

TATA CHEMICALS SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Annual Report 2006-07



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INTRODUCTION

India is one of the fastest growing economies in the world today. The rapid progress and development has changed the quality of life for many. Yet, the harsh reality that time stands still for the millions in rural India, cannot be ignored.

Social Responsibility is central to the core values adhered to by the Tata group for over a century. Tata Chemicals Ltd. too has imbibed these norms in its values and the Corporate Social Responsibility program extends well beyond compliance with all relevant laws and regulations. The establishment of Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSR D) emphasizes the company's commitment in this regard.

Since its inception in 1980, the Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSR D) has, traversed a long and arduous journey and matured well in its quest to actively assist in the improvement of the quality of life of the people in the communities in which it operates with the objective of making them self reliant.

From a meager beginning 26 years ago, TCSR D has successfully escalated into an impressive network spread over the three states of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, constantly endeavoring to further the TATA philosophy of good corporate citizenship.

TCSR D's support for initiatives in the field of water management, agriculture, health and family welfare, vocational training, education and literacy are just a few to name in the persistent pursuit for a sustainable human development, so eagerly sought by the rural communities.

Tata Chemicals promotes and recognizes volunteerism by its employees for community development initiatives and this is facilitated by TCSR D through a well structured program. This volunteer program helps employees and their family reach out to the community and participate in their development process. It is a paradigm in development where growth is not only about the "other" in society, but it is about a holistic process involving everyone concerned.



President's Message



Care for the community is an integral part of Tata Chemicals Value system. We have always valued our relationship with the community. “What comes from the people must go back to the people, many times over” — this principle is a valuable inheritance from one of the founding fathers of the Tata Group. Over the years TCL has honored this legacy in a variety of ways, such as establishment of trusts & societies that take up development work and has supported programs such as “Save the Whale Shark”, “Desh ko Arpan Program” etc.

Setting up of Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSR D) in 1980 was a crucial step in this direction. Since its very inception, TCSR D has been working diligently towards enhancing and enriching the quality of life of the communities it engages with.

TCSR D focuses on integrated and sustainable development of the communities through diverse interventions in the fields of natural resource management, livelihood development and health, education and infrastructure. The development programmes are location specific catering to the needs of the area.

The community becomes a key partner of TCSR D. The guiding principles for engagement with the community are enshrined in the “Community Development Policy”. These principles are: sustainability, participatory approach, transparency, networking & partnership and volunteering.

Concentration has also been on improving effectiveness as a facilitator through working on self-measurement and improvement through the “Tata Index for Sustainable Human Development”. The index addresses the need to develop social indicators to measure the progressive and continuous process of development in the community helping the organization to align its activities better towards higher purposes of Human excellence.

Tata Chemicals and TCSR D have also emphasized community action that involves volunteers. The movement has gained strength with employees and their families participating in programs and taking responsibility for the growth of the communities around them.

Having worked closely with the rural populations in Okhamandal, Gujarat, TCSR D has now spread its wings in Gunnour, Uttat Pradesh, in 1993. The efforts in Gunnour have been rewarding. 2005 also saw the inception of initiatives in Haldia, West Bengal.

In a very short time, TCSR D has formed a very strong bond with the neighbouring community. Water management programs in Okhamandal have made life better for thousands of people in the region. Potable water in the villages, water for irrigation and other household chores is now available. Okhai handicrafts has not only made hundreds of women financially self dependent but also empowered them socially.

The Roko Cancer Campaign at Babrala deserves a mention here. The campaign which was taken up in February, reached out to not less than 400 villages. The reach could well gauge the impact of the project and the methodology adopted by the project. Utmost care taken was to ensure proper investigation of individuals and positive cases were referred to specialists. It proved to be a life saving campaign for hundreds of women.

At Haldia, the Pond Management program is already making positive inroads in villages. The Book Bank project helped many underprivileged children achieve their dream of getting educated.

Our efforts towards development have continued with zeal and an unending enthusiasm. The experiences of days gone by have made us stronger as an organisation. We believe in sharing, caring and learning in order to facilitate the empowerment of the community.

Homi Khusrookhan
Hon. President, TCSR D



Framework of Activities

The framework of activities adopted by TCSR D considers an integrated approach, working on both - activities that give direct economic gain and those that indirectly provide the environment for improving the quality of life. To create an even greater focus these have been divided under the following sub groups:

- Natural resource Management
- Income generation programs
- Health education & infrastructure

At the base of all these three is a focus on community organizations such as self-help groups, village committee, user groups etc. Capacity building of these community organizations is the main strategy adopted to ensure sustainability of programs. Additionally, TCSR D also focuses on environmental conservation programs.

TCL partners with other agencies (NGOs, Govt etc) and the community to take up programs that enrich the quality of life of the rural populace in a sustainable manner.

Apart from facilitating and implementing development programs TCSR D also acts as a mentor to the village community.

The specific programs undertaken under each head

Natural Resource Management (NRM)

- Integrated Watershed development
- Integrated Agriculture Growth Program
- Water and Sanitation management organization
- Animal Husbandry development
- Integrated Pond Management program

Environmental Conservation Programs

- Save the Whale Shark project
- Bio-diversity reserve

Income Generation

- Establishment of Self-help Groups and Microfinance process
- Rural Entrepreneurship Development Program
- Handicrafts Development Program
- Vocational Training

Guiding Principles

The guiding principles adopted for interventions and programmes were formalised in the form of a Community Development Policy in the year 2000. The policy has been further refined during the successive years to make it more robust. The policy is as follows:

Tata Chemicals pledges itself to care for and serve the community by:

- Designing, evolving and implementing sustainable, replicable and scalable development models, that leads to measurable socio-economic development of the community and ecological development in its area of influence
- Involving the community in all stages of the process, in the true spirit of participatory development
- Having focussed and transparent processes, that provides for equal opportunity, while improving the quality of life
- Partnering and networking with government, development agencies, corporate bodies and NGOs to implement appropriate community development programs
- Creating knowledge resource centers to transfer and share information and help build capacities of partners and the community
- Involving employees in volunteering for community development programs.



Health, Education and Infrastructure (HE&I) –

- Intensive Family welfare program
- Aids awareness programs
- Innovative teaching methods
- Roko Cancer and SuPraBha Ganga Yatra MatruSeva
- Vision 20 / 20 Program
- Literacy drives
- Sanitation
- Infrastructure development

Reflections at TCSR D

The efforts towards development continue with added zeal and a renewed enthusiasm. The experiences in the days gone by not only made us stronger as an organisation but also led to a lot of sharing, caring and learning. We initiated new programs and improved the earlier ones. Though all the programs have been a success in their own right, we would like to mention a few of them that became the limelight for the year:

Mithapur

The year gone by saw a horde of events, which gave the rural women a platform to showcase their talents. International Womens day was celebrated with much fanfare with more than 1600 women joining the movement from across Okhamandal villages. A similar platform was given specifically to the members of the Handicrafts development program, where women shared their experiences and views on different subjects. They got rewarded for the exemplary work that they have been doing.

The women took this even further to established the first federation of self help groups in the Jamnagar district.

The watershed committee & Pani Samiti of various villages where TCSR D was the facilitator & support agency did exemplary work. Tupni Pani Samiti was facilitated by the Chief Minister of Gujarat as being one of the best Pani Samiti of Jamnagar district.

Bal Utsav was another feather in the cap. 425 students from across 21 schools participated and showcased their talent. The children also got an opportunity to enjoy through the various cultural programs that were organized.

Taking a lead from the last year's experiences, more AIDS Awareness camps were conducted. One such camp was organized specifically for women groups at Shivrajpur and Makanpur.

Babralla

At Babralla, the Roko Cancer Campaign, deserves a mention here. The campaign which was taken up in February, reached out to not less than 400 villages. The impact of the project could well be gauged by the reach and the methodology adopted by the project. Every care was taken to ensure proper investigation of individuals and positive cases were referred to specialists.

It proved to be a life saving campaign for many women.

Haldia

At Haldia, the Pond Management program kicked off successfully. Trainings were imparted to members of self-help groups and Red Tilapia has been successfully reared in many ponds.

The Book Bank project helped many underprivileged children achieve their dream of getting educated.

The experiences of the year gone by has helped us in improving our processes and made us stronger as a team.



M I T H A P U R

Mithapur is located on the western most tip of Saurashtra Peninsula in the Jamnagar district of Gujarat. This region is one of the most drought prone regions of the country, however agriculture is still the predominant occupation here. The main community residing in this area is the Vaghers while the other communities are the Lohanas, Rajputs, Muslims, Rabaris and Harijjans. Besides the chemicals complex of Tata Chemicals limited and its expanse of salt works, the area also has the famous pilgrim town, Dwarka.

Natural Resource Management (NRM)

Water management is one of the biggest focus areas of development in this region as it is a drought prone area that is surrounded on three sides by the sea. The biggest concern here is unavailability of fresh water. A multi pronged approach has been adopted to combat the problem which includes : watershed development that takes 500 hectares of watershed as a unit, improving availability of water in the villages through deepening village ponds and increasing inflow by diversion channels, creating storage tanks that help recharge water, diverting rainwater into wells to recharge the aquifer, adopt methods to stop ingress of salinity, harvest roof rain water for drinking and household purposes and create alternate sources by installing hand pumps, new wells, etc.



Beneficiary in front of the farm bund made with the help of TCSR D.

This year too after a comprehensive study of the area, a region based approach towards watershed development and management of salinity was undertaken.

Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP)

Target Area : TCSR D is the implementing agency of DRDA (District Rural Development Agency) funded project in 15 villages of Okhamandal – Poshitra, Samlasar, Tupni, Dhinki, Beyt Dwarka, Mojap, Batisa, Vasai, Hamusar, Okhamadhi, Bhimpapa, Dhrewad, Mevasa, Makanpur and Ladva. It is also the facilitating lead NGO in 36 villages

in three talukas of Jamnagar District – Okhamandal, Kalyanpur and Khambhalia and is funding and implementing water harvesting structures in 17 other villages of Okhamandal and Kalyanpur. .

IWDP- District Rural Development Agency (DRDA)

The most important aspect of this programme, which is funded by DRDA, is people's participation. In a marked diversion from conventional projects, the management and ownership of watershed structures rests with the villages. This results in a system of ownership and responsibility.



The methodology followed for implementation of the project is

- Create awareness about the project, its objectives, concept of participation through village meetings, exposure visits and training programs.



Water Code meeting with the user group

- Formulation of a village committee with representatives from each community including women members.
- Conducting participatory appraisals and creating village action plans.

DRDA-Watershed programme at Ladva village

This village is situated about 6 km away from the Dwarka city and is part of Dwarka Nagarpalika. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people. Due to lack of water, only a single crop is taken during the monsoon season. The villagers migrate to Dwarka in search of petty jobs and also to nearby villages in search of cattle fodder.

In 2004-05, 40 farm bunds and 5 farm ponds were constructed as part of watershed project. The beneficiaries put in about 20% of the contribution for the project as labour. Each farm bund improved the production in 4 - 5 acres of land, increased the water holding capacity and on a whole 235 acres in Ladva village was benefited. Each beneficiary got a net profit of Rs 1250 / acre.

- Training the residents of the village inclusive of committee members for account keeping, decision making and project planning through implementation of a pilot entry point activity.
- Construction of water harvesting structures and initiating down stream activities. Structures include medium water harvesting structures, small structures such as farm ponds and farm bunds, diversion channels etc.
- Continuous training and up gradation of skills and knowledge as required.

IWDP – TCSR D

TCSR D IWDP programme is being implemented in response to local requirement for augmenting water holding capacities, the need to focus on recharging of ground water, requirements for drought proofing and supporting those essential structures that do not fall within the criteria of DRDA watershed. Deepening of village ponds, recharging ground water through wells, digging of new wells and bore wells with hand pumps, diversion channels etc. are all part of this programme. TCSR D has carried out activities of renovation and repair of community well



Virambapa talav made by TCSR D at Gurgadh village.

in many villages of Okhamandal viz. Lalpur, Shivrajpur, Aniyali, Charakla and Dwarka. To create drinking water facilities, TCSR D has constructed 12 bore wells and installed hand pump in 8 villages and also constructed pump house & electrical motor bore well facility in Ghadechi village.



Apart from harvesting rainwater, this year TCSR D also started a campaign on generating awareness on water management by developing an awareness module, conducting workshop in villages and established a process at the village level. To save water, tools like drip irrigation & sprinkler system were installed. 18 farmers from 5 villages got benefitted from this system.

Virambapa talav was made by TCSR D at Gurgadh village with the help of villagers. After the construction of this talav village farmers and cattle got water in this dry area near Pindara salt work. There is lot of farmland in this area but there is no source of water for agriculture purposes and for cattle. The new pond has solved this pertinent problem.

TCSR D helped villagers in repairing Aliguna talav in the village Charakla situated near the salt works. After the rainfall there is enough water in the pond for agriculture and it is also useful for drinking purpose for the cattle of the village.

From the beginning of the formal watershed development programme the number of water harvesting structures created is as follows:

Medium structures: 130
Small structures: 1241

Kharash Vistarotthan Yojna-KVY (Salinity Ingress Mitigation Program)

The operating areas of Salinity Ingress Mitigation Project (SIMP) are the villages of Dwarka Taluka. This taluka is situated in the most drought prone areas of Gujarat State with an average rainfall of less than 12 inches per annum. The Dwarka taluka has a total of 42 villages. The main water source in the region is rainfall since the region does not have any river, large lakes etc. Storage of water therefore is a big



Water made available through RRWHS

question here and the region experiences severe shortage of water largely during the hot summer season. The region is surrounded on all sides by sea worsening the situation.

The current situation and program is ready for undertaking a “Watershed Plus” project that focuses on improving the availability of drinking water especially which are no source villages and on managing both ground water and harvested surface water.

The strategy is to focus on villages that are on the coast. The six villages that have been selected in this project are Bhimrana, Padli, Hamusar, Rajpara, Beyt and Makanpur.

The project has been taken up in partnership with Sir Ratan Tata Trust (SRTT) .It has completed two years of its operation. Construction of Roof Rain water Harvesting Structures was the prime task and TCSR D has completed 368 structures in six villages and 113 structures are in progress in 5 villages. In the third year below mentioned activities have been included.

- Construction of Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures
- Community Well Recharge
- Land Reclamation
- Sub Terrestrial Dam/Bandhara
- Private well recharge
- Drip irrigation/Horticulture

Under the SIMP other innovative initiatives that have been taken up are Land Reclamation & Dew Rain Harvesting technique.

The aim of the intervention of land reclamation is to improve soil quality. The



reclamation work of 25 Hectares of land is in progress in Padli, Makanpur and Bhimrana.

Also on a pilot basis TCSR D has installed dew rain harvesting test condensers at Mithapur, to monitor the frequency and quantity of dew in Okhamandal region.

WASMO (Water and Sanitation Management Organization)

TCSR D is acting as the implementing Support agency for the WASMO project in 8 villages of Okhamandal taluka viz. Tupni, Khatumba, Poshitra, Bhimrana, Makanpur, Hamusar, Padli, & Mojap.

To begin with, the purpose of WASMO is to make potable water easily available (Safe & enough to drink). The water source should be near the residential area & the supply should be regular. Over the span of 2 years the purpose of implementing WASMO has been successfully achieved in 5 of these villages & will be achieved in the remaining 3 villages shortly.

Following the successful implementation of the project, TCSR D did the capacity building of the actual pillars of the project that is the

members of Pani Samittee by training them on Operational & maintenance aspects.

After the grand success of WASMO in these villages, people there are ready to welcome any such Govt. or Non-Govt. initiatives.

It is indeed overwhelming to see the transformation in the life style of women who earlier had to walk down a long distance just to fill few pails of water. Now they can save their time & energy and use for fruitful purposes like making handicrafts, lending a hand in farming or even concentrating on their child's studies.



Community well

Story of Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structure at Padli Village



Water made available in Tupni village.

One of the villages targeted under SIMP is Padli situated at a distance of 7 kms from Mithapur.

TCSR D has constructed 50 RRWHS and 13 structures are in progress in Padli village.

One of the RRWHS beneficiaries from Padli viz. Shri Jayendrasinh H. Vadher and his family says, "In the month of Feb, 07 due to some technical fault at the pump station of GWSSB there was no water supply for more than 20 days. At that time the villagers were totally dependent on the water stored in RRWHS constructed under the SIMP. The RRWHS served as a blessing to us during such a period of water crisis."



The Achievements & progress so far

- 16 RRWHS in Pre. Schools of 8 Villages
- Community well in 6 Villages
- Cisterns, ESR, Pump house, etc in 5 villages
- Pipeline network in 8 villages
- Water supply commenced in 5 villages.

Tupni is an example of a village that proves how drinking water sources & facilities can be re-established & good hygiene & sanitation facilities be practiced following the guidelines of WASMO.

Tupni is spread on 20 Acres of land with a population of around 2000.

Before WASMO project was introduced in this village, the drinking water facilities comprised of one community well (with a historic background & famously known as ‘Charan Ganga’), Sani Dam & ponds.

This community well is located at a distance of about 1 km down the slope in the village so the women faced a lot of difficulty in fetching water from the well. Electric motor

could not be used to fetch water from the well because there was not enough water in the ground to meet this arrangement.

WASMO and TCSR D together came forward to solve this problem and build water structures. WASMO had agreed to fund Rs. 42,000 & TCSR D funded the remaining amount & gradually the work was completed. The water facilities that were made included community well, storage tanks, pipeline network, RRWHS, deepening of well, etc.

The supply of water in each house at Tupni started in January 06. People were delighted with the experience of water in their own houses & this was indeed a unique experience for them.

The people of Tupni are very satisfied with the WASMO Yojna & are ready to contribute for any such schemes that come up in the future.

Dwarka Development Project

Taking the Dwarka special project forward during this year, 5 wells at Dwarka town were renovated with an objective to utilize these unused wells for purposes other than drinking like washing clothes and bathing for the surrounding community. Last year TCSR D has helped deepen and renovated the Mayasar Talav. This has resulted in improved drinking water availability in the holy town of Dwarka.



Nathiben

Nathiben, the head of Shivshakti Mahila Mandal says, “our daughters & daughters-in-law are very lucky that they do not have to do the strenuous work of fetching water from the well as we have done till now & they can spend the time & energy saved in a much better way which we could not.”



Renovation of well at Dwarka



Agriculture Development

Target Area : All the villages of Okhamandal Taluka and a few villages of Kalyanpur Taluka. Considering the soil and water conditions of Okhamandal, TCSR D has diverted the agriculture development efforts towards horticulture and forestry plantation, which require less water. As a part of which, we have planted 12000 plants in schools, demonstration farm and in house premises.



Demonstration of Bajra farming

TCSR D has also developed a Jetropha nursery at Vacchu village. 15000 Jetropha plants were planted in the waste land of Vasai village.

Seeds of Bajra crop were distributed to 120 farmers of 18 villages for the purpose of crop demonstration in their fields. The distributed Bajra seeds were of the latest variety suggested by Gujarat Agriculture University.

To promote Micro irrigation in Okhamandal, TCSR D has implemented sprinkler irrigation on pilot basis in 4 villages viz. Poshitra, Tupni, Dhinki & Mulvel covering 18 farmers. Farmers of the region are regularly taken to Kisan Melas.

Animal Husbandry Programme

Target Area : Villages that have a high population of the Rabari (cattle rearing community).

This year, there was good rainfall in Okhamandal due to which there were water patches and moist soil for quite a long time. Because of which the small cattle suffered



Cattle being examined in the health camp

from infection and stomach problem. Considering this situation, TCSR D organized de-worming camps in 21 villages under which 91500 cattle were given proper treatment. TCSR D staff, Govt. veterinary doctor and department of animal husbandry carried out these camps in all the targeted villages.

In addition, cattle health camps were held in 9 villages with the collaboration of Dwarka Taluka.

Biodiversity Reserve Plantation Project

The Biodiversity Reserve Plantation project aims to create a sanctuary for the indigenous flora of the Okhamandal region, which is fast depleting due to the spread of the exotic weed "The Gando Baval (Prosopis juliflora)". This plantation would also act as a model for replication of the project in various villages of the region. 17 species of native trees and 114 species of ephemeral have been introduced on 75 acres of land.

A workshop for identification of the indigenous flora was also organized to understand and document the knowledge of the tribal community regarding the medicinal properties of the native vegetation.

32 Rabari experts from 9 villages attended the workshop.

A total of 114 native plant species (including herbs, shrubs, grasses and creepers) were identified and details of their uses were captured.



Rabari experts helping in identification of native herbs

Way Ahead

The Biodiversity Reserve Plantation shall be expanded by an additional 10 acres in the coming year and more species of native flora shall be introduced.

It is proposed to use this reserve plantation as a model for replication of the project in the villages of the region. This will ensure conservation of indigenous floral biodiversity in each village and subsequently the entire Okhamandal region.

“PRAKRUTI” Eco Club Program

The “PRAKRUTI” Eco-Club Program was launched in 20 village schools around Mithapur. The aim of this program is to create awareness on the rich natural heritage of the Okhamandal region and to involve the students and the youth in protection of the local biodiversity. Slide show on wildlife and natural history of Okhamandal were organized in each school. Information on Nature and environmental education was imparted through nature games. 21 volunteers including housewives, village youth and TCL employees were trained by experts from The Centre for Environmental Education (CEE), Ahmedabad, at a three-day Workshop held at Mithapur. These volunteers are facilitating implementation of Eco Club activities in the village schools.

School Principal’s opinion

“The Prakruti Eco Club Program initiated by TCSR D is a ray of hope for us. This experiment of linking environment protection and

education has definitely succeeded in our school. The Eco Club activities have resulted in a change in the way our students view environment now. .



Mrs. Neelamben Parmar

It has helped create awareness on our environment and the conservation issues, understanding of the local biodiversity and the problems faced, the relation between the various elements of our environment, our dependence on our environment and the need for addressing these issues as an individual and in a collective manner.” - Mrs. Neelamben Parmar, Principle of Arambhda Kumar Shala.

Save the Whale Shark Campaign

Target Area : The coast of Gujarat.

Save the Whale Shark campaign has been taken up in partnership with the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI). This campaign was initiated By WTI & TCL in the year 2004. Every year hundreds of whale sharks visit the shores of Gujarat. The fishermen have been killing them for their liver oil and meat. Tata Chemicals in association with the Wild Life trust of India took up this initiative to save the whale sharks from brutal killings. As a part of ‘save the whale shark’ campaign, whale shark day is celebrated every year on ‘Kartak Amas’ as per the Gujarati



Rally as a part of the campaign



calendar by the Forest Ministry along with WTI & TCL. This year the event was organized at Veraval by the Forest department & the Kharva community. The celebration & campaign started off with a rally that was lead by the inflatable model of 'Vhali' (Whale Shark) & following her were all her well wishers. Exhibition & street plays followed next in the event. Drawing competition on the subject at the primary & higher secondary schools was also a part of the campaign.

TCL awarded 2 fishermen with a token amount of Rs. 25000/- as an appreciation for releasing 2 whale sharks from the fishing nets. Inspired

by the gesture of TCL, the government of Gujarat also announced an award of Rs. 25000/- towards every documented release of the Whale Shark by the fishermen henceforth. The Veraval Nagar Palika announced 'Vhali' as an official mascot of the town.

The impact of the campaign has already become visible with 9 whale sharks released till date.

Tata Chemicals received the Green Governance award for conservation of fauna in 2005 for the project. The Hon. Prime Minister of India Dr. Manmohan Singh awarded the same.

NRM and Environment Programmes at a glance	06-07	Till Date
Integrated Watershed Development (TCSR and DRDA)		
Number of Medium Structures (Dam, community pond, diversion channels)	9	130
Number of Small Structure (Farm ponds, bunds, well recharge, community well)	47	1241
Deepening of Diversion Channel		15
Construction of RRWHS in DRDA Watershed Villages		10
Kharash Vistarotthan Yojna (KVY)		
Work in Progress of Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structure	113	368
Private Well Recharge	5	
Land Reclamation	25 hectares	
WASMO		
Construction of Cistern, pump house & ESR	5 villages	
Construction of New Community Well	6 villages	
Laying of Pipeline	8 villages	
Construction of Roof Rain Water Harvesting Structures	16 in 8 villages	
Water supply commenced	5 villages	
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry		
Horticulture and other Plantation	27000 plants	
Deworming Camps	91500 animals	
Cattle Camp	9 villages	
Environment Conservation		
Biodiversity Reserve Plantation	15 acres	75 acres
Save the Wale Shark Campaign	Across Coastal Towns of Gujarat	



Income Generation Programmes

Most of the villages in the Okhamandal taluka are drought prone and face frequent water shortfall, which when combined with rising salinity in soil makes the traditional occupation of agriculture extremely difficult and less profitable for the community. As a result many villagers often resort to manual work on daily wages. Consequently, a large percentage of the village community remains poor. In this scenario TCSR D has taken up a three-pronged strategy to address the problem. The first is the establishment of Self Help Groups (SHG) and their linkage with banks for undertaking economic activities; the next is conducting Rural Enterprise Development Programmes

Mandals were formed to facilitate the management of the program and the structures made. Since then SHG'S have come a long way. Today they have become the backbone of all activities in the villages. Be it entrepreneurship development program or promotion of Handicrafts , SHG's play a vital role. Each member of the SHG undergoes training on various aspects like team building, rural entrepreneurship, group entrepreneurial activities through exposure visits, etc. Simultaneously , exposure visits to other SHG's and learning from the experience of others is also pursued.

Some of the economic activities undertaken by the SHGs are: flourmill, catering services,

Bachuben's story

Bachuben Manek, a young 22 year-old lady from Bhimpara, is the Up-pramukh of the Ashapura Mahila Juth. Lack of educational facilities in the village have not deterred this determined lady from aiming high. After completing her schooling till the 7th standard in the local school, she proceeded to Dwarka where she learnt tailoring by working as an apprentice to a tailor.



"A proud entrepreneur"

Having returned to Bhimpara and contributed actively to the formation and running of the SHG, she decided to start a tailoring business with a loan from the SHG. The SHG gave her a loan of Rs 3,500/- at an interest of 2% per month, which is much lower than the 5% charged by the merchants in the village. After purchasing this machine, Bachuben now manages to earn about Rs 800 – Rs. 1000/- per month and diligently saves money. She

also successfully managed to repay the loan of the machine in a short period of just 8 months, and is now the proud and debt-free owner of her own machine. Bachuben's enterprise and her success will encourage other women of the village to undertake similar businesses.

(REDP) that show the way for starting and sustaining small enterprises and the last one is providing livelihood through the promotion of handicrafts of the region.

tailoring unit, dairying etc. These activities results in economic independence of the individuals and also leads to the growth of the village economy.

Self Help Groups

Target area : All villages of Okhamandal and providing facilitation training to NGOs in Jamnagar district.

The genesis of the self help groups dates back to the period when TCSR D was facilitating watershed development in the neighboring villages. Pani samitis, Mahila Mandals and Yuvak

International Women's Day

On 8th March 2007, the women of various Self Help Groups of Okhamandal Taluka celebrated International Women's Day with pomp and panache. TCSR D along with the enthusiastic employee volunteers facilitated the event. The purpose of the event was to acknowledge the contribution of rural women towards the progress of self-help group



Rally as a part of the Women's day celebrations

movement in Okhamandal Taluka & also to provide them a platform to interact with each other & showcase their talents. More than 1600 women from 175 self-help groups from different villages of Okhamandal congregated for this event. The women of Okhamandal SHGs along with the male SHGs have come forward to establish a federation of SHGs of Okhamandal Taluka. This federation has been named as 'Dwarkesh'. The members of the federation plan to work on both development & social issues of the region, prominent among this is girl child education, health & sanitation.



Nathi Ben with her certificate of honour

Mordav Mahila Mandal of village Poshitra was felicitated by the Chief Minister of Gujrat, Mr Narendra Modi. This is the mandal that pioneered the SHG movement in Jamnagar. Nathi Ben of Mordav Mahila Mandal was presented with a certificate of Honour for the same.

Handicrafts Development

Target Area : All Villages of Okhamandal, current reach is 14 villages.

Women of Okhamandal are endowed with the talent and traditional skills to make exquisite handicrafts in the typical *Okhamandal* style. Handicrafts were identified as a promising

means of generating livelihood for hundreds of women in the area.

The quality of the products made by these hardy women is comparable to the products available in reputed emporiums. At present 400 rural women are benefiting from this programme. They earn an average monthly income of Rs 500- 2500. The handicrafts are sold under the brand name 'Okhai'. Presently, the marketing efforts are directed towards promoting the brand in cities like Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Goa and Colorado in United States etc.

Awareness cum sales exhibitions were



Women working together

organized in 24 locations across 4 different states: Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Promotion of handicrafts saw sales to the tune of Rs 14.25 Lacs in the financial year 06-07 & 38.08 lacs till date. New marketing linkages have been established like Gramshree of Ahmedabad, Taj Khazana at Goa. Okhai products have crossed the border and reached Colorado, in United States.

World Rural Womens' day was celebrated as Okhai Day on 15th October. It gave the women an opportunity to showcase their



Getting awarded for exemplary work in handicrafts



talent and also rewarded them for the work they are doing.

A number of trainings were organized in the year to improve the skill sets of the women. 25 women improved their skill sets in tailoring at National Institute of Fashion Technology, Gandhinagar. The training was one of its kinds

premium shopping mall in the country. This will not only take the brand to a larger audience but also improve sales.

The importance of web world cannot be ignored in this age of technology. Hence a plan to establish the Okhai website and get into e trading of its products. We would also be

Every member of Okhai holds her head high. The confidence comes not only from the financial independence that the project gives her, but also from the fact that she is enabled to make her own decisions. She takes care of her child's education, she makes her own house, she is proactive in taking decisions and she is actively protecting and promoting the indigenous art which is so close to her heart.



Rami Ben hosting the show on International Women's Day

Rami Ben has been an active member of the Okhai family since years. Her day starts at 5 in the morning. Quickly finishing off her household tasks, she marches towards the Okhai centre at Mithapur.

There she joins a team of other 10 Okhai members who contribute their skills towards product designing and development.

She has been actively contributing towards product development by introducing new designs. Earning an income of Rs 2500 per month, Rami Ben has started making her own house. She took a loan of Rs 50,000 from her Self Help Group. With the income from Okhai, she plans to repay the loan.

The high energy levels of

Rami Ben were also reflected on the International Women's Day celebrations. She not only hosted the event in great style, but also motivated the participants with her great wit, which was always accompanied by a message.

Rami Ben enthusiastically promotes the concept of Okhai among new SHG members. Her positive attitude towards work has made her a brand ambassador of Okhai in the villages. A true achievement indeed.

organized by any corporate in association with a fashion institute. 105 women were trained in improving quality of embroidery and 25 improved their marketing skills through the marketing workshop.

Branding initiatives like Okhai Catalogue, Banners, story of Okhai etc have been taken up in the current year. These initiatives are aimed at building the brand. This is considered a prerequisite for establishing the brand and popularizing it among the target segment.

Way Ahead

The road to excellence is a never-ending one. We at Okhai plan to place the brand at a

exploring export options for our products in the year 2007-08.

Rural Enterprise Development Programme (REDP)

Target Area: Semi urban areas of Okhamandal.

This Project was initiated taking into consideration the need of the area for improving employment / livelihood options. This project aims to equip youth and women from various SHGs, with skills needed to start small enterprises of their own, which may in turn create employment opportunities for others.



Arvindbhai Chudasama is the owner of the 'Jai Khodiyar Provision Store' in Arambhda where he sells 'Kulfi' & cold drinks. He lives with his parents, wife, two kids & a younger brother.



Arvindbhai at his 'Kulfi' shop

Before the training

In his shop, Arvindbhai used to sell homemade Kulfi & cold drinks. He had a small refrigerator in the shop. Hence he could store only limited products. His monthly income was around Rs. 3000. In a situation of electricity failure, the refrigerator was of no use.

After the training

Arvindbhai got selected & attended the 15-day long training programme organized by TCSR D. During the training program Arvindbhai learnt different aspects of an enterprise development.

He also received financial support in the form of a loan of Rs. 30,000. With this loan amount

he purchased a large refrigerator. Now he could keep more variety of products and in large numbers. The size of the refrigerator ensured coolness for some durations incase of an electricity failure. Now he also sells milk, buttermilk, curd, etc. He realized that

these products have a higher margin and hence more profitable. With an increase in demand during summer he has started making Kulfi and Cold Drinks at home.

His monthly income has risen from Rs. 3000 rose to Rs. 4000 & in summers it goes up to Rs.8000.

Arvindbhai Envisions...

After the complete amount is repaid he wants to take a new loan & purchase a cold drink-making machine. With this machine he will manufacture different flavored aerated drinks and sell.

Income Generation Programs at a glance	06-07	Till Date
Self Help Groups		
Number of villages	30	58
Number of SHGs	35	167
Total membership		2652
Total collection of money as savings (Rs. in lakhs)	15.83	38.83
Loan made available through banks (Rs. in lakhs)	1.55	23.55
Number of members trained	417	1889
Handicraft Promotion		
Total sale of Handicrafts (Rs. in lakhs)	14.25	38.08
Number of women covered under the programme (no. of villages)		400 (14 villages)
Handicraft exhibitions	24	
Capacity building trainings	155 women	
Rural Enterprise Development Programme		
General Training of REDP	330	
Technical Training of REDP	177	
Number of youth linked to the banks for financing small enterprise	10	
Total amount of loan sanctioned to the entrepreneurs (Rs. in lakhs)	9.56	
Number of enterprises setup	80	



Health, Education and Infrastructure

HEALTH

Target Area : All villages of Okhamandal

Health Awareness Programmes

The post monsoon period saw Mithapur gripped by the 'Chikun Guniya' epidemic. Doctors from Mithapur Hospital enlightened the students on the causes, signs & symptoms and prevention of Chikun Guniya. The District Health Dept. also joined with a presentation on Dengue fever.



Awareness camp in schools

Pulse Polio Immunisation Program

Required logistical support including vehicles, tents, furniture etc. was provided to the Govt. Health Dept. for organising 4 rounds of National Pulse Polio immunisation program in 13 villages and 2 urban centres. 6,227 children were immunized. The volunteers enthusiastically gave their support towards making the Pulse Polio drive successful.



Pulse polio immunization camp

Hepatitis-B Vaccination Camp

TCSR D extended support for three rounds of the Hepatitis-B vaccination camp organised jointly by the Rotary Club of Mithapur and the Sarvodaya Mahila Udyog Mandal at Okha and Arambhda. A total of 732 people were vaccinated.



Hepatitis-B vaccination camp

Way Ahead

Outreach of health awareness camps to be expanded to cover more schools and Mahila Mandals.

AIDS Awareness Camp

TCSR D has initiated an AIDS Awareness program since last year. As a part of this continuing effort AIDS Awareness camps were organized for women groups at Shivrajpur and Makanpur and for truck drivers and contract workers at Mithapur. The Mithapur Hospital and Shree Sarvodaya



An HIV positive lady spoke to truck drivers and workers on life of people living with AIDS



Mahila Udyog Mandal, Okha, extended support in organizing these camps. Doctors enlightened the target audience on the causes; signs & symptoms; and preventive measures for controlling the spread of AIDS. A total of 503 people attended the awareness camps.

Way Ahead

Outreach to be increased - more people, especially women in the rural areas to be covered.

“VISION 20:20” program

TCSR D has initiated the “VISION 20:20” program with an aim to check and mitigate the vision problem. Eye check-up for 1,019 students of Arambhda / Surajkaradi and 200 women working on handicraft projects in the



Eye check-up for students

Shaping her destiny.....

Parmaben Makwana is an example of “service before self”. An ebullient lady, she is the secretary of Ashapura Mahila Mandal, a Self Help Group at Makanpur village. Despite being illiterate herself, she maintains the accounts books, with help from her daughter who is educated till class VIII. Parmaben considers illiteracy as a handicap, especially as she had to depend on others for dealing with SHG activities.

When the idea of “Computer based functional literacy” was first mooted at Makanpur village, Parmaben grabbed the opportunity. She began



attending the classes almost regularly, juggling all her duties. In addition, she took upon herself to keep the morale of the class high and bring the women missing classes back into the fold. In the course of three months, Parmaben learnt not only Gujarati alphabets but also numbers and a little arithmetic too.

“I am glad that TCSR D bestowed me with the gift of reading and writing” says Parmaben. This newly acquired skill will go a long way to help me realize my vision of taking up new enterprises in my group and to improve our social and financial position.”

It is really amazing how a simple skill can change a person’s outlook towards life.

villages of Okhamandal was arranged at Shri Dwarkadhish Arogyadham Eye Hospital. Students & women suffering from eye ailments were given required medicines and persons suffering from sight problem were issued power glasses free of cost as per the doctor’s prescription.

Way Ahead

1,500 students to be covered during the next year.

EDUCATION

Scholarship for Salt workers’ Children

It is the third year in succession that the children of salt workers were given scholarship under the “Desh ko Aarpan” program to help them continue their education. 94 students studying in class VIII to X were each given an annual scholarship amount of Rs.4,500/-. The aim is to ensure that these children complete the first milestone in education.

Functional Literacy Program

Computer based functional literacy is an innovative method of imparting functional literacy to the rural population. 91 villagers including 74 women & 17 men from 5 villages were given functional literacy training through



a mix of computer based software and through conventional methods.

Way Ahead

The program is to be replicated in other villages with the objective of increasing the literacy level in the region.

BAL UTSAV

TCSR D celebrated BAL Utsav '07 with the children of various rural schools of Okhamandal. With 'Vhali'-the Whale Shark as a Mascot the fun filled event was organized on a grand scale. 425 school children from 21 primary schools of Okhamandal Taluka participated in the 2-day event & had a gala time of their lives!



Students showing their talent at Bal Utsav 2007

The main aim to organize such an event packed with fun as well as knowledge was to enhance the hidden skills of the students. Activities such as art, drama, dance, singing, sports & environment awareness games were taken up. It was a strong effort to transform the students from being just book worms to a much more confident & aware individual.

Tejaswini / Spandan Domestic management programme

TEJASWINI is a domestic management programme for housewives, launched at Mithapur Township on 3rd March 2004. Tejaswini envisages to facilitate the women, especially the housewives of the township to develop a positive outlook in life. Self-motivation, developing interpersonal relationships and communication skills, home safety, health and hygiene, superstitions, domestic budgeting, women's rights and environment, are the topics covered in the module. The response to the program has been stupendous. In the year 2005-06, the township women trained as TOTs(Training of trainers) extended the reach of the program to the community. Over the span of 3 years, Tejaswini has covered 1600 women, including the Mithapur township and the rural women of Dwarka Taluka.

No. of Tejaswini programmes conducted 2006-07: 9 programmes (6 in Mithapur /3 in villages)

Participants: 300

SPANDAN PROGRAMME : No. of programmes with employees: 5 – (153 employees covered) Spandan the offshoot of Tejaswini program was initiated after the grand success of Tejasvini and inculcated positive outlook in the men folk.

Way Ahead

A TOT programme is planned with employee volunteers. The program is to be extended to the community through the TOTs.

Tejaswini programme is to be taken up more intensively in the villages, with the help of TOTs.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Development / strengthening of infrastructure is an important part of any community development process. During the reporting period three community cattle sheds – one each at Mulvel, Padli and Vasai villages – were



renovated and facility for fodder storage godown provided.

One of the main approach roads to Surajkaradi, which is critical for commuters including the population of the surrounding villages, was in poor condition. This rough stretch of road was dug up and redone by laying a new all weather cement concrete (C.C.) road. Relaying of the C.C. road has helped eliminate hardships being faced by the people of Surajkaradi, Mithapur and more than 10 surrounding villages.

The school building and compound wall of Padli School were also repaired and white washed during the reporting period.

Way Ahead

Community cattle shed to be renovated in two villages and construction of new school and hospital labour room to be taken up during the next year.



The new all weather cement concrete road at Surajkaradi.

Surajkaradi C.C. road.....

‘The Malara road was in a desperate condition with potholes every few feet. It was very difficult for pedestrians to walk down this road as we used to have traffic jams quite often. Accidents were a frequent occurrence. Thanks to the efforts made by TCSR D, all this is now a history. The new all weather cement concrete road provided by TCSR D has proved to be a boon for thousands of people of Surajkaradi and the surrounding villages.’

-Sunil Baloobhai Ladha, Shopkeeper, Malara Road, Surajkaradi.

Health, Education and Infrastructure at a glance	06-07	Till date
Infrastructure Development		
Community cattle shed renovation	3 villages	
Relaying of public road	1 village	
School building whitewash	1 village	
Health Programme		
Aids awareness camp	3	
Pulse polio immunization	13 villages	
Hepatitis-B vaccination	2 villages	
Vision 20:20 programme	1219 persons checked	
Education Programme		
Computer based functional literacy	3 villages (51 members)	
Adult education using conventional Methods	2 villages (40 members)	
Bal Utsav	425 school children	
Domestic Management programme		
No. of Tejaswini programmes conducted	300 women	1600 women
No. of Spandan programmes conducted	9	
	5	



B A B R A L A

The region around the Babrala works of TCL constitutes three administrative blocks namely Gunnor, Rajpura and Junawai of district Badaun, Uttar Pradesh. TCSR D is focusing on an integrated development of the areas through multiple interventions. Agriculture is the principal source of livelihood and more than 90% of the population in the area sustains itself on agricultural income. There is also a large percentage of the population that supplements its earnings by animal husbandry. Apart from agriculture the major intervention undertaken by TCSR D in the area is Usar (Saline) land reclamation, animal breed improvement, health awareness and services, capacity building of male and female self help groups, adult education, sanitation, infrastructure development, awareness, etc.

Natural Resource Management

An integrated approach has been applied to manage the natural resources. The aim is to make aware, educate and motivate the community to manage their resources in most sustainable manner.

Integrated Agriculture Growth Projects (IAGP)

Gunnour block has large section of its population dependent on agriculture for their livelihood and for survival at the margins of the poverty line. This area is one the most

backward in the region & largely dependent on agriculture. Productivity here is very low since a large percentage of the agriculture sector continues to be at the mercy of traditional system of farming, poor quality of seed and no working capital for farming.

If this limitation is viewed in the context of the growth in population, which gunnour block invariably faces (avg 6 children per woman), it becomes clear that the only way agricultural growth can be sustained and the food security objective attained would be through support in quality of input (Seed and fertilizer), technical know-how, market support and so on.

A collated approach is used to improve the over all condition of agriculture by means of land reclamation, soil testing, agricultural mechanization, crop diversification, increased awareness, capacity building and exposure visits to various agricultural institutes. Animal husbandry being an integral part of farming system in this area, modern animal husbandry programmes are facilitated by TCSR D.

Land Reclamation

Target Area: Usar land of Gunnor Tehsil

This programme is aimed at restoring highly alkaline and saline soil. With the addition of Gypsum, green manure and other cultural operations the wasteland is converted in to fertile land. After two to three years the crop



Land before reclamation and after reclamation



production increases by 70%-80% and the marketable value of the land also increases manifold.

To date, TCSRSD has converted approximately 350-hectare barren land in to fertile land in Babrala region. 90% of the usar area in the region has been covered.

Way Ahead

All wasteland to be converted into cultivable land in the next five years in the surrounding villages. Average land holding to be increased by 10% through land reclamation.

Agriculture Growth Programme (AGP)

Target Area : 4 villages.

AGP is aimed at helping the poor farmer by providing interest free credit in the form of quality seeds, fertilizers, equipments and pesticides. The timely availability of fund assures the timely sowing of wheat. Wheat production is increased through the use of these quality seeds, modern seed sowing equipment and awareness about balanced used of fertilizers and pesticides.

Currently the programme is focused in four villages. The success of the project is a result of strong monitoring, regular meetings with the farmers and field level support by TCSRSD. The credit rate of return is 98%-100% for the last six years. Appreciating the advantages of timely availability of interest free credit, the demand for the same has increased by 90% - 95 % each year.

In past one year, 249 farmers have taken the benefit of interest free credit made available by TCSRSD.

Way Ahead

In the next five years all the farmers should be able to use improved seeds for Rabi and Kharif season through AGP.

Farmers capacity to be build. They should start purchasing good quality seeds and inputs and use appropriate technology to increase agricultural growth without depending on TCSRSD.

Agriculture Diversification / Modern Agriculture Growth Programme (MAGP)

Target Area : 10 villages.

The project is aimed at diversifying the traditional agricultural practices to modern agriculture by growing hybrid vegetables, medicinal plants and floriculture.

TCSRSD is providing all possible support to develop strong market linkages, timely availability of good quality seed at the farmers' doorsteps and appropriate training for raising high value crops, thereby promoting diversified farming systems in the area. 37 farmers have been motivated and are successfully growing vegetables in more than 7 hectares. All the farmers are earning immense profit through vegetable production.

Way Ahead

At least 15-20% of the cultivable land should be under vegetable production in next five years.

Strong market linkages to be developed.

Introduction of exotic vegetables through scientific methods.

Motivating farmers for cultivating higher value crops especially the medicinal and aromatic plants.



Growing vegetables in her land



Farmers Capacity Building Programme

The capacity of farmers is built by various methods. One of them is to take them to various agriculture universities like Pantnagar University, S B Patel University, Meerut and



Farmers training in progress

other research institutions like the KVK's and TKS and Kisan Melas organized by G B Pant University. Farmers have enthusiastically participated in various debates held in the Farmers fair. Two workshops each in Rabi and Kharif seasons are organized by TCSR D wherein various resource persons from TKS, agri business, institutions and some innovative farmers of the surrounding areas are invited to share their knowledge and skills. Various agricultural demonstrations were conducted on the farmer's field like Jowar, Barseem, vegetable etc for the extension of new varieties and technology in the region.

Way Ahead

- Ensuring maximum participation from farmers in trainings and visits
- Replication of modern techniques in agriculture

Animal Husbandry

The project was started by the society in the year 1994. Subsequently in the last decade it has become one of the most important activities of the society. Animal husbandry is related to agriculture as cattle provide energy for ploughing and dung for fertilizer. It is considered as one of the important occupations in this region after agriculture. Almost all households in the Babrala region own at least a pair of cattle and therefore animal



H.S. Vaccination in Progress

husbandry development programmes are an important means of increasing and supplementing the household incomes.

The intervention is three pronged, Viz: health care and vaccination, breed improvement and quality fodder. During the year under review, special emphasis was given to breed improvement.

Story of Jagdish from Mehua Hasan Ganj

Mr. Jagdish, a resident of Mehua Hasan Ganj, wanted to take up vegetable production. He was aware that this would be more profitable as compared to growing traditional crops like wheat, bajra etc. But cultural barriers stopped him from taking this up. (Vegetable production is considered to be a profession of lower caste in his society). It took a lot of efforts from TCSR D officials to convince him to get out of the cultural barriers and take up vegetable farming. Jagdish sowed Brinjal in 0.25 acres of land. Due to pest infestation in the initial days, the productivity suffered. He took technical support from the agri expert of TCSR D and solved the problem. He planted Brinjal in Oct '06 and upto March 07, he had already earned Rs. 18,000 from the produce. Jagdish says that one must get out of cultural barriers & look towards progressive farming for improving quality of life. Today his economic condition has improved a lot & he indeed is a happy man.



General health checkup & treatment

Under this programme animals are examined and treated for general seasonal diseases. This year 202 animals were examined and treated from 20 nearby villages.

Due to the regular vaccination camps the incidence of both HS and FMD has reduced drastically in this area, with only a few stray cases being reported. During this year 7400 animals owned by 1630 (HHS) households from 16 villages were vaccinated for HS and 3281 animals owned by 2666 HHs from 14 villages were vaccinated for FMD. This programme is conducted in collaboration with District Animal Husbandry Department and contribution of beneficiary is also taken.

Pashu Palak Mitra (Paravet) Training

In this year four youths have successfully completed their six months training and are now providing first aid to the animals in their villages. A first aid kit was also provided to these Pashu Palak Mitra so that they are well equipped to provide their services.

The camps were conducted in collaboration with the District Animal Husbandry Department, BAIF Development Research Foundation Badaun and Brooke Hospital for Animals In India, Buland Shahar, U.P. In this year 658 animals from 70 villages were examined and treated for Gynecology, Surgical and General diseases.

Breed Improvement

Extension of Murrah Buffalo

In this year 53 households from 7 villages have taken advantage of this programme.

Extension of Murrah Bulls

Under this programme TCSR D provided Murrah breed bulls on interest free loan. In this year 14 Murrah bulls were provided in 11 villages of Gunnor Tehsil for natural breeding with the local buffaloes.

Green Fodder Demonstration

Barseem and grass was made available to farmers at subsidized rates. In this year 189 farmers from 3 villages benefited.

NRM Programs at a glance	2006-07	Till Date
Integrated Agriculture Growth Programme		
Total land reclaimed (Ha)	20	346.6
Number of villages covered	10	20
Number of farmers benefited	52	833
Agricultural Growth Programme (AGP)		
Number of farmers benefited	249	1589
Total revolving loan for agri input (INR)	6.29 lakhs	7
Total land covered (Ha)	205.5	
Number of villages covered	4	4
Modern Agricultural growth Programme (MAGP)		
Number of cereal crop demonstration	7	35
Number of farmers & area (Ha) covered under diversification into vegetable cultivation	37 (7.26)	
Farmer's capacity building programme		
Number of agricultural trainings given to farmers	2	
Number of exposure visits	2	
Animal Husbandry Development		
Number of households benefited and villages covered in HS Vaccination camps	7400 (16)	45265(16)
FMD vaccination	3281(14)	10808(14)
Number of farmers given green fodder demonstration	189	731
Number of Pashu Palak Mitra (Paravet) trained	4	15
Number of animals treated and villages covered in anti-sterility camps	658 (70)	1999 (173)
Number of bulls distributed and villages covered under breed improvement programme	14 (11)	33 (25)
Number of Murrah buffaloes introduced and villages covered in extension of quality breed programme	53 (7) villages	156 (7) villages



Income Generation Programme (IGP)

The continuous outbound migration, poor employment opportunities, unsustainable land holdings & decreasing land fertility is leading to poverty in the region and it has become extremely important to increase the income of the small and marginal farmers.

Various livelihood options are provided by TCSR D to the community to increase their income levels. Various opportunities have been created through programs like entrepreneurship development, formation of men and women self-help groups in the region.

Self Help Groups

The high level of dependence of the rural poor for credit on non-institutional sources continues till date. The fact is that households in the lower asset groups are more dependent on the non-institutional credit with exorbitant interest rates.



Women's Self Help Groups training

The most important and immediate banking needs of the poor households in order of their priority can be stated as :

- (a) Opportunities to keep safe their occasional small surpluses in the form of thrift,

- (b) Access to consumption loans to meet emergent needs and
- (c) Hassle-free access to financial services so as to start income generation activity.

The formation of women's self help groups was started for social & economic empowerment of women in the society. The capacity building of women is done to make them self-sufficient & capable of taking their own financial decisions.

To date 61 such groups have been formed in the area and TCSR D as a facilitator is providing all possible support for the enhancement of these groups.

Most of the women's groups have used the loans to start a dairy enterprise (selling buffalo milk) and are managing timely repayments.

Men's Self Help Groups

The success of women's self help group inspired the men to form self help groups. The formation of Men's groups is aimed to involve the people into collective action through various interventions. Group's savings are used



Meeting of SHG members

Ferzana - The Polio affected woman makes herself independent.

Ferzana- a 21-year-old polio affected woman, is a member of Armaan Mahila Mandal, Gunnor. In spite of her disabilities, she was very enthusiastic to start a small business and be financially independent. Due to lack of money and support from family members, she felt helpless. But once she became a member of the SHG, things became easier for her. With a financial support of Rs 7200 from the SHG, she started a shop in Gunnor. Now she is earning approximately Rs 100 a day. She is a hard working person and has built a good reputation for herself in business. Ferzana has now become an example for the society. She is regularly paying her loan installments. And has also developed good relationships with the suppliers.



Shree Gange Swam Sahayata Samooh

A group of 20 farmers had started their group in 2004 and named it as “Shree Gange Swam Sahayata Samooh”. Gange means the “Holy River Ganga”. To date this group has saved Rs. 1,10,000 and out of that Rs.1,07,000 has been distributed among the members. The money is used for purchasing buffalo, agricultural equipments, emergency requirement and for repairing their houses. All the members are very cooperative and enthusiastic to continue this group forever. The president of the groups Mr. Nem Singh is educated and a very cooperative person. He says, “it is very important to understand the problem of each member & decision should be taken with general consensus.” He had also given few tips to run the group successfully.

Transparency in the groups is very important especially in the financial matters. Each member has a clear understanding of the objectives & benefits of the group. Every one is cooperative in nature. In case of a defaulter member, the group is very understanding and tries to find out the reason for default.

to start agri-based business to improve their economic condition. TCSR D has motivated the farmers to start small-scale enterprises.

30 men’s groups have been running successfully in the area.

been identified as suitable to the area - typing-in Hindi & English & tailoring. The beneficiaries are selected from the nearby villages depending on their aptitude and merit.

Vocational training programme

The project aims to develop and strengthen the capacity of local youth, especially the economically poorer ones, so that they are equipped with necessary skills to endure competition, as well as are well trained to start some enterprise. At present, two trades have

Karjobi Project

TCSR D has taken an initiative to support the traditional handicraft work –Karjobi. The traditional art is being practiced by a number of women in the area. Currently they work for the middle men who exploit their art for personal gains. Most women engaged in such work are illiterate and need both educational and financial support. A group of 15 women



Getting trained in typing



Promoting Karjobi as an income generating opportunity



Samiksha Varshney taking the sewing training

In 2005-06 Samiksha Varshney from Bhakroli village got sewing cum stitching training in TCSR D’s vocational training center. She successfully passed the course by learning 100% of women’s apparels. She bought 5 sewing machines & trained 30 to 40 girls. She charges Rs. 100 per candidate for imparting this training. Samiksha is earning Rs. 6000 per month. She says, “It is a great pleasure to learn sewing & ultimately earn by using my skills.



has been formed to promote this art. The idea is to help them understand the concepts of enterprise development so that they make take it up as an income generation activity. The group though six months old is very enthusiastic to expand their activities.

Way Ahead

Income generation has emerged as the compelling priority for the region. The diminishing opportunity for direct employment, unsustainable land holdings and lack of awareness regarding self-employment options has led to frustration in local youth. TCSR D has initiated steps for channelising the energies of rural youth towards entrepreneurship. The Rural Enterprise Development programme is a concrete step in this direction. This project entails identification of potential entrepreneurs among the rural youth, training them in all the aspects of establishing a new enterprise, from project planning to identification of markets and linkages for finance. The groundwork for the same has been laid.

Health Education and Infrastructure

Badaun district being one of the poorest district of Uttar Pradesh, lacks good health, education, communication & other basic infrastructure facilities. All these factors lead to high infant mortality in the area.

TCSR D is working in the field of adult education, reproductive and child health awareness, mother and child vaccination and several awareness programmes.

Intensive Family Welfare Projects (IFWP)

Target Area : Gunnor Block

Since February 2002, TCSR D is running an Intensive Family Welfare Project (IFWP) in partnership with Population Foundation of India (PFI) New Delhi for the betterment of mother and child health, creating awareness on reproductive and child health (RCH) and increasing the availability of trained local *dai* (midwives) at the village level.

The project also aims to improve the skills of traditional Dais for safe delivery and child care. Young literate women were trained to provide their services for safe delivery and mother & child immunization. TCSR D health team comprises of a doctor, a nurse and health workers. They go to different villeges in the mobile clinic to vaccinate pregnant women and new borns and provide general checkup. A proper record of mother and child vaccinations has been maintained to monitor patient wise progress of the project.

Income Generation Programmes at a glance	2006-07	Till Date
Women's Self Help Groups		
No. of groups	10	62
No. of villages	3	24
Total savings (in Rs. Lakhs)	3.82	15.15
Total loan (Bank & personal savings)	17.95	98.81
No. of trainings	4	22
No. of workshops / visits	3	23
Men's Self Help Groups		
No. of groups	5	30
Members	59	409
No. of villages	5	12
Total savings (in Rs. Lakhs)	1.7	8.84
Total loan (Bank & personal savings)	14.22	
No. of trainings	2	6
No. of workshops / visits	2	8
Vocational Training		
No. of Trainees	123	985



Communication methods like *nukkad natak*, puppet shows, role-play, video and local debates are used as tools to increase awareness.



Awareness generation on health issues through a puppet show

In the past one year, 1593 patients have benefited from 397 camps at 96 villages. 4747 pregnant women and children below 5 years have been vaccinated in 2006-07.

Way Ahead

This is the last year for the project, so the target is to create more awareness on health issues. Spread Awareness on HIV/AIDS.

Divya Drishti Project

This project targets cataract patients in the whole of Gunnour Tehsil, consisting of Gunnour, Junawai and Rajpura blocks. In view of the persistent demand from beneficiaries, eye camps are held twice a year. This year two eye camps were held with the coordination of Gandhi Eye Hospital, Aligarh. These eye camps are a boon for the elderly patients, who are



Cataract Operation in progress

highly prone to cataract and are financially incapable of getting it operated. The pre and postoperative care of such patients is done exclusively with the help of dedicated volunteers from TCL. In addition to cataract operations, eye ailments are also treated as a part of the camp. The eye camps are a much-awaited event for the local community.

Way ahead

100% coverage of cataract patient in the Gunnor Tehsil.

Project - SuPraBha Ganga Yatra MatruSeva

In our endeavor to serve the community TCSR D is organizing SuPraBha Ganga Yatra MatruSeva Camps which aim at improving the reproductive health of the rural women. 3 villages along the river Ganges have been adopted and antenatal and family planning camps are being held every month.

SuPraBha Yatra (Su - Surakshith, Pra - Prasuti, Bha - Bharat) was a walkathon of 2,400 Kms



Medical Check Up of women

along the length of the river Ganga all the way from Gangasagar to Gaumukh. The SuPraBha Ganga Yatra's aim was to focus attention on the burning issue of Maternal Mortality not only among the local people but also throughout India. We also plan to conduct training of TBAs, upgrading ANMs and provide health education to teenage girls. We have partnered with J N Medical College for this project.



Adult education

This is an initiative driven by volunteers. The literacy rate is very low and the school dropout rate (especially girls) is very high. TCSR D started the adult education programme to take care of the above. Women have been very enthusiastic about the project and they participate whole heartedly in learning the skills of reading and writing.

The success of the project inspired us to replicate the project in six other villeges. 444 women have been made literate in 2006-07 through this initiative.



Women learning to read and write

An innovative approach for adult education through computers was initiated in the year 2003-2004. The rationale was to make education interesting through the introduction of a visual component. 60 women were trained through Computer based functional Literacy project in Baghou village.

Sanitation education program

Sanitation education programme is one of the environment friendly initiatives by TCSR D. It was built up on the premise that education on sanitation and hygiene will lead to reduction in diseases and improve the quality of life of the local community.

Herein, community volunteers are entrusted with the task of educating their fellow villagers about the importance of health, personal hygiene, cleanliness of roads, sanitation and safe

drinking water through frequent interactions, group meetings etc. The project has enabled positive behavior changes in the community. Village level volunteers conducted a total of 2782 meetings in 5 villeges.



Getting educated on sanitary issues

Spreading awareness on breast cancer

In the month of February, 07 TCSR D launched the MKC ROKO Breast Cancer Detection Camp. The main objective of this camp was to create awareness about breast cancer among the women of surrounding villeges. The camp was conducted in approximately 400 villeges of Rajpura, Gunnour, Junawai and Dahgawan blocks. The project was carried out in 3 phases - publicity, contact programme & detection camps. Multiple approaches were used for the above purposes.



Inauguration of the Roko Cancer campaign



The story of Kamlesh : During one of the camps, Kamlesh wife of Dharampal a resident of Faridpur registered her self for preliminary check up. On completion of the preliminary check up the doctor advised her to take the Mammography test. The report said that Kamlesh was at Risk. Kamlesh was advised to go to Aligarh as soon as possible for proper treatment. Kamlesh got worried about her health, but was reluctant in going for further treatment. TCSR D team had a tough time explaining her the urgency of taking the right treatment. Finally the TCSR D official could convince her to go to Aligarh for further treatment.

Doctors at Aligarh advised her to under go surgery for a lump in her breast. She agreed and the operation was successfully carried out. In March during one of our camps we saw Kamlesh with a big smile on her face. She was absolutely fine. Doctors saw all her treatment papers and congratulated her on her speedy recovery. Today Kamlesh is leading a normal life without any fear of the deadly cancer.

Infrastructure Development Programme

Target Area : Gunnor Tehsil

Improving infrastructure is an important component of development as this raises the standard of living of the rural community.

TCSR D has taken up many infrastructure projects in the past which include making the school building, construction of internal brick paved tracks, Panchayat ghar, drainage channel, culvert, toilets and Bio Gas plants. Infrastructure projects undertaken this year were-

Construction of boundary wall and paving of the school ground

This year the construction of boundary wall, approach road and paving of school ground were taking up for the Primary and Junior High schools. Construction of boundary wall and paving of the ground was also done for the Panchayat ghar in the village Kail.



Paving of the School ground



Toilet for improving sanitary habits of the rural populace

Till date 95% approach and internal roads have been completed. This year 174 running meter of brick paved tracks were constructed in 2 villages.

Culvert : At many places due to seasonal rivulets the movement of people got restricted. Hence it was necessary to construct culvert and small bridges. During this year one culvert was constructed in the village of Mehua Hasan Ganj.

Toilets: Till date 191 toilets have been constructed in three villages.

Bio gas plants: Till date 34 bio gas plants have been constructed in villages. During this year 10 new plants were constructed and seven plants were repaired in 4 villages.



Health, Education and Infrastructure at a glance	06-07	Till date
Intensive Family Welfare Program (IFWP)		
Number of villages covered		96
Number of camps	397	2960
Number of patients treated	1593	46166
Number of vaccinations done	4747	43316
Divya Drishti Project (eye camps)		
Number of OPD	1997	8181
Number of cataract surgery	342	1632
Roko Cancer Campaign		
Examinations done	1365	
Mammographies done	272	
Adult Education		
Number of women educated	384	1146
Number of villages covered	6	6
Sanitation Education Programme		
Number of sanitation meetings	2782	
Number of villages	5	
Infrastructure Development Programme		
Total length of brick pathway in mts. and villages	174 (2)	27710
Number of schools repaired	2	8
Number of culvert	1	
Number of toilets and villages	27	191 (3)
Bio gas plants	6	34





H A L D I A

Haldia located in the Medinipore district of West Bengal, is a very busy port and an industrialized area. Many small villages & hamlets are located in this set up. There is 70 % literacy level in this region and the living standard of the population is fairly decent. The motivation level of people in this area is high & they are very keen to learn new skills. Currently women have a restricted role in the economic activities.

Based on the need assessment & socio-economic study undertaken by an NGO named 'Ramkrishna Mission Lokshiksha Parishad', programmes have been initiated under 3 heads of Natural Resource Management, Income Generation and Health Education and Infrastructure.

Natural Resource Management & Income Generation Programme

Pond Management

Ponds are an integral part of life in the region. They are a source of water for household chores and fish rearing. The potential of these ponds for commercial use remains untapped. There is also a need to ecologically balance them for sustainability.

The initiative of pond management is in its second year of running. Initial training on scientific pond management was taken forward with Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) and NIMPITH a Ramkrishna KVK organization.



Dissemination of information to the group before distribution of Red Tilapia

There are 8 villages where the programme is being implemented.

Based on the survey carried out by JSS, interested pond owners were identified and encouraged to undergo training. A new type of fish i.e. Red Tilapia is being promoted through this project. It is a hybrid fish, which requires low maintenance and is a prolific breeder. The fingerlings of Red Tilapia are distributed among the trained members. The ponds are monitored for fish productivity and pond owners are encouraged for integrated farming along the side of the Pond.

Integrated farming under Pond Management

Under integrated farming seasonal vegetables are grown along the sides of the pond. Since the soil is fertile not much effort is required.



Volunteer involved in the preparation of bed for integrated farming

The integrated farming would also be of great help for pond management. Plantation helps in soil binding and the pond is protected from direct sunlight. The initiative has been taken up in the factory pond area. The productivity was fabulous. The group members of the villages were briefed about the model of integrated farming and they also visited the In-House pond to have a better understanding of the concept.

So far 213 people have been trained on scientific pond management and 40 more people are undergoing training. Training of 240



new volunteers and monitoring of their ponds will take place in the next 6 Months. A refresher course is to be imparted to the trainers so that the quality of training improves. 6 model ponds are to be developed in two villages. Training on entrepreneurship development will also be imparted to help the members find market linkages.

Health and Education

Initiatives towards Improving Health are Vision 20:20, Support for Thalassemia and Pulse Polio drive.

Vision 20 : 20

Children from various schools are periodically tested for weak eyesight. Once the preliminary



Eye check-up conducted by volunteers

testing is done the children with weak eyesight are identified and they are taken to specialists for further check up. Children are provided medicines and glasses if required. In certain cases, where a surgery might be required, the child's parents are informed about the same and the case is referred to the specialist. So far we have covered 16 schools and primary check up of 2624 children has been completed. Around 50 students have been identified for further check up. To cover more number of students and at a faster pace, we are in the process of a tie up with a local eye hospital. The target for the coming year is to cover 24 schools.

Thalassemia Support

Thalassemia is a matter of concern in this area and therefore to support the cause and spread awareness we have tied up with the Sohagi Thalassemia hospital that treats Thalassemia



Blood Donation camp

patients. Two Blood Donation drives are held every year in the plant and the response to the same is overwhelming. About 75 employees participated in this activity. We are in the process of spreading awareness about the cause in the neighboring factories and then replicate this process there. This has to be taken up especially during the summer days when the need for blood is high as compared to other seasons. The next blood donation camp is scheduled for April- May 2007.

Pulse Polio drive

The government every year undertakes pulse polio drives. TCSR D lends its hand by volunteering for the same. Even during the weekend, the employees of Tata Chemicals Ltd help out in the process of immunization



Polio drops administered to the child

and facilitate for this noble cause. It is really nice to see the way employees come forward for manning the booth to promote the National Pulse Polio immunization program at Haldia. This has undoubtedly helped in making the program a success and we aim to achieve maximum coverage. So far employees



The project Book Bank was initiated in 2005 in Haldia High School. A committee was formed to carry forward this project. Every year committee members are changed as the students are promoted to upper classes. Students of class X & XII are not included in the committee as they get more focused towards their studies. But this year when a new committee was formed, one of the students named Madhumita Santra who is a student of class XII volunteered herself to stay in the committee. According to her spending some time to help children won't hamper her studies. She herself has benefited from the project by taking books from the Book Bank. Madhumita says, that working for the book bank gives her immense satisfaction, as she is directly involved in identification of needy students and disbursement of books. She feels nice to see the book bank running so successfully in her school.

have devoted 411 hrs of voluntary service for this program of national importance.

Book bank

Students who are needy and meritorious but are unable to buy books due to poor economic status benefit from this initiative. The books are given to them at 10% of its MRP at the beginning of the curriculum. This is the contribution from the students. The books are to be deposited in the book bank at the end of the curriculum and the contribution is used for general upkeep and maintenance of the books.

This year 231 students have availed the benefit of book bank and around 488 books have been disbursed. A Book bank committee has been formed comprising of 3 teachers and 8 students. This ensures ownership of the project among the students and the teachers. Periodically awareness about the book bank

project is spread among the students and parents through meetings.

Looking at the positive response to the project, it has been decided to replicate this concept to other schools as well.

Innovative Methods of teaching

Making learning more enjoyable and attractive is the prime idea behind initiating this project in one school. The students have bought in the concept which gets reflected in the increased attendance and the performance of the students. This has also made the children more receptive to learning. Teachers are trained from time to time with different modules and therefore they are updated with the new and innovative methods of teaching. Teachers are eager to attend these training programs due to its impact on the way they teach and the positive response from the students. This technique will be replicated in other schools in the next academic year.



Teaching with the help of charts

Kumarchak is a village located in ward 7 in Haldia. It is adjacent to the factory premises. The village is a cluster of 3 villages, which was formed after dislocation due to establishment of the factory. Till 1999 the village did not have a primary school for the children. The nearest school was at a distance of 3.5 km from the village. Thus a school was started in 2002. There is a committee which looks after the management of the school.

The school is up to Class four and is manned by four Teachers. Vikramshila Education Resource Society imparted training on innovative methods of teaching to 4 teachers. The main idea behind each of the innovative technique was to stimulate thinking process and ensure conceptual understanding rather than the traditional focus on memorizing. Two phases of training have been completed.

The students have become more participative in the learning process and show understanding of the subjects taught. The technique is definitely proving to be effective. Teachers work hard in preparing charts, study material and making the class more enjoyable through interactive sessions. Their efforts have paid well.



VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME

One of the main elements of the Community Development policy is to promote employee volunteerism in community development programs. Under this programme, the employees get an opportunity to closely interact with the community. This not only makes them sensitive to the rural environment and their problems but also develops in them a feeling of brotherhood with the community. They also get an opportunity to use their knowledge, skills and time for the development of the community. On the other side, a constant interaction with the employees makes the communities feel closer to the company. The volunteer program also gives an opportunity for the family members of the employees to work for the betterment of the community. This installs in them a feeling of satisfaction by being able to contribute for various developmental causes.

The volunteers identify the area of volunteering as per their interest and skills. Every initiative has an overwhelming support of volunteers. The entire experience of volunteering is very challenging and enjoyable.

A reward and recognition scheme is in place to honor the efforts of the volunteers.

Volunteer data for 2006-07		
Location	No. of volunteers	Volunteer hours
Mithapur	483	13597
Babrala	209	5324
Haldia	103	711

Volunteers Speak

Haldia

Deepak Giri working in DAP engineering is a very docile man. A man who gets involved in all programs but never has a sign of stress on his face. His wife also encourages him to work for a noble cause. He is an active volunteer in one of the project i.e. vision 2020 while he gets involved in other projects like pulse polio, blood donation camp also. He helps

in identification of schools for eye check up and networking with the organizations so that children undergo eye test with the help of doctors.



The journey of volunteering has made him more enduring.

He says "My volunteering experience with kids has been a very positive and fulfilling one. We volunteer in different programs with the goal of serving children who are in need but ultimately we are the ones most often inspired and touched by their indomitable spirit."

He wants to convey to the people that imagine a better world, and see how we can make it happen. Some people want it to happen, some wish it to happen, others make it happen. We should be in the group that makes it happen.

Babrala

Mrs. Anita Rustagi is a housewife. She has been an active volunteer since 2001. She believes that the various interventions of TCSR have led to the empowerment of women in the villages. It



is through the efforts of the society that they have become functional literates and have taken up some or the other income earning activity. This is the reason why she is so motivated to work with TCSR. It gives her immense pride and satisfaction to be associated with and working for the organization. She actively takes part in education and awareness programs in health. She has done a good job spreading awareness during the Breast Cancer camps continuously for one month.

She says "all of us live for ourselves, but the feeling one gets by working for others is incomparable to any happiness".



Mithapur

Mrs. Rekha Varia says, “Nature study has always been a passion for me and I am involved in Nature Club activities for sometime now.”

The Eco Club Volunteers’ Training organized by TCSR D was a good learning experience and the education imparted by CEE trainers was in a manner that was well understood by the volunteers. This three-day program gave us an insight into formation of Eco Clubs, designing activities for club members (students) and the successful implementation of these activities.



Our subsequent involvement in the launching of the “Prakruti” Eco Club Program in village schools gave us the opportunity to interact with rural students and understand Nature Conservation from their perspective. This will help us design environmental education activities that are area specific. I am sure the Eco Club program will go a long way in creating awareness and motivating the rural folks and the rural students in particular, for participation in conservation of the local biodiversity.

Way Ahead

An aspiration to set benchmarks in all the programs that we do accelerated the momentum of learning and growth in the last year. We plan to keep up the momentum and

not only learn from our experiences, but also from the experiences of others, who have traversed the path before. How do large sized NGOs manage their finances? What is the best methodology for starting a training centre? These will be a few questions we would seek to answer this year.

Rewards and recognition is one thing which has always motivated humans to perform better. Okhai day and the International Women’s day served as a platform to reward performers. Taking a lead from this, we plan to introduce rewards and recognition for three more projects at the ground level.

Imparting them with skills like project management, financial management and becoming trainers for achievement motivation workshop would strengthen the team further.

Emphasis would also be laid on sensitizing more and more employees towards the community.

A ‘responsible care’ communication model for the community would be made to ensure timely and effective communication to the community on issues that concern their surroundings and growth.

Economic development is a vital component of the overall development of the community. Many of our projects have been directly impacting the economic condition of the neighboring community. The Economic Development Index for Babrala has been established. The coming year will see the same for the other two locations.

Summary of Expenditure for TCSR D

Initiatives	Expenditure (Contribution in Lakhs)							
	2005-06				2006-07			
	TCSR D	Agency	Community	Total	TCSR D	Agency	Community	Total
1 NRM	54.52	133.44	17.35	205.31	52.62	166.23	12.73	232.58
2 Income Generation	17.80	8.99	0.40	27.19	43.00	11.11	0.19	54.30
3 Training, Education & Health	40.64	3.75	4.98	49.37	21.95	7.72	0.10	29.77
4 Infrastructure	18.99	2.36	1.37	22.72	30.11	10.88	1.36	42.35
5 Whale Shark	5.05			5.05	12.04			12.04
6 Office/Misc. Expenses	6.46		0.12	6.58	12.08		0.04	12.12
Total	143.46	148.54	24.22	316.22	172.80	195.94	14.42	383.16



TCSRD Managing committee members

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 Mr. R Mukundan Vice president
 Mr. B Sudhakar on behalf of Tata Chemicals
 Mr. S C Kalani Hon. Treasurer
 Ms Alka Talwar Hon. Secretary
 Mr. Umanand Jha Asst. Hon. Secretary

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 Mr. K C Shroff
 Mr. Prasad Menon
 Mr. Shankar Venkateswaran

The Team

Alka Talwar

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 Pawan Kumar, Shubha Sharma, Dharendra
 Singh, Mahendra Singh, Niranjan Singh,
 Manju Kumari, Kamlesh Sharma, Naresh Pal,
 Shankar Devi, Ganga Prashad, Mamta Sagar,
 Mohar Pal, Nekram, OmShree

Haldia : Chiranjit Sen, Alope De, Suruchi Roy

Best Volunteers of the year :

Location	Best Volunteer	Volunteer Hours
Mithapur	Mangubhai Bachubhai Chavda	828
Babrara	Dharam Pal Singh	421
Haldia	Dipak Giri	47



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