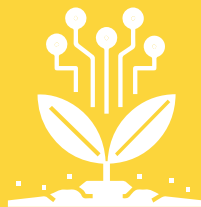


CHANGE OPPORTUNITIES EMPOWERMENT



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Note: All content in this publication is proprietary.



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

R. Mukundan

It gives me immense pleasure to release the 38th TCSR Annual Report, 2018-19. Since 1981, TCSR has been guided by a singular vision of 'development that enables sustainability and community empowerment'. Driving this vision forward, this year our programmes have further strengthened our commitment to inclusive growth and environmental conservation.

Climate change and its related effects pose a daunting challenge today more than ever. We continue to focus on land and water conservation endeavours, promotion of green energy in rural India, restoring live coral reefs off the coast of Gujarat, species conservation through biodiversity projects and more.

By 2020, India will have the largest young workforce in the world. And to ensure that we optimally utilise this demographic advantage. We have continued implementing programmes such as Vocational Skill Development and Scholarships to enable sustainable socio-economic development. Additionally, initiatives have also been designed to improve the quality of life of the marginalised section of our society, with programmes that aim to generate employment opportunities, improve land productivity, ensure basic health and sanitation facilities.

Continuing our efforts to empower women, our programmes focus on creating a level field for women to gain access to education, skill development, employment and entrepreneurship opportunities. This push to enhance the socio-economic status of women will continue until we achieve complete equality.

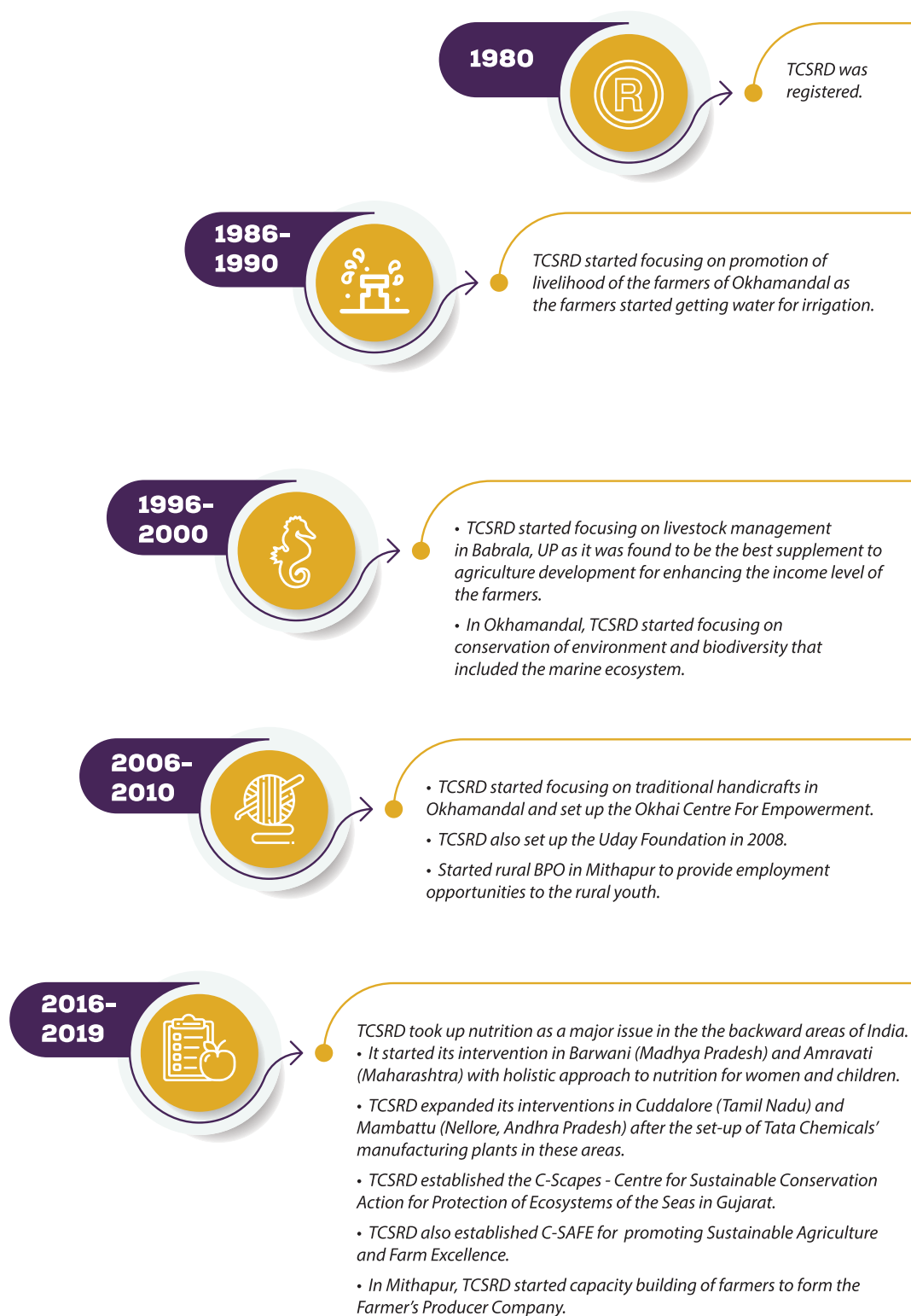
We have made further inroads in facilitating access to preventative and curative health services to the underserved population. Our primary areas of focus have been reducing Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) through several initiatives promoting proper nutrition.

In the coming years, we aspire to continue affecting sustainable change and development across communities, identifying innovative solutions to the needs of the society and the environment.

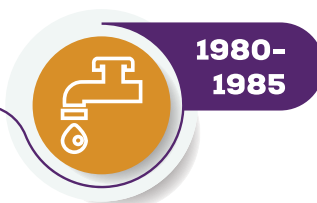
I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the stakeholders and partners who have worked with us as we strive to develop and uplift the underprivileged. These collaborations have been and will continue to be the key to realising our dream for a better tomorrow.

TCSR D'S JOURNEY

The journey so far has been an enriching one and here is an account of the key milestones that has made TCSR D what it is today.



TCSRDR initiated its interventions at Mithapur (Gujarat) with focus on availability of water for drinking and irrigation in Okhamandal.



1980-1985

- *TCSRDR started focusing on an integrated approach to development which included livelihood, health and education.*
- *TCSRDR expanded its work in Uttar Pradesh.*



1991-1995

TCSRDR expanded its initiatives in West Bengal after the set-up of Tata Chemicals' manufacturing unit in Haldia. The focus area here was promoting scientific methods of pond management.



2001-2005

TCSRDR expanded its initiatives in Tamil Nadu after the set-up of Tata Chemicals' manufacturing unit in Sriperumbudur. The focus area here was promoting the use of herbal & medicinal plants for general health issues.



2011-2015

UTTAR PRADESH

Sambhal District – Gunnaur, Rajpura and Junawai Blocks Western U.P. – Farrukhabad and Aligarh Block

TCSRSD has been working in the Gunnaur, Rajpura and Junawai blocks of Sambhal district since the 90s. Agricultural activities take up a predominant percentage of the available land mass area, engaging 90% of its population. The area has a mix of rich alluvial and sandy loose soil, as well as pockets of highly saline (Usar soil) land. A high water table means easy access to potable water, even at shallow depths.

TCSRSD is also working in Farrukhabad district through its interventions in land & water management.

WEST BENGAL

Purba Medinipur District – Haldia

In West Bengal, TCSRSD community development programmes have been affecting change since 2005-06 at Haldia, a busy port and industrial area located in the Purba Medinipur district. The area has a 70 per cent literacy rate as well as an above average standard of living.

South 24 Parganas District – Sundarbans

The district is identified as one of the most backward districts in the state of West Bengal. Cyclones and tropical depressions are regular threats. TCSRSD's interventions in the Gosaba block includes livelihood support to people living in the coastal area and plantation of mangroves. TCSRSD is working towards conservation and propagation of mangroves at Aila storm affected areas.

TAMIL NADU

Kanchipuram District – Sriperumbudur and Cuddalore Regions

Sriperumbudur, located in Kanchipuram district of Tamil Nadu, is an area with a dominant SC/ST population where TCSRSD has been running programmes to promote health and livelihood. The community is mainly dependent on agriculture and work generated by the National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme. Four villages around its plant have been identified as key community areas where programmes have been implemented.

TCSRSD is also initiating its activities around Tata Chemicals' manufacturing plant sites in the Cuddalore region.

TCSR D'S OPERATIONAL AREAS

What began in the 1980s in a small region of Mithapur in Gujarat, has today spread to over 6 states in India. TCSR D's community development and environmental conservation efforts, through direct and collaborative programmes, continue to grow and impact the lives of thousands.

GUJARAT

Dwarka District, Mithapur – Okhamandal and Kalyanpur Blocks



Home to the Chemicals division of Tata Chemicals Limited, Mithapur lies on the westernmost tip of the Saurashtra peninsula. TCSR D is active in Okhamandal & Kalyanpur blocks of Devbhoomi Dwarka district. The main occupation of the community - which includes Vaghers, Lohanas, Rajputs, Rabaris, Muslims and Harijans - is agriculture. Famous Hindu pilgrimage sites such as Dwarka, Nageshwar and Beyt Dwarka further boost the economy through religious tourism.

MAHARASHTRA

Dharni Block – Amravati



The people living in this region are from the Korku tribal community who are very marginalised and have barely any access to medical care, sanitation and proper hygiene. There is high number of malnourished children and anemic women. TCSR D has taken up Holistic Nutrition initiatives in this region, owing to widespread undernutrition among the population.

MADHYA PRADESH

Pati Block – Barwani



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

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

INTRODUCTION

Established in 1980, the primary aim of Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRSD) is to initiate and support community development programmes in and around regions where Tata Chemicals Limited facilities are located. Through the year, interventions were launched and continued in several districts of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.

While each region is different in terms of geographic spread, subcultures and socio-economic requirements, TCSRSD strives to protect, nurture and uplift the communities by adopting an integrated approach to development and designing region-specific, need-based programmes.

TCSRSD's activities can be encapsulated in the acronym BEACON, which stands for:



BLOSSOM

promoting and developing traditional handicrafts



ENHANCE

covering poverty alleviation, livelihood promotion and infrastructure support



ASPIRE

promoting education and skill development



CONSERVE

ensuring environmental sustainability



NURTURE

providing holistic nutrition, healthcare and safe drinking water & sanitation

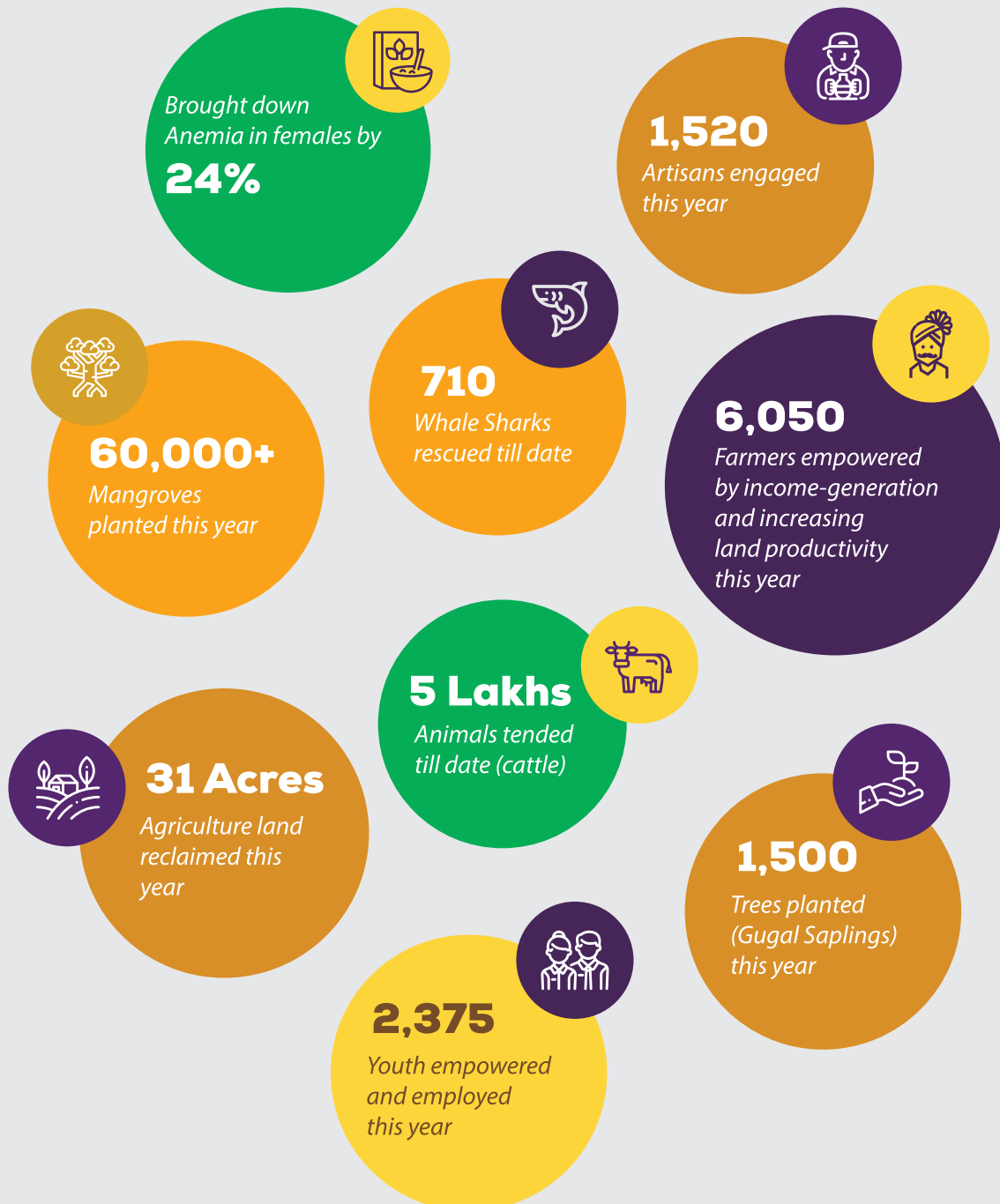


EMPOWERMENT

as a cross cutting theme, TCSRSD focuses on Empowerment with a special effort for women and socially backward communities, specifically the SC/ST.

TCSR 2018-2019

Impact in a nutshell: Spreading light, one initiative at a time.



BEA

A better tomorrow, is our dream today.

BLOSSOM

Promoting and developing traditional handicrafts



- **Okhai Centre for Empowerment**

- **Cluster Development**

- Cluster Development Areas
- Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme (REDP)
- Marketing and Government Linkages

ENHANCE

Covering poverty alleviation, livelihood promotion and infrastructure support



- **Agriculture Development**

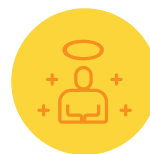
- Okhamandal Samruddhi Gram Pariyojana (OSGP)
- Improving Land Productivity
- Capacity Building of Farmers for adoption of Improved Agricultural Practices
- Introduction of New Agricultural Practices
- Institution Building
- Use of Information Technology
- Use of Innovative Methods

- **Livestock Management**

- Dairy Farming
 - Animal Healthcare & Vaccination
 - Breed Improvement
- Poultry Farming
 - Household based Micro-Poultry Farming

ASPIRE

Promoting education and skill development



- **Education**

- Encouraging Enrolment
- Scholarship Support Programmes
- Holistic Development
 - Learning
 - Learning and Migration Programme (LAMP)
 - Learning Enhancement Project
 - World on Wheels
 - Eklavya – Village Learning Centres
 - Exposure
 - Bal Utsav – Talent Fest
 - Physical Education

- Coaching
- Infrastructure Development

- **Skill Development**

- Training & Professional Courses
- Exposure
- Partnership Programmes

CON

A dream that we live every day.



CONSERVE

Ensuring environmental sustainability

- **Natural Resource Management**
 - Land Development Programme
 - Gypsum Application
 - Composting and Vermicompost
 - Laser Levelling
 - Deep Ploughing
 - Soil Nutrient Management
 - Water Management & Watershed Development
 - Community Water Harvesting Structures
 - Individual Water Harvesting Structures
 - Micro Irrigation System
- **Environment & Biodiversity Conservation**
 - Greening
 - Indigenous Flora
 - Species & Ecosystem Conservation
 - Whale Shark Project
 - Coral Reef Restoration
 - Gaj Yatra
 - Awareness & Training
 - Eco Clubs Programme
 - C-SCAPES (Centre for Sustainable Conservation Action for Protection of Ecosystems of the Seas)



NURTURE

Holistic Nutrition, Healthcare and Safe Drinking Water & Sanitation.

- **Holistic Nutrition**
 - Anemia Control
 - Malnutrition Management
 - Community Campaign, Awareness & Engagement
 - Government Health Staff (GHS) - Orientation & Training
 - Village Health and Nutrition Day (VHND)
 - Promotion of Household Kitchen Gardens (HKG) & Homestead Herbal Gardens (HHG)
 - School Health Education
- **General Healthcare**
 - Eye Care
 - Medical Support
 - Blood Donation Camps
- **Safe Drinking Water & Sanitation**
 - Safe Drinking Water
 - WASMO Project
 - Sanitation and Construction of Toilets
 - Awareness & Sensitisation



EMPOWERMENT

Women Self-Help Groups and Affirmative Action

- **Self-Help Groups**
 - Facilitation in Establishing Linkages
 - Self-Employment & Enterprise Development
 - Social Empowerment & Participation in Village Development Activities
 - Social Security
- **Affirmative Action**
 - Education
 - Employability
 - Entrepreneurship Development
 - Employment
 - Essential Amenities



BLOSSOM

BLOSSOM



TARGET AREA
PAN India

Promoting and developing traditional handicrafts -
Okhai Centre for Empowerment and Cluster Development.



GOAL

Capacity building and empowerment of communities through sustainable & replicable handicrafts development model.



INTERVENTION

Okhai Centre for Empowerment

Cluster Development

- Cluster Development Areas
- Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme (REDP)
- Marketing & Government Linkages

Through the Blossom programmes, TCSR aims to provide employment to rural youth especially the rural artisans. This led to the formation of Okhai Centre for Empowerment. Adding more impetus to the vision of women empowerment, TCSR also initiated Rural Enterprise Development by promoting individual and cluster-based enterprises.

OKHAI CENTRE FOR EMPOWERMENT

The art form of ethnic embroidery has been identified as a promising means of generating livelihood for hundreds of rural artisans of Okhamandal region and beyond. Okhai Centre for Empowerment has harnessed this art and created an ecosystem that has made a significant contribution to the lives of the women artisans associated with it. It has uplifted their economic and social status. Okhai Centre for Empowerment offers handcrafted apparels and lifestyle products created by rural artisans from across India. These artisans are gifted with the talent and traditional skills to craft exquisite designs in styles that are unique to their culture and heritage. Okhai Centre for Empowerment continues its march towards fulfilling its vision of being a brand that symbolises empowerment of rural and semi-urban women while recognising and promoting traditional handicraft techniques.

In its journey Okhai Centre for Empowerment has braved many challenges and by each passing year it has emerged stronger and empowered along with its artisans.

India is an amalgamation of cultures, creating a spectacle of sounds, smells and colours that are unique to each region. And from these emerge arts & crafts that tell the story of the native ethnic communities. One such art & craft enriched region is, Okhamandal, part of Devbhoomi, Dwarka district of Gujarat. A place known for its traditional richness. Women of the region are engaged in creation of varied kinds of handicrafts that tell the story of the region and their natives.

Dwarka, the abode of Lord Krishna as a region has had its share of challenges, from water scarcity to harsh weather conditions, leading to stress on livelihood options. Thus, alternative livelihood was the need of the hour for the upliftment of the region.

OUTREACH: YEAR 2018 - 2019



2,080

Artisans Trained
(cumulative figure)



1,520

Artisans Impacted



In the year 2003, when Okhai started with the milk route process in the Okhamandal region, the biggest challenge was to make the artisan payments as most of them did not have bank accounts. Okhai began creating awareness on the importance of having bank accounts and helped the artisans and self-help groups open the same and ensured they get their payment on time.

Even though majority of Okhai artisans are working from home it is ensured that all the crafted products are up to the mark and made as per the design samples. Tackling the challenge of lack of know-how and standardisation, Okhai started conducting training sessions. Each artisan is educated on the importance of good quality products and how they can enhance its value. The milk route coordinator continues to conduct meetings with each SHG group leader while distributing new designs to them and explain all necessary details about the product and its design expectations.

In the year 2007, Okhai had sent a batch of women artisans at NIFT Gandhinagar for garment manufacturing training. In this month-long training programme, they learned varied processes and technical methods. These women now, run a production unit, and they further train new artisans the art of cutting and stitching thus expanding their capacity. This



initiative by Okhai has provided earning opportunities to the rural women. Now Okhai has a stitching unit with 45 automatic machines at Mithapur, Gujarat which is managed by women artisans.

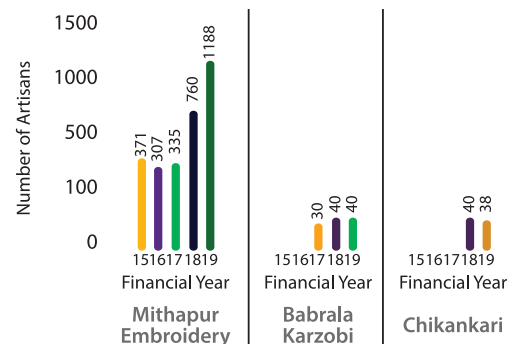
Okhai also helped set-up a tailoring centre in Lonavala (supported by Tata Power) called the Dhaga unit. Upgrading of infrastructure, quality processes and training of artisans was taken up.






OKHAI CENTRE FOR EMPOWERMENT IMPACT



ARTISANS IMPACTED





 Location	 Region	 No. of Embroidery Artisans Impacted 2018 - 19
Mithapur	Gujarat	1,188
Babrula	UP	30
Lucknow <small>Our artisan</small>	UP	38
Lucknow <small>Daska</small>	UP	20
Urmul	Rajasthan	165
Swavlambi	Gujarat	8
Mundra	Gujarat	25
Tisser	Maharashtra	10
Dhaga	Maharashtra	14
Abira	Maharashtra	10
Craftisan	Karnataka	12
TOTAL		1,520



CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT

Reaching out to the marginalised, improving their standard of living and empowering women has been one of the key goals of TCSR. To accelerate the achievement of this goal TCSR initiated the Cluster Development Programme, which guides rural women towards productive and financially rewarding work and gives them the opportunity to be independent and chart their own course in life. It aims to empower women and alleviate poverty by providing them another means of livelihood. The programme strives to develop entrepreneurship qualities in rural women and guide them adeptly to engage themselves in productive enterprises.

CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT AREAS

The continual efforts by TCSR in the area of Cluster Development has resulted in an impressive spread of Self-Help Groups (SHGs). In the year 2019, 175 women from across 42 villages have formed SHG groups. The groups are from communities of Okhamandal and Kalyanpur talukas.

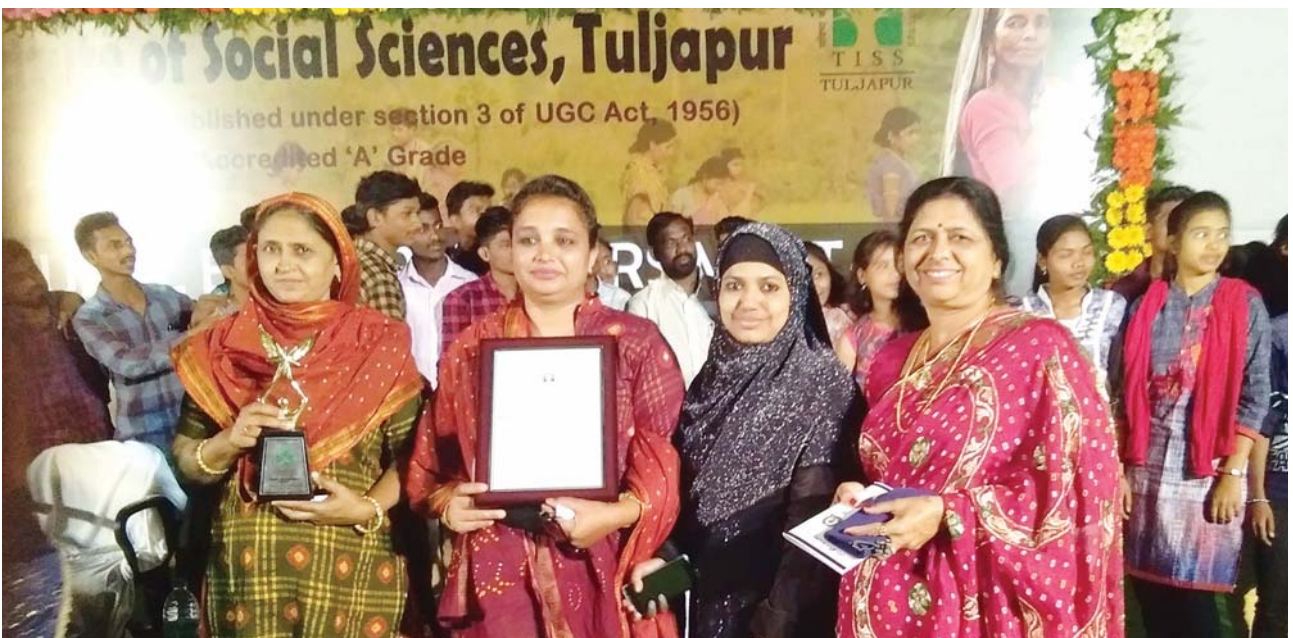
OPERATIONAL AREAS OF CLUSTERS

 LEADING HANDICRAFTS CLUSTER	 VILLAGES
Saptrangi Bandhani Cluster	Arambhada
Fashion Girl Bead Cluster	Arambhada (Gayatrinagar area)
Dungaree Cluster (Boiler Suits)	Arambhada (Gayatrinagar area)
Patchwork	Arambhada (Gayatrinagar area)
Style Jute Cluster	Surajkaradi (Shaktinagar area)
Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Rexine Cluster	Surajkaradi
Siddhi Vinayak Coconut Fibre Cluster	Makanpur village

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT: 2018 - 2019



NABARD has sanctioned rural mart to Saptrangi Bandhani cluster for next 2 years. The cluster manages to generate a sale of INR 35,000/- per month at this rural mart.



3rd National Rural Entrepreneur Meet-2019 Saptrangi Bandhani cluster & Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Rexine cluster won in Women Entrepreneur category.

RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (REDP)

TRAINING

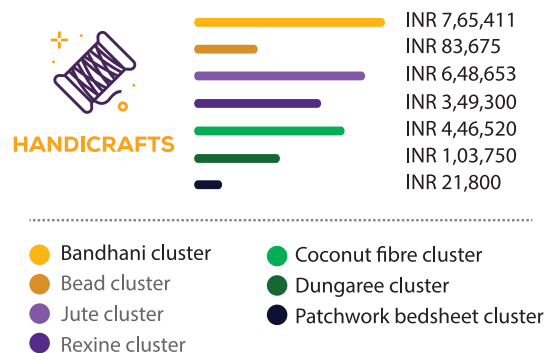
The Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme (REDP) helps individuals and clusters set-up enterprises. The aim is to enhance the entrepreneurship qualities and skills in the target population and thereby ensuring growth of enterprises. This year it was initiated across three villages namely, Bhimrana, Arambhada and Surajkaradi.

TCSRSD also provided technical training to enhance the skills of new entrepreneurs, so that they can provide quality goods and services.

Training was provided for the following skills:

- Bandhani craft
- Dungaree (Boiler suit)
- Patchwork
- Coconut
- Rexine & Bead products
- Jute

CLUSTER TURNOVER: IN 2018 - 2019



THE RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME TRAININGS - 2018 - 2019



155

Women trained

Across different locations in Okhamandal block that include:



The women after getting both the general (theoretical) and the technical (practical) training, either initiate their own productive enterprise or become part of the existing group / cluster enterprise.

OUTREACH





CASE STUDY

WINGS OF FREEDOM

Samim Bhatti Sabirbhai -
from Arambhada

Samim Bhatti, a resident of Okhamandal belongs to a marginalised family. Her husband works in a transport company as a truck helper with a monthly income of INR 4500/-. Samim, an ordinary housewife was not satisfied with her prevailing situation in the house. She always wanted to be independent and dreamt of a better life. TCSRSD became the path that would pave her dream.

Samim joined TCSRSD by undergoing The Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme's (REDP) technical training for bandhani work. She is a talented artisan who got polished during the training and as a result she started receiving orders from various places with the support of TCSRSD. Her cluster was provided a revolving fund worth INR 70,000/- from TCSRSD as financial support for sales and exhibition of her work at various places in India. During time, she was also provided the Training of Trainers (TOT). Today, she is a professional trainer and imparts training to new artisans for bandhani work.

Today her family income has increased to INR 15,000/- as Samim has been able to earn her own livelihood. Today, Samim has purchased her own house and is able to enrol her child in Vidya Jyoti Primary School. She has started savings under the Government Sukanya Samridhi Yojana (SSY). Samim also deposits her savings in her SHG and has done her future financial planning.

Bandhej Art - Bandhej is popularly known as Bandhani. It is famous in this area and in Kutch district. Kutch is considered as the hub for Bandhej and its creativity. It started on February 2010 with 15 members. The name of the cluster is 'Saptrangi Bandhej Cluster'. There are different kinds of structures and patterns in Bandhej. Bandhej products turn to be difficult to sell in market as the competition is very high. Many types of products can be prepared out of Bandhej cloth but in this cluster the products prepared are dresses, sarees, dupattas and embroidery work on clothes. The products made in this cluster are sold in retail markets as well as in Okhai centre.



MARKETING & GOVERNMENT LINKAGES

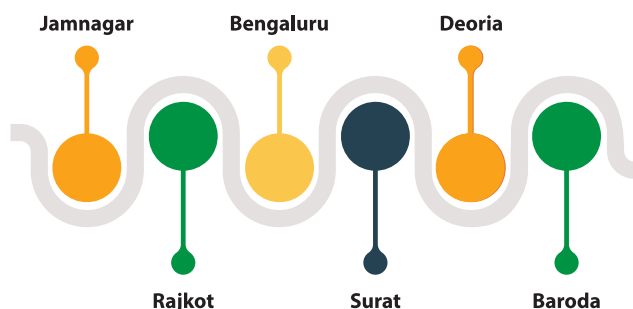
TCSRSD does not limit its role to providing participants with the training on skills, but also ensures that they start their own enterprise. TCSRSD also helps them with establishment of market and government linkage for better returns. TCSRSD,

along with Okhai, provides marketing and sales support to clusters through exhibitions, while also supporting their bulk orders that are received online.

PRODUCT PROMOTION EXPOSURE VISITS 2018 - 2019

WHOLESALE VENDORS

Artisans from various clusters, as well as members of TCSRSD, visited wholesale vendors as part of product promotion in cities such as:



These visits proved to be a great success as they resulted in bulk orders to produce various products such as dungarees, rexine bags, jute bags, bandhej cloth, coconut fibre products and bead products. In this way TCSRSD trained artisans could earn their livelihood and social status in their families and community too.

OUTREACH

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition cum sales by TCSRSD staff and cluster artisans are organised at different locations with support of TCSRSD in all over India for promotions and sales of product. These play an important role in providing market exposure to what the artisans have to offer, as well as providing new ideas for products.

7

Total Exhibitions attended

LOCATIONS:

Gujarat Heavy
Chemical Ltd.
(GHCL) - Sutrapada

Index - C - Mysore

Ahmedabad Haat -
Ahmedabad
(Index-C)

NABARD Handicraft
Exhibition - 2019,
Trivandrum



Due to these efforts, the clusters, together, were able to sell products worth **INR 24,19,109/-** which was an achievement.

OUTREACH



ENHANCE



ENHANCE

Poverty alleviation, livelihood promotion and infrastructure support programmes.



GOAL

To help enhance income in key communities through initiatives in agriculture, livestock management and rural tourism.



INTERVENTION

Agriculture Development

- Okhamandal Samruddhi Gram Pariyojana (OSGP)
- Improving Land Productivity
- Capacity Building of Farmers for Adoption of Improved Agricultural Practices
- Introduction of New Agricultural Practices
- Institution Building
- Use of Information Technology
- Use of Innovative Methods

Livestock Management

- Dairy Farming
 - Animal Healthcare & Vaccination
 - Breed Improvement
- Poultry Farming
 - Household based Micro-Poultry Farming

Agriculture and its allied activities have always been the backbone of India and its economy. However, with increasing population, agricultural production experiences a surge in demand and supply pressure. But at the same time, land being a limited resource there has been a decrease in land-holding size of the farmers. The opportunity lies in enhancing the land productivity for meeting the demand of the increasing population which would help in creating sustainable income for the farmers.



TARGET AREA

Mithapur (Gujarat),
Uttar Pradesh
(Babrula & Farrukhabad)
and West Bengal

The Enhance programme of TCSR aims to alleviate poverty within rural households that are dependent on farm-based livelihood. The projects under this programme are location-specific and have been designed for long-term sustainability.

Under the programme, TCSR focuses on enhancing both farm productivity or agriculture development and improved returns from Livestock Management.

AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (FARMBASED LIVELIHOOD)

OKHAMANDAL SAMRUDDHI GRAM PARIYOJANA (OSGP)

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



OBJECTIVE



4,000

farmers spread across

40

salinity affected villages

Building community-based institution for sustainability of project interventions.



TARGET AREA

Okhamandal and Kalyanpur of Devbhoomi,
Dwarka District (Gujarat).



IMPROVING LAND PRODUCTIVITY

Enhancing land productivity is an important part of Agriculture Development and helps provide the farmers with improved returns.

TCSRSD has undertaken various initiatives to improve land productivity that include:

USE OF VERMICOMPOST

TCSRSD promoted the use of vermicompost as it helps in improving soil fertility and is a rich source of essential nutrients for the crops. The farmers have adopted the application of vermicompost as it has helped them in improving and maintaining soil fertility.

APPLICATION OF GYPSUM

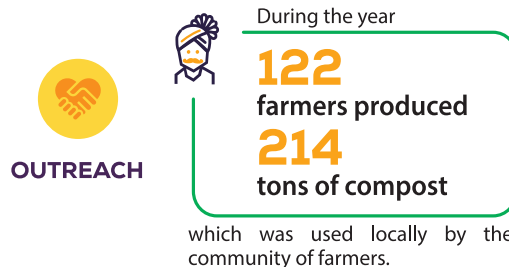
The soil of the Okhamandal region is saline and at the same time it has poor drainage system. This has resulted in reducing the water retention capacity of the agriculture land, hence resulting in a lower agriculture production.

To resolve this, TCSRSD introduced the use of agriculture grade phosphor-gypsum in 80 acres of agriculture land which has

helped in increasing pod formation by 10% and is helping reclaim the land's fertility. Post the application of gypsum the farmers cultivated groundnuts which resulted in better output with higher oil content and the farmers enjoyed better returns.

COMPOSTING

The appropriate use of composting helps in maintaining soil productivity and fertility. TCSRSD promoted the production of good quality compost at the village level and encouraged farmers to use the same. This has resulted in reduced input-cost for the farmers.



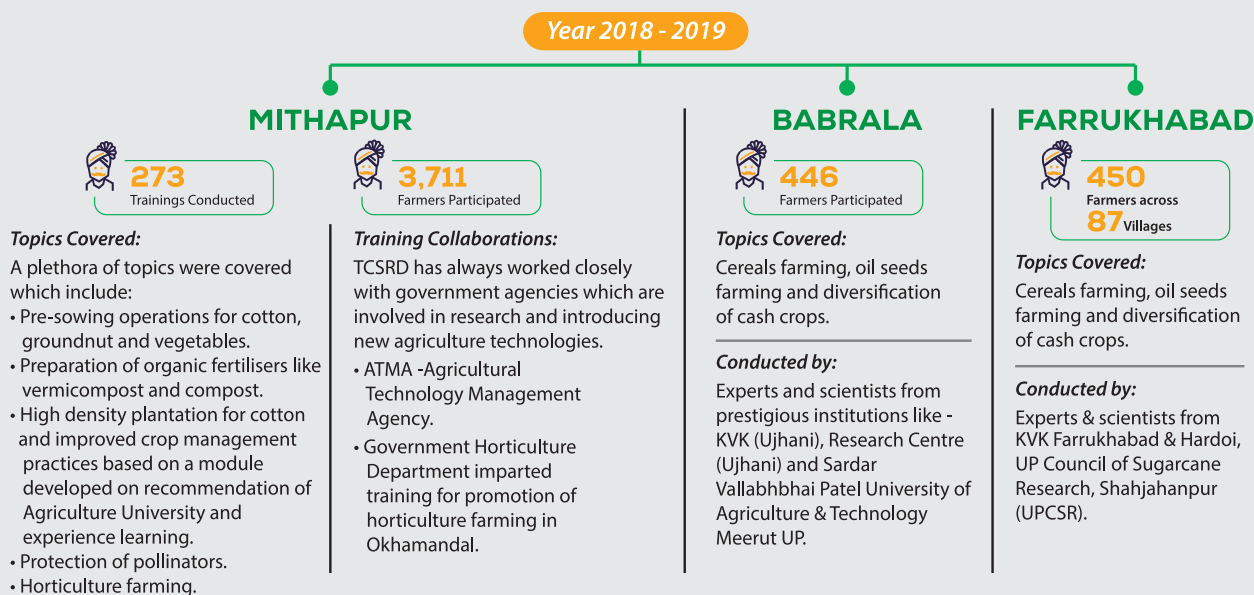
CAPACITY BUILDING OF FARMERS FOR ADOPTION OF IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

FARMER TRAININGS AND CAPACITY BUILDING REGION WISE

With the aim to enhance farmers' skills and weave a scientific approach into their agricultural practices, TCSRSD introduces new and improved agricultural practices, which are scientific

and well proven based on the research and findings of the agricultural institutions. The sensitisation for adoption of these new technologies is done by organising training programmes and exposure visits for the farmers. The trainings are organised with the help of agricultural experts from government agencies.

The various region wise trainings that were organised during the year include:



EXPOSURE VISITS

Exposure visits are important to sensitise farmers on new agriculture practices. It proves to be an effective platform that enables farmers to interact with experts, scientists and other successful fellow farmers. It allows them to experience

practical examples of successful integration of sustainable practices in farming communities like their own and inspire them to upgrade. TCSR D undertook a number of exposure visits across the key regions.

Year 2018 - 2019

MITHAPUR



1,425

Farmers Participated

(from Devbhoomi, Dwarka district)

Krushi Mohatsav & Exposure Visit:

Farmers fair organised by TCSR D and Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) on 7th January, 2019 at Dwarka.

Objective:

Provide information on linkages with Government schemes, on scientific cultivation practices, new farming technologies and dissemination of new innovations in farmers' communities by demonstration in stalls set-up by various companies and farmers.

BABRALA



153

Farmers Participated

(from across 27 villages)

Kisan Mela & Exposure Visit:

Organised by G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology - Pantnagar, Uttarakhand and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University of Agriculture & Technology - Meerut, UP.

Objective:

Introduce them to advanced agricultural practices by using new agri-equipment.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

Farmers often resist adapting on new technologies due to the associated risks. They are likely to stick with the tried-and-tested status quo in order to avoid any uncertainties associated with new technology. TCSR D is playing a proactive role in promoting new technologies and practices of farming. These technologies have benefitted farmers at larger level. These agriculture practices have long term impact in increasing soil fertility and yield, right from pest management to new cultivation techniques TCSR D has introduced a number of new agricultural practices during the year.

CROP DEMONSTRATIONS FOCUSING ON INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Crop demonstrations help in sharing and showcasing the results of successful adoption of new technologies. This encourages farmers to replicate the same model on their agriculture land.

Crop demonstration during the reporting period included groundnut, cotton and vegetables that were cultivated across 419 acres of land. TCSR D introduced Integrated Pest Management system (IPM), an ecologically based pest control system. The result of this was high yield at low cost of cultivation. This successful demonstration led to 145 farmers adopting the IPM system.

DEMONSTRATION OF NEW VARIETY AND TECHNIQUES

The gap analysis of the previous years indicated that there was a need for recommending practices that help farmers improve agriculture yield. Thus, an awareness programme was organised for the farmers about new varieties of crops and techniques viz. GJG-22, Gujarat Sesame – 4, cumin, vegetables and wheat varieties.

The pest Pink Ball Worms (PBW) grows on the cotton balls and damages its protective layer. The damaging of protective layer attracts other insects which leads to lower production. To tackle the same as a part of a pilot project a demonstration was done with 12 farmers for – 'Mating Disturbance Pheromone' (developed by Junagadh Agricultural University - JAU) for cotton which would help prevent the reproduction of Pink Ball Worms (PBW).

HIGH DENSITY PLANTING SYSTEM (HDPS)

Vigilant production and economic strategies are important for cotton growing farmers due to increasing cost of cultivation and stagnating productivity. In Okhamandal taluka, average productivity of cotton is lower than state and district average production. A major reason for the low yield is lack of irrigation facility, lack of knowledge about variety and nutrient crop management.

TCSRSD promoted the High Density Planting System (HDPS) and newly released desi cotton varieties which offer an alternate to sustainable production and decreases production cost. It also protects from impacts of low rainfall or erratic rainfall situations as HDPS is supposed to be more productive, as 70% of the total production is harvested in first two pickings. Along with this, short duration of crop reduces the chances of Pink Ball Worm (PBW) outbreak to minimum and the cost of chemicals, water and fertilisers is also minimised.



OUTREACH

53% more yield compared to regular methods.

During the year,
79 farmers adopted HDPS in cotton.

SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION (SRI)

TCSRSD promoted System of Rice Intensification (SRI) method of paddy cultivation in Uttar Pradesh. SRI mechanism involves stimulating the root systems of young plants, mostly by using organic manures and increasing biological activity in the soil. This resulted in higher production at lowered costs, thereby leading to more profits.



OUTREACH

Adapted by
72 farmers across **14** villages.

Land cultivated **114.70**
Acres

Reduced water requirements by **15-25%**

SYSTEM OF WHEAT INTENSIFICATION (SWI)

TCSRSD promoted System of Wheat Intensification (SWI) amongst farmers of Uttar Pradesh for enhancing the production of wheat.



OUTREACH

Adapted by
1,071 farmers across **92** villages.

Land cultivated
1,841 Acres

APICULTURE – HONEYBEE REARING

TCSRSD has introduced the concept of Apiculture (honeybee rearing) as an added stream of income generation and to provide a boost to pollination. Under this initiative 50 boxes of honeybees containing approximately 12,50,000 bees were provided, and they trailed in sesame and horticulture plants.



OUTREACH

Increase in yield by
24% in the first season.

FARM MECHANISATION THROUGH DISTRIBUTION OF MODERN AGRI-EQUIPMENT

The transformation from subsistence systems to commercial agriculture possesses new challenges for improving and maintaining productivity and quality. To resolve this issue of farmers, in Uttar Pradesh, TCSRSD has taken-up the initiative to support farmers with quality seeds and modern agri-equipment on subsidised rate.



OUTREACH

During the year,
118 farmers were supported with modern agri-equipment.



50
Seed Storage Bins



35
Manual Sprayers



06
Subsoilers



22
Power Sprayers



05
Seed Cum Fertiliser Drills

SEED MULTIPLICATION

Under this initiative, TCSR provided support to farmers of Uttar Pradesh with local, climate appropriate, good quality indigenous and hybrid seeds in consultation with agricultural institutions. TCSR procured Breeder, Foundation or Certified seeds of paddy & wheat from agricultural universities, research institutes and authorised dealers, and provided the same to 168 farmers.



SURYA SHAKTI KISAN YOJANA (RENEWABLE ENERGY)

In partnership with Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd. (PGVCL), TCSR supported 153 farmers by providing them with solar panels under the Surya Shakti Kisan Yojana. This has helped farmers receive 12 hours of electricity power from solar panels which is both environment friendly and low cost.

DIVERSIFICATION OF CROPS

PROMOTION OF CROP ROTATION AND CASH CROPS

Diversification of crops has been adopted for an all year-round utilisation of land, reduction in soil erosion and increase in soil fertility.

Under this initiative, TCSR supported 559 farmers of Uttar Pradesh with mustard seeds, pulses (gram & arhar), maize



mentha roots & saplings, vegetable seeds who cultivated the same in approximately 500 acres of land.

ZERO TILLAGE FARMING



Zero tillage is a process where the crop seeds are sown through drillers without prior land preparation and disturbing the soil where previous crop stubbles are present. Zero tillage not only reduces the cost of cultivation but also reduces soil erosion, crop duration, irrigation requirement and weed effect which is better than tillage farming. TCSR promoted the practice of zero tillage among 130 farmers by providing drillers at subsidised cost.



OUTREACH



130 Farmers benefitted



10 Farmers benefitted



249 Area covered
(in acres)

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT

Agri-Entrepreneur Development has been one of the most successful intervention under Agriculture Development. Under this initiative, TCSR provided the required training to the farmers who were willing to take up the skill as a source of their livelihood. The trained farmers become agri-entrepreneurs by acquiring agriculture equipment and providing paid services to fellow farmers in their surrounding areas.



To promote Agri-Entrepreneurship, TCSRSD supported willing farmers to procure a list of agri-equipment at subsidised rates. During the year, 16 farmers became Agri-entrepreneurs and have started providing paid agriculture services.

INSTITUTION BUILDING (FORMATION OF THE FARMERS PRODUCER COMPANY)

Institution building of farmers is an important activity as it helps in collective marketing of agricultural products and enhances the bargaining capacity of the farmers. Further it reduces the input costs as the farmers can buy and sell in bulk through the institution. TCSRSD has been mobilising farmer groups in Okhamandal region and sensitising them for the formation of a single entity – Farmers Producer Company.



OUTREACH

Institutionalised farmers group and formed Okhamandal Farmers Producer Company that has 1,200 farmers.

USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

M-KRISHI

M-Krishi is a mobile-app developed by TCS for disseminating agriculture related information to farmers. The app provides real time information to the farmers about the crops based on the location in regional language. It provides 'Package of Practices' about irrigation, application of fertilisers, market price of agricultural products and other information as required by the farmers. TCSRSD has more than 1,000 farmers from the Okhamandal region as registered members of M-Krishi.

USE OF INNOVATIVE METHODS

PROMOTION OF VEGETABLE CULTIVATION WITH TRELLIS SYSTEM

Trellis system is suitable for cultivation of climbing vegetables and fruit crops. By use of trellis support the plant grows healthier, disease and pest free. Due to less contact with soil, there is also improvement in the quality of the fruits. During

the year 12 farmers from Okhamandal region adopted trellis system. TCSRSD provided them with the support to purchase wires, poles, and for linkage with government schemes, training etc.

SEEDLING TENTS



In Okhamandal 15% farmers are growing vegetables like tomato, chilly, brinjal and cucumber throughout the year but in the traditional way in open space. This was resulting in low returns for the farmers as germination of seedling vigour was low.

TCSRSD supported the farmers with low cost seedling tents that involve raising seedlings and saplings through scientific methods. This technique proved useful in increasing the germination rate of seeds and increase in seedling vigour; reducing transplanting shock and the quantum of manual work.

SOLAR SHOCK FENCING

The farmers in Okhamandal region were facing problems due to wild animals, who were destroying their ready crops, resulting in heavy losses. Farmers initially tried to protect their crop by fencing it with rocks or the waste trees (Bawad) but that could not prevent animals from grazing the crop. TCSRSD supported these farmers with Solar Jhatka fencing system to protect their crops. The shock from the Solar Jhatka system is very low and is harmless to animals and people. It is an environment friendly, low maintenance equipment.



SUMMARY - AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

BABRALA - 2018 - 2019



CAPACITY BUILDING OF FARMERS

FARMERS TRAINING

446	41
Farmers Benefitted	Villages Covered

KISAN MELA

153	27
Farmers Benefitted	Villages Covered

EXPOSURE VISITS

35	15
Farmers Benefitted	Villages Covered



PROMOTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY

SYSTEM OF RICE INTENSIFICATION

114.70	72	14
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered

ZERO TILLAGE

955.70	598	21
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered



FARM MECHANISATION

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS STORAGE BINS

50	8
No. of Equipment	Villages Covered

DISTRIBUTION OF SUBSOILERS

6	5
No. of Equipment	Villages Covered

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS CUM FERTILISER DRILLS

5	5
No. of Equipment	Villages Covered

DISTRIBUTION OF SPRAY MACHINE MANUAL

35	18
No. of Equipment	Villages Covered

DISTRIBUTION OF SPRAY MACHINE POWER

22	12
No. of Equipment	Villages Covered



SEED MULTIPLICATION

PADDY SEED DISTRIBUTION

143.50	127	14
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered

WHEAT SEED DISTRIBUTION

46.80	41	17
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered



DIVERSIFICATION OF CASH CROPS

MUSTARD SEED DISTRIBUTION

240	192	9
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered

PULSES SEED DISTRIBUTION

76	91	24
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered

VEGETABLES SEED & SAPLING DISTRIBUTION

46	156	6
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered

HYBRID MAIZE SEED DISTRIBUTION

26	29	6
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered

MENTHA ROOTS & SAPPLINGS DISTRIBUTION

74.50	91	26
Area in Acres	Beneficiaries	Villages Covered

SUMMARY - UNNATI PROGRAMME

FARRUKHABAD - 2018 - 2019



CAPACITY BUILDING OF FARMERS

FARMERS TRAINING

450
No. of Farmers

87
Villages Covered

KISAN MELA

204
No. of Farmers

78
Villages Covered

EXPOSURE VISITS

93
No. of Farmers

43
Villages Covered



PROMOTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY

SYSTEM OF WHEAT INTENSIFICATION

886.50
Area in Acres

473
Beneficiaries

71
Villages Covered

ZERO TILLAGE

249
Area in Acres

130
Beneficiaries

10
Villages Covered



ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

SUB SOILERS

12
No. of Equipment

12
Villages Covered

LASER LEVELLER

1
No. of Equipment

1
Village Covered

SEED CUM FERTILISERS DRILLS

3
No. of Equipment

3
Villages Covered

AGRICULTURAL GROWTH PROGRAMME

DESCRIPTION	YEAR 13-14	YEAR 14-15	YEAR 15-16	YEAR 16-17	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 18-19	CUMULATIVE
Training to farmers	646	1,672	3,213	3,975	4,782	3,711	22,231
Haldia	64	60	513	205	318	-	1401
Mithapur	265	1264	1400	2900	3120	-	13791
Babrara	317	351	1300	870	1240	-	6935
Sriperumbudur	-	-	-	-	104	-	104
Changing cropping pattern (in acres)	487.64	245.16	872	1,703.60	762.77	235	6,025
Mithapur	373	27	155	55	276	-	1853
Babrara	114.64	218.16	717	1648.60	486.77	-	4172.98
High Density Planting System (No. of farmers adopted)	-	-	-	-	-	86	86
SRI & SWI - System of Rice & Wheat Intensification (in acres)	-	-	-	1,166.8	2,999.9	-	4,773.3
Babrara	-	-	606.60	1137.8	2962.90	-	4707.3
Haldia	-	-	-	29	37	-	66
Purchase of agriculture equipment	60	51	89	187	114	-	756
Babrara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishment of Agriculture Information Centres	-	-	-	2	3	2	7
Mobile-based agriculture information sharing with farmers (No. of Farmers)	-	-	-	500	800	900	2,200
Kisan Mela (No. of Farmers)	121	97	313	890	1,712	1,425	6,394
Babrara	121	97	313	365	305	-	3037
Mithapur	-	-	-	525	1407	-	3357
"Khetamrut" (Organic Pesticide)	2	4	1	-	-	-	26
Mithapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE STUDY

THE HAPPY REAPER

Rampal - Lighting up the future

Seeing the bright smile on Rampal's face today, you cannot guess that just a couple of years ago, he had a family of seven to feed on an annual income of just INR 60,000/-.

Rampal, who is a resident of Ahilamai in the Farrukhabad district of Uttar Pradesh, has seen his fortunes turn around through his hard work and TCSRD's assistance. Rampal used to grow potatoes and maize on his 4-acre farm. He was assisted by TCSRD in availing seeds and farming equipment,

as well as receiving training in modern methods to enhance his yield. He was also advised to plant paddy in some parts of his farm. The results of this collective experiment were satisfying to all those involved.

Rampal has seen an increase in income of INR 40,000/- per crop, per annum. His potato production has seen the largest increase, and the profits from the paddy are a bonus. Today, Rampal's family leads a comfortable existence.



LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

Livestock plays a vital role in improving the economic condition of the households dependent on farm-based livelihood options. The challenge of size of land holding is increasing day by day. It is important that the rural households take up livestock management as their supplementary livelihood as both agriculture and livestock, not just complement each other but livestock can give very high returns in short span of time if practiced appropriately.

TCSR started promoting Livestock Management in Gunnaur Tehsil, (Babrala, Sambhal district - Uttar Pradesh) as in this region most of the families used to keep cows and buffaloes at their homes. Cows and buffaloes provide nutritious milk to enrich Indian diet while bullocks have major role in agriculture operations and in transportation of rural goods. Livestock Management programme at Babrala has three main components - animal health care and vaccination, breed improvement and balanced nutrition.

DAIRY FARMING

ANIMAL HEALTHCARE AND VACCINATION

ANIMAL VACCINATION

Vaccination has been one of the most important interventions in disease prevention that has ever been developed. Vaccination has also proven to be a boon for animal health. Foot-and-Mouth and Hemorrhagic Septicemia diseases are the most common diseases among cattle in India. It is important that the cattle are provided treatment of the same as it spreads very fast. It also leads to low milk production by the lactating cows and buffaloes. The owners then face huge losses if timely treatment is not given to the cattle. Preventive measure is always beneficial as compared to curative measure, therefore TCSR started the promotion of vaccination of cattle.



ANIMAL VACCINATION YEAR 2018 - 2019: BABRALA

48,944	7,942	42
Animals & Calves Vaccinated	Cattle Owners benefitted	Villages covered

ANIMAL HEALTH CAMP

The cattle owners face the challenge of availing government veterinary services because of the distance they would have to travel and the cost of travel to reach the government centres. The cattle owners are also reluctant to go to the



private services as they are costly. TCSR organises animal health camps to provide low cost health care services so that timely treatment is provided to the cattle. During the year, TCSR organised eight animal health camps in four remote locations. TCSR also supported the cattle owners with accessibility to doctors from Meerut and Ghaziabad who conducted health screening with the help of sonography and provided medical advice for treatment of sterility.



ANIMAL HEALTH CAMP YEAR 2018 - 2019

1,454	1,254	141
Animals examined	Cattle Owners benefitted	Villages covered

ANIMAL OPD

TCSR provides low cost treatment of cattle in the OPD which is organised twice a week in the OPD centre.



ANIMAL OPD YEAR 2018 - 2019

3,847	3,462	46
Cattle examined and treated	Cattle owners benefitted	Villages covered

DEWORMING CAMP

Deworming is one of the key preventive measure to maintain the health and control worm infestation in cattle. Worm-attack usually happens at the end of the summer season and around the beginning of the winter season, they stick to the walls of the stomach and intestines, and suck the blood of animals. With a goal to control this infestation amongst the cattle, TCSR organises deworming camp for the cattle.

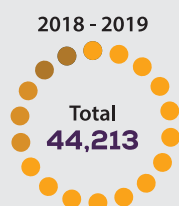


DEWORMING CAMP YEAR 2018 - 2019

3,000 Cattle Dewormed	1,332 Cattle Owners benefitted	18 Villages covered
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LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT DATA

NUMBER OF ANIMALS TREATED



SUMMARY - LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME: BABRALA - 2018 - 2019

HEALTHCARE & VACCINATION

Name of Programme	No. of Animals	No. of Beneficiaries	Villages Covered
H S Vaccination	26,972	4,339	40
FMD Vaccination	21,569	3,607	19
Animal Health Camps	1,454	1,254	141
Animal Covered in OPD	3,847	3,462	46
Deworming of Calves	1,760	1,332	18
Deworming of Milch Animals	1,781	1,332	18

BREED IMPROVEMENT

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (AI)

Artificial insemination is an important breed improvement technology, which improves the productivity and profitability for the cattle owners.



ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (AI) YEAR 2018 - 2019

33,406 Cattle Artificially Inseminated	27,605 Cattle Owners Benefitted	466 Villages Covered
57.96% Conception Rate reached	4 Artificial Insemination Centres Established	

PASHU PALAK MITRA TRAINING

TCSR has trained and developed Pashu Palak Mitras who reach out to households and provide low cost animal health care & artificial insemination services to all the cattle owners at their doorstep. On one hand it has helped in providing low-cost animal healthcare services to the rural households and simultaneously it has generated dairy based employment for the youth.



PASHU PALAK MITRA TRAINING YEAR 2018 - 2019

7 Total PPMs Trained	60+ Total PPMs Engaged
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TRAININGS

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT TRAINING:

A three days training programme was organised by Anand Agricultural University (AAU), Anand. It featured field visits too.

PARTICIPATION



38

Dairy farm women of
Okhamandal block.

TOPICS COVERED:

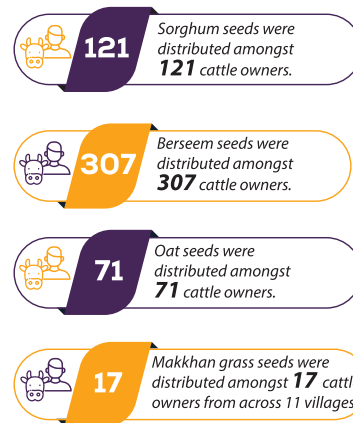
	Animal nutrition
	Animal reproduction & breeding
	Parasites in animal & its control and prevention
	Information regarding loan & insurance in A.H.
	Zoonotic diseases
	Animal health & prevention and control of different animal diseases
	Animal management & housing system
	Fodder management

BALANCED NUTRITION

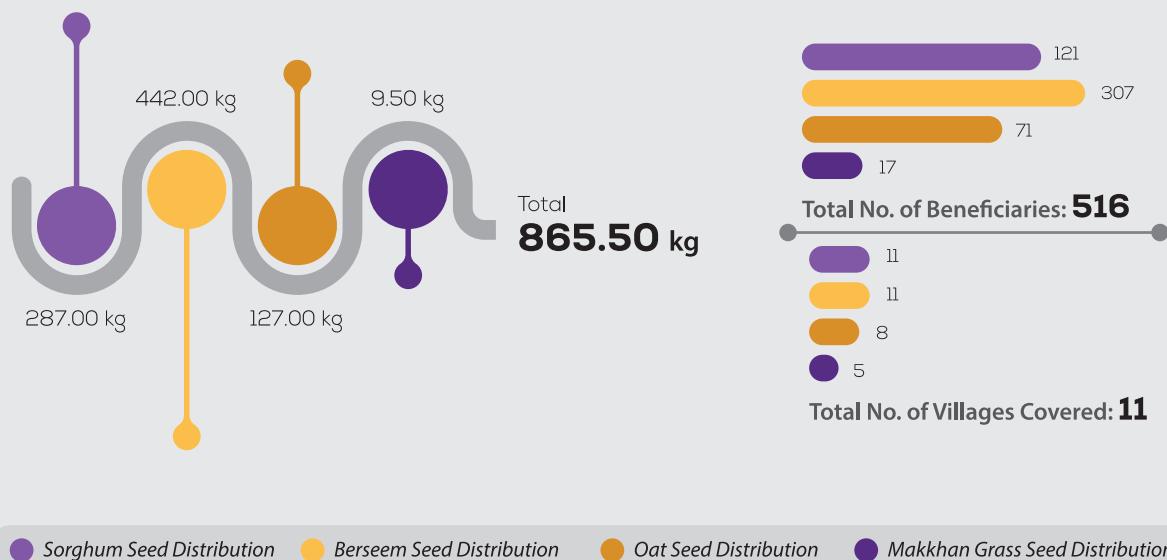
GREEN FODDER SEED DISTRIBUTION

Green fodder is a cost-effective feed supplement for cattle which increases milk production and fat content of milk. TCSR supported by providing green fodder seeds at subsidised rates to cattle owners. The initiative has helped in availability of cheaper quality fodder to the cattle owners and enhancing milk production by 2-4 litres per day due to nutritional intake by the cattle.

CATTLE OWNERS BENEFITTED 2018 - 2019: 516



LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT BALANCED NUTRITION - BABRALA 2018 - 2019



POULTRY FARMING

TCSR has promoted poultry farming for landless rural families, especially those that belong to the scheduled caste community. Dependent mainly on agricultural labour work, the livelihood of these families gets affected due to the seasonality of the work involved. That's why these families were encouraged to take up homestead poultry farming as it requires a very small plot of land with a ready market availability for sale .



POULTRY FARMING YEAR 2018 - 2019

250

Families engaged

₹ 2,000/- ₹ 3,000/-

Income generation achieved

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

DESCRIPTION	YEAR 13-14	YEAR 14-15	YEAR 15-16	YEAR 16-17	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 18-19	CUMULATIVE
Animals examined and treated Babrala Haldia Mithapur	4568	5751	10285	6487	7808	460	48353
Vaccination for animals for HS/FMD Babrala & Mithapur - overall	32932	37683	31375	63378	40074	-	460759
Artificial Insemination in AI Centre Babrala	56985	9437	16884	24577	29981	-	90516
No. of farmers who received green fodder seed Babrala	257	235	392	707	545	-	5231
No. of Pashu Palak Mitra trained Babrala	7	30	6	10	12	-	169
Deworming of Milch animals & Calves Babrala Mithapur	-	-	1375	41421	48595	-	88596
	-	-	1375	2671	2795	-	4046
	-	-	-	38750	45800	49000	84550
Households trained and supported for poultry farming under Affirmative Action programme Haldia	27	28	57	86	100	-	323



ASPIRE

ASPIRE

Education and Skill Development



TARGET AREA

Gujarat, U.P., West Bengal,
Sriperumbudur



GOAL

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



INTERVENTION

Education

- Encouraging Enrolment
 - Shala Praveshotsav
- Scholarship Support Programmes
 - Mithapur (Desh ko Arpan)
- Holistic Development
 - Learning
 - Learning and Migration Programme (LAMP)
 - Learning Enhancement Project
 - World on Wheels
 - Eklavya – Village Learning Centres
 - Exposure
 - Bal Utsav – Talent Fest
 - Physical Education

Coaching

Infrastructure Development

Skill Development

- Training & Professional Courses
- Exposure
- Partnership Programmes

EDUCATION

Of all the pillars that support our country, education is the most important for the role that it plays in our socio-economic development. It is a fundamental right of every child of the age group of 5-14 years to complete formal school education. The problem of the present education system in the rural areas is that it lacks in quality and learning outcomes thereby reducing interest among the children to attend school. Also, at times it is difficult for children to go to school because of the distance of the school from the villages.

TCSRSD runs programmes and works in various rural areas across India. From high dropout rates and lack of infrastructure to use of traditional teaching methods, TCSRSD aims to overcome these issues with a single-minded objective - achieving 'zero dropout' in the operational areas.

ENCOURAGING ENROLMENT

SHALA PRAVESHOTSAV

TCSRSD with the objective of boosting school enrolment and reducing the number of dropouts, has associated with schools and communities in Gujarat to facilitate the Shala Praveshotsav/Kanya Kelavani Abhiyan. The initiative aims to encourage children (especially girls) to attend primary education and bring down the rate of primary school dropouts. Further on, to encourage parents to send their children to school, TCSRSD provides children with basic amenities required during admission in primary school. As further motivation, the education department also supplies books/reference materials, etc. to the students.

SHALA PRAVESHOTSAV:
OKHAMANDAL 2018 - 2019

95 schools supported



SCHOLARSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

TCSRSD strives to ensure that no barriers stand in between children and their education. In order to fulfill the needs of daily requirements of a child the organisation offers scholarships to deserving students in various manners. TCSRSD via providing education amenities to all not only encourages students but also encourages parents to send their children to school and ensure that they have a brighter future.

DESH KO ARPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME (MITHAPUR)

The Desh Ko Arpan programme is run by the organisation to provide equal opportunity to the deserving and meritorious children of salt workers by providing scholarship support to complete their schooling. The scholarship is provided to students studying from class VIII to XII, ranging from INR 3000/- to INR 7000/- according to the percentage of marks scored.



**OUTREACH
2018 - 2019**

**SCHOLARSHIPS PROVIDED TO
74 STUDENTS
AMOUNTING TO INR 4,67,000/-**



SCHOLARSHIP FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

TCSRSD also supported 202 diploma/degree students with scholarship amount of INR 3000/- each for meeting the expenses on fees and books. The students are selected based on their academic performance in the last year and their economic status. Those students that are pursuing their higher education such as postgraduates, master's degrees and professional courses such as MBBS, C.A, etc. were also given scholarship during the year.

TCSRSD spent INR 13.53 lakhs as scholarship for the students pursuing higher education.

EDUCATION

DESCRIPTION	CUMULATIVE
Scholarship to students for continuing education	1,938
AA programme (Haldia)	204
Desh ko Arpan (Scholarship programme - Mithapur)	1,024
Scholarship distributed under Jan Bima Yojna (Babralla)	457
Scholarship distribution under Education programme (TCDAV & Core Command, Babralla)	253
Education classes for drop out girls (Mithapur)	2,359
Child learning and Improvement classes	29,074
Computers, remedial and coaching - (Babralla)	4,898
English Language and Personality Development - (Haldia)	2,483
Learning Enhancement classes (LAMP+SRTT)	21,562
Coaching of youth for preparation of government/banking service examination - (Haldia)	131
Students enrolled in E-Library (Babralla)	1,392

HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT

LEARNING

TCSRSD believes that education is not limited to textbooks hence, to raise children to their full potential they are exposed to holistic learning opportunities like sports club, eco clubs, science club, etc. This gives the children opportunities to participate in various programmes and recognise their abilities and talents.

LEARNING AND MIGRATION PROGRAMME (LAMP)

In partnership with the American India Foundation, TCSRSD has been implementing the Learning & Migration

programme in communities that are most vulnerable to seasonal migration such as Koli and Rabari, as well as those from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes covering remote blocks of -

- Kutch
- Banaskantha
- Sabarkantha
- Bhavnagar
- Surendranagar
- Morbi
- Dang
- Dahod
- Panchmahal
- Mahisagar
- Narmada
- Tapi

The programme aims at improving access, quality and governance across government schools in the remote



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

LEARNING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Started in 2014-15, the Learning Enhancement project has continued to spread, covering villages of Batisa, Poshitra and Khatumba in 2018-19 and bridging the learning gap among children of migrant families. The project has covered 108 students from across three villages. The reason for starting these classes was that students of primary level stayed far in farms and didn't attend their schools due to lack of transportation availability. This was resulting in dropout of students. The programme helped in overcoming these challenges by supporting with innovative methods of teachings in schools.



ACHIEVEMENT

- Drawing competition:
 - Participation - 3 Students at Block level
 - One reached the district level
- Desh Bhakti Song and Storytelling competition:
 - First prize was bagged by Khatumba Vadi school.
- The students also participated in the Bal Utsav organised by TCSR.



ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARENESS CAMP



DESCRIPTION

Number of students participated in Entrepreneurship Awareness Camp (Babrula)



CUMULATIVE

5,269

WORLD ON WHEELS (WOW) BUS:

TCSR on 17th September, 2018, launched World on Wheels, an IT-enabled 24-seater computer training bus powered with green energy and backed by numerous software suites and cloud integration. Started in association with HP, this programme aims to bridge the education gap faced by those living in the Okhamandal block. The bus is being utilised to conduct IT and education classes on various topics for students, youth & farmers.

EKLAVYA PROJECT



300

Children have been trained to become potential leaders in their academics and extra-curricular activities.

TCSRSD with the implementation support from The Covenant Centre For Development (NGO) is running the Eklavya project in Sriperumbudur (Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu) for enhancing knowledge and use of herbal plantation among the children of government schools.



ACHIEVEMENT

- Children have developed knowledge on herbs.
- Our project 'Village Govt. Students' received awards from District level, Block level and Zonal level for millets and herbal products display in the science exhibition.
- Our student ambassadors have visited Vellore and Mahabalipuram for study tours and summer camps. Herbal and vegetable plantations have been carried out at schools and houses. Vegetables were harvested and used in the 'Noon Meal Scheme'.

EXPOSURE

BAL UTSAV – TALENT FEST

TCSRSD organised Bal Utsav at Mithapur with participation of more than 500 students from 30 schools across the Okhamandal taluka. The festival witnessed various activities and talent show from fashion shows, group dances and raas garba to science and math exhibitions. Every student had the opportunity to showcase their own unique skills. Winners were awarded with trophies and gifts as encouragement & motivation.



SPORTS CAMP

TCSRSD organised Sports Camp which gave students from schools across 20 villages in Okhamandal block an opportunity to get trained in their choice of sport. TCSRSD supported with national level coaches who trained students in sports such as athletics, football, kho-kho, kabaddi, etc.

TCSRSD also celebrated Rural Sports Day in which 452 students from across 16 schools of Okhamandal block participated. During the event, TCSRSD awarded prizes to winners and participants, as well as gifts for school teachers and village motivators for their support in this rural sports programme.



ACHIEVEMENT

- Football team took part in State level tournaments.
- Supported Muskan Bloch from Surajkaradi for martial arts and she won Gold Medal in four categories.
- 18 students participated at block level and district level for sports under age 9, 11, 14 and 17 for athletics, yogasan, 200 mt, shot put, tug for formation of 13 sports club across 10 villages.

COACHING

COACHING CLASSES

Facilities like coaching classes may be taken for granted in bigger cities, but in rural areas, they are a luxury that is not just rare, but also out of the price range of most parents. TCSRSD offers coaching classes to prepare for the entrance exam of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, open to any students who may be interested. This year, after attending the TCSRSD organised coaching classes, 52 students appeared for Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya entrance exams.

SCIENCE CLUB

Under the support and guidance of TCSRSD, 260 students across 26 schools formed a science club. 'Okhamandal Science club' is the name registered at Vigyan Prasar Network of Science Clubs - VIPNET. The objective of forming the club was to motivate students of primary schools for creating interest in science subject.

CAREER RESOURCE CENTRE

TCSRSD organised career counseling for higher class students for their future academic planning and guidance to achieve their goal of life. TCSRSD invited faculties from ITI-Dwarka, Dreamliner-Khambhaliya, Modi School-Rajkot and Gujarat, Technology CED (Gandhinagar) who guided 249 students of Mithapur & Dwarka on their future planning.

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

The dropout ratio of the region was consistent after 8th standard, even after continuous efforts. It was identified that lack of transportation to school was the major cause of dropping out from schools. TCSRDRD liaised with the Gujarat

State Road Transport Corporation to start a bus route connecting Vasai & Ghadechi, Makanpur, Mojar, Shivrajpur & Bhimrana villages with the high school.

The initiative resulted in 53 new female students applying for school admissions.



CASE STUDY

ENABLING EXCELLENCE

Umesh - Living the dream

It is an unfortunate reality that many a times a person's future is often determined by his or her social circumstances. Umesh from Baghau was one of them. Due to the economic and social constraints, he couldn't afford higher education. Umesh

saw Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya entrance as a chance to pursue affordable continued education. However, the competition is intense and additional coaching is often required to clear the entrance. Unfortunately for Umesh, his daily wage labourer parents could not afford to have him enrolled for coaching. With TCSRDRD's assistance, Umesh joined coaching classes and successfully made it through the entrance exam. He was granted admission in 6th standard, and scored 93.8% in the annual examinations that year, proving his determination to succeed yet again.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

India is one of the youngest nations in the world, with more than 62% of the population being in the age bracket of 15-29 years and more than 54% population is below 25 years of age. The employment disparity in India has been a constant challenge. The situation in rural areas has been even worse because of the increasing dependency on agriculture and related activities. This has led to migration of unemployed rural youth to cities where they fall prey to low-wage employment jobs provided by unreliable and unorganised institutions. It is important that employment is generated at rural areas or the youth are trained to acquire new skills so that they get meaningful employment locally or in neighbouring towns and cities. In the present scenario of globalisation and technological volatility, skill building is an important instrument to increase the efficacy and quality of labour for improved productivity and economic growth.

TCSRSD is involved in skill development amongst youth on trades that can help them in getting employment or starting their own enterprise. TCSRSD has its own skill development centre in Mithapur (Gujarat) with advanced training equipment and teachers. TCSRSD also partners with external organisations like Tata Strive, L&T Construction Training Institute, etc. for conducting the training programmes. The various training programmes of TCSRSD include:

TRAINING & PROFESSIONAL COURSES

TAILORING & BEAUTICIAN TRAINING

The training of tailoring and beauty & wellness courses are organised by TCSRSD in Mithapur and Dwarka. The training is high in demand in the areas as it helps the trainees start their small enterprises locally. The 6-month training involves two-month basic and four-month advanced courses. TCSRSD also imparted achievement and motivational training for trainees, which helped them map factors such as risk taking, tolerance to ambiguity, etc.



TECHNICAL & INDUSTRIAL SKILLS

TCSRSD runs its own skill development centre in Mithapur on industry oriented technical skills that are high in demand in the market. The different trades of trainings offered at the centre are welding, fitting, automation, civil construction, mechanic craftsmanship, computer networking and hardware, accounting, hospitality and nursing. TCSRSD has collaborated with external partners to train youth in vocational skills that are in high demand in today's market. The Tata Strive Aligarh centre trained more than 250 students with a placement record of over 90%. Additionally, the Kherwadi Social Welfare Association trained 200 youth across four different states in sales skills, with almost all of them finding employment locally.

During the year, TCSRSD imparted training to more than 1,300 youth in Mithapur. 50% of the trained youth have found employment or started their own enterprises. A follow up of the beneficiaries is taken for the next 6 months that helps us to track their growth and hurdles if they are facing any.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT (VOCATIONAL TRAINING)

DESCRIPTION	YEAR 13-14	YEAR 14-15	YEAR 15-16	YEAR 16-17	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 18-19	CUMULATIVE
 No. of youth provided vocational training	1,287	1,796	1,929	2,434	2,349	-	15,887
Haldia	125	152	175	155	180	-	1255
Babrula	774	1095	660	1037	876	-	9120
Mithapur	388	482	1050	1171	1243	1372	5280
Sriperumbudur	-	67	44	71	50	-	232



CASE STUDY










PAVING HER OWN PATH

Nehal Vinjoda - Aiming for the stars

Nehal, whose name itself means “born during the period of intelligence”, hails from Bhimrana village that is 5 kms far from Mithapur. Her family has 7 members that include her parents, three sisters and two brothers. Her father works for daily wages in different locations at Dwarka and Mithapur. One of her sisters is married, while the other is working with local agency at Mithapur and her two brothers are studying. After completing her matriculation, Nehal joined the patient care course offered by TCSRSD. She successfully completed her training at Ambuja Cement Foundation, a partner agency of TCSRSD, where she stood first in her batch and then completed her on-job training in Ayush Hospital at Morbi.

After certification from National Skill Development Corporation, she joined as an intern in Krishna Multi-Speciality Hospital at Morbi with stipend worth INR 7,000/- per month. After her 6 months of internship she got a job and is still working with Janki Hospital at Jamnagar with starting salary worth INR 9,500/- per month. She is thankful to TCSRSD for giving her an opportunity for further studies and today she is an earning member of her family, helping support her siblings for their higher education.

APRIL 2018 TO FEBRUARY 2019 EMPLOYMENT

TRADE	DOING SERVICE (JOBS)				SELF-EMPLOYMENT AS SHOPS				USING SKILLS AT HOME				TOTAL			
	CORE-COMMAND	SC	GEN. / OBC	TOTAL	CORE-COMMAND	SC	GEN. / OBC	TOTAL	CORE-COMMAND	SC	GEN. / OBC	TOTAL	CORE-COMMAND	SC	GEN. / OBC	TOTAL
 MOBILE REPAIRING	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
 COMPUTER	-	2	10	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	12
 BEAUTY PARLOUR	-	-	1	1	1	-	26	27	2	8	68	78	3	8	95	106
 SEWING CUM STITCHING	-	-	4	4	2	-	3	5	25	12	61	98	27	12	68	107
 SEWING CUM STITCHING (Gunnaur Centre)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	27	31	-	4	27	31
 COMPUTER GUNNAUR CENTRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	-	-	23	23
 BEAUTICIAN GUNNAUR CENTRE	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	36	-	6	35	41
 FASHION DESIGNING	-	-	6	6	-	-	5	5	-	-	17	17	-	-	28	28
 SEWING CUM STITCHING (Lehra)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	30	32	-	2	30	32
TOTAL	-	2	29	29	3	-	34	37	27	32	256	247	30	26	254	310

KOODAM PROJECT (SRIPERUMBUDUR)

TCSRSD through implementation support by The Covenant Centre for Development (NGO) supported training of more than 200 women from across 3 project villages. The women are in various stages of their entrepreneurial journey and economic independence through sustained efforts in the occupations of tailoring, organic vegetable and herbal produce, and Aari hand embroidery, etc. The women are earning average income of INR 5,000/- a month and are in the process of increasing their market locally.



BENEFITS

- Increased income levels
- Awareness with respect to savings which led to many starting savings accounts for their children.
- In Villages like A. N. Kandigai and Odappacherry in Kiloy, all the women attended training for tailoring.

AVERAGE INCOME (PER MONTH)



Tailoring

₹3,500 - 4,000
Average earning per month



Hand Embroidery

₹4,500 - 5,000
Average earning per month



Masala Enterprise

₹2,500 - 3,000
Average earning per month



OUTREACH

- Apart from tailoring trainings, they are good at machine mechanics, dismantling and assembling the machines – machine repair. Proudly doing machine mechanics for free of cost for others in the same village.
- 12 women entrepreneurs working on hand embroidery and have rejuvenated the 'Aari Hand Embroidery' hand craft in A. N. Kandigai village.
- Women visited EDP trainings in Kanchipuram.

TOTAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARENESS CAMP DATA



EXPOSURE

JOB FAIR

TCSRSD in Mithapur organised a Job Fair for facilitating placement of youth in organisations in the Gujarat state. During the fair, TCSRSD invited 10 industries from different sectors and different locations of Gujarat. 1,300 students participated in the job fair out of which 234 youth were placed with different organisations ensuring that they get remuneration above the minimum wage of the state.



PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMMES

COMPUTER EDUCATION PROGRAMME

TCSRSD's computer programme has a single aim, to equip those in rural areas with the knowledge of information technology and computers, so that they can keep up with the market requirement. In association with various partners, TCSRSD provides computer training across different communities, while also providing graduates with employment opportunities.

Out of the 461 students who successfully completed their certification Computer Basics and Computer CCC, 124 of

them found employment, either as freelancers or with local vendors. TCSRSD also gives information to graduates regarding freelance opportunities that they can use to earn extra money and improve their financial situations.

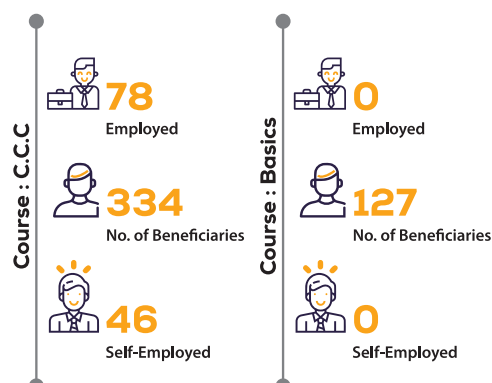
Computer training is given to the community with the linkage with 5 partners.

Total 461 candidates have successfully completed their certification for Basics and CCC. Total 34 candidates have joined CCC course as the certification is compulsory in Government lobby. Total 44 candidates are working with local vendors as data entry operator. 46 candidates are working as freelancers for data entry level jobs. Candidates are also guided by TCSRSD staff regarding freelancing work of data entry. Regular counseling of the candidates is done for future in the IT field.

HP FUTURE CLASSROOM DATA




CENTRE : TCSRSD- VTC
NO. OF COURSE REGISTRATIONS - **133**














OUR PARTNERS

- Vijaya Automation, Vadodara
- Dhanakshi Academy of inspired learning Pvt. Ltd. -
Ahmedabad
- L&T Construction Skill Training Institute, Ahmedabad
- Ambuja Cement Foundation, Kodinar
- Aum Consultancy, Mithapur
- Maruti Computers, Okha
- CIPET
- Silver Wing Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad
- Fire & Safety Academy, Vadodara

MAJOR PLACEMENT PARTNERS

 COMPANY NAME	 LOCATION
Megh mani Dyes and Intermediates Ltd.	Dahej
Hero Moto Corp. Ltd.	Halol/Viramgam
Flu – tech Machinery Pvt. Ltd.	Vatva
RPFM Technology	Vatva
Tata Motors Ltd	Sanand
Alindra Pharma Chemicals Pvt. Ltd	Nandeshwari
Arvind Mills	Ahmedabad
Bhavnath Electrical Ltd.	Jamnagar
Maruti Suzuki	Bahucharaji
ICICI Bank	All over Gujarat
Tech Mahindra	Ahmedabad
Dispo Dye Chemicals Pvt. Ltd	Ahmedabad
HDFC Bank	All over Gujarat
Nasha Automation	Vadodara

VOCATIONAL TRAINING (SKILL DEVELOPMENT) AT BABRALA , 2018 - 19

 TRADE	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	TOTAL
 MOBILE REPAIRING	15	38	-	-	32	8	-	-	-	-	-	93
 COMPUTER	-	-	40	15	-	15	16	-	32	-	-	118
 BEAUTY PARLOUR	45	15	-	-	-	-	25	12	-	-	-	97
 SEWING CUM STITCHING	62	18	-	-	-	-	33	7	-	-	-	120
 SEWING CUM STITCHING (Gunnaur Centre)	15	8	-	-	-	-	14	5	-	-	-	42
 COMPUTER GUNNAUR CENTRE	6	5	1	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	19
 BEAUTICIAN GUNNAUR CENTRE	11	11	3	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	35
 FASHION DESIGNING	-	43	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
 COMPUTER + SEWING (Kastutba School)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	100
 SEWING CUM STITCHING (Lehra)	-	38	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	52
TOTAL	154	176	53	15	32	23	113	27	35	50	50	728



CONSERVE



CONSERVE

Ensuring Environmental Sustainability



TARGET AREA

Gujarat, U.P.,
West Bengal



GOAL

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



INTERVENTION

Natural Resource Management

- Land Development Programme
 - Gypsum Application
 - Composting and Vermicompost
 - Laser Levelling
 - Deep Ploughing
 - Soil Nutrient Management
- Water Management & Watershed Development
 - Community Water Harvesting Structures
 - Individual Water Harvesting Structures
 - Micro Irrigation System

Environment & Biodiversity Conservation

- Greening
 - Indigenous Flora
 - Gugal Trees
 - Gando Baval
 - Mangroves
- Species & Ecosystem Conservation
 - Whale Shark Project
 - Coral Reef Restoration
 - Gaj Yatra
- Awareness & Training
 - Eco Clubs Programme
 - C-SCAPES (Centre for Sustainable Conservation Action for Protection of Ecosystems of the Seas)

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Natural resource management includes land development and water management mainly for use in agriculture. TCSRDRUNS a number of programmes across its area of implementation. The programmes are as follows:

LAND DEVELOPMENT

GYPSUM APPLICATION

In certain regions, soil is salinity prone and possesses poor drainage capacity. The best remedial measure to counter this is application of agriculture-grade phosphor-gypsum that reduces the salinity of soil. This year, through TCSRDRUNS's efforts, 80 acres of land was reclaimed by gypsum application before the monsoon, which helped increase land productivity and profitability for the farmers. This resulted in 10% more pod formation and an increase in oil content in groundnut. This also helped in increasing the yield by 10%.

COMPOSTING AND VERMICOMPOST

An organic manure created by earthworms feeding on biological waste residue and plant matter, vermicompost is a preferred nutrient source for organic farming and soil fertility enhancement. Through TCSRDRUNS programmes, currently 34 farmers have adopted vermicomposting for sustainable farming and are producing 75 tonnes of vermicompost every year. Along with this TCSRDRUNS also introduced composting, an important practice for managing soil productivity and fertility. However, producing good quality compost needs a lot of time, labour and skill. To help farmers compost easier, TCSRDRUNS is promoting Wonderlife, a product that assists in fast decomposition of agricultural waste and dung. By using this product, farmers can now compost double the amount they used to, that too in just 40 to 45 days. This year, 122 farmers benefitted from compost intervention, producing 214 tonnes of compost that was ready to use.

LASER LEVELLING

Laser levelling of agriculture land is a resource conservation technology which saves irrigation water, nutrients and agro-chemicals. It also enhances environmental quality and crop yields. A total 1000.85 acres area was covered under laser levelling in 118 villages and benefitted 712 farmers.

The farmers testify that the production of crop and quality of crop has increased after using laser levelling technique. It enhances income of farmers and improves their awareness for agricultural techniques.

DEEP PLOUGHING

The deep ploughing breaks the hard-crust upper layer of the soil so that the water could percolate beneath the layer and soil moisture is maintained. The basic purpose of deep ploughing is to modify the soil water retention characteristics



over the long term. During the year, total 887.50 acres of land was covered under deep ploughing through which 609 farmers from 108 villages benefitted.

SOIL NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

Nutrition requirement of the soil differs from one crop to another and so soil testing is the best way to determine nutrient contents in the soil. TCSRSD encourages farmers for soil testing and use of nutrients as per the requirement. During this year, total 1,165 plots soil testing had been carried, which benefitted 1,071 farmers from 148 villages.



LAND DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION	YEAR 13-14	YEAR 14-15	YEAR 15-16	YEAR 16-17	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 18-19	CUMULATIVE
Land Reclamation (in acres) Mithapur	112	48	36	16	80	31	963
Laser Levelling (in acres) Mithapur	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Soil and Water Sample Testing (No. of samples) Mithapur	-	-	-	603	435	435	1473

WATER MANAGEMENT & WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

TCSRSD implemented water conservation and water management work in 45 villages of Okhamandal and Kalyanpur taluka. Below mentioned water harvesting structures are done in the year 2018 - 19.

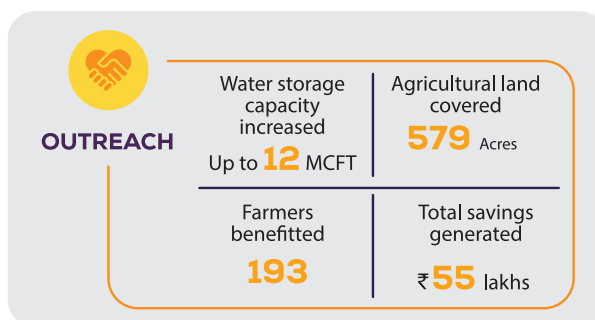
COMMUNITY WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES (COMMUNITY PONDS, BANDHARA, CHECK DAM, PERCOLATION TANK, DIVERSION CHANNEL)

The work was done with community participation, collection of community contribution, formation of user groups, implementation of participatory approach, selection of panchayat members etc.

• Deepening and strengthening of village community pond was done under the Government supported scheme "Sujalam Sufalam Jal Abhiyan – 2018 - 19".

Under this work:

- **Community Ponds deepened and strengthened: 46**
- **Villages Covered (Okhamandal & Kalyanpur Taluka): 45**



INDIVIDUAL WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES: FARM POND, WELL RECHARGE AND FARM BUND

Farmers also harvest water individually on their farmlands by digging farm ponds, well recharge and farm bund. Direct benefit is increase in water storage capacity that can be used for agricultural activities.

Indirect benefits of farm pond and farm bund are:

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

MICRO IRRIGATION SYSTEM (RAIN GUN, DRIP & SPRINKLERS)

Over the last 30 years, with the advent of diesel pumps and the electric motors, there has been a rapid increase in the number of wells and tube wells along Saurashtra coastline. Large scale ground water extraction has led to sea water ingress. Though the average rainfall in the area is 600-800 mm per annum, the natural recharge of ground water is low. Experiences of the last decade indicate that the ecological threats to the coastal areas have become severer and their levels more intense. The changing climate scenario further adds to the complexity of the problem.



To address the challenge of low water availability and increase the water use efficiency TCSR D implemented micro irrigation schemes for the farmers of Okhamandal and Kalyanpur block. Micro irrigation is a modern method of irrigation; by this method water is irrigated through drippers, sprinklers, and by other emitters on surface or subsurface of the land.

Micro irrigation system leads to 40% water saving and reduction in cost of cultivation for farmers. With the adaptation of micro irrigation system, farmers can now increase the area under cultivation. In last three years, 17% increase in adoption was recorded in Okhamandal block.

RAIN GUN



Rain Gun irrigation system is a fast and cheap method of irrigation in comparison of sprinkler and drip irrigation system. Even small land holders and farmers can afford this system. It requires very low maintenance and has lesser choking issues compared to drip irrigation method. Rain gun was demonstrated to 465 farmers in 8 villages of Okhamandal taluka.

DRIP & SPRINKLER



Optimised use of water is crucial for effective farming. TCSR D introduces drip and sprinkler methods of irrigation which helped in reducing labour, water use, electricity and soil erosion. This year TCSR D distributed 199 sprinklers and 15 drip systems which covered 924 acres of agricultural land.





CASE STUDY

IMPACT OF FARM POND IN GHADECHI VILLAGE



Derajbhai Ranabhai Chanpa

A resident of Ghadechi village, Derajbhai owns 12 acres land and has been doing traditional farming since a very long time. Due to lack of knowledge and awareness regarding agricultural development; he could not get good yields. He tried to find systematic modern agriculture methods. During this, he attended TCSR's awareness programme held in his village, regarding farming techniques and agricultural development. Through which, he came to know about different schemes and programmes introduced by government, TCSR and other institutions.

He also got details regarding farm pond, documentation procedure, how much contribution required, size and storage capacity, etc. for construction of farm pond. He applied for pond construction of 35.0*33.0*2.0 ft. 10% contribution was given by TCSR and remaining fund required was provided by the government and himself.

The farm pond helped in improving the moisture in soil and thereby increasing output. His economic condition has improved with higher yields and multiple crops. He now strives to help and guide others in his village.

WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT (MITHAPUR)

 DESCRIPTION	YEAR 13-14	YEAR 14-15	YEAR 15-16	YEAR 16-17	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 18-19	 CUMULATIVE
No. of water harvesting structures (medium structure)	13	16	28	20	19	10	345
No. of small water harvesting structures (farm pond, farm bund & well recharge)	61	59	51	127	178	191	2,835
Rain water harvesting capacity added (MCFT)	12.75	19	23	30	29	25	396.75
Area covered under irrigation through medium and small structures (in acres)	276	532	965	898	1297	1132	12,395
No. of drip and sprinkler installed	93	91	96	137	15	214	1,087
Area covered under micro irrigation (in acres)	465	480.5	435	513	85	924	5,065.5

CASE STUDY

THE BEST OUT OF WASTE

Khuku Bera - Sparking a change

Khuku Bera is a 36-year-old resident of the Monirampur village in West Bengal. Like many in her village, she had heard of a biogas plant, but never actually seen one. Living with a family of five, with a total income of INR 2000 a month, she often found it difficult to cook for everyone given the dearth of fuel and the low efficiency of wood stoves.

Sometimes, the simplest of solutions turn out to be genius. One such innovation is the biogas plant - a simple enclosure that takes in waste organic material like cow dung or vegetable waste and turns it into gas that can be used as fuel. But that is not all. The expended organic material that has been used to make the gas can later be used as fertiliser. Biogas plants are also easy to construct and maintain. As a result, they have become quite popular in villages.

In 2013, a community meeting was held in Khuku's village where TCSR informed the residents that biogas plants would be installed in their houses at an 80% subsidised rate. After learning more about biogas plants, most of the villagers decided to use the opportunity.

Khuku built the plant, which took up just a few square feet in area, with 10-15 kgs of cow dung each day. This produced sufficient gas for her to be able to cook all day long. What's more, since the cow dung is not stored in the open anymore, her house is now free of odour and flying insects.

The manure produced by the plant has also helped in the family farm. They no longer use chemical fertilisers. This has created an additional financial bonus for the family, as it has turned their farm organic.



ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

The Mithapur region is known for its natural heritage including coral reefs, lush mangrove stands, turtle nesting beaches, wetlands, bird nesting sites and the scrub forests. TCSR has been involved in biodiversity conservation initiatives for more than a decade now. These conservation efforts continued during the year with projects like "Save the Whale Shark", coral reef recovery programme, rejuvenation of indigenous flora, environmental education programme and the launching of C-Scapes (Centre for Sustainable Conservation Action for Protection of Ecosystems of the Seas). The year started on a positive note with the "Climate Change – Let's make a change" volunteering campaign winning the prestigious "Out of the Box - Unique Project" award at Tata Volunteering Week-9 Group level programme. Also, the Whale Shark project bagged the CSR-Times Award 2018 under Environment category.

GREENING

INDIGENOUS FLORA

GUGAL

Gugal (*Commiphora wightii*) is an endangered shrub of the arid region and was once common in the Mithapur region. A hardy species that can withstand droughts and long dry spells, it provides refuge to reptiles, birds and insects. Furthermore, the resin of this plant is much sought after as it is an important ingredient for preparation of *Ayurvedic* medicines that help reduce blood cholesterol and obesity. However, that very reason, the benefits offered by its resin has led to the over-exploitation of this plant leading to a decline in its numbers. In fact, today, it is an endangered species.



The *Gugal* Plantation Project aims to develop a reserve for this endangered species at Mithapur, conserving the local strains of *Gugal* plants to be found in Okhamandal region.

OUTREACH: Over the last year, work on the development of a 5-hectare *Gugal* plantation was completed at Ranavav limestone mine area near Porbandar. Additionally, the maintenance and mortality replacement of the existing

40-acre plantation continued. A nursery was also established and 1,500 *Gugal* saplings were raised, through volunteering programmes that included Tata Chemicals' employee and family members as volunteers. The volunteers played an important role in maintaining existing plantations and creating awareness on the ecological importance of this vanishing species. And have been extending support for nursery activities, site development, plantation and maintenance work.

GANDO BAVAL

Spread of invasive alien species is a global problem and strong emphasis has been laid on identification of their pathways, control on spread and eradication by the UN. Mithapur region too, has been facing a chronic problem of one such plant species, the *Gando Baval* (*Prosopis juliflora*). This alien bush, native from South American countries, has been spreading at the cost of indigenous flora, severely affecting the grasslands and the native scrub forests. It is important that the local strains of the native flora are conserved to maintain healthy ecosystems. The *Biodiversity Reserve Plantation Project* is an initiative for conservation of indigenous flora of the region through creation of a botanical reserve. This reserve spreads over an area of 150 acres and 149 flora species have been recorded here which includes the 5 new species introduced during the reporting period. The total fauna species count (including birds, reptiles and animals) recorded at Mithapur stands at 105.

Species enrichment work continued, and new plantation plot was developed to commemorate Tata Group's 150th anniversary. Site clearance and land development work was also completed for development of 25 acres dry deciduous forest patch. Plantation shall commence here during the forthcoming monsoon season. A total of 10,000 saplings of indigenous flora species have been developed for this project at our in-house nursery.

Work on development of a 2,000 sq. mts. afforest plantation on saline wasteland near Okhamadhi saltworks using the "Miayawaki" technique was completed. The aim of this project is to pilot a new method for rehabilitation of degraded saline wasteland.

MANGROVE

Out of all the forest types, the mangrove forests are perhaps, the least understood, admired and visited habitats of our wilderness. Restoration of mangroves has started receiving attention in the recent times. Decline in fishery resources, livelihood threats to coastal communities, the progressive increase in coastal erosion and the subsequent salinity ingress, etc. have all spurred interest in mangrove conservation. The impact of tsunami on the coastal areas of

South and South-east Asian countries in December 2004 has been an eye-opener for governments around the world. The fact that mangroves have one of the highest carbon sequestration rate amongst all plant species makes their propagation all the more important.



TCSRSD has been working on restoration of mangrove cover at the Rukshmani creek site near Dwarka since 2010. This project was initiated in partnership with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) under its Mangroves for Future (MFF) programme. Rukshmani creek once had mangrove growth which, unfortunately, was completely eradicated over the period. The site poses many physical and anthropogenic challenges. TCSRSD's efforts have started yielding results and mangroves have started staging a comeback. Work on maintenance of plantation continued and an additional 60,000 saplings of *Avicennia marina* species were planted. A total of 1.56 lakhs mangrove saplings were raised at a nursery established at Arambhada saltworks during the year.



Work on monitoring of Waterfowl continued on regular basis (a bird that frequents especially a swimming game bird such as a duck or goose). *Clamorous Reed Warbler* (*Acrocephalus stentoreus*), a new bird species, was recorded here for the first time in March, 2019.

SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEM CONSERVATION

WHALE SHARK PROJECT

The Whale Shark is the largest fish in the world and an endangered species. Despite its size, it is a plankton-feeder and known as 'gentle giant of the sea'. The "Save the Whale Shark Project" aims at conservation of whale shark by studying its ecology and migratory pattern and by creating conservation awareness amongst coastal communities. The project is being implemented in partnership with the Wildlife Trust of India and the Gujarat State Forest Department.



Support for *Save the Whale Shark Project* continued during the year with further scientific studies on habitat parameters and migratory movement of the whale shark. Additionally, Whale Shark awareness workshop was organised at Veraval on 30th August, 2018 to commemorate the 4th International Whale Shark Day. The programme included providing guidance to fishermen by Fisheries experts.

An exposure visit to important whale shark project sites in Saurashtra was organised for a team of 20 fishermen through East Godavari River Estuarine Ecosystem (EGREE) Foundation, giving the team a first-hand experience about the project's community component.

A regional Whale Shark Conference to develop whale shark conservation action plan and management framework along the Arabian Sea region was organised at Gandhinagar in March, 2019. The conference was attended by international whale shark experts from the US, Australia, Maldives, Saudi Arabia and Bangladesh.



This year, a total of 20 whale sharks which were caught incidentally in fishing nets were released during the reporting period. With this, the total number of whale sharks rescued since the start of the project has gone up to 710.

CORAL REEF RESTORATION

Coral reefs are an important part of the marine ecosystem which are increasingly coming under stress due to climate change and development pressures. The *Coral Reef Recovery Project* at Mithapur aims to restore live coral population on the reef here through creation of artificial reef structures and live coral transplants.

To further this objective, a coral garden has been created in the environs of reef restoration site, where 96 live coral boulders belonging to 10 different coral species were relocated from the nursery tables. In total, 280 underwater artificial reef structures were created during the year, increasing the total surface area of artificial reefs created under the project to 1,727.2 sq. mts.



As an effort towards strengthening awareness amongst reef dependent fishermen, a 2-day awareness cum training workshop was conducted on issues related to coral reef conservation. On-field training on techniques for monitoring coral reef health was conducted for fishermen from coastal villages including Arambhada, Bhimrana, Surajkaradi, as well as from Mithapur.

Marine Turtles: The nesting and mortality monitoring continues at 6 sites on western Okhamandal coast.

Pollinators: A new programme has been initiated to create awareness on pollinators.

GAJ YATRA

"GAJ YATRA" - Asian Elephant Conservation Awareness Campaign: The *Asian elephant (Elephas Maximus)* has existed in the Indian sub-continent for almost three million years. And despite being a figure of traditional and cultural reverence, recognised as the National Heritage Animal, and given the strictest level of protection under the law, the Asian elephant is today an endangered animal in our country.

India is home to around 60% of the Asian Elephant global population (estimated at 27,312 according to the 2017 census). However, there has been an estimated 50% decline in the population of Asian elephants during the last century due to development activities, habitat degradation and conflict with human beings.

There is need to secure and protect elephant pathways, also known as elephant corridors, to ensure their unhindered movement between key habitat zones. Support was extended by TCSR for *"Gaj Yatra"*, a signature campaign, undertaken by the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI) in partnership with the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for creating mass awareness in this regard. This awareness campaign was inaugurated at Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu on 2nd February, 2019 in the esteemed presence of Shri Dindigul C. Sreenivasan, Minister of Forests, Tamil Nadu and Shri S. P. Velumani, Minister of Municipal Administration, Rural Development and Implementation of Special Programme, Tamil Nadu and senior officers from the State Forest Dept. Since then, this *"Gaj Yatra"* campaign has continued in the form of a road show, traveling through all identified elephant corridors in the state of Tamil Nadu with an aim to raise conservation awareness on Asian elephants amongst the local communities.

AWARENESS & TRAINING

ECO-CLUBS PROGRAMME

Creating awareness on biodiversity and its sustainable use has been accorded top priority by the UN in its AICHI Targets for conservation of biodiversity (AICHI Target No. 1). The ECO Clubs programme is part of TCSR's environmental education initiatives aiming to create awareness on biodiversity conservation and *"Climate Change"* amongst the community, especially students and teachers of rural schools and also Tata Chemicals (TCL) employees and their family members.

10 new ECO Clubs were established during the reporting period taking the total to 40 clubs covered under this programme. More than 155 programmes including conservation awareness drives, field study programmes and activities related to direct conservation action were organised during the year covering more than 8,500 students, teachers, TCL employees and their family members.

Awareness campaign on menace of plastic carry bags and plastic pollution was taken up and plastic trash collection drives were organised as part of Earth Day, World Environment Day and International Coastal Clean-up Day programmes. These programmes were organised in partnership with Government agencies including the State Pollution Board, the District Administration, State Tourism Department and the Indian Coast Guard.

An “ECO-Wellness” programme was organised during the month of July to create awareness on the ecological problems created by the alien weed *Prosopis Juliflora* and to garner voluntary support to check its spread, and promote propagation of indigenous flora in Mithapur wilderness.

The third edition of Biodiversity Fair was organised at Mithapur for TCL employee volunteers and family members. A total of 26 teams participated in this fair and presented their understanding on the biodiversity of Mithapur and the management approach to protect the same. The participating teams presented their understanding, views and ideas through exhibits including posters, charts, models and PowerPoint presentations.

Additionally, support was extended to the Ahmedabad Nature Lovers’ Association (ANALA Outdoors) for organising a Nature education camp at Mithapur. A total of 702 students and 43 teachers from 10 different schools of Ahmedabad, Anand, Baroda and other cities of Gujarat participated in this camp in batches.

Prakriti Sakhi Mandal – A programme to create the awareness amongst housewives and ladies is a continual effort for biodiversity and conservation.

Prakriti Parivar – The activity-based programme created to keep TCL employees and their family members motivated to participate in biodiversity awareness and conservation programmes.

C-SCAPES (CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION ACTION FOR PROTECTION OF ECOSYSTEMS OF THE SEAS)

Maintaining good health of ecosystems and natural resources is vital for livelihood of people, development needs of industries and inclusive growth of our country. In recognition of the need for action to protect coastal and marine ecosystems, a “C-SCAPES (Centre for Sustainable Conservation Action for Protection of Ecosystems of the Seas)” was launched by TCSR at Mithapur in September, 2018. The Centre would work towards achieving demonstrable









results in marine and coastal conservation by providing a collaborative platform for corporates, institutions, State agencies, community and other users of coastal and marine resources. This allows them to work together for creating resilient and sustainable coastal and marine ecosystems.



The centre aims to further strengthen TCSR’s conservation efforts through a dedicated knowledge, research and field implementation institution, which shall endeavour to protect and conserve coastal environment and marine biodiversity in a scientific manner through direct and indirect engagement with its stakeholders in a participatory holistic manner.

The programme seeks to integrate diverse initiatives for conservation of coastal and marine biodiversity, showcase innovative business solutions and promote stewardship among local coastal communities for environmental leadership.

ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION DATA AT A GLANCE:

Description	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 18-19	Cumulative
 No. of mangroves planted - Sundarban - Mithapur	78000 20200	- 60000	506500 414940
 No. of eco-clubs promoted - Mithapur	30	40	40
 Whale shark rescued (Mithapur)	30	20	710
 No. of indigenous flora species introduced (Mithapur)	5	5	149
 No. of fauna species recorded (birds & animals) (Mithapur)	84	90	105
 No. of Parapets constructed to save Gir Lions (Mithapur)	-	-	1204



NURTURE

NURTURE



TARGET AREA
PAN India

Holistic Nutrition, Healthcare and Safe Drinking Water & Sanitation.



GOAL

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



INTERVENTION

Holistic Nutrition

- Anemia Control
- Malnutrition Management
- Community Campaign, Awareness & Engagement
- Government Health Staff (GHS) - Orientation & Training
- Village Health and Nutrition Day (VHND)
- Promotion of Household Kitchen Gardens (HKG) & Homestead Herbal Gardens (HHG)
- School Health Education

General Healthcare

- Eye Care
- Medical Support
- Blood Donation Camps

Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation

- Safe Drinking Water
- WASMO Project
- Sanitation and Construction of toilets
- Awareness & Sensitisation

The health of a country and its citizens is the barometer by which its future potential is measured. However, in India, a large number of people lack access to government healthcare facilities, which pushes them towards unqualified medical practitioners who may do more harm than good.

TCSR D acts as a bridge between the government and the community, facilitating access to government health services wherever possible. Additionally, TCSR D also strives to fill the gap by providing preventative and curative health services to the unserved population.

TCSR D's primary areas of focus have been reducing Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) through several initiatives promoting proper nutrition, while also working in the area of general health treatment and education regarding safe drinking water and sanitation.

HOLISTIC NUTRITION

TARGET AREA:

Maharashtra (Amravati) & Madhya Pradesh (Barwani)

	Amravati	Barwani
Blocks Covered	Dharni Block	Pati Block
Target Population Coverage	77 Villages	80,000 People
Schedule Tribe (ST)	77%	84.01%
Schedule Caste (SC)	4.28%	2.67%

The vision of "Holistic Nutrition" is to promote positive Health and prevent undernutrition in children leading to enhanced nutritional status of the community as a whole.

TCSR D recognises that there is a critical need to improve nutrition outcomes for women & children in the community. It's project, "Holistic Nutrition" proposed various interventions aimed at holistic improvement of community health, with focus on nutrition by targeting on first 1,000 days of life, pregnant women, lactating mothers, under 2-years children as well as adolescent girls. TCSR D is working with key health influencers - the community and Government health staff - to reinforce its message and ensure sustainability.

ANEMIA CONTROL

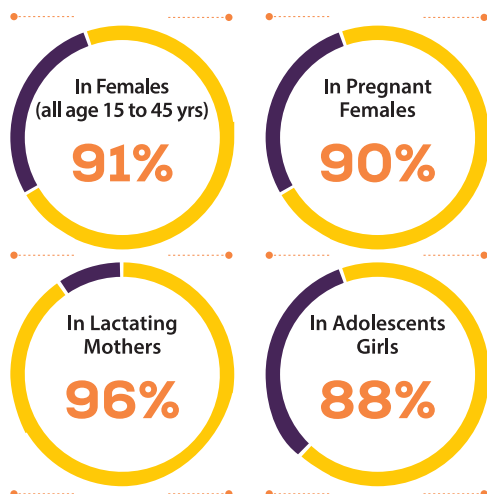
INTERVENTION

The focus of this intervention is multifold and involves:

- Organising haemoglobin estimation camp (bi-annual) for pregnant & lactating women and adolescent girls.
- Creating awareness about anemia, its causes and consequences along with its probable solutions.
- Deworming: under 2 children
- Iron folic acid tablets distribution: weekly/daily as per the requirement and ensuring its consumption by the target group:

Mithapur: 187 adolescent girls were examined for their haemoglobin (HB) levels and medicines were provided to them free of cost. After screening, we have provided counseling and 1FA tablet as per requirements. Later, we also followed up with them.

Dharni & Amravati: During our baseline (first phase of anemia screening in November 2017) we found anemia prevalence among females was (as per WHO criterion) as shown below:



Our efforts have successfully reduced anemia prevalence in the area. The intervention could be implemented on a larger scale to determine if such local effects may have a wider positive health effect nationally.

TCSR D has managed to bring down prevalence of anemia in females in the target area by 24%.

MALNUTRITION MANAGEMENT

Identification and prevention of malnutrition.

OUTCOMES OF ACTION TAKEN: DECREASE IN THE PREVALENCE RATE OF ANEMIA IN FEMALES

Prevalence of anemia (phase-wise)	Females (all groups)	Pregnant women	Lactating women	Adolescent girls
Phase 1	91	90	96	88
Phase 2	75	82	82	66
Phase 3	67	80	69	63

DECREASED BY 24%

The following interventions are undertaken:

- Screening of under-5 children for malnutrition and referral of severe cases to NRC (Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre).



OUTREACH

Region – Mithapur

Children Screened (under 5 years)	Anganwadis Covered	10 Treated for Malnourishment
2,700	13	

Region – Amravati and Barwani

Children Screened (under 5 years)	Anganwadis Covered	5,373 Treated for Malnourishment
5,000	81	

- Providing nutritional counseling to the pregnant women, lactating mothers, their family and the care givers.
- A fortified food or micro-nutrient supplement/sprinklers are provided where the minimum required diet is not met using the available resources.

COMMUNITY CAMPAIGN, AWARENESS & ENGAGEMENT

The focus of this is multifold and involves:

Creating and enabling an environment for positive change: Improving health awareness and health seeking behaviour of the community. Efforts are in the direction to change the behaviour of the community members and make them embrace knowledge to adopt improved health and nutritional status.

The specific objectives of engagement events are to:

- Sensitise and create awareness among community on key health, nutrition hygiene and child care practices.
- Strengthen the positive practice related to growth and development of children.
- Involvement of community at large in promoting good health, nutrition and hygiene behaviours.
- Enhancing awareness of care givers and community members on maternal care and nutrition needs of children is essential if under nutrition is to be reduced.

GOVERNMENT HEALTH STAFF (GHS) – ORIENTATION & TRAINING – AAA PLATFORM (ASHA, ANGANWADI WORKER, ANM)



This initiative involves capacity building for GHS to deliver better public health and nutritional services for children, pregnant women and lactating mothers, ensuring a healthier outcome for families in the long term. To this end, information as well as guidance is provided on matters of nutrition as well as all available government schemes and services.

VILLAGE HEALTH AND NUTRITION DAY (VHND) – FACILITATE, SUPPORT & SUPERVISE ACTIVITIES OF AAA PLATFORM (ASHA, ANGANWADI WORKER, ANM)

VHND is the most important platform for providing health and nutrition services to even the remotest of regions and strengthening VHNDs will make all the difference in improving the health of the community.



PROMOTION OF HOUSEHOLD KITCHEN GARDENS (HKG) & HOMESTEAD HERBAL GARDENS (HHG)

TRAINING & AWARENESS

Promotion of household kitchen gardens:

In many households, the reason for malnutrition is the lack of micronutrients and improved dietary diversity. By identifying households that are inclined towards creating their own kitchen gardens, as well as providing them with the resources and assistance they need to get started, TCSR promotes the cultivation of their own kitchen gardens and consumption of locally produced nutritious foods.



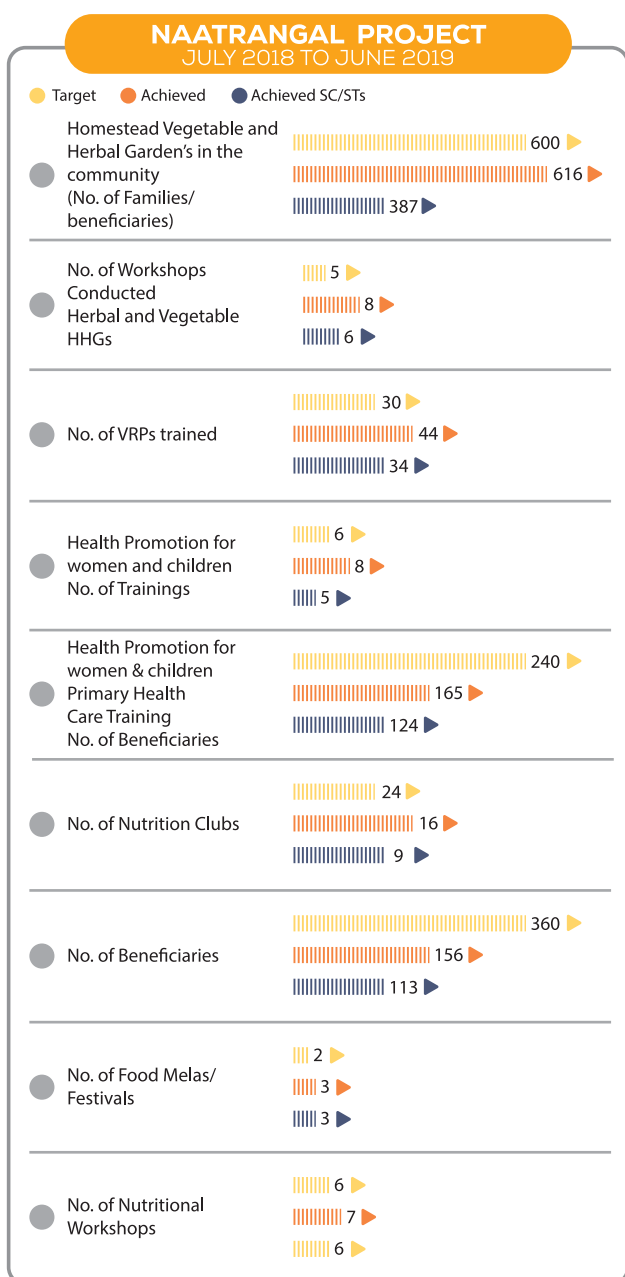
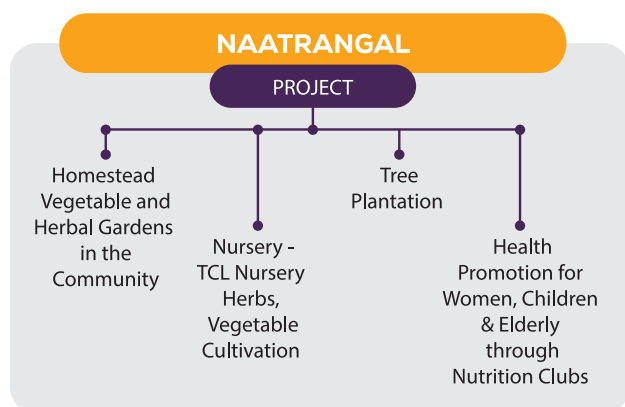
300 households in Amravati and Barwani were also supported with expertise and materials needed to set up their own kitchen gardens.

NAATRANGAL PROJECT (SRIPERUMBUDUR) – HOMESTEAD HERBAL GARDENS

In Sriperumbudur, TCSR with implementation support of The Covenant Centre For Development is promoting the use of herbal plantation for some of the general health issues. The initiative is being run with more than 700 households. This has helped in generating awareness among the people regarding the available herbal resources and also decreasing the expenditure on private doctors and medicines. TCSR has formed nutritional clubs including the practitioners of the Homestead Herbal Gardens (HHG) which monitors the use of the herbal plants by the people.



The nutrition clubs also spread awareness on food adulteration and the negative health impacts by usage of adulterated packaged foods and the necessity to adopt healthy food habits.



SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION

To have an impact of nutrition, Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) and school WASH, it was decided to promote the same in the schools from intervention areas. This initiative strives to improve the health of the students, their families, as well as the community at large by creating a cadre of youth who will act as community change agents. By providing students health education at their schools, TCSRSD aims to build students' knowledge about health, as well as providing them with the skills needed to make healthy choices throughout their life. The topics included importance of micro nutrient and explanation about the process of menstrual cycle and care to be taken during that time of the month and many more.



In Mithapur, this initiative saw participation of 1353 children from 25 schools for the nutrition programme with games, drawing competitions and videos. It spread awareness about prevention of diseases and maintaining personal hygiene.

GENERAL HEALTH CARE

EYE CARE

In Mithapur, 2 eye camps were organised during which 404 had their eyes tested, of which 270 were found to have vision problems. TCSRSD supported them with treatment and medicines, as well as spectacles wherever required.

MEDICAL SUPPORT

TCSRSD conducted free medical check-ups in 4 villages in the Okhamandal and Ranavav block, organised in association with Mithapur Hospital. In all, 990 patients were given medical support and treatment in this region.

BLOOD DONATION CAMP

International Volunteers Day was celebrated on 5th December, 2018 at Mithapur by TCSRSD by organising Blood donation camp with the help of TCL volunteers, Skill Centre and Okhai staff, SHG members, village leaders and the Sarpanch, as well as in association with Samved Volunteer Blood Bank Research Centre. The day saw 60 volunteers put in time and effort, resulting in blood donations provided by 80 people from Mithapur and surrounding areas.

GENERAL HEALTHCARE

DESCRIPTION	YEAR 13-14	YEAR 14-15	YEAR 15-16	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 18-19	CUMULATIVE
 No. of people supported through health initiatives like mobile health camp, immunisation camp and OPD (Babralla)	30,075	35,253	37,844	35,400	-	33,822	2,39,271
 Health camps (Mithapur) & Ranavav	-	-	-	-	990	-	-
 Nutrition Awareness Programme at Mithapur	-	-	-	-	25 Schools	-	-
 Malnutrition Camp at Mithapur	-	-	-	-	97 children	-	-
 Child Weight tracking with support of ICDS at Mithapur	-	-	-	-	2700 children	-	-
 Eye camp (No. of patients screened)	3119	1948	2465	1233	1341	-	18822
- Haldia	837	481	846	276	-	-	4511
- Babralla	1512	606	773	957	1058	-	10988
- Mithapur	770	861	846	-	283	404	3323
 No of patients undergone cataract operation	277	219	292	296	265	-	3041
- Haldia	93	45	131	44	-	-	440
- Babralla	184	174	161	252	265	-	2601
 Blood donation - No. of employees (Haldia)	52	52	58	31	29	80	712
 No. of girls identified as anemic and provided medicine (Haldia)	106	350	313	980	-	187	1969
 No. of Anganwadi Workers trained on the issue of malnourishment (Haldia)	16	78	52	50	181	17	464
 No. of people examined at the nutritional camps (Sriperumbudur)	-	438	451	51	-	853	940
 Nutrition Project (Amravati & Barwani) Number of children screened for malnutrition	-	-	-	-	5373	-	5373
 Nutrition Project (Amravati & Barwani) Number of households supported for kitchen garden	-	-	-	-	442	-	442

CASE STUDY

A NEW BEGINNING

Rohan - Making a difference

Rohan, a 15-month old child, lives in the Kalpi village. He is from Korku tribe and his parents are farmers. He was born on 8th January, 2018 and weighed 3.1 kgs at birth.

During TCSR's routine home visit at Kalpi village, we came to know that the weight of 11-month old Rohan is just 6.5 kgs which is a case of underweight and he was in urgent need of treatment. However, his parents were not ready to admit him in Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC).



Our team and frontline workers of Health and ICDS department regularly counselled his parents and explained the benefits of the NRC treatment. Once the advantages of treatment and child management in NRC were made clear to the parents, as well as the nutritional support to inmates and monetary benefits, they admitted him in NRC on same day,



which was 21st February, 2019. During his NRC stay, Rohan gained 1.2 kgs of weight in 14 days and he was discharged on 5th March when he weighed 7.7 kgs. Both the parents were quite satisfied with the positive health of their son and thanked TCSR team and the Government staff for their constant support and guidance.



SAFE DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

SAFE DRINKING WATER

PROJECT SAMRIDDHI

'Project SAMRIDDHI' was started by TCSR in January, 2016. This project is being implemented by Uday Foundation a partner of TCSR. The main objectives of the project are as follows:

- To increase use and promotion of safe drinking water through water purifier in 3,00,000 families.



- To develop 1,000 new entrepreneurs or enhance income of existing entrepreneurs by providing entrepreneurship skills and established business linkages with various companies.

Initially, the project was piloted for five months in Sambhal District of Uttar Pradesh. On positive outcome and seeing long term viability, the Project is scaled up to various other States. Currently, Project covers 10 States of country (Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka,

Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Assam).

Till date, 32 District Level Entrepreneurs has been appointed. Role of the DLE is to act as super stockist and feed Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLE). The number of VLE's appointed so far is 504. VLE's directly sell Tata Swach water purifiers to consumers with the support of Sales Promoters.

In order to enhance entrepreneurial and business management skills, 51 capacity building trainings has been organised for various stakeholders i.e. VLE's, Sales Promoters, other staff members.

Water Purifiers are promoted in villages of Okhamandal taluka for safety from water borne disease. Total 20 Self-Help Group members are selected as social animator for promotion and sales of drinking water purifier. They also spread awareness in rural areas to avoid water borne disease.

This will also provide extra income source for Self-Help Group members. This year, 177 water purifiers were sold by social animators in Okhamandal taluka.



PROJECT SAMRIDDHI

STATE	No. of confirm	DLE No. of VLEs	Swachh Sale (Lakhs)	FY 2018 - 19 Target/YTD Tgt		Swachh Sale (Lakhs)
	As on 31 ST MAR-19	As on 31 ST MAR-19	As on 31 ST MAR-18	Annual Tgt.	YTD Tgt.	From 1 ST APR-18 to 31 ST MAR-19
U.P.	12	330	49	40	43	41
Uttarakhand	1	12	7	15	10	12
Bihar	1	11	14	15	8	1
Jharkhand	4	25	9	20	12	11
Assam	1	11	1	5	3	3
M.P.	7	71	23	20	17	14
Maharashtra	1	No VLE Model	-	15	10	2
A.P. & Tl	2	43	5	5	7	7
Karnataka	1	1	-	4	2	1
Gujarat	2	No VLE Model	-	15	12	9
TOTAL	32	504	108	1.54	124	101

WASMO PROJECT



Implementation of village drinking water scheme under Water & Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) project was taken up across 11 villages of Okhamandal Taluka. In these 11 villages, introductory meeting, Pani Samiti (VLO) formation, Village PRA and Social survey as well as discussion for community contribution was done and collected. WASMO (Govt. of Gujarat) grant is of INR 63,82,000/- for these 11 villages. From that, 9 village pani samities have finished drinking water-related work. Total

1,245 families have been facilitated with household tap connections.



In Mota Bhavada village, the pani samiti (community-based organisation) comprises of 100% of women members. Capacity building of all pani samities was done by providing training for maintaining books of accounts, social aspects, operation and maintenance, technical training.

SANITATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF TOILETS



TCSR, with the Government of Gujarat scheme, helped construct 350 units of toilets in rural villages of Okhamandal and Kalyanpur taluka (3 villages). Also linkage of NREGA












grant done with the beneficiary and a total payment of 36 lakhs is done by collecting 12 lakhs of beneficiary contribution.

Total 18 School awareness programmes for health and hygiene were conducted in the villages of Okhamandal taluka.

AWARENESS AND SENSITISATION

Capacity building of pani samiti (community-based organisations) members through meetings, exposure visits and trainings for water quality, account record management, technical training, administrative training was given to 11 pani samities of drinking water villages.

DRINKING WATER (MITHAPUR)

	DESCRIPTION	YEAR 13-14	YEAR 14-15	YEAR 15-16	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 17-18	YEAR 18-19	 CUMULATIVE
	No. of RO plant	3	1	4	2	2	40	61
	Drinking water well-constructed/renovated	6	3	2	3	2	10	39
	No. of Pumping machinery	-	1	6	8	4	24	43
	No. of Borewells	-	-	-	3	2	7	12
	No. of pump room constructed	-	1	6	8	-	11	53
	No. of RRWS (Roof Rainwater Harvesting Structures)	239	167	176	-	3	-	2564
	Drinking water pipeline network (villages)	9	2	8	6	9	7	66
	No. of household provided tap connection	1250	1975	2775	1285	1200	1245	17253
	No. of Water Purifiers Units Sold - Mithapur	20	25	55	10	522	177	1245





EMPOWERMENT

EMPOWERMENT



TARGET AREA
PAN India

Women Self-Help Groups and Affirmative Action



GOAL

To create a level playing field for women and marginalised communities to gain access to education, skill development, employment, and entrepreneurship opportunities through empowerment and affirmative action. To Improve SHG index by 10% over base through empowerment.



INTERVENTION

Self-Help Groups

- Facilitation in establishing linkages
- Self-Employment & Enterprise Development
- Social Empowerment & Participation in Village Development Activities
- Social Security

Affirmative Action

- Education
- Employability
- Entrepreneurship Development
- Employment
- Essential Amenities

TCSRDR has always believed in holistic development focusing on the marginalised & deprived sections of the society. India is a country which still follows orthodox values creating gender & caste disparities. TCSRDR believes in providing equal opportunities to all including women and marginalised communities so that they also walk along the path of development. TCSRDR has focused interventions to target these populations in the form of Women Development initiatives and Affirmative Action for the development of the scheduled caste & scheduled tribe communities.

SELF-HELP GROUPS

The concept of SHG is based on "Unity is Strength". In order to change the socio-economic scenario, micro-enterprises and SHGs are playing significant roles by enhancing income through saving & thrift activities and enterprise development. TCSRDR has helped set up micro-enterprises by forming SHGs. The group members use collective wisdom and peer pressure to ensure appropriate use of fund and its timely repayment. These are informal groups in nature where members come together towards collective action for common cause. The funds generated in the corpus of the SHGs has helped in meeting the fund requirement for individual and group-based enterprises and also for personal requirement at low interest rate.

FACILITATION IN ESTABLISHING LINKAGES

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

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

- Linkage with Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA): 407 Members of 37 groups were supported by ATMA in the form of kit that could be used for agriculture and dairy farming.

- Support from Gujarat Forest Department (Devbhoomi Dwarka): The department has helped in setting up Nagesh-Van Sahiyar Canteen at Nageshwar to provide self-employment to the SHG members.

SELF-EMPLOYMENT & ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

TCSRDR supported an SHG to start various business, one such business is of selling water purifiers. The SHG is earning an average monthly income of INR 6,000/-.

- 6 SHG groups have started enterprises in spices & papad, trading of detergent soap, stone work, poultry farming, water tanker service, renting sewing machine and are earning regular income from the enterprises.

• 5 SHG women have been trained in Livestock Management as Local Resource Person (LRP) for tagging of cattle and providing other departmental services. 230 women have

been trained and engaged with handicraft-based enterprise. The women are linked with Okhai for sale of their products.



CASE STUDY

NEW LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES STARTED BY KALYANI MAHILA MANDAL – LALSINGPUR

Kalyani Mahila Mandal started in 2014 at Lalsingpur with only 10 members and now it has grown with a total of 15 members. First, they started savings of INR 20/- to INR 50/- per month but seeing the need for more funds they have moved to a savings of INR 100/- per month-per member. Today, Kalyani Mahila Mandal, total savings are INR 40,000/-. The internal loan kitty is of INR 1,20,000/-.

During cluster meetings, some of the members became aware of SHGs and displayed interested in starting one. Mrs. Puriben had taken the responsibility of the SHG. At first, she was hesitant but with TCSR's SHG members support she was confident of running it.

Her Mandal members predominantly work in livestock management. Thus, TCSR linked them to the ATMA project, under which they get training along with animal husbandry kit (Milk cane, Grass Cutter).

They have also been trained in kitchen garden and have started it in their own small verandas. Moving forward, they now needed ideas for small businesses. The group then decided to start a small scale detergent business. Where they buy in wholesale and sell at retail, earn profit fraction which is then added to their savings. Now Kalyani Mahila Mandal has decided to collect funds to expand their business, they plan to add animal feed as a product. It is a fast progressing SHG group.



SOCIAL EMPOWERMENT & PARTICIPATION IN VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The SHG women also participate in various issues like health, education, village development, etc. This has helped in participation of the members in other development work, hence improving their image in the community. The women participated in various platforms and events like:

- 3 SHG women attended award function of Rabari Samaj at Dwarka and received recognition as – Best Working Women in Rabari Community.
- 32 cases were addressed at the Nari Adalat Centre this year which has helped women raise their voice for social concerns.
- At Batisa, Makanpur and Bhimrana village women are working on education. They counselled 52 parents to send their daughters to schools. They were able to bring 25 girls back to school.
- At Positra, *Husaini Mahila Mandal* participated in block level Independence Day event programme, where the group performed skits to generate awareness on girl child education.

- 20 women gave their application to TDO, Mamalatdar and Drinking water board at Dwarka for providing drinking water facilities at Bhimrana - Dhado area.
- Devpara village: SHG women organised rally to ban alcohol in Devpara and sent an application to the police station to take action in the matter.
- The SHG women participated in volunteering work for promotion of livestock management, counseling for sanitation unit, creating awareness on importance of skill development, etc.
- Video shooting: 2 SHG women leaders were selected for giving their views on women empowerment which was broadcasted on National Doordarshan Channel.
- A Federation meeting was organised during which 150 women participated to discuss on available business opportunities.
- Kanchanba completed self-defense training and at present is working in Dwarkadhish Temple.
- The SHGs facilitated widow pension of 23 women.

CASE STUDY

SOCIAL SECURITY

Ramiben Hareshbhai Ladha

Dependents – 5 family members

Age – 45 years

Education - 5th Standard

Ramiben is a widow and hails from Surajkaradi village. Her economic condition was not good, and she was struggling for building the future of her 5 children dependent on her. Her husband Mr. Hareshbhai was the sole earning person for his family. He was suffering from serious illness that ate away all his savings and the family had to borrow money for the treatment of the disease.

Ramiben's real hardship started after her husband's death. Due to money constraint, her two girl children left their schooling. Responsibility of the family was now on her shoulders. She approached her relatives for supporting her family but those were all temporary solutions. Her two daughters and a son are still pursuing their studies.

One of her acquaintance referred her for a labour work through which she managed to fulfill her family needs.



Ramiben then approached TCSR for support. On Ramiben's request, TCSR helped her with an application for "Widow Pension Scheme" that was accepted by the Government department. After the process was completed, she received the arrears of INR 17,000/- (Rupees Seventeen Thousand only) that was used in paying her debts. She is now receiving a monthly payment of INR 1,250/- from the widow pension scheme of Government.

This money has supplemented her income for her to support her family expenses and building her children's education.

She heartily thanks TCSR for supporting her during these hardship days.

- AGM: 10 AGM covering 500 women from 80 SHGs were held. The women promoted learning and sharing with each other and financial transparency of the group.

- Members' average income per month is approximately INR 1000/- from individual enterprises and is increasing gradually. Some of the members have started earning INR 5,000/- per month. Women availed inter loan of INR 1,36,37,250/- and used the amount for purchasing plot, house repairing, vehicle repairing, medical expenses, payment of school fees, livestock management and agriculture, enterprise set-up, etc.

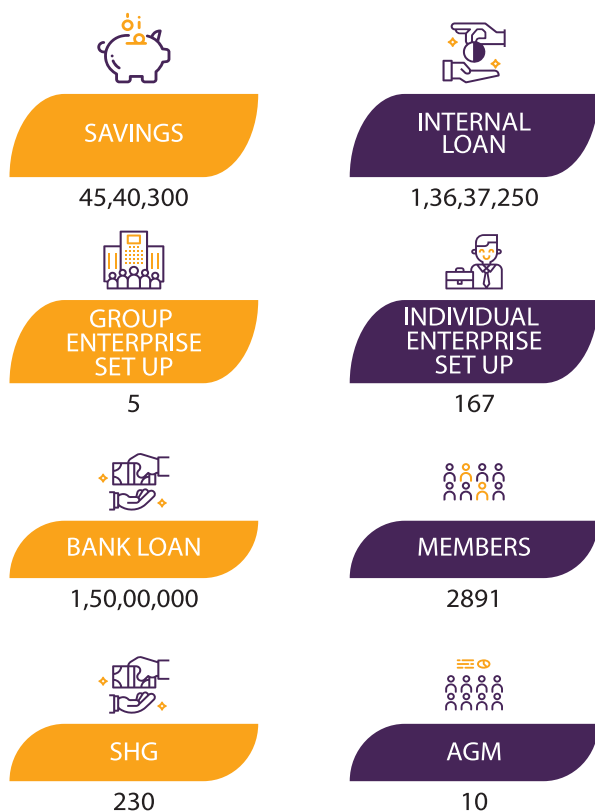
- SHG earned interest worth INR 13,54,026/- within the year.

- Monthly savings per member increased to INR 100/- from INR 75/-.

- Individual enterprise set-up done by 167 women.

ACTIVITIES

SHG & MICRO-FINANCE ACTIVITIES

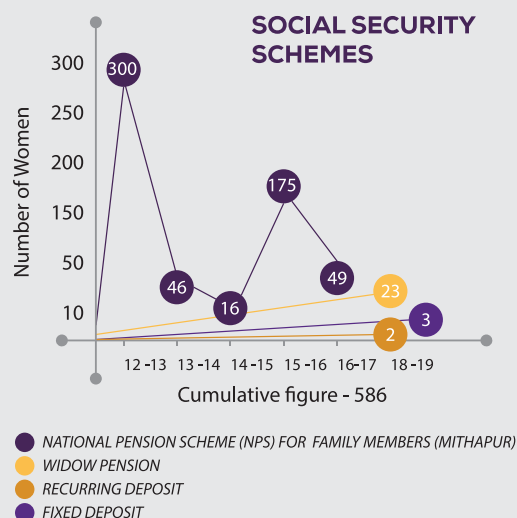


SHG

LOCATION BABRALA		SAVINGS IN LAKHS 44.43
SHG 288	NO. OF MEMBERS 3154	INTERNAL LOAN IN LAKHS 161.37
BANK LOAN IN LAKHS NIL		

LOCATION MITHAPUR		SAVINGS IN LAKHS 45.40
SHG 230	NO. OF MEMBERS 2891	INTERNAL LOAN IN LAKHS 136.37
BANK LOAN IN LAKHS 150.00		

LOCATION MITHAPUR		SAVINGS IN LAKHS 33.68
SHG 28	NO. OF MEMBERS 372	INTERNAL LOAN IN LAKHS 89.67
BANK LOAN IN LAKHS 158.95		



EVENT CELEBRATION BY SAI MAHILA MANDAL - ARAMBHADA

Sai Mahila Mandal on completion of 5 years, decided to celebrate with all its members. In August, 2018 they planned a get-together, where they shared the progress of five years, shared their happy memories, struggles and their future.

They played one-minute games, sang songs with each other and shared snacks. They also gifted INR 7,000/- to each member. A small initiative that helped them learn how to present themselves, share knowledge, inspiration and enthusiasm. They learnt the value of saving in the spirit of celebration. The event truly motivated them about their future.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATION

TCSRSD celebrated International Women's Day on 8th March, 2019 at Mithapur Location with participation of 1,800 women from 26 villages of Okhamandal taluka. The theme of the programme was "Balance for Better".

The event was graced by Ms. Nupur Mallick (CHRO, Tata Group), Mr. R. Nanda (CHRO, Tata Chemicals Ltd. and Trustee TCSRSD), District Collector, District Development Officer and MLA (Dwarka and Kalyanpur blocks).

The programme included skits on various societal issues, *raas garba*, sharing of experience by girls pursuing higher education, SHG women & women entrepreneurs, session on building relationship between mother-in-law & daughter-in-law, fashion shows and other cultural programmes.

The event was a huge success as it brought women on a common platform and sharing of experiences by successful women was a motivation for other participants.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

In India, scheduled caste and scheduled tribes are one of the most deprived sections of the country. The SC & ST have their own specific problems and reasons for under-development but overall both the communities are lagging in all the socio-economic and health indexes.

TCSRSD adopted the Tata Group led Affirmative Action Programme and has designed region specific programmes to reach out to the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population. The Affirmative Action Programme is a commitment to ensure equal opportunity to the socially backward section of the society by mainstreaming them with the developmental initiatives.

All interventions taken up by TCSRSD necessarily need to include socially backward communities be it natural resource management or poverty alleviation programmes.

The Affirmative Action programme was first initiated in the neighbourhood of our manufacturing plant sites at Mithapur, Babrala and Haldia. As the programmes have matured TCSRSD has taken up activities at Sriperumbudur and in the neighbourhood of our innovation centres and have now reached out even further and are looking at interventions in the value chain wherever possible. These include areas linked to sales force requirement e.g. Bengaluru, Patna, Indore and Bhopal or customer outreach areas e.g. near the Tata Kissan Sansar centres. Other areas include villages that have a high migratory population including salt workers or *agariyas* and an area that has a good proportion (50%) of socially backward communities such as Rangabelia in the Sunderbans.

The focus areas under the Affirmative Action Programme are Education, Employability, Entrepreneurship Development, Employment and Essential Amenities.

EDUCATION

TCSRSD's *Shiksha Maitree* programme aims to enable and support the socially backward communities to continue schooling, complete secondary, higher secondary, graduation and post graduate education so as to mainstream them into the formal education system.

Education initiative "*Shiksha Maitree*" is targeted towards all levels of education with multiple interventions based on the need of the region/location.

The focus areas under education are as under:

- Target Zero Drop Out
- Focus on continued education & Learning
- Facilitation and support students towards advanced education

TCSRSD has designed need-based and location-specific education programmes which focus on continued education and learning through improved methods of teaching, and wherever necessary funds are provided as scholarships. TCSRSD also provides basic infrastructure support for proper functioning of the schools, while not only targeting students, but teachers, parents, citizen educators and *Anganwadi* workers as well.

EMPLOYABILITY

TCSRSD's employability programme '*Badhte Kadam*' has two components: Skills required within TCL and skills based on national/local needs. The main objective of the *Badhte*

Kadam Programme is to enhance employability (wage/self-employment) through appropriate vocational and life skill development. *Badhte Kadam Programme* is being implemented by:

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

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

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

TCSR D has established nearly 700 SHGs in its neighbourhood out of which 157 are AA groups covering 2,368 members. They have been supported with capacity building trainings, bank linkages, micro credits, conducting regular meetings, helping in regular transactions with bank, etc. Some of the group members have also been trained on quality of life, entrepreneurship development & skill training by Central Board of Workers Education, rural entrepreneurship development programme and GRIMCO. The SHG members

who are artisans and are linked to Okhai receive help to improve their household incomes. Small clusters of SHGs have been established to establish group enterprises such as Rexine cluster, fibre articles cluster, etc.

EMPLOYMENT

TCSR D has a strong focus on getting employment to both the beneficiaries of the Employability and Education programme. TCSR D actively looks out for opportunities, conducts, job fairs and provides linkage with possible employers. This has strengthened the initiatives of TCSR D to ensure equal footing for the socially and economically backward section of the society.

ESSENTIAL AMENITIES

TCSR D has adopted an integrated approach to the development of the marginalised and backward communities. TCSR D believes that for the AA community to truly integrate and assimilate we need to work on improving the quality of life and other aspects as well. Therefore, Essential Amenities is considered as an important component in improving the lives of the AA community. The programmes under Essential Amenities support in enhancing the income level and improving the quality of life of the target communities.

EMPLOYEE VOLUNTEERING



EMPLOYEE VOLUNTEERING

“ I always had a strong desire for volunteering for the cause of the community, the society and the country. This desire prompted me to join the Home Guard unit at Mithapur in 1978 and I started offering my services as and when required. I have been recognised by State Govt. for my services. In 2002, I got introduced to the volunteering programmes conducted by TCSR and this gave me a new platform to fulfil my desires and aspirations. I started volunteering as a Trainer for the ‘Spandan’ training programme for workmen which aimed at cultivating positive attitude amongst the working class. This was followed by training programmes for rural students in villages around Mithapur including personality development, physical training, sports and health camps at rural schools. I have also donated blood 55 times over the years.

The Bal Utsav programme for rural students provided me an opportunity to groom students on team building, team work and thus bring out their latent talent. Volunteering for biodiversity conservation initiatives introduced me to the wealth of natural heritage in and around Mithapur and it's been a great pleasure contributing my efforts for conserving the same.

Participating in volunteering programmes keeps me in touch with the community and nature around and I am able to keep myself engaged constructively. The two important learning I have derived from my volunteering experiences are perseverance and situation analysis which are much necessary for a successful life. ”



Harish Bhayani,
Retired Employee Volunteer



“ I have been residing in Mithapur since 2000, where my husband works with TCL as an electrician with the Electrical Engineering Department.

As someone who loves the outdoors and finds any excuse to participate in outdoor activities regularly, volunteering for TCSR's nature and biodiversity conservation activities at Mithapur was the perfect fit for me. And it all started 3 years ago when I was introduced to “Prakriti Parivar”, a very active volunteers' group of TCL employees and family members, who are propelled forward by the drive to conserve and safeguard the oasis of biodiversity that is Mithapur.

“ I was introduced to TCSR’s volunteering programmes, 4 years ago, by one of my colleagues. After attending the first meeting, I felt convinced that this programme is different from other initiatives in a sense that it provides opportunities for new learning, making new friends and at the same time contributing my skills and efforts for the betterment of the society. Since then, I have been volunteering regularly for biodiversity conservation and health programmes including the biodiversity fair, mangrove plantation, field monitoring activities, Tata Volunteering Week activities, health camps for malnourished children and eye camps, etc.

The field programmes under the biodiversity conservation initiatives provide first-hand opportunities to understand and appreciate the rich natural heritage in and around Mithapur, which otherwise, I would have remained ignorant about. The health programmes too are equally interesting where I can contribute my skills for the benefit of the surrounding community.

Participation in volunteering programmes gives me a sense of satisfaction and a feeling of joy. My self-confidence level at managing public and community related programmes has also improved well which helps me at better managing people and work at office. ”



Hardik Joshi,
X-Ray technician,
TCL Employee Volunteer
Mithapur Hospital

Volunteering for nature conservation projects involves hard manual labour but the team spirit which has been instilled in our group of more than 200 members makes it fun and enjoyable. I am also pleased to mention that I have motivated my spouse and children to volunteer for the conservation programmes, making them more aware of the environment and the challenges it faces. Volunteering has helped me gain new knowledge, meet new people and at the same time, make a meaningful contribution to society. The sense of satisfaction and joy that I get through volunteering is incomparable, and a little difficult to describe in words. ”

Kamini Naik – TCSR Volunteer



SOME OF OUR PARTNERS

American India Foundation
Tata Medical Centre
Concern India Foundation
Ambuja Cement Foundation
L&T Constructions Skill Training Institute (Gujarat, UP)
Gujarat State Forest Dept
Wildlife Trust of India
Mangroves for the Future - IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)
Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC)
Government of Gujarat
Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO) - Jamkhambhaliya
ICDS - Integrated Child Development Scheme
Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd (GRIMCO), Gandhinagar
District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Jamnagar District
Krishi Vikas Kendra
Tagore Society For Rural Development
Academy of Liberal & Advanced Professional Arts Nurture (ALAPAN)
G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pant Nagar, Uttar Pradesh
Government Departments
National Dairy Development Board
Hewlett Packard - WOW BUS
Head Held High, Bengaluru
The Covenant Centre For Development



SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE

PROJECT	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR 2018 - 19 (IN LAKHS)			
	TCL / TCSR D	AGENCIES	BENEFICIARIES	TOTAL
Sustainable Resource Base & Biodiversity Initiatives	984.60	325.81	252.02	1562.43
Sustainable Livelihood Creation	467.39	66.40	12.44	46.23
Improving Quality of Life (Health Care) 57.58	40.20	4.07	101.85	---
Improving Quality of Life (Access to Education)	148.06	20.22	6.12	174.40
Affirmative Action for SC & ST	55.44	22.82	0.93	79.19
Relief Activity	169.95	0.00	8.52	178.47
Administrative (Office & Miscellaneous)	126.91	32.10	0.00	159.01
TOTAL	2,009.93	507.55	284.10	2,801.58
PROJECT	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR 2017 - 18 (IN LAKHS)			
	TCL / TCSR D	AGENCIES	BENEFICIARIES	TOTAL
Sustainable Resource Base & Biodiversity Initiatives	522.62	258.65	233.91	1015.18
Sustainable Livelihood Creation	551.98	1.53	17.12	570.63
Improving Quality of Life (Health Care) 57.58	137.39	0.00	4.97	142.36
Improving Quality of Life (Access to Education)	137.02	0.00	1.62	138.64
Affirmative Action for SC & ST	69.47	5.32	1.31	76.10
Relief Activity	40.77	98.98	0.00	178.47
Administrative (Office & Miscellaneous)	61.26	0.00	0.00	61.26
TOTAL	1,520.51	364.48	258.93	2,143.92

SCHEDULE VIII

[vide Rule 17(1)]

Registration No.
Name of the Public Trust
Balance sheet as at

F-115
Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development
31st March, 2019

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	AMOUNT (Rs.)	PROPERTY AND ASSETS	AMOUNT (Rs.)
Trust Funds or Corpus	3,00,01,100	Immovable properties	-
Balance as per last balance-sheet 1,100		(Suitable classified giving mode of valuation) -	
Adjustment during the year 3,00,00,000		Addition or deduction (including those for depreciation) if any, during the year -	
Other Earmarked Funds	-	Movable properties	1,82,76,779
(Created under the provisions of the trust-deed or scheme or out of the income) -		(Refer Annexure A)	
Depreciation Fund -		Investments	3,01,90,622
Sinking Fund -		Bank FDR - Mithapur (Suitably classified, giving mode of valuation)	
Reserve Fund -			
Any other Fund -		Inventory	-
Loans (secured or unsecured)	-	Loans & Advances (unsecured)	-
Liabilities	3,27,286	Advances / Deposits	8,44,630
For expenses -		To trustees -	
For advances (OSGS) -		To employees -	
For rent and other deposits -		To contractors -	
For Sundry credit balances 3,27,286		To lawyers -	
(Refer Annexure D)		To others 8,44,630	
Income and Expenditure Account	2,70,84,682	(Refer Annexure B)	
Balance as per last Balance Sheet 2,56,44,401		Income Outstanding	-
Add/(Less) : 14,40,281		Rent -	
Surplus or deficit as per income and Expenditure Account		Interest -	
		Other income -	
		Cash and Bank Balances	81,01,037
		(Refer Annexure C)	
		(a) In current account or fixed 81,00,877	
		(b) With the trustee -	
		(c) With the manager - Halida 160	
Total	5,74,13,068	Total	5,74,13,068

As per our report of even date

For Sarda & Sarda

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 109264W

Rajnikant V. Pragada

Proprietor

M. No. 118132

UDIN: 19118132 AAAAEVI264

Place: Jamnagar

Date: 28.08.2019



For Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

Accatavur

Trustee

RH

Trustee

**TATA CHEMICALS
SOCIETY FOR RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

Place: Mithapur

Date: 28.08.2019

SCHEDULE IX
[vide Rule 17(1)]

Registration No.
Name of the Public Trust

F-115
Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending on 31st March 2019

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT (Rs.)	INCOME	AMOUNT (Rs.)
To Expenditure in respect of properties-	49,70,032	By Rent (accrued)* (realised)	-
Rates, taxes, cesses	-		
Repairs and maintenance	25,19,917		
Salary	-	By (accrued)*	9,44,747
Insurance	-	Interest (realised)	
Depreciation	22,76,117	On securities	-
(Refer Annexure A)		On Income Tax Refund	-
Other Expenses	-	On Savings bank A/c.	7,94,311
Write off	1,73,998	On FDR A/c.	1,50,436
To Establishment expenses (Refer Annexure H)	1,33,34,838	By Dividend	-
To Remuneration to trustees	-	By Donations in cash or kind (Refer Annexure E)	22,25,77,190
To Remuneration (in the case of a math) to the head of the math, including his house-hold expenditure, if any,	-	By Grants (Refer Annexure F)	3,750
To Legal expenses	-	By Income from Beneficiary Contribution (in details as far as possible) (Refer Annexure F)	1,43,07,351
To Audit fees	44,250		
To contribution/Donation and fees	-	By Transfer from Reserve	-
To Amounts written off-	-	By Other Income:	6,800
(a) Bad debts	-	Resource Centre	5,300
(b) Loans scholarships	-	Other Income	1,500
(c) Irrecoverable rents	-		
(d) other items	-		
To Miscellaneous expenses	-		
To Amounts transferred to Reserve or specific funds	-		
To Expenditure on objects of the (Refer Annexure G)	21,80,50,437		
(a) Religious	-		
(b) Educational	1,65,84,817		
(c) Medical Relief	2,04,75,131		
(d) Relief of poverty	12,64,09,170		
(e) Other charitable objects	5,45,81,319		
Excess of Income over Expenditure	14,40,281		
Total	23,78,39,838	Total	23,78,39,838

As per our report of even date

For Sarda & Sarda
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109264W

Rajnikant V. Pragada
Proprietor
M. No. 118132
UDIN: 19118132AAAAE V1264
Place: Jamnagar
Date: 28.08.2019



For Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development

[Signature]
Trustee

[Signature]
Trustee

Place: Mithapur
Date: 28.08.2019

**TATA CHEMICALS
SOCIETY FOR RURAL
DEVELOPMENT**

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

GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS

SR. NO.	NAME	ADDRESS	GENDER	OCCUPATION	POSITION IN BOARD
1	Dr. Y. K. Alagh	45, Surdhara, Near Saal Hospital, Thalaj, Ahmedabad - 380 054	Male	Chancellor, Central University of Gujarat & Vice Chairman, Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research, Ahmedabad	Patron member & Hon. Trustee
2	Dr. Janki Andharia	Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), P.O. Box 8313, Deonar, Mumbai - 400 088	Female	Professor, Jamshedji Tata Centre for Disaster Management	Patron member & Hon. Trustee
3	Mr. Zarir Langrana	Tata Chemicals Ltd, Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400 059	Male	COO, Chemicals Business, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Vice Chairman & Hon. Trustee
4	Mr. Ranjiv Lodha	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Bombay House, 24 Homi Modi Street, Mumbai - 400 001	Male	Vice President & Group Corp. Controller, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Treasurer & Trustee
5	Mr. R. Mukundan	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Bombay House, 24 Homi Modi Street, Mumbai - 400 001	Male	Managing Director, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Chairman & Hon. Trustee
6	Mr. R. Nanda	Tata Chemicals Ltd. Bombay House, 24 Homi Modi Street, Mumbai - 400 001	Male	CHRO, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Trustee & Member on behalf of Tata Chemicals Ltd.
7	Ms. Sheetal Pawar	Tata Trusts, 26 th Floor, World Trade Center, Mumbai - 400 005	Female	Head-HR, Tata Trusts	Patron member & Hon. Trustee
8	Mr. Prantik Sarkar	Tata Chemicals Ltd, Mithapur, Dist. Devbhoomi, Dwarka - 361 345	Male	Sr. Manager, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Assistant Secretary & Member
9	Mr. V. Shankar	Rallis India Ltd, 156/157 Nariman Bhavan, 15th Floor, 227 Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021	Male	Managing Director & CEO, Rallis India Ltd.	Patron member & Hon. Trustee
10	Ms. Alka Talwar	Tata Chemicals Ltd, Leela Business Park, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400 059	Female	Chief CSR & Sustainability Officer, Tata Chemicals Ltd.	Hon. Secretary & Trustee
11	Dr. Y S P Thorat	Planet Godrej, Tower 4, Flat 3702, Keshavnagar Khade Marg, Mumbai - 400 011	Male	Retd. Chairman, NABARD	Patron member & Hon. Trustee
12	Mr. Shankar Venkateshwaran	C 181, Sarvodaya Enclave, New Delhi - 110 017	Male	Chief of Tata Sustainability Group, Tata Sons	Patron member & Hon. Trustee

PLEASE NOTE

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

Board meetings during 2018-19 were held on 14th August, 20th November, 12th March. At the board meeting held in August - 11, in November - 11, in March - 8 members were present.

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

TCSR.D has been granted registration under Section 12A (a) of Income Tax Act (Exemption), New Delhi, vide letter no. 66/T_26/CIT.R/80-81 dated 11/06/1980.

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

DETAILS OF TCSR.D STAFF AND THEIR RANGE OF SALARY

SLAB OF GROSS SALARY IN INR PLUS BENEFITS PAID TO:

STAFF (PER MONTH)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Less than 5,000	-	-	-
5,000-10,000	1	-	1
10,000-25,000	21	11	32
25,000- 50,000	9	3	12
50,000-1,00,000	3	2	5
Greater than 1,00,000	-	2	2
Total	34	18	52

STAFF MEMBERS

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT STAFF

Mr. Anilsinh R. Vadher

PROGRAMME STAFF

Mithapur	Mumbai
Mr. Chanu Dabhi	Ms. Ruchi Vaidya
Mr. Harishchandra Bhimani	Ms. Suporna Noronha
Mr. Ajitsinh Babriya	Farrukhabad
Ms. Kiran Kava	Mr. Naresh Pal
Ms. Mamta Makwana	Mr. Suresh Vikram
Ms. Mita Shukla	Mr. Yashless
Mr. Jayesh Ramavat	Mr. Sarvendra Singh
Ms. Rajuben Parmar	Mr. Deependra Singh
Mr. Mahobat Manek	TCL Mumbai
Mr. Dhaval Bhayani	Ms. Alka Talwar
Ms. Bhavna Kanzariya	Mr. Koushal Kumar Sinha
Mr. Dungarbha Jam	Ms. Kirti Poonia
Ms. Fatima Rathod	TCL Babrala
Ms. Hasina Bloch	Mr. Harpal Singh
Mr. Nitin Ghedia	Mr. Mukesh Babu Solanki
Mr. Pacha Hathal	TCL Mithapur
Ms. Rani Vikma	Mr. Prantik Sarkar
Mr. Ranjit Odedara	Mr. B. J. Sachdev
Ms. Rekha Vairya	Mr. Arnab Ghose
Mr. Samat Chamadiya	Mr. H V Kamani
Mr. Sanjay Vadher	Mr. Satish Trivedi
Ms. Sumita Lodhiya	Ms. Rehana Sheikh
Mr. Navghan Jagatiya	Mr. Satish Trivedi
Mr. Rajmal Nayani	Mr. Pankaj Varia
Mr. Ranmal Chamadiya	Mr. Ramji Nayani
Mr. Somat Gojiya	TCL Ahmedabad
Babrala	Ms. Nusrat Dayamakumar
Ms. Shubha Sharma	Rallis Mumbai
Dr. Virpal Singh	Ms. Mugdha Shah
Mr. Dhirendra Singh	
Mr. Mahendra Singh	
Mr. Niranjan Singh	
Ms. Manju Kumari	
Ms. Mamta Sagar	
Mr. Mohar Pal	
Mr. Nek Ram	
Mr. Ganga Prasad	
Mr. Mohd. Alam	
Mr. Wahid Noor	
Mr. Atul Kumar	
Ms. Nishi Varshney	
Haldia	
Mr. Deb Kumar Acharya	
Mumbai	
Ms. Prabha Gourh	
Mr. Biswajeet Sahu	
Ms. Manjusha Kadam	

CONTRIBUTE TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

“ We make a living by what we get, we make a life by what we give.”

- Albert Einstein

CONTRIBUTE TO A CAUSE CLOSE TO YOUR HEART

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

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

EDUCATING PEOPLE

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

HUNGER & POVERTY

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

MICRO LOANS & FINANCE

Provide entrepreneurs with loans they need to succeed. The

fund would help young entrepreneurs to become self-reliant.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

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

HEALTH AND MEDICAL

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

WELLS & CLEAN WATER

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

DISASTER RESPONSE

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

WHERE MOST NEEDED

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

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

Yes, I would like to donate towards

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

Issuing Bank name _____

Cheque / Demand Draft Ref No. _____

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

Please mail your cheque at **Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development**: Leela Business Park, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 059.
Tel: 022 - 66437400

FOR ANY COMMUNICATION, PLEASE CONTACT ME:

First name: _____ Last name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Pincode: _____ Mobile: _____ E-mail: _____



VISION



Development that enables sustainability and community empowerment.

MISSION



To be a centre of excellence in sustainable development that:

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

VALUES



- Integrity
- Sensitivity
- Respect
- Passion



ABOUT TATA CHEMICALS SOCIETY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) established the Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRd) in 1980 to promote its social objectives for the communities in and around its facilities. The service area is located in and around Babrala, UP and Haldia, West Bengal.

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

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



Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development (TCSRd)

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

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