farming among the scheduled caste families which are the most marginalised section of the society in Sutahata block. The households are landless and just have small plots of land. TCSR introduced small size poultry farming system which could be carried out in those small plots. Thus poultry farming helped in generating income levels, employment

opportunities to these small farmers including women and has helped in bringing about desired socio-economic changes in rural areas which are vital for rural development and rural prosperity. The poultry farming as an agri-allied support was scaled up this year after seeing the financial impact. The households were provided training support that covered information on poultry farming, process for poultry farming, procedure for making poultry farm, feed, treatment and vaccination of chicks. The program has benefitted 118 households of the hamlet through improvement in their livelihood. This project gave additional income of Rs.2000 per month.



### Case study

#### Name: Umar Abraham Bekhalani Project – Agriculture Development

Umar Abraham Bekhalani, is a farmer and lives with his wife and 2 sons. He is dependent on agriculture production from 10 acres of land. The income from agriculture production was very low as he could only cultivate jwar and bazra due to poor rainfall. Although Umar has a well but it gets dried up within one month after monsoon. Umar also faced problem of soil erosion during water runoff as his land was located in the lowland.



Umar got in touch with TCSR and came to know about a government support scheme for construction of farm pond. Umar from support of Rs, 50,000 from government, Rs. 15,000 from TCSR and from his self-contribution of Rs. 15,000 constructed a farm pond in his own land. TCSR provided all technical advice related to construction of farm pond like identifying suitable plot for farm pond, designing water harvesting system of pond, developing well recharge system, reusing excavated soil from pond, calculating water storage capacity and designing irrigation system from the farm pond.

During the next monsoon Umar started getting benefit from the farm pond. The soil erosion during monsoon stopped as the rainfall water started getting collected in the farm pond. Umar cultivated ground-nut twice in 5 acres of land. Umar sold 7.5 quintal surplus ground-nut. Umar and his family can now manage irrigation in 5 acres of land from the farm pond. Umar plans to construct one more farm pond from his own savings.





## Aspire Education

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

### Education:

Education plays a vital role in improving the economy of the rural sector. Education helps an individual to develop personally, socially as well as economically. The rural sector is facing the problem of increasing population and the people just cannot depend on agriculture sector for earning their livelihood. There has been increasing demand for education as it would help the coming generation grab opportunities that are coming up in the secondary and tertiary sectors. This is only possible if the children in the age group of 6-14 years complete their formal education, which is also their fundamental right.

TCSRDR considers Education as an important intervention in all its locations. While the status of literacy is different in different locations the main objective of TCSRDR is to mainstream students and target "zero drop out" of students at all levels of education starting from primary to the college

level. The strategy adopted by TCSRDR on education is shown in the diagram below:

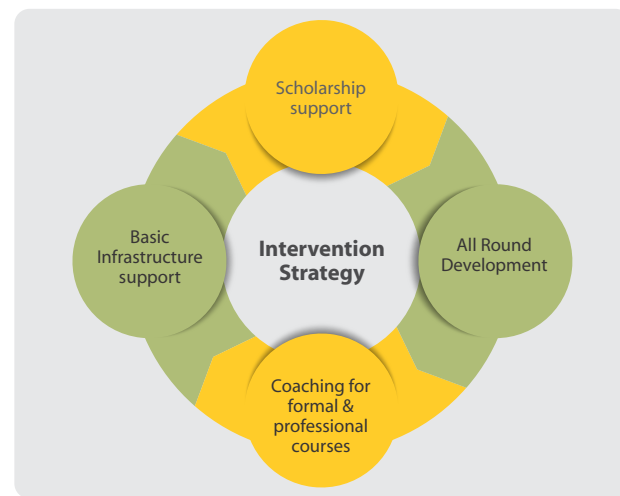
### Scholarship Support:

TCSRDR runs various scholarship programs at all locations based on the requirements of students to continue and complete their formal education.

The various scholarship programs are as below:

#### **Deshko Arpan Program (Mithapur):**

**Shala Pravesh Utsav:** The objective of the programme is to enrol each and every child of age above 5 years to get enrolled in primary schools. TCSRDR also monitors that during the period there is no drop out mainly the girl child. TCSRDR has been a partner with the government education department in running the "Shala Pravesh Utsav and Kanya Kelavani Abhiyan". **Shala Pravesh Utsav** is drive through which all old children of 5 years are enrolled in the village primary school across 97 schools of Okhamandal block. During the year 2160 children were enrolled in the primary school. The children getting enrolled are provided with books, education kit & school bag. The kit and bag is supported by TCSRDR which is a motivation for all the children to come for admission in the school.



TCSRDR at Babrala has also been involved in admission of students in the primary schools. TCSRDR adopted various methods like scholarship support, meetings with parents etc and enrolled 124 students in the school.

**Scholarship program:** TCSRDR supports children of salt workers who are meritorious but the financial condition of the family is poor due to which the students are unable to pay education fees. Scholarships are given to students of class VIII to XII and the selection is totally on merit, past performance of the students and income of the family. During the year 57 students at Mithapur were provided with scholarship support ranging from Rs.4000 to Rs.7000 per student.

**Scholarship for DAV and for higher education (Babrala):** In Babrala scholarships are provided to students of higher classes for continuing their formal education. This has led to reduced drop out rate among students whose family were unable to pay the education fees. During the year 78 students were supported with scholarship to continue their formal education.

**Scholarship for college students (Haldia):** TCSRDR in Haldia has been supporting college students from the marginalised section of the society with college fees. During the year 51 students were supported.



### All Round Development of Children

**Learning Enrichment Program (LEP):** TCSRDR has partnered with American India Foundation for implementing the Learning & Migration Program (LAMP) in six districts of Gujarat. Under the LAMP program, LEP centres are run for bridging the learning gaps among the children of migrant population. Similar LEP centres are run for the children in Mithapur, Babrala & Sriperumbudur by using new techniques of teachings. TCSRDR has trained and developed teachers for running these centres.

**Bal Utsav (Mithapur & Haldia):** BalUtsav is celebrated every year in Mithapur to spread awareness in the rural



school about the right of the children to education and provide platform & encourage students to showcase their talents and develop within them the attitude to perform and win. The BalUtsav is organised with the help of local NGOs and Tata Chemicals volunteers. During last year 345 students of 27 schools of Okhamandal participated in activities like Science exhibition, quiz, Drawing competition and cultural program. Winners of all the events were recognized with prizes.

On similar line, TCSRDR Haldia organized AROHAN (Inter School Meet) with seven high schools. There was participation of more than 400 students in the events like debate, elocution, extempore, poster making, singing and dancing. The winners of all the events were awarded with prizes and the school winning the maximum number of prizes was awarded the best school of the year. There was involvement of employees and their family members as volunteers where they contributed by helping in organizing the event.

**Summer Camp (Haldia):** TCSRDR in association with Academy of liberal & advanced professional arts nature (ALAPAN) organised seven days summer camp for the government school students. This camp was organised for personality development and improving English speaking skills of the students. Session was taken by experts of English language. The teachers of the schools also voluntarily supported this camp by helping in organising. 107 students actively participated in its after the Summer Camp 2106. The students gained confidence of speaking in English in public platform after attending the summer camp. The learning from the summer camp was shared by the participants with their class mates when they return to normal school after the vacation.



TCSRDR & ALAPAN continued the coaching in English by organising camps in the different schools. 200 students were regular participants of these camps.

**CLIP Program (Babrala):** Children Learning Improvement Program (CLIP) is one of the initiatives of TCSRDR to improve the quality of education in schools of core command area. The other 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. Under this initiative, 731 children were regular participants during the year.

**Summer Classes (Babrara):** TCSRDR organized summer classes for children of core command village to enhance their skills. The major activities organised were dance, craft, self-defence, yoga classes and English classes and other development classes 327 children participated.

**Coaching for formal & professional courses**

Coaching Classes (Babrara): TCSRDR started preparation classes for students of core command villages. In this, students are coached for admission in polytechnic and technical education institutions.



**E-Library and Science lab:** Total 607 students covered under e-library and mini science lab. The motive of E-Library is to provide convenient and affordable online resource and easy access to a wide range of quality books. TCSRDR gives students the chance to garner knowledge and practical exposure of science by taking benefits of E- library and mini science lab.

**Awareness generation through eco club:** TCSRDR promotes awareness generation through eco club activity. Students of schools of core command villages are learn new information about environment through these activities. Total 8 activities took place like information and practical application of horticulture activity, activity related to rain measurement equipment and temperature measurement equipment.

**Computer Education (Haldia-Sundarbans):** In Sundarban, communities are deprived, and socio-economic development is often lacking. In particular, opportunities for advanced education - and specifically education in technology - is in short supply. Students must travel quite far to receive computer training, and must pay considerable sums for this. Many cannot withstand the costs and thus lose out on the opportunity to learn about computers, which holds them back in their careers. Many wish to become bankers and administrators and require computer literacy. Thus with the objective to improve quality of education computer class were started in one school for class 11. This seems to be a very successful programme that has proven very popular with the students. 110 students received computer training. The quality of education has been improved due to greater access to computers and therefore greater computer literacy. This basic education allows students to access higher computer training elsewhere.

**Rabindra Open School:** TCSRDR Started Rabindra Open Schooling in Sundarban with the objective to target drop out students. There are many students who could not complete education due to socio economic or various other hurdles. 41 students have enrolled their names in the school.

Rabindra Open School is offering them the open learning mode. Students will be eligible to take admission in various universities for higher education after completion of the open school.

**Career Resource Centre:** Young people need high quality education that is tailored towards helping them pass competency tests for government jobs. There are many educational institutions in the Haldia region. However, unlike other nearby regions, career resource centres are not found here. There is strong demand for such services to bridge the gap between school and employment. Aspiring students are forced to travel to Kolkata at significant expense if they wish to enrol at a career resource centre. Thus to fulfil the demand TCSRDR in partnership with ALAPAN started running a Career Resource Centre in Haldia a few years back. This year 37 youth have enrolled for coaching on preparation of government service examinations. The youth post coaching are regularly appearing on different examination under the guidance of the centre. 6 out of the 37 students who attended went on to pass their exams.

**Sports program for physical fitness (Mithapur):** Physical fitness is important for individual's health as well as mental development. TCSRDR in Mithapur is promoting sports activities among rural school children for overall development of the children. TCSRDR organised two rounds



of sports competition with support from the Tata Chemicals employees who provided coaching as well as helped in organising the program. The various sports activities were athletics, football, kho-kho, kabaddi, race with total participation of approximately 500 children etc. The sports meet included cultural events with participation from children of schools.

**Motivation program:** Rural students lack guidance and counselling which develops emotional strength and stability of their mind. This affects their behaviour in school life which ultimately affects in their attendance and academic performance. Counselling & motivation helps generate internal drive that directs behaviour towards some goal of life. It also helped individuals overcome inertia. TCSRDR conducted Achievement and Motivation Training (AMT) program for 132 students of 10th class.

**Basic Infrastructure support:**

Schools cannot function properly if they do not have the basic infrastructure facilities like proper classroom, desk & benches, electricity equipment like fans & light, sanitation facilities etc. TCSRDR provided infrastructure support to schools which were lacking these facilities and where there was no funding from the government education department. During the year 6 schools were provided the infrastructure support.



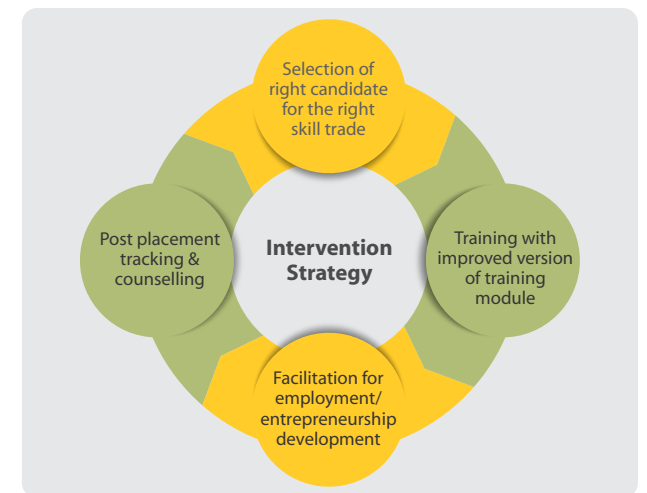
**Aspire Vocational Skill Development**

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

There is increasing pressure in the primary sector due to increasing population and decreasing size of landholding. The accelerated economic growth has increased the demand for skilled manpower, but that has also highlighted the shortage of skilled manpower in the country. There is huge gap in demand and supply of skilled labor the reason being limited number quality vocational skill training institutions in the rural areas. Youth completing short term vocational courses do not get meaningful employment because of lack of other qualities which is required in a skilled work force. There are also lesser job opportunities of all the vocational trades locally therefore it is also imperative to choose the right skill trade for training.

TCSRDR runs a number of vocational trainings in all the sites directly and also with partnership with specialized institutions. The trainings are designed in such a way that can lead to employment of trainees in small and medium sized industries and self-employment in the form of enterprise development. TCSRDR has also partnered with organizations that impart training on industrial trades and trainees can find employment in big industries like L&T etc. TCSRDR has inculcated the concept of Empowerment Coaching of Tata Strive which has helped in the right selection of youth and also soft skill development of the youth for their all round development.

The model adopted by TCSRDR for skill training is given as under:



**Selection of candidates:** Mobilization of youth is an important component before selecting any youth for skill development program. TCSRDR conducts meeting with the key persons, holds public meetings for creating awareness of the skill development program. TCSRDR organizes counseling sessions with the youth who have applied for enrollment in skill development course. The counseling session include analysis of strengths and weaknesses of youth and understanding the background and future planning. The analysis process includes Micro lab method, Thematic Apperception Test, Test of Imagination, "Who am I", Simulation tools for mapping the factors like risk taking/tolerance to ambiguity, setting life goals etc. The final selection is done based on criteria set for selection of youth.

**Training in TCSRDR run training center:**  
**Mithapur:** A variety of skill trainings are taken up based on need and are either administered in-house or through partners. TCSRDR runs its own training centres at

Mithapur&Dwarka. The various trainings imparted at these centres are as below:



**Training on tailoring:** TCSRSD imparts 2 months basic and 4 months advance training on tailoring at Mithapur & Dwarkacentres. The module includes information on different parts of sewing machine, maintenance of sewing machine, operation of treadle sewing machine, cutting patterns & techniques, measurement of cloth, safety precautions, styles of French, flat, felling, plain, pressed, necklines, plackets & collars, patterns of upper & lower body garments, garments like baby suit bloomers, baby frocks, salwarkhameez, nightgowns, housecoats, shirts, trousers, pyjamas&kurtas. 145 candidates successfully completed their basic tailoring training at both the centers, and 9 candidates successfully completed their Advance tailoring training at Mithapur center.



**Vocational Skill Training (Babralla):** TCSRSD carries out vocational training program to provide job-specific technical and non-technical training to students through which they can find a meaningful employment. The different skill trades are beautician, stitching, industrial tailoring, mobile repairing and computer courses. During the year, 1037 youth were enrolled in different trades at Babralla. TCSRSD has also partnered with VLCC & Jawed Habib (Aligarh) for training on beautician course.

**Training on Beautician & Wellness:** TCSRSD imparts 2 months basic and 4 months advance training on tailoring at Mithapur&Dwarkacentres. The training module includes mehendidesigns, waxing, threading, hair Cutting, hair coloring, facial, makeups etc. 108 candidates successfully completed their Beauty & Wellness course at both the centers.

TCSRSD also conducted training on "Achievement & Motivation" for all the trainees of skill development center

with the help of which strength and weakness of the trainees are analyzed and feedback is given for their all-round development. This also helped in setting their long term goals and self-realization. 122 trainees were successfully started their own enterprise.

**Training on I.T Skills (Mithapur):** TCSRSD provides basic and advanced level IT course coaching that includes MS Office, use of mails, writing professional letters, use of internet, internet banking etc. The trainees are given sufficient amount of exposure to practical experience. The courses are government affiliated courses and the trainees who successfully complete the course are awarded with certificates of merit. During the year out of the total 302 pass out students, 36 trainees have found jobs locally and 87 have started their own enterprises.

**Training through partners on technical/industrial skills (Mithapur):** TCSRSD runs skill development program on technical and industrial skills as there is high demand of skilled labour in the local industries. The different trades are, Welder, Fitter, Electrician, Construction Electrician, Automation, Computer hardware & networking, Civil construction, CNC operator, Mechanic Diesel, A.O.C.P, Refrigeration, Accounting (Tally) etc. The trainings are organized with different partners having centres at Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Rajkot&Kodinar. The candidates are supported by TCSRSD in the form of training cost, lodging and boarding. The candidates are also provided life insurance support by TCSRSD. The trainings have a 30 days and a 60 days module.

Last year, TCSRSD also conducted training on 6 months nursing course for one batch of girls.

The passed out candidates get placement in the local industries on an average salary of Rs. 8500. During the year 162 trainees out of total of 212 trainees successfully found employment.

**Vocational Skill Training (Haldia):** The vocational skill program offered at Haldia are beautician, tailoring, mobile repairing and electrician training. This program was conducted in partnership with Webcon Consulting India Ltd., Usha Tailoring Institute and Jan Sikhshan Santhan. During the year 50 women were trained in beautician and tailoring and almost all have shown interest to become an entrepreneur. In Haldia, there is also increasing demand for high-end services such as electrical, mobile repair and retail management. 25 youth have undergone training on retail management conducted by NIIT.

In the last year TCSRSD made a new partnership with CIPET; 5 youth who completed the course successfully found employment in Kolkata with salary of Rs. 8000 per month.

**Facilitation for employment/ entrepreneurship development:** TCSRSD facilitates in placement of trainees in the local small and medium sized organizations. The youth finding employment continues and grow in their respective sector by gaining experience. There are youth who also start their own individual enterprise. TCSRSD organizes entrepreneurship development course and also provides facilitation for linkage with government schemes and financial institutions.

**Post training tracking & counseling:** TCSRSD tracks the employment status of the youth post training till one year to understand the status of their placement. TCSRSD also discusses with youth who have not found employment to identify the reasons of not getting placed and take corrective actions wherever required.



## Conserve Nature Conservation, Mitigation of Climate Change Impacts – Natural Resource Management

**GOAL** To maintain ecological balance and conserve natural resources through participatory approach for environment sustainability.

### Whale Shark Conservation:

TCSRSD has been engaged in protecting the whale shark which is the largest fish and has been declared as one of the endangered species. The project is being implemented in in the Saurashtra coastal areas of Gujarat with partnership with Wildlife Trust of India and Gujarat Forest Dept. TCSRSD is also trying to understand the movement pattern of the whale shark when it comes to Saurashtra region and after it leaves the region with the help of marker tags. The program has now started contributing pioneering data on whale shark migratory patterns in the Indian Ocean region.

The project has been able to rescue 79 whale sharks in the last year since its inception in 2004 has been able to rescue 670 whale sharks which were accidentally caught in fishing nets. During the last year of 79 whale sharks which were caught incidentally in fishing nets were rescued and released taking the total rescue and release figure till date to 670. Also, a Whale Shark pup was rescued by fishermen near Sutrapada coast, confirming this region to be natal grounds for the whale sharks.

A 15 feet long male whale shark was recovered dead from near Veraval and autopsy was conducted by Forest Department Veterinary Officer and tissue samples collected for further investigation.

"Save the Whale Shark" project had been awarded the UNPD-India Biodiversity award in the year 2014. Representatives from UNDP Delhi office visited project sites around Veraval in April 2016 for assessment of post award project work progress. The purpose of the visit was to assess the project performance and collect data for the UNDP brochure on best projects practices.

A Media Conclave to commemorate the 8th International Whale Shark Day was organised on 30<sup>th</sup> August 2016 at GEER

Foundation, Gandhinagar. The purpose was to keep media houses and conservation agencies informed about the project progress and garner their support for the same.

The Gujarat Whale Shark Day annual celebration has been institutionalised by the State Forest Dept. and the same was organised at Sutrapada on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2016 under the stewardship of Deputy Conservator of Forest, Gir Somnath District. The program included a rally by the fishing community and school students with the life size whale shark inflatable drawn through the streets of Sutrapada; drawing and sand sculptor making competitions for students; street play on whale shark conservation and a function to award cheques for monetary relief to fishermen who had incurred net damages during whale shark rescues.

The success story of whale shark conservation project in Gujarat has now been featured in Ocean Health Index website and the same can be accessed at:

<http://www.oceanhealthindex.org/news/a-new-wave-of-hope-in-ocean-conservation>



**Coral Reef Recovery Project:**

The coral reef along the Mithapur coast shelters 28 species of hard corals and a diverse marine life. The coral reef recovery project at Mithapur aims to restore this reef through creation of artificial reef structures and live coral transplants.

Work on setting-up of Coral Garden and Artificial Reef complexes was resumed post the monsoon season and additional reef structures amounting to a surface area of 177.8 Sq.Mtrs.were created.With this new addition,the total area of artificial reef has gone up to 1004 Sq. Mtrs. Coral garden tables have been placed in a tidal pool between the reef and the shore, protected on both sides from wave action and currents.



**A composite picture of coral garden creation.**

Work on monitoring of sea water samples for temperature, salinity, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity and turbidity continued during the reporting period. Monitoring of biological parameters and coral growth also continued. The live coral cover which was recorded 12% in the year 2009 has gone up to 14% as per the recent survey in Feb. 2017. Similarly, the number of fish species recorded has also gone up from 55 to 64. The record of Starry Puffer fish is believed to be the only third in India after Chennai and Veraval. 2 new species of sea horse have been recorded. The fish catch has improved from 0.5 kg./hour to 2.2 kg./hour (considering the gill net fishing method deployed by local fishermen). A fish density study was completed and it has revealed that the artificial reefs shelter 86% of the fish diversity that is found on natural reef. While fish density at natural reef was 5 fish per Sq.Mtr., it was 4.5 per Sq.Mtr. at artificial reef site. Hump back dolphins are now sighted here frequently during winter months.

A program for removal of ghost nets (pieces of abandoned fishing nets) from reef area was organised on 5th June '16 – the "World Environment Day". These ghost nets pose a threat to corals, marine turtles and other marine life. The Marine National Park team led by the Range Forest Officer from Dwarka range participated in the program along with employees volunteers from Tata Chemicals and their family members. These volunteers also helped in a survey to assess the health status of live corals.

Participatory surveys to assess various alternative livelihood options for fishing communities based on existing Govt. sponsored schemes were conducted at Mithapur, Surajkaradi, Chowpagi and Bhimrana villages.

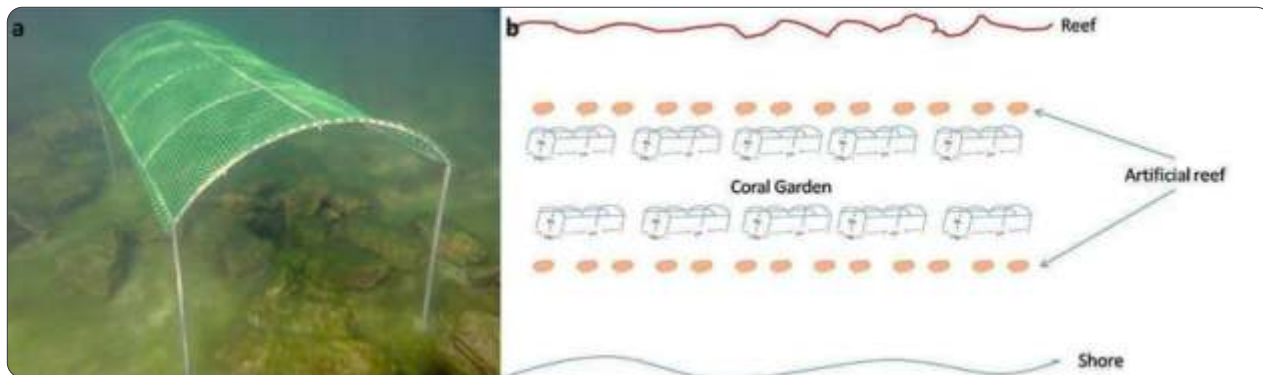
**Vibrant Gujarat MOU Gugal Plantation Project:**

Gugal (Commiphora wightii) is a slow growing desert plant, much valued for its resin which finds wide application in preparation of medicines for cardiac and blood lipid problems. The resin is also in demand for the perfume industry. Gugal plant has been over exploited across the country and today stands on the verge of extinction. Hence, the need for conservation of this endangered species.



The Vibrant Gujarat MOU Gugal plantation project has been taken-up for development of a 30 acre exclusive plantation of this endangered species at Mithapur. The aim of this project is to conserve the local strains of the Gugal plants to be found in Okhamandal region.

Site clearance and land development work continued during the reporting period and plantation of more than 1,500 Gugal saplings on 12 acres was completed. Volunteering programs were organized on regular basis to create awareness on this vanishing species. Employee



volunteers and family members have been involved in the project since the inception and have been extending support for nursery activities, site development, plantation and maintenance work. The results have been encouraging and there has been a steady improvement in the insect and bird biodiversity at site. Field study programs for monitoring of plant growth and birdlife were organised on regular basis.

Work for stabilization of coastal sand dunes on fringes of Gugal plantation site was also taken-up. Aloe Vera plants were planted on more than 4,000 sq. mtrs. of sand dune areas. Apart from stabilizing the sand dune slopes, the Aloe Vera plants are expected to check the spread of the exotic Gando Baval (Prosopis juliflora) weed in the plantation plots.

**Biodiversity Reserve Plantation Project:**

The indigenous flora of Okhamandal region is fast vanishing due to rampant spread of the exotic Gando Baval (Prosopis juliflora) bush which was introduced here in the early 1980s. Much of the grasslands in the region have been taken over by this exotic bush. The Great Indian Bustard, the Lesser Florican, the Sarus Crane and the Indian Wolf which were once to be found in Okhamandal have now vanished. The indigenous thorny scrub vegetation and associated flora are also on the decline. It is important that the local strains of these native flora are conserved. The Biodiversity Reserve Plantation project is an ex-situ attempt by Tata Chemicals for conservation of indigenous flora through creation of a botanical reserve. This reserve, which spreads over an area of 150 acres, shelters 138 species of indigenous flora. More than 80 fauna species (including birds and animals) have been recorded here. The Rufous-fronted Prina, a small bird of the warbler family was recorded here for the first time. It was found to be nesting in the plantation boundary hedge.

Work on flora species enrichment continued and "Coralocarpus conocarpus", a threatened plant, was introduced at site. Indigenous flora nursery was raised and mortality replacement of Piloo (Salvadora persica) and Accacia species undertaken. Natural regeneration of Accacia nilotica (Babul) was recorded here for the first time at site. Field programs for monitoring of birdlife were organised on regular basis with involvement of volunteers.

A "Capacity Building Training" for frontline staff of Forest Dept. was organised at Mithapur in Dec. 2016. A total of 24 Forest Dept. personnel including Range Forest Officers, Foresters and Guards from all 4 forest ranges of Dev Bhoomi Dwarka Dist. participated. The focus was on impact of Climate Change on local biodiversity and action to taken to mitigate the same.

**Mangrove Plantation Projects:**

Mangroves are an important component of coastal marine ecology. Mangrove zones act as breeding ground for a host of fin and shell fish. Mangroves also protect the coastal areas from tidal surges and erosion and buffer the impact of storms and Tsunami.

TCSR has been working for restoration of mangrove cover at the Rukshmani Creek site near Dwarka. Work on maintenance of plantation continued and the site was kept free of "Entromorpha" algae which is a problem for the tender seedlings and results in high mortality. It was for the first time since the starting of plantation work in 2010 that seeding of the Avicennia marina mangroves was recorded. This is an



indicator of the good health of the mangrove ecosystem and resurgence of the natural process taking over.

A nursery was established at Arambda saltworks and 21,000 seedlings of the Avicennia marina mangrove species raised. The same were transplanted at Rukshmani site with a survival rate of more than 90 percent.

Work on monitoring of waterfowl continued on regular basis. Awareness sessions were organised for TCL employee volunteers and they were involved in plantation activities.

**ECO Clubs Program:**

The ECO Clubs program aims to create awareness on biodiversity conservation and "Climate Change" amongst the community, especially students and teachers of rural schools as also Tata Chemicals (TCL) employees and their family members.

Multiple activities including conservation awareness drives, field study programs and activities related to direct conservation action were organised during the reporting period covering more than 6,500 students, teachers TCL employees and family members.

"Save our Sparrows" campaign activities were conducted in 30 ECO Club Schools and sparrow nest boxes installed. Sparrow nest boxes were also installed in residential areas in Mithapur township as part of the Earth Day celebration. A Bird Race was organised at Mithapur as part of the International Biodiversity Day celebration. Snake awareness programs and slide shows were conducted in 8 schools. Beach cleaning programs were organised at Mithapur and Dwarka in partnership with the Marine National Park Dept. as part of the World Environment Day celebrations. Field surveys and plantation site development work were conducted through the month of June '16 as part of the Tata Sustainability Month program. The "Tree Idiots" volunteering



program organised for mapping of tree biodiversity was conferred with the distinction of "MOST UNIQUE ACTIVITY" for Tata Volunteering Week-VI program. A two day Biodiversity Orientation program was conducted for Graduate Engineering Trainees and other new employees at TCL.

Conservation theme based sand sculptor making competition and a Nature Quiz were organised as part of the Wildlife Week program for students on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> October respectively. A drive for removal of plastic bags was also organised at the Biodiversity Park on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2016 as part of the "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan". Visit to saltworks and a Bird watching session was organised for visitors from CGPL team (Tata Power) from Mundra in October 2016 and for a group of students and professors from IIT- Mumbai in December 2016 respectively.

52 tonnes of organic manure was prepared with support from volunteers and the same is being used for various plantation projects. International Coastal Clean-up Day programs were organised at Dwarka and Mithapur in partnership with the Marine National Park Dept and the Indian Navy.



Support was extended to the Tata Chem DAV Public School for their attempt to set a new Guinness Book of World Records for collective tree hugging. A total of 1,361 students and teachers participated in this attempt which was organised on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2016 at Mithapur. The purpose was to create amongst the students on Nature and biodiversity conservation.

Support was also extended to the Ahmedabad Nature Lovers' Association (ANALA Outdoors) for organising Nature education camp at Mithapur. A total of 1,197 students and 78 teachers from 13 different schools of Ahmedabad, Baroda, Anand and Mogor participated in this camp in batches.

A Biodiversity Fair was organized at Mithapur as part of the capacity building program for TCL employee volunteers and their family members. A total of 80 volunteers participated in the Fair and presented their understanding on the biodiversity of Mithapur through posters, charts, models and powerpoint presentations.

The ECO Clubs program was awarded the CSR Impact Trophy for best Employee Volunteering Initiative at the India CSR Summit - 2016 at Mumbai in September 2016.

### Marine Turtle Monitoring:

The beaches on Okhamandal west coast feature nesting sites for two endangered species of marine turtles - the

Green Sea Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) and Olive Ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) turtles. These nesting sites have been affected by coastal erosion which is likely to hamper the marine turtle breeding biology in the region. The turtles require a gentle slope along the beach for nesting on sand dunes. However, in the recent years, the gradient of sand dune slopes has increased sharply due to erosion resulting from sea level rise. Monitoring of six turtle nesting sites - namely Okhamadhi, Bhimpara, Shivrajpur, Sagar dam, Mithapur and Kala Tul beaches for coastal erosion continued during the reporting period. The monitoring activities for turtle nesting and mortality also continued simultaneously. Nesting of Green Turtles was reported at Mithapur and Sagardam beaches. Two Green Turtles which had got stranded on the Mithapur beach were rescued and released back into the sea. A knowledge sharing session on marine turtle conservation was also organised for TCL employee volunteers and their family members.

### Rural Energy

#### Energy Efficient Cook Stoves

In Sutahata block of Haldia, the rural household are mostly using traditional stove system for cooking. The community willingly accepted the smokeless chullah when TCSRDR introduced it as they couldn't buy expensive LPG cylinders. 400 such chullah were constructed in 10 villages. Impact study was conducted in 6 villages covering 155 households. According to the report all the beneficiaries are continuing cooking in this energy efficient Chullah. This has helped to curtail the breathing problem of the people caused due to smoke. It has also helped in reducing the dependency on fuel wood.



#### Solar Energy

**Street Light:** The solar energy project has been initiated in Babrala to provide light to the rural community by using clean technology and also address issues of health, safety, income and education. This year 5 Street Lights were installed with the support of UP NEDA. This system is very useful for lighting of roads, boundary wall of colonies/factories, village path, gardens, narrow lanes of towns etc. The lighting system is fully automatic and uses C.F.L. (Compact fluorescent Lamp) which consumes less energy.

**Domestic Light:** This year 24 households of core command area were supported with Solar Domestic lights. The households have stopped using the kerosene oil lamps which is not just reduced expenditure on kerosene oils but also curtailed negative health impacts on the family members. The light in the house has also helped in education of children, safety and social status of the family.



## Nurture Health Care, Nutrition, Sanitation & Safe Drinking Water

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

Healthcare is important for every individual as people are productive only when they have a good health condition. In rural India, there is dearth of quality infrastructure and medical functionaries which leads to poor access of basic medicines and medical facilities.

There is considerable gap in implementation of the government schemes and services and therefore there is dire need of new practices and procedures to ensure quality and timely healthcare services. Although the level of income of the rural masses is low, they end up spending more to access the basic medical facilities. TCSRDR has therefore designed both preventive and curative health initiatives for the target population with major focus to nutrition, women and child health and sanitation.

### Nutrition:

**Mithapur:** The prevalence of malnutrition in Okhamandal is higher than that of Gujarat state. The under calorie food and high TDS water is also affecting the health of people. Adolescent girls are found even weaker in this area. People are unaware of the existence of mal-nutrition among the children and therefore they do not take any measure to improve their health condition. TCSRDR aims at developing sustainable community based institutions to take the program forward by developing linkages with the government programs and schemes.

**Screening of children and Adolescent girls:** TCSRDR organised a number of camps to identify mal-nourished children below the age of 6 years. During the year 145 children were screened with the help of paediatric doctors. TCSRDR in collaboration with ICDS department also supported treatment of children who were diagnosed as mal-nourished.

TCSRDR also organised screening camp for adolescent girls and carried out haemoglobin and blood group test for 220 girls in the age group of 11-18 years. TCSRDR conducted BMI check-up of the girls and counselling was done by medical experts. The girls were also trained on various nutritional aspects and Reproductive Health so that they can spread the message among their peer groups.

**Awareness Programs:** National Nutrition Week was celebrated in Mithapur to spread awareness on nutrition among the target groups. During the program 373 students were made aware of nutritional foods and healthy food habits and sensitized them to include fruits and vegetable in their diets.

TCSRDR also focuses on pregnant, lactating women and newly born children. TCSRDR celebrated "World Breastfeeding Day" and organised an awareness cap for 60 women. During the camp sessions were taken on importance of breastfeeding and child growth monitoring. The women were sensitized for exclusive breastfeeding of children till 6 months as it is important for healthy growth of the children.

**Babrala:** In Babrala, there is high prevalence of anaemia in women which result in underweight children. This leads to physical retardation and reduced cognitive abilities of children. There is unawareness regarding balanced diet and nutrient food to be taken by women during pregnancy. TCSRDR organised a number of counselling session to generate awareness about balanced diet of women during pregnancy. TCSRDR also conducted various camps to identify malnourished children. During the year 1976 children were screened and necessary treatment was provided to the children.

**Haldia:** Considering the high prevalence of malnutrition in Sutahata block TCSRSD with technical support from Child In Need Institute (CINI) initiated a 1,000 days programme in 2014 to reduce malnourishment among children below 2 years of age. The main objective of the program is to strengthen the ICDS as it has been found that the scheme was not effective reducing malnutrition in the area. The target group are children (0-6 years), pregnant and lactating mothers and women (19-49 years). The project is being implemented in 79 Anganwadi centres of the block.



TCSRSD conducted the training need assessment of Anganwadi Workers and imparted training on basic nutrition, malnutrition, growth monitoring and preparation of locally available low cost nutritious foods.

TCSRSD with the help of ICDS workers also carried out baseline survey of the children, pregnant and lactating women and identify gaps in ICDS services and improve implementation through the right approach.

Simultaneously TCSRSD screened 1168 mothers for anaemia out of which 876 women were found to be anaemic. TCSRSD supported with treatment of the women through medicines and counselling on nutrition. TCSRSD also celebrated a number of programs to create awareness on healthy diet among the target population. One of the important outcomes of the project was establishing linkage with Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre and 54 SAM children were referred to NRC for treatment.

### Health Care:

**Eye Care (Mithapur):** TCSRSD has been promoting handicraft development for the artisans of Mithapur. TCSRSD conducted camps to screen eyes of 218 artisans out of which 80 artisans were detected to have vision problem. TCSRSD supported by providing spectacles to artisans having vision problems.

**Eye Care (Babralla):** TCSRSD Babralla in partnership with Gandhi Eye Hospital (Aligarh) organized 5 eye camps for treatment of cataract patients. During camps, 792 patients were screened and 200 patients were supported with cataract surgery.

**Health Care (Mithapur):** TCSRSD organised ten health check-up camps in the villages of Okhamandal. During the camps, 1006 patients were screened for skin related problem and other general health problems and medicines were provided to the patients. TCSRSD also made the people aware of the existing health infrastructure in Okhamandal for improving access to the health services.

TCSRSD also supported 10 schools and 10 Anganwadi centres with first-aid kit for use during first aid cases.

**Health Care (Babralla):** To improve the health status of rural communities TCSRSD initiated health program. Under this initiative, this year TCSRSD covered 42 villages of Gunnour. Develop better coordination with health department TCSRSD participated in 9 joint meeting with Health Department, ICDS, UNICEF, WHO. TCSRSD also organize health camp for students of Kasturba Gandhi School.



**Health Care & Vaccination (Babralla):** TCSRSD with the help of certified doctors organized 99 health OPD camps for the poor population and provided treatment support to 4975 patients. TCSRSD also vaccinated 14751 infant and women.

### Drinking water & Sanitation: Strengthening of community for managing water resource (Mithapur):

Access and management of natural resources are two different aspects of community pool resource management system. TCSRSD has taken a number of measures to improve access to clean drinking water in Okhamandal and at the same time has ensured that the community including women are the managers of this resource. TCSRSD has formed and build capacity of 15 Pani Samitis for management of the water resource. The samitis have developed their own governance system with defined roles and responsibilities. TCSRSD in partnership with WASMO supported 450 households with safe drinking water.

**Construction of toilets (Mithapur):** In Okhamandal there is prevalence of open defecation by the rural population. TCSRSD generated awareness on the diseases that may occur due to open defecation among the population and motivated people for use of toilets. During the last year TCSRSD supported 190 families by construction of toilets in their houses.

**Safe drinking water Program (Babralla):** TCSRSD in Babralla organised a number of awareness camps use of clean and safe drinking water and improved sanitation practices. TCSRSD reached out to 15,165 households during the awareness camps. During the year 1694 households were provided affordable water purifiers at subsidized rates.

**Support to schools (Mithapur):** One of the important target groups of TCSRSD is children. TCSRSD created awareness among the 310 children about importance of cleanliness, water borne diseases and hygienic ways of living.



## Empowerment

- Women - Self Help Groups & Cluster Development
- Affirmative Action

Sustainable development is possible only when there is equity of socio-economic indicators among all the social groups existing in the community. TCSRSD has constantly endeavored to ensure equitable development of its key communities and focuses on the marginalized through effective Affirmative Action.

Women are one of the deprived sections of the society. Rural women have limited access to credit, health care, education and have poor representation in the politics. Rural women can be key agents for achieving the transformational economic, environmental and social changes required for sustainable development. Empowering them will be key to the well-being of individuals, families and rural communities and would also help in improving overall economic productivity.

TCSRSD has also identified SC/ST communities which have been for centuries the most neglected, marginalized and exploited community in India.

One of the cross cutting themes across all development programs is the inclusion of women and the socially and economically backward communities in all our programs. TCSRSD has been following separate approaches for empowerment of women and SC/ST communities.

### Self Help Groups:

TCSRSD works for promotion of Self Help Groups as this is one of the successful mode to institutionalize informal women groups. During the year TCSRSD formed new SHGs, imparted training to existing SHGs for their proper functioning, book keeping and entrepreneurship development.

**Mithapur:** In Mithapur, TCSRSD facilitated in formation of 27 Self Help Groups (SHGs) in 12 villages. The SHGs have started their individual savings to the corpus fund.

Total savings of SHGs this year recorded was Rs.29,09,190 and internal lending among all SHGs this year was Rs.70,82,000.

Total bank loan for this year Rs. 1,05,40,000 which has been taken by 49 SHGs from 14 villages of Okhamandal. TCSRSD facilitated enterprise development of approximately 100 SHG members.

TCSRSD conducted regular meetings with the SHGs and provided trainings on book keeping and group dynamics. TCSRSD also facilitated in establishing linkages with government and financial institutions. This year Dwarkesh Federation supported Jute Cluster with a loan of Rs.1 Lakh.

**Cluster Development:** Cluster is a group of women who have come together mainly for starting production based economic activity. Cluster acts as an institution for production and sale of the products produced by the cluster. TCSRSD has been working with 9 clusters and has been engaged in improving the sale of the clusters for enhancing income of the cluster which would ultimately result in higher income to individual cluster women. The cluster is helping in economic empowerment of women and hence improvement in self-respect and decision making ability of the cluster members.

TCSRSD also uses the platform for various other initiatives for generating awareness among the members of the clusters on issues related to sanitation, drinking water, health and nutrition and also awareness on government schemes and services on basic amenities, legal rights of women, girl child education etc. The engagement with the cluster has not only helped in improving women participation in economic activities but also in other social and environmental issues of the community.

### Facilitation in linkages:

**Market linkage:** TCSRDR established linkage with Gujarat State Handloom & Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd. (GSHHDC) which works for identification, revival, development of handicrafts and handlooms of Gujarat. TCSRDR helped 13 SHGs in getting an order of Rs. 3.94 Lakhs for supply of gurjari suits. SHGs women were also sent for market visit to various places for getting understanding of the market dynamics. TCSRDR facilitated linkage of 91 SHG members with ATMA project for availing agricultural equipment at subsidized cost. TCSRDR also facilitated linkage of SHG members with the Government Forest Department to start one canteen.

**Capacity building:** During the year TCSRDR with the use of audio-video mode conducted 22 trainings on Leadership qualities, Accounts & Book Keeping, group dynamics etc for proper functioning of the SHGs and clusters. The members were also sensitized to participate in various social and environmental issues of the community. The groups have started applying to government offices for taking up jobs related to civil infrastructure, plantation, drinking water and sanitation jobs etc. TCSRDR also organized a number of exposure visits for women to agriculture institutes for enhancing their knowledge and capacity for agriculture production.

**Involvement with judicial system:** Nari-adalat is platform created by the government to provide justice to women during the cases of children custody, marriage related problems and other minor problems which the women faces in their life. The nari-adalat is run by women themselves and is easily reachable to poor and illiterate women. TCSRDR has been motivating cluster and SHG women to take active role in running the Nari Adalat in Okhamnadal. Seven women who were part of the Nari Adalat were recognized by the Chief Minister (Gujarat) for their contributions.

**Financial linkage and Social Security:** TCSRDR facilitated in linkage of 29 new members with banks for opening their individual bank recurring accounts. TCSRDR also linked 40 SHGs women with health insurance scheme.

### Babralla:

**Self Help Group:** TCSRDR has been working with 310 SHGs that include 3300 women from 44 villages of Sambhal district (Uttar Pradesh). TCSRDR played an important role in facilitating in financial linkage and enterprise development for the SHGs. SHG members have not only started savings and thrift activities but also have also started participating in activities related to social issue of the community. TCSRDR

has been regularly monitoring the development and gradual transformation of the existing SHGs and has been measuring the growth through SHG Development Index.

The SHG members have been involved in mechanized farming, weaving, poultry, food-processing units etc. which has not just helped in making them financially reliant but have also helped in developing their confidence in decision making.

In the financial year 2016-17, the total saving of SHG is 42.72 lakhs and inter-loaning was Rs. 103 Lakhs which were used for both economic and non-economic activities. The members have earned Rs. 2207 per month from the investment made in economic activities. There has been total income of Rs. 28.86 Lakhs from interest on inter loaning. During the year 42 members started their own new enterprises.

The SHG members were sent for exposure visit to agri fair in Pantnagar to gain knowledge on improved agriculture practices. SHG members are also involved in total sanitation drive which has helped in construction of 140 new toilets.

TCSRDR also conducted Annual General Meetings in 44 villages covering 310 Self Help Groups. During the AGMs, the SHGs discussed their yearly progress and achievements and challenges faced. The participants were also imparted training on organizational structure, functions, management of finances, entrepreneurship development, livelihood options, quality of life etc.

### Affirmative Action:

The Affirmative Action Program was adopted by TCSRDR to reach out to the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population which are among the most deprived sections of the community. The affirmative action program was first initiated in the neighborhood of Tata Chemicals' manufacturing plant sites at Mithapur, Babralla and Haldia. As the programs matured TCSRDR took up activities at Sriperumbudur and in the neighborhood of our innovation centers. TCSRDR has designed its interventions for the SC/ST community based on the need assessment study conducted at each sites and the interventions are majorly on Employment, Employability, Entrepreneurship, Education and Essential Amenities.

The Key strategies of the Es are:

1. Education: To enable, support and facilitate AA communities in completing secondary, higher secondary, graduation & technical education for mainstreaming them to compete in quality & merit.

2. Employability: To build vocational and life skills through training and partnerships for building employable skills.
3. Entrepreneurship: To build entrepreneurship skills and facilitate financial & market linkages for setting up of small/medium enterprises.
4. Employment: To provide direct & indirect employment to SC/ST community and to track progress and training needs of AA employees
5. Essential Amenities: Inclusion of SC/ST in farm based livelihood programs, agri/drinking water facility, health care and nutrition



### Education:

The education program has been named as Shiksha Maitree which aims to enable and support the Socially Backward communities to continue schooling, complete secondary, higher secondary, graduation and post graduate education so as to mainstream them into the formal education system. The program is targeted towards all levels of education with multiple interventions based on the need of the region/location.

The focus areas under education are as under:

- 1) Target Zero dropout
- 2) Focus on continued education & Learning
- 3) Facilitation and support education towards advanced education

The dropout rate of AA population is on the higher side and hence one key objective of the program is to reduce the school dropout and facilitate the students to first complete high school and then graduation. Intervention from anganwadi till University education through various programs is focused including Pedagogy improvement. We also work directly with the Govt. Education Department and SNTD University. Our focus is also on improving education access, quality delivery, quality enhancement and community participation in both formal & informal education. In Mithapur, TCSRDR has initiated a Pilot Quality education program called Learning Enhancement Programme which is an important three year pilot with SRTT that deals with enhancing the pedagogy and learning.

### Employability:

The Employability Program named as Badhte Kadam aims to enhance employability (wage/self-employment) through appropriate vocational and life skill development.

The overall strategy for Badhte Kadam is a five step process that includes the following:

- 1) Identification of right skills linked to overall local and national needs such as construction, animal husbandry support, or agri technician, mobile repairing etc.

- 2) Identification of right partners as appropriate such as L&T center, Dalit Shakti Kendra, ATS, TCSRDR, Tata Strive, CIPET, Parag Diary etc.
- 3) Preparation of scheme for support based on available resources.
- 4) Selection of appropriate trainees & Training
- 5) Post training facilitation for employment/ self-employment

TCSRDR has started a number of programs and schemes aimed at promoting skill development among the rural & semi urban community with specific focus on SC/ST community. TCSRDR has been consistently evaluating and evolving our programs to include different type of skills and are also working on getting more number of trainees, including trainees from outside our catchment core area.

### Entrepreneurship Development:

TCSRDR is promoting entrepreneurship in the SC/ST community by promoting SHGs and facilitating in entrepreneurship development of targeted population. TCSRDR has a structured approach for facilitating the marketing of products and services created by entrepreneurs and SHGs from the SC/ST communities. Support such as connecting with right NGOs, introducing to banks etc. are done on case to case basis as per situation demands. Handholding activities such as helping in getting govt. licenses, Tax Numbers, etc. is being done case to case basis based on requirements.

TCSRDR has established nearly 700 SHGs in its neighborhoods out of which 157 are AA groups covering 2368 members. They have been supported with capacity building trainings, bank linkages, micro credits, conducting regular meetings, helping in regular transactions with bank etc. TCSRDR has designed a structured training program on entrepreneurship development that includes concept of livelihood & its classification, challenges & solutions to livelihood issues, livelihood frameworks, livelihood calendar designing, concept of enterprise & entrepreneurship, feasibility analysis of an enterprise, determination of costs & fixing price for products, determining the break-even point of an enterprise, development of business plan, managing financial & non-financial resources for enterprise set-up, market survey & its importance. TCSRDR also handholds the trainees of vocational skills for setting up enterprise and sustaining it through initial period.

### Employment:

Tata Chemicals is an equal opportunity employer which is enumerated in Tata Code of Conduct. The Company is also committed towards building an inclusive society and is directly conducting/supporting initiatives to ensure an equal footing for socially and economically disadvantaged sections and mainstreaming them in overall system.

### Essential Amenities:

Ensuring Essential amenities is the 5th E of the Affirmative Action program. TCSRDR follows an integrated approach to mainstreaming the SC/ST communities in all its initiatives. Three interventions are identified are:

1. Natural resource management for poverty alleviation,
2. Health & hygiene & Sanitation
3. Elementary services for improving the quality of life of the people





## Employee Volunteering

Tata Chemicals has always promoted engagement of employees and their family members in the CSR initiatives implemented by TCSR. This helps in building a culture where community is not just seen as an important stakeholder but the employees also feel the responsibility of improving the quality of life of people residing in neighbourhood. This also helps in strengthening the rapport between Tata Chemicals and the community resulting in goodwill and greater trust. Various studies have revealed that employees which are engaged with social and environmental issues through company's CSR initiatives feel more engaged and are more satisfied. TCSR in all its location provides a number of opportunities to its employees and family members to join hands in improving the socio-economic and environmental condition of the area. The programs are organised based on the issues existing in the area and interest of volunteers to work on those issues. The active participation by volunteers has provided greater outreach, better ideas and enthusiasm to the TCSR project and activities.

In Mithapur, multiple volunteering programs connected to environment and biodiversity conservation projects, education, sports, health and skills development initiative were organised during the year. These included programs for restoration and management of wilderness areas, biodiversity monitoring, environmental education drives, health and mal-nutrition eradication camps, coaching camps for sports and skills development, animal husbandry and cleanliness programs etc. TCL employees and family members committed their time and skills for the benefit of the society, the community, the individuals and the environment. In Babrala, various programs on animal husbandry, health and education were organised which

gave the employees and family members opportunities to get involved and contribute to the programs. In Haldia, volunteers' participation was majorly on eye care, blood donation camp and AROHAN (Inter School Academic Meet). In Sriperumbudur employees participated in programs meant for school children and women.

### Volunteers Speak



**Mr. Tushar Modi**  
Senior officer,  
ISMS Department  
Tata Chemicals,  
Mithapur

"I am the second generation of our family working with Tata Chemicals at Mithapur and this is my 13th year of service. Mithapur is a small industrial township located on the Arabian sea-coast in western Gujarat. The region is rich in natural heritage and is teeming with varied types of birds, animals and marine life. Having been born and brought up here, I have had a passion for Nature since my childhood. Also, Mithapur has always had a rich volunteering culture and I consider myself lucky to have grown-up here. Nature conservation and environmental education programs are organized regularly by Tata Chemicals as part of their corporate social responsibility and these programs provide multiple opportunities to employees and family members to volunteer for a cause. This is a perfect opportunity for me

to nurture my passion for Nature, enjoy the outdoors with family and friends and at the same time make a meaningful contribution for the cause of the society and country. It's a good learning experience and fun participating in bird-watching, beach cleaning, biodiversity conservation and environmental education programs. The ECO Fair and Biodiversity Fair initiatives are, perhaps, the first of its type in the country and I feel privileged to be a part of it. The organisers help me channelize my innate passion and potential and develop leadership skills. The satisfaction that I get by volunteering in these programs is something difficult to describe in words!"



**Mrs. Shashi Masih**  
Senior Medical Staff  
Tata Chemicals,  
Babrara

"I have been involved in various volunteering activities organized by TCSR since 1998. I am working as senior medical staff in TCL since 2002 and I have actively participated in various activities like health camps, eye camps, nutrition camp for infants and mother and vaccination program. Apart from these I have also taken sessions during awareness camps related to health and hygiene of pregnant women. Volunteering experience has made me a better human being and I hope that in days to

come my volunteering may grow even better and reach the hearts of more and more people. Thanks to TCSR, for providing an opportunities for active participation in the events and made my volunteering experience a beautiful one!"



**Mr. Sudipta Dutta**  
Asstt. Manager,  
HR Department  
Tata Chemicals,  
Haldia

"TATA Chemicals strongly encourages employees to volunteer in their local communities by providing volunteer resources and opportunities. I also believe that engaged employees are happier and more satisfied.

For me volunteering is a way of giving back to community while developing important social skills and gaining valuable work experience. I thank TCSR for providing such opportunities where I can meet people, learn, and develop social skills. This year, I had the opportunity to give back to the community in many ways. I volunteered in eye camps, blood donation camp, AAROHAN, affirmative action programs etc. These volunteering experiences have helped me understand the needs of my community and I have learnt many lessons through these volunteering."







**Empowering community by prioritizing community development needs and effective project implementation through community participation**

## TCSR Partners

Partners List - 2016 -17		
S. No.	Partner	Program Supported
1	District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Jamnagar District	Watershed Project
2	Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) - Jamnagar	Drinking Water program
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	Gujarat Tourism Development Department	Nageshwar heritage
6	Gujarat state Hathsal and Handicraft vikas, Nigam Ltd., Gandhinagar	Handicraft project
7	Government of Gujarat, Irrigation Dept	Watershed project
8	MFF - IUCN (International union for conservation of Nature)	Mangrove plantation
9	Taluka Panchyat - Dwarka, Kalyanpur & Khambhaliya	Hariyali watershed project
10	Development Commissioner (Handicraft) Ministry of textiles (New Delhi)	Handicraft project
11	Gram technology (Gandhinagar)	Skill Development
12	Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd GRIMCO, Gandhinagar	Skill Development
13	Gurjari (Gandhinagar)	Skill Development
14	Sarvodaya mahila udhyog mandal (Okha)	Health
15	Rishi Technical services Pvt. Ltd. (Baroda)	Badhte Kadam
16	Sajjata Sangh (Ahmedabad)	Agriculture Programme
17	Gujarat Water Supply & Sewage Board (Gandhinagar)	Drinking water
18	CSSRI (Bharuch) - Central Soil Salinity Research Institute	Salinity Ingress & Mitigation program
19	Krushi Vikas Kendra - Jamnagar & ACF	Salinity Ingress & Mitigation program
20	Shree Nathiben Damodar Thaker Trust University	Education
21	Block Resource Centre - Dwarka	Education
22	ICDS - Intigrate Child Development Scheme	Health & Nutritional Program
23	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) State Govt. of gujarat	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
24	AIF - American Indian Foundation	Learning And Migration Program (LAMP)
25	Agriculture technology management agency (ATMA) Jamnagar	Agriculture
26	Gujarat State Forest Dept.	Whale Shark & Coral Reef projects & Biodiversity Reserve Plantation program
27	Gujarat state land development corporation GSLDC - Jamnagar	Water Shed
28	Agriculture university -Junagadh	Animal husbandry & agriculture.
29	District animal husbandry dept. Jamanagar/Dwarka	Animal husbandry.
30	Tata Bussiness Support Service	Uday Foundation
31	World Around You (WAY), Ahmedabad	Whale Shark project
32	ANALA (Ahmedabad Nature Lovers' Association), Ahmedabad	Environmental education program
33	Okhamandal Education and Charitable Trust	ECO Clubs program
34	Women and Child Development Department, Gandhinagar	SHG Program
35	SAMUHA, Bangalore	Carbon Neutral project
36	Marine National Park	Coral Reef Project
37	SR Shroff Aajeevika Trust	Skills Development Program
38	Wild life trustof India	Coral Reefs and Whale Shark project
39	Jan Shikshan Sansthan	Vocational training program
40	Webcon Consulting (India) Ltd (WEBCON)	Vocational training program
41	Tagore Society For Rural Development	Rejuvenation of mangroves and promotion of livelihood in Sundarban

Partners List - 2016 -17		
S. No.	Partner	Program Supported
42	Vivekanand Mission Ashram	Eye Camps
43	Haldia Sub-division Hospital	Blood Donation Camps
44	Sutahata Block Development	Agriculture, Fishery, Animal Husbandry
45	Purba Medinipur Agriculture Development	Agriculture Development
46	Academy of Liberal & Ambitious Professional Arts Nurture (ALAPAN)	Summer Camp for Children & Youth
47	Child in Need Institute	Women & Child Health Program
48	ICDS - Sutahata	Women & Child Health Program
49	Grow-Tree	Plantation of Mangroves in Dwarka/ Sundarbans
50	Water For People India Trust	Drinking Water and Sanitation Program
51	GB Pant University of Agriculture and Technology	Agriculture Development
52	SVB Patel Univeristy of Agriculture & Technology	Agriculture Development
53	KVK-Krishi Vigyan Kendra	Agriculture Development & Farmers Training Program
54	Krishi Raksha Ikai	Agriculture Development
55	Government Seed Store	Agriculture Development
56	Directorate of Rapseed Mustard Research	Agriculture Development
57	Directorate of Oil Seed	Agriculture Development
58	Indian Agriculture Research Institute	Agriculture Development
59	Pradeshik Cooperative Dairy Fedaration	Animal Husbandary Program
60	National Dairy Research Institute	Animal Husbandary Program
61	Animal Welfare Production Society	Animal Husbandary Program
62	Sarkari Dairy Prashikshan and Shodh Sansthan,	Animal Husbandary Program
63	NDRI, Karnal	Animal Husbandary Program
64	Indian Veterinary and Research Institute	Animal Husbandary Program
65	National Dairy Development Board	Income Generation (Dairy Development)
66	Hewlett Packard	Education (Future Classes)
67	Prathmic Siksha Samiti, Naglia Kazi	Education
68	STEM Learning Pvt. Ltd.	Education
69	District Education Department	Education & AA
70	Pratham Organization	Education
71	LIC of India	Social Security Programmes
72	Construction Skill Training Institute, Larsen & Tubro	Badhte Kadam
73	NIIT Foundation	Vocational Training
74	EDII, Ahmedabad	Entrepreneurship Development Programme
75	IMER, New Delhi	Vocational Training
76	VLCC, Aligarh	Vocational Training
77	Javed Habib, Aligarh	Vocational Training
78	Rural Shource Pvt. Limited	Uday Foundation Programmes
79	Sewarhi Sewa Samiti	SHG & AA programmes
80	Construction Skill Training Institute, Larsen & Tubro	Affirmative Action
81	CIPET	Affirmative Action
82	CDTRI	Affirmative Action
83	Govn. Health Dept.	Health Program
84	ICDS - Sambhal	Women & Child Health Program
85	Gandhi Eye Hospital, Aligarh	Eye Camps

# Governing Board, Members, TCSR employees and TCL supporting members

## Governing Board Members

S.No.	Name	Address	Gender	Occupation	Position in Board
1	Dr.Y.K.Alagh	45 Surdhara, Near Saal Hospital, Thaltej, Ahmedabad 380054	Male	Chancellor, Central University of Gujarat and Vice Chairman, Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad	Patron member & Hon. Trustee
2	Ms. Reshma Anand	Tata Trust, 26th Floor, World trade center, Mumbai 400005	Female	Head, Partnerships, Tata Trusts	Patron member and Hon. Trustee
3	Dr. Janki Andharia	Tata Institute of Social Science (TISS), P.O. Box 8313, Deonar, Mumbai 400 088	Female	Professor, Jamshedji Tata Centre for Disaster Management	Patron member and Hon. Trustee
4	Mr. Zarir Langrana	Tata Chemicals Ltd, Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai 400059	Male	COO, Chemicals Business, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Vice Chairman & Hon. Trustee
5	Mr. Ranjiv Lodha	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, 24, Homi Modi Street, Mumbai 400 001	Male	Vice President & Group Corp. Controller, Tata Chemicals Ltd	Hon. Treasurer and Trustee
6	Mr. R. Mukundan	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, 24 Homi Modi Street, Mumbai 400 001	Male	Managing Director, Tata Chemicals Ltd	Hon. Chairman & Hon. Trustee
7	Mr. R. Nanda	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bombay House, 24, Homi Modi Street, Mumbai 400 001	Male	CHRO, Tata Chemicals Ltd	Hon. Trustee & Member on behalf of Tata Chemicals Ltd
8	Mr. Prantik Sarkar	Tata Chemicals Ltd, Indira Dham, Babrala District, Badaun, Uttar Pradesh 242021	Male	Sr. Manager, Tata Chemicals Ltd	Hon. Assistant Secretary and Member
9	Mr. V. Shankar	Rallies India Ltd, 156/157 Nariman Bhavan, 15th Floor, 227 Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021	Male	Managing Director & CEO, Rallies India Ltd	Patron member and Hon. Trustee
10	Ms. Alka Talwar	Tata Chemicals Ltd, Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai 400059	Female	Chief CSR & Sustainability Officer, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Secretary and Trustee
11	Dr. Y.S.P.Thorat	Planet Godrej Tower 4, Flat 3702 Keshavrao Khade Marg, Mumbai 400011	Male	Retd. Chairman, NABARD	Patron member & Hon. Trustee
12	Mr. Shankar Venkateshwaran	C 181, Sarvodhya Enclave, New Delhi 110017	Male	Chief of Tata Sustainability Group, Tata Sons	Patron member and Hon. Trustee

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

Board meetings during 2016-17 were held on 25th May, 18th August, 19th December, 27th March. At the board meeting held in May - 13, in August - 11, December - 17, in March - 16 members were present.

TCSR is registered as a Society under the Society Registration Act 1860, vide number Gujarat/136/Jamnagar dated 11/01/1980. It is also registered as a Public Charitable Trust by

the Deed of Declaration Trust No. F115/ Jamnagar dated 11/01/1980

TCSR has been granted registration under section 12A (a) of Income Tax Act (Exemption), New Delhi, vide letter no.66/T\_26/CIT.R/80-81 dated 11/06/1980

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

## Details of TCSR 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	-	-	-
10,000 - 25,000	20	6	26
25,000 - 50,000	5	2	7
50,000 - 1,00,000	1	1	2
Greater than 1,00,000	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>

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

## STAFF MEMBERS

### Administrative and Support Staff

Mr. Anilsinh R. Vadher

### Program Staff

#### Mithapur

Mr. Chanu Dabhi  
Mr. Harishchandra Bhimani  
Mr. Ajitsinh Babriya  
Ms. Kiran Kava  
Ms. Mamta Makwana  
Ms. Mita Shukla  
Mr. Jayesh Ramavat  
Ms. Rajuben Parmar  
Mr. Mahobat Manek  
Mr. Dhaval Bhayani

#### Haldia

Mr. Chandan Kumar Panda  
Mr. Deb Kumar Acharya

#### Babrala

Ms. Shubha Sharma  
Dr. Vir Pal Singh  
Mr. Dharendra Singh  
Mr. Mahendra Singh  
Mr. Niranjana Singh  
Ms. Manju Kumari  
Ms. Kamlesh Sharma  
Ms. Mamta Sagar  
Mr. Naresh Pal  
Mr. Mohar Pal  
Mr. Nek Ram  
Mr. Ganga Prasad  
Mr. Mohd. Alam  
Mr. Wahid Noor  
Mr. Atul Kumar  
Ms. Nishi Varshney  
Mr. Suresh Vikaram  
Ms. Neetu Panwar  
Mr. Prinse Kumar  
Mr. Yashlesh  
Mr. Sarvendra Singh  
Mr. Deependra Singh

#### Mumbai

Ms. Prabha Gourh  
**TCL Mumbai**  
Ms. Alka Talwar  
Mr. Koushal Kumar Sinha  
Ms. Kirti Poonia

#### TCL Babrala

Mr. Prantik Sarkar  
Mr. Harpal Singh  
Mr. Mukesh Babu Solanki

#### TCL Haldia

Ms. Suruchi Roy

#### TCL Mithapur

Mr. Arnab Ghose  
Mr. H.V. Kamani  
Ms. Rehana Sheikh  
Mr. Satish Trivedi  
Mr. Pankaj Varia  
Mr. Ramji Nayani

#### TCL Ahmedabad

Ms. Nusrat Dayamakumar

#### Okhai Mithapur

Ms. Anupama Vaghela  
Mr. Parakramsinh Vadher

#### Okhai Ahmedabad

Mr. Jayant Bhojia  
Mr. Vijendra Chavda  
Mr. Kiran Pandya  
Mr. Imtiaz Ali  
Ms. Anu Singh  
Mr. Rajesh Parmar  
Mr. Pravin Parmar  
Mr. Praksh Rahevar  
Ms. Juhi Giri  
Ms. Pooja Bhagchandani

## Financial Summary

### Summary of Expenditure for TCSR D 2015-16

Project	Location	Expenditure during the year 2015-16 (in Lacs)			
		TCL/TCSR D	Agencies	Beneficiaries	Total
Sustainable Resource Base & Bio-Diversity Initiatives		513.62	295.93	164.91	974.46
Sustainable Livelihood Creation		224.84	1.52	7.52	233.88
Improving Quality of Life (Health Care)		74.72	0.00	4.29	79.01
Improving Quality of Life (Access to Education)		111.11	0.00	3.61	114.72
Affirmative Action for SC & ST		98.80	0.00	1.10	99.90
Relief Activity		96.60	0.00	0.00	96.60
Administrative (Office & Miscellaneous.)		42.87	0.00	0.00	42.87
<b>Total</b>		<b>1162.56</b>	<b>297.45</b>	<b>181.43</b>	<b>1641.44</b>

### 2016-17

Project	Location	Expenditure during the year 2016-17 (in Lacs)			
		TCL/TCSR D	Agencies	Beneficiaries	Total
Sustainable Resource Base & Bio-Diversity Initiatives		670.82	330.87	160.62	1162.31
Sustainable Livelihood Creation		403.78	37.98	12.66	454.42
Improving Quality of Life (Health Care)		54.66	0.00	4.39	59.05
Improving Quality of Life (Access to Education)		123.77	0.00	2.51	126.28
Affirmative Action for SC & ST		115.59	0.00	4.26	119.85
Relief Activity		31.00	0.00	0.00	31.00
Administrative (Office & Miscellaneous.)		47.54	0.00	0.28	47.82
<b>Total</b>		<b>1447.16</b>	<b>368.85</b>	<b>184.72</b>	<b>2000.73</b>

Note: Contribution by Agencies and Beneficiary include cash and kind.

## Abridged balance sheet as on 31st March 2017

SCHEDULE VIII [vide Rule 17(1)]					
Registration No.		<b>F-115</b>			
Name of the Public Trust		<b>Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development</b>			
Balance sheet as at		<b>31st March, 2017</b>			
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
<b>Trust Funds or Corpus</b>		<b>1,100</b>	<b>Immovable properties</b>		<b>-</b>
Balance as per last balance-sheet	1,100		(Suitably classified giving mode of valuation).		
Adjustment during the year	-		Addition or deduction (including those for depreciation). If any, during the year.		
<b>Other Earmarked Funds</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>Movable properties (Refer Annexure A)</b>		<b>3,294,696</b>
(Created under the provisions of the trust-deed or scheme or out of the income).	-		<b>Investments</b>		<b>5,628,056</b>
Depreciation Fund	-		Bank FDR Mithapur (Suitably classified, giving mode of valuation).		
Sinking Fund	-				
Reserve Fund	-				
Any other Fund	-				
<b>Loans (secured or unsecured)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>Inventory</b>		<b>-</b>
From trustees	-		<b>Loans &amp; Advances (unsecured)</b>		<b>691,760</b>
From TCL	-		Loan to Mandal	98,500	
			<b>(Refer Annexure B)</b>		
			Loan to Associate Trust	593,260	
			<b>(Refer Annexure C)</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		<b>6,282,760</b>	<b>Advances / Deposits</b>		<b>1,330,839</b>
For expenses	-		To trustees	-	
For advances (OSGP Project)	5,000,000		To employees	-	
For rent and other deposits	-		To contractors	-	
For Sundry credit balances	1,282,760		To lawyers	-	
<b>(Refer Annexure F)</b>			To others (Deposits)	1,330,839	
			<b>(Refer Annexure D)</b>		
<b>Income and Expenditure Account</b>		<b>12,625,687</b>	<b>Income Outstanding</b>		<b>-</b>
Balance as per last balance-sheet	11,991,065		Rent	-	
Add/(Less) : Surplus or deficit as per income and Expenditure Account	634,622		Interest	-	
			Other income	9,826	
			<b>Cash and Bank Balances (Refer Annexure E)</b>		<b>7,954,370</b>
			(a) In current account or fixed deposit account	7,949,888	
			(b) With the trustee	-	
			(c) With the manager - Halida	4,482	
<b>Total</b>		<b>18,909,547</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>18,909,547</b>

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



Rajnikant V. Pragada  
Proprietor  
M. No. 118132

Place: Jamnagar  
Date: 06/07/2017

For Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

Trustee **TATA CHEMICALS SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT** Trustee

Place: Mithapur  
Date: 06/07/17

## Abridged income and expenditure account for the year ending 31st March 2017

<b>SCHEDULE VIII</b> [vide Rule 17(1)]					
Registration No. <b>F-115</b>		Name of the Public Trust <b>Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development</b>			
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending		<b>31st March, 2017</b>			
EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)	INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)	AMOUNT (Rs.)
To Expenditure in respect of properties -		742,753	By (accrued)* Rent (realised)	-	-
Rates, taxes, cesses.	-		By (accrued)* Interest (realised)		1,072,003
Repairs and maintenance	-		On securities.	-	
Salary	-		On Income Tax Refund	3,191	
Insurance	-		On Savings bank A/c.	658,973	
Depreciation	742,753		On FDR A/c.	409,839	
<b>(Refer Annexure A)</b>			By Dividend		-
Other Expenses	-		By Donations in cash or kind		143,508,360
Write off	-		<b>(Refer Annexure G)</b>		
(Less than Rs. 5000 assets)			By Grants		5,063,954
To Establishment expenses		6,728,065	<b>(Refer Annexure H)</b>		
<b>(Refer Annexure K)</b>			By Income from Beneficiary		9,919,376
To Remuneration to trustees		-	Contribution (in details as far as possible)		
To Remuneration (in the case of a math) to the head of the math, including his house-hold expenditure, if any,		-	<b>(Refer Annexure I)</b>		
To Legal expenses.		-	By Transfer from Reserve		-
To Audit fees.		43,125	By Other Income		88,768
To contribution/Donation and fees		-	Resource Centre	27,500	
To Amounts written off-		-	Profit on sale of motor cycle	2,574	
(a) Bad debts.		-	Noida Unit	58,694	
(b) Loans scholarships.		-			
(c) Irrecoverable rents.		-			
(d) other items.		-			
To Miscellaneous expenses.		-			
To Amounts transferred to Reserve or specific funds.		-			
To Expenditure on objects of the trust.		151,503,896			
<b>(Refer Annexure J)</b>					
(a) Religious.		-			
(b) Educational.	12,386,565				
(c) Medical Relief.	14,001,951				
(d) Relief of poverty.	82,890,010				
(e) Other charitable objects.	42,225,370				
<b>Excess of Income over Expenditure Carried over to Balance Sheet</b>		634,622			
<b>Total</b>	<b>159,652,461</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>159,652,461</b>	

## TCSRD Programs Summary

### Blossom

<b>Promotion of Rural Handicrafts - Okhai + Karzobi + Clusters + Jute</b>					
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
Sales amount - in Lakhs	106.0	105.34	103.40	151.10	221
No. of artisans involved (Okhai + Clusters + Jute + Karzobi)	56	35	585	600	900

### Enhance

<b>Agricultural Growth Program</b>						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
<b>Training to Farmers</b>	<b>1189</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>1672</b>	<b>3213</b>	<b>3975</b>	<b>13738</b>
- Haldia	50	64	60	513	205	1083
- Mithapur	778	265	1264	1400	2900	6960
- Babrala	361	317	351	1300	870	5695
<b>Changing cropping pattern (in acres)</b>	<b>596.80</b>	<b>487.64</b>	<b>245.16</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>1703.60</b>	<b>5028.21</b>
- Mithapur	411	373	27	155	55	1342
- Babrala	185.80	114.64	218.16	717	1648.60	3686.21
<b>SRI&amp;SWI (in Acres System of Rice&amp;Wheat Intensification)</b>					<b>1166.8</b>	<b>1773.4</b>
- Babrala	0	0	0	606.60	1137.8	1744.4
- Haldia					29	29
Area Covered under Integrated Pest Nutrient Management/acres				235	82	153
Purchase of agriculture equipment (Babrala)	40	60	51	89	187	642
<b>KisanMela (no. of farmers)</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>3257</b>
- Babrala	152	121	97	313	365	2732
- Mithapur					525	525

<b>Animal Husbandry - Cattle Breed Improvement Program</b>						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
<b>Animals examined and treated</b>	<b>2731</b>	<b>4568</b>	<b>5751</b>	<b>10285</b>	<b>6487</b>	<b>40545</b>
- Babrala	2731	3651	3890	5167	5439	31501
- Haldia	0	917	1861	5118	1048	9044
Vaccination for animals for HS/FMD (Babrala)	35302	32932	37683	31375	63378	420685
<b>Artificial Insemination in AI Centre</b>	<b>3153</b>	<b>56985</b>	<b>9437</b>	<b>16884</b>	<b>24577</b>	<b>60535</b>
- Babrala	3153	651	9031	16286	24577	59484
No. of farmers who received green fodder seed (Babrala)	218	257	235	392	707	4686
No. of farmers who received green fodder seed (Mithapur)					396	396
No. of Pashu Palak Mitra trained (Babrala)	10	7	30	6	10	157
Deworming of Milch animals & Calf's				1375	41421	42796
- Babrala				1375	2671	4046
- Mithapur					38750	38750
Household trained and supported for poultry farming under Affirmative Action Program - Haldia	25	27	28	57	86	223

Pond Management (Haldia)						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
No. of members trained in Scientific Methods of Pond Management	323	354	68	125	121	3498
Number of Ponds covered	198	299	68	94	121	1002

Infrastructure						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
<b>Construction of Toilets</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>4184</b>
-Haldia	1	2	4	6	4	17
-Babrara	25	36	39	46	63	512
-Mithapur	703	133	696	616	553	3655
Construction of Gaushala/cattle shed (Mithapur)	3	15	14	12	04	82
Construction of Brick Paved Track (Running Meters- Babrara)	0	205	170	190	300	30545
Construction of Aganwadi (Mithapur)	1	2	5	4	1	18
Construction of room for Primary school - Mithapur	1	3	2	1	2	12
Open storage tank - Mithapur	1	0	8	6	3	24
Construction and renovation of community well - Mithapur	1	6	0	5	2	38
Infrastructure Support in Primary School (Haldia)	1	1	2	4	3	12
Construction of concrete cement road (in RM) - Mithapur	1000		700	180	0	1880

### Aspire

Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
Number of students participated in Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp (Babrara)	393	650	442	164	1044	4554

Skill Development (Vocational Training)						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
<b>No. of youth provided vocational training</b>	<b>1202</b>	<b>1287</b>	<b>1796</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>2434</b>	13538
-Haldia	153	125	152	175	155	1075
-Babrara	804	774	1095	660	1037	8244
-Mithapur	245	388	482	1050	1171	4037
-Sriperumbudur	0	0	67	44	71	182

Education						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
Scholarship to students for continuing education AA program (Haldia)	264	245	315	323	186	1739
Desh ko arpan (Scholarship program - Mithapur)	10	16	26	51	51	154
Scholarship distributed under Jan BimaYojna (Babrara)	95	168	174	168	57	932
Scholarship distribution under Education program (TCDAV & Core Command, Babrara)	144	36	61	67	33	457
Scholarship distribution under Education program (TCDAV & Core Command, Babrara)	15	25	54	37	45	196
Education classes for drop out girls (Mithapur)	305	305	315	375	240	2103

Education						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
Child learning and Improvement classes	2772	4260	4494	2632	3472	18224
Computers, remedial and coaching- Babrara	727	423	724	310	1058	3836
English Language and Personality Development - Haldia	105	120	135	162	307	829
Learning Enhancement classes (LAMP+SRTT)	1940	3717	3610	2128	2070	13465
Coaching of youth for preparation of government/ banking service examination - Haldia	0	0	25	32	37	94
Students enrolled in E Library (Babrara)	0	0	410	375	607	1392

### Conserve

Renewal Energy						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
<b>Distribution of Solar Street Lights</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	29	<b>161</b>
- Babrara	40	8	0	5	10	63
- Mithapur	6	0	10	20	19	98
Distribution of Solar Domestic Lights (Babrara)	0	247	0	183	105	<b>535</b>
<b>No. of Bio-gas plants constructed</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>57</b>
- Mithapur	0	6	9	10	07	32
No. of Solar Fencing equipment installed (Mithapur)	70	90	55	80	75	1110
<b>No. of Energy efficient Cooking Stoves installed</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>2479</b>
- Haldia	330	219	375	400	450	2126

Land Development						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
<b>Land Reclamation (in acres)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>78.20</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>2819.1</b>
- Babrara	439	638.4	65.20	42.20	47.60	1967.1
- Mithapur	80	112	48	36	16	852
Laser Levelling (in acres- Babrara)	64	121.4	145.24	400.73	330.35	1247.72
Deep Ploughing (In Acres - Babrara)	0	0	0	43.50	288.86	332.36
Promotion of Organic Fertilisers (In Acres - Babrara)	0	0	0	79.40	306.8	386.20
Soil Nutrients Management/ Soil Testing (In Plots - Babrara)	0	0	0	509	710	1219
Soil and Water Sample Testing (No. of samples Mithapur )	0	0	0	0	603	603

Water Conservation and Management (Mithapur)						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
No. of water harvesting structures (medium structure)	3	13	16	28	20	316
No. of small water harvesting structures (Farm Pond, Farm Bund & well recharge)	3	61	59	51	127	2466
Rain water harvesting capacity added (MCFT)	12	12.75	19	23	30	342.75
Area covered under irrigation through medium and small structures (in acres)	400	276	532	965	898	9966
No. of drip and sprinkler installed	171	93	91	96	137	858
Area covered under micro irrigation (in acres)	804	465	480.5	435	513	4047.5

Environment Conservation		
Description	16-17	Cumulative
<b>No. of mangroves planted</b>		
- Sundarban	85000	428500
- Mithapur	19540	334740
<b>No. of eco-clubs promoted</b>		44
- Mithapur	30	30
- Babrala	14	14
Whale shark rescued (Mithapur)	79	670
No. of indigenous flora species introduced (Mithapur)	1	139
No. of fauna species recorded (birds & animals) (Mithapur)	63	84
No. of Parapets constructed to save Gir Lions (Mithapur)	0	1204

### Nurture

Health						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
No. of people supported through health initiatives like mobile health camp, immunization camp and OPD (Babrala)	26,038	30,075	35,253	37844	35400	205449
<b>Eye camp (No. of patients screened)</b>	<b>1950</b>	<b>3119</b>	<b>1948</b>	<b>2465</b>	<b>1233</b>	<b>17481</b>
-Haldia	350	837	481	846	276	4511
- Babrala	1600	1512	606	773	957	9930
- Mithapur	0	770	861	846	218	3040
<b>No of patients undergone cataract operation</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>2776</b>
-Haldia	49	93	45	131	44	440
-Babrala	316	184	174	161	252	2336
Blood donation -No. of employees Haldia	55	52	52	58	31	683
No. of girls identified as anemic and provided medicine (Haldia)	190	106	350	313	980	1969
Number of Anganwadi Workers trained on the issue of mal-nourishment - Haldia	87	16	78	52	50	283
No. of people examined at the nutritional camps Sriperumbudur	0	0	438	451	51	940

Drinking Water (Mithapur)						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
No. of RO plant	0	3	1	4	02	19
Drinking water well-constructed/renovated	0	6	3	2	03	27
No. of Pump Room Constructed	1	0	1	6	08	42
Drinking water pipeline network (villages)	2	9	2	8	06	50
No. of household provided tap connection	3140	1250	1975	2775	1285	14808
No. of Tata Swatch Units Sold	135	20	25	266	1846	2593
-Mithapur	135	20	25	55	10	546
-Babrala	0	0	0	211	1836	2047

### Empowerment

SHG					
Location	SHG	No. of Member	Saving (in lakhs)	Internal Loan (in lakhs)	Bank Loan (in lakhs)
Babrala	304	3550	Rs. 59 Lakhs	Rs. 140 Lakhs	Rs. 28.65 Lakhs
Mithapur	27	337	Rs. 29.09 Lakhs	Rs. 70.82 Lakhs	Rs. 105.4 Lakhs

Social Security						
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	Cumulative
National Pension scheme (NPS) for SHG family members (Mithapur)	300	46	16	175		537

### Affermative action

Entrepreneurship Development					
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
Number of youth trained in REDP	155	184	178	184	144
Number of youth started their own enterprise	98	136	62	79	89

Employability					
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
Number of youth provided training on vocational skills	370	456	596	489	337
Number of youth employed	90	74	228	77	101

Education					
Description	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17
Number of students mainstreamed at primary/secondary/university level (SNDT & LAMP)	237	212	1084	3669	1221
Number of students provided scholarship for education at different levels	138	292	166	100	154

### Volunteer Data

Volunteers Hours of all the locations					
Year	Mithapur	Babrala	Haldia	Corporate	Pro Engage
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	226	
2011-12	14,433	3300	814	100	
2012-13	13,688	2249	851	170	
2013-14	17,168	3405	758	224	
2014-15	19,307	6225	1358	248	
2015-16	26,558	4551	924	165	
2016-17	24322	4572	467	215	360

# 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

TCSR, 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 TCSR 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.

## Yes, I would like to donate towards

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

Issuing Bank name \_\_\_\_\_

Cheque / Demand draft Ref. No. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Mumbai 400 059 Tel: 022 - 66437400

For any communication, please contact me:

First name \_\_\_\_\_ Last name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Pin Code \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile \_\_\_\_\_ email \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocational training

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

### Health & medical

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

### Wells & clean water

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

### Disaster response

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

### Where most needed

Help TCSR 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' (TCSR).*

*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
- Respect
- Passion