

**THE MORE
HE GROWS,
THE LESS
HE'LL GROW.**

**SIR RATAN TATA TRUST
& ALLIED TRUSTS**

ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16





India is among the fastest growing economies in the world.

Our brilliant young men and women are the envy of many.

Yet, even as we are on the cusp of standing tall, it is ironic that many of our children will never fully stand up at all.

It's a problem called malnutrition. In an India that's pulling its weight like never before, it ensures that almost 40% of our children remain stunted and malnourished, forever.

At Tata Trusts, one of India's largest, most extensive and effective charitable foundations, these were questions that simply had to be answered. We knew that the problem was complex. The answer lay in the use of technology to touch lives. Not just of a privileged few who had the means, but of the millions who had almost nothing at all.

We had to look at both Micronutrient and Macronutrient deficiencies. As we dug into the problem, we found that one way to improve Micronutrient intake was through fortified foods, such as using iron-fortified salt in midday meals of schools across the country, which slowly but steadily began to make an impact. With the rapid success of the salt, we are now introducing Micronutrient-fortified foods such as rice into the mid-day meal system.

We have adopted an integrated approach that covers basics like sanitation, access to food, Agriculture-Nutrition linkages and care-giving practices.

Today, many powerful and influential organisations, from governments, NGOs and global philanthropic organisations to academic institutions, are on board the Nutrition Initiative.

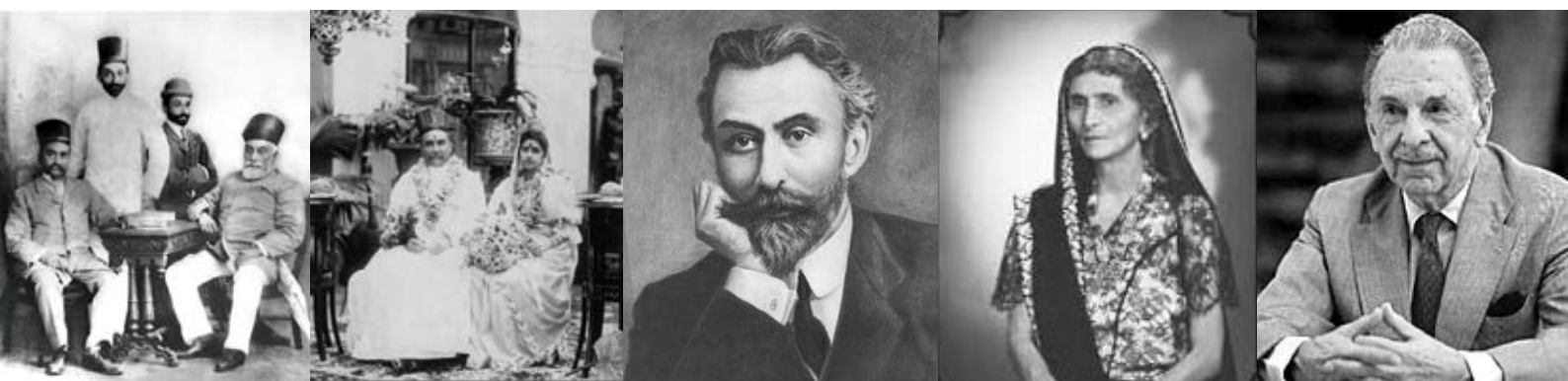
At Tata Trusts, we are adopting innovative and sustainable solutions to make a real difference to the lives of millions of children.

Children who will be the future of a new India.

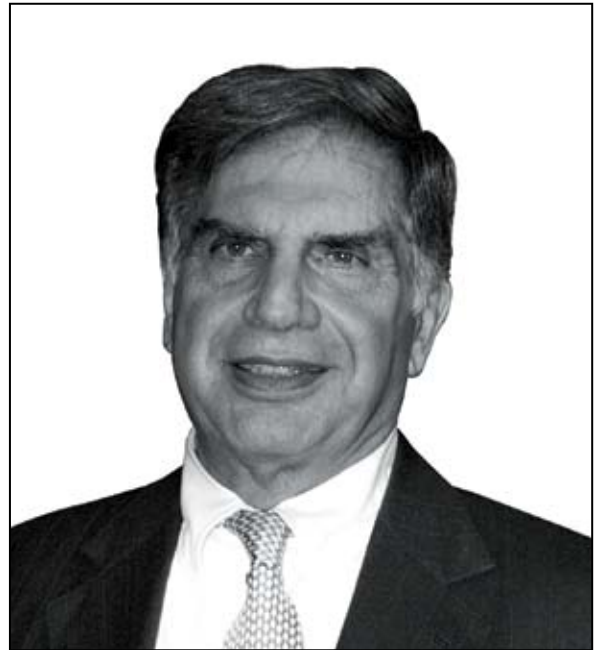
An India that is confident, productive, healthy and strong.

Guiding principle of Tata Trusts

There is one kind of charity common enough among us, it is that patchwork philanthropy which clothes the ragged, feeds the poor, and heals the sick. I am far from decrying the noble spirit which seeks to help a poor or suffering fellow being. However, what advances a nation or a community is not so much to prop up its weakest and most helpless members, but to lift up the best and the most gifted, so as to make them of the greatest service to the country.



Message from the Chairman



The essence of modern philanthropy has changed in recent years, influenced in no small measure by the changes in the socio economic landscape, as well as technological advancements. The focus has moved beyond the mere alleviation of poverty, to the creation of prosperity in the beneficiary communities. The Trusts have also committed to this goal, by realigning their processes and adopting a transformational approach, which not only seeks to empower communities with livelihood solutions but also seeks to bring about behavioural changes that will improve quality of life.

The Trusts have taken the lead in launching major initiatives in the areas of combatting malnutrition amongst infants and mothers; eradication of malaria; improving sanitation; and introducing technology to provide safe drinking water. In addition, the Trusts are exploring the manner and form in which a rural healthcare system could be established, which could utilise current imaging technology and communication systems to interface with larger healthcare hospital facilities, to better serve the rural communities. There is a realisation that innovation and utilisation of new methodologies could make a significant contribution towards the success of the various Trusts' initiatives.

The past year under review has further endorsed the versatility of technology across several of the Trusts' cross-sectoral programs; be they for promoting digital literacy, developing data driven governance platforms for facilitating digital governance, or for nutrition related programs.

Partnerships have been forged with responsive State Governments to improve community development indicators and promote scalability and sustainability of the Trusts' programs. Overseas foundations and organisations have collaborated with the Trusts in areas as diverse as sustainable energy, agricultural development, sports promotion as also interactive and adaptive tutoring platforms. Additionally, the Trusts have continued to support relief work in the wake of national calamities, both in India and abroad; whilst also extending financial assistance through Individual Grants Programs.

I would like to thank the Trusts' team, supported by partner organisations and subject matter experts, for their commitment and efforts.

Going forward, the Trusts will continue their endeavour to stay relevant to emerging developmental needs and their goal of being relevant and making a difference.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Rajan J. Datta". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Corporate Information

Sir Ratan Tata Trust

Board of Trustees

Mr. Ratan N. Tata (Chairperson)
Mr. N.A. Soonawala
Mr. J.N. Tata
Mr. K.B. Dadiseth
Mr. R.K. Krishna Kumar
Ms. S.K. Bharucha
Mr. N.M. Munjee

Secretary & Chief Accountant

Mr. Burzis S. Taraporevala

Statutory Auditors

Mr. Dilip J. Thakkar
M/s Jayantilal Thakkar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

Mr. Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Solicitors

Mr. Jehangir Mistry, Partner
M/s Mulla & Mulla & Craigie Blunt & Caroe

Our Bankers

Yes Bank Ltd., Fort, Mumbai
Kotak Mahindra Bank, Colaba, Mumbai
HDFC Bank, Fort, Mumbai
ICICI Bank, Fort, Mumbai

Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust

Board of Trustees

Mr. Ratan N. Tata (Chairperson)
Mr. N.A. Soonawala
Mr. J.N. Mistry
Mr. Amit Chandra (effective 2015)
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

Secretary & Chief Accountant

Mr. Burzis S. Taraporevala

Statutory Auditors

Mr. Dilip J. Thakkar
M/s Jayantilal Thakkar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

Aneja Associates
Chartered Accountants

Solicitors

Mr. Jehangir Mistry, Partner
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THE YEAR GONE BY: PARTNERING TO PROGRESS.



The year under review saw Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and their Allied Trusts (collectively referred to as the Trusts) enhancing their efforts to ensure sustainability of supported interventions, to ensure irreversible change in the quality of life of the disadvantaged beneficiaries. Multi-layered interventions encompassing the areas of livelihoods, education and health were implemented in a common geography to ensure holistic change. Other areas of intervention included nutrition; addressing urban poverty; civil society strengthening; migration; media, arts, craft and culture, to name a few.

Among the relatively newer areas which the Trusts forayed into was promoting digital literacy and intensifying the technology connect in the education programs. Rural electrification programs centred around innovative, affordable and renewable alternative energy options were also taken up. Small dairy development was seen as providing an alternate livelihood solution. With the increasing incidence of cancer and with a view to taking preventive steps for reducing mortality rates, the Trusts collaborated with partners for cancer detection and awareness dissemination. As part of an initiative to bridge the digital divide, a new model of community development by facilitating internet connectivity on television screens was piloted.

Key Focus Areas and Programmes

Health and Nutrition:

The Trusts have engaged in the field of public health, developing and supporting initiatives that address some of the major issues, such as primary healthcare and nutrition for women and children; communicable and non-communicable diseases - with a focus on malaria, tuberculosis and cancer care; mental health; detection

Supporting projects and programmes that have contemporary relevance and are sensitive to the changing needs of a developing country



Focusing on strategic initiatives



Foraying into new and innovative areas of work



Forging strategic partnerships.



and early intervention for developmental disabilities in children (under the age of 6); and bolstering human resources for the health sector. The year under review saw the Trusts collaborating with strategic partners for early detection of cancer and enhancing awareness of this disease. A first-of-its-kind Respite and Rehabilitation Centre was inaugurated with the Tata Memorial Hospital for educating patients /care-givers and empowering families/care-givers to maintain continuity of care after discharge.

Adopting a two-pronged approach, the Trusts are working with different state governments for popularisation of fortified foods to address micronutrient deficiency, whilst simultaneously liaising with suppliers to improve the affordability and accessibility of fortified foods. Notably, the Trusts have been invited by various state governments for providing technical backstopping and conducting pilot trials for fortification of staples. In order to develop and advocate an informed stand on policies related to nutrition, 'The India Nutrition Initiative (TINI)' was established, with a panel of leading subject matter experts advising in this regard.

As part of an effort to initiate or scale up innovative and systemic solutions to address key infectious diseases and make India a Tuberculosis - free nation, the Trusts conceptualized the idea of a pooled resource fund (India Health Fund) and partnered with the Global Fund in the fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The Trusts are in discussions with University of California, San Diego and Indian Council of Medical Research to explore cutting edge research ideas in the field of bio-technology, which hold potential for transformative applications, like suppressing insect vector borne diseases, combating cancer and the like.

Water

Availability and access to clean water is the backbone of human development and social advancement. Improved access to water supply – for drinking, personal hygiene and irrigation, coupled with adequate sanitation infrastructure and good hygiene practices can improve human health and productivity. Unfortunately, water supply and sanitation presently pose one of the biggest development challenges across the world; particularly so, in India.

The Trusts have been systematically working to provide safe drinking water at community and household levels, both in rural and urban settings, through popularizing the adoption of economical and scalable water-use technologies. Behavioural Change Campaigns have

been intensified to sensitize people on good sanitation and personal hygiene, which have had a direct impact on creating a demand for safe drinking water.

The Tata Water Mission envisions the creation of a healthy future for millions of Indians through provision of safe, assured and adequate drinking water, along with improved sanitation and hygiene facilities for communities, adopting an open defecation-free approach. The Mission advocates a decentralised, demand-responsive and community-managed approach to achieve this goal, and aims at promoting innovative technological and economically-sustainable solutions.

Simultaneously, with a view to reducing the dependence on rain-fed agriculture, the Trusts have made focused efforts at promoting water harvesting and conservation in their operational geographies. This has ultimately positively impacted the income levels of the households.

Energy

Given the strong connection between reduction of poverty, improving quality of life and access to sustainable energy, the Trusts are keen to support and implement replicable, energy-focused projects that are linked to their core programme areas, wherein the community (either as groups or individuals) become owners of assets and not just consumers – leading to holistic eradication of poverty.

The Trusts are supporting various clean energy projects, such as popularisation of solar based irrigation pumps and clean cooking systems, installation of rooftop solar systems, adoption of biogas, micro grids, etc. Plans are afoot to facilitate community-based off-grid solar systems, lighting systems for individual homes, etc. through various partnerships. One such partnership is with Khethworks - which is part of the Tata Centre for Technology & Design at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA - to work on affordable, solar based irrigation pumps for small and marginal farmers in the eastern part of India.

The Clean Cooking Initiative, focusing on promoting clean cooking technologies to overcome the drudgery of women, health issues and environmental challenges, is built on a community institution platform involving Self Help Groups, Federations, Producer Companies, etc. The aim is to promote clean cooking products, by building an aspirational pitch around them, whilst simultaneously ensuring availability of financial options (loans through federations) for

their purchase. During the year, the initiative covered around 200 villages across Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Technology in Education

For dissemination of knowledge at scale, with a view to building competencies and improving the quality of life, technology in education is a significant enabler. The Trusts' work in this area focuses on bridging the digital divide through the following three flagship programs:

- Integrated approach to Technology in Education (ITE), which is a pedagogical framework to improve teaching and learning processes. ITE fosters 21st century skills and authentic learning, through project based learning for middle school children and adolescents in some of the most underprivileged geographies (91% rural).
- The Connected Learning Initiative (CLIX), which is a partnership between the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the Trusts. It is a bold and innovative effort to improve the professional and academic prospects of high school students from underserved communities in India.
- A five year collaboration with Khan Academy, which aims to build a sustainable platform that provides free, world-class education in India, in Indian languages and aligned to Indian curricula.

Innovations

The Trusts are working on innovating new processes of working with communities, including women, farmers, children, etc. Some of the exciting new programmes initiated by the Trusts include:

- (a) The Internet Saathi programme, which is a partnership between the Trusts and Google India for promoting awareness of the internet and its various utilities, among the rural communities.
- (b) Project Druv, which aims to create a new model of community development by facilitating internet connectivity on television screens.
- (c) Data Driven Governance, which has combined technology and data to inform, impact and improve policy making, with an objective of facilitating holistic development of the nation, including infrastructure and human development. In 2015, the Trusts forged working partnerships with various Central and State Ministries, District and Block Governments and Members of Parliaments

working in the realm of data, to explore technology-backed models of collecting data, visualization, triangulation, analysis and hosting of open data platforms to support evidence-based, data-driven governance and decision making.

- (d) Promoting Sustainable Social Enterprises: The Foundation for Innovation and Social Entrepreneurship (FISE) was set up for promoting such enterprises, which are socially impactful, financially sustainable and operationally scalable.

Individual Grants Programme

Since inception, the Trusts have laid great emphasis on helping needy individuals towards meeting the costs of medical treatment (often towards critical cases), whilst also providing merit and need-based education scholarships and grants for studies in India and abroad; travel grants for training, conferences and workshops; and funding for scientific research.

The Individual Grants Program endeavours to use a comprehensive, systematic and most importantly, fair and humane approach to identify individuals in need and deserving financial assistance. Notably, during the year under review, the Trusts' disbursements under this programme touched an all-time high of Rs. 1.09 billion.

Strategic Partnerships

The Trusts' interventions are aimed at generating sustainable impact at scale on the quality of life, and a conscious effort is made to factor this into the project design, right at the outset. However, the key to successful implementation at scale lies in forging partnerships with like-minded organizations and engaging with the government machinery.

The support extended to the Trusts has been heartening, with the year under review having seen collaborations with different state governments in areas such as health, nutrition, public distribution services, mental health, prison reforms, community development, to name a few. Partnerships were also formed with leading philanthropic organisations, non-profit organisations and CSR arms of conglomerates, to strengthen initiatives being undertaken by the Trusts.

The following pages of this Annual Report showcase the key achievements within each thematic area and key strategic initiatives, along with a few encouraging case studies. Proposed areas of engagement under each of these have also been shared.



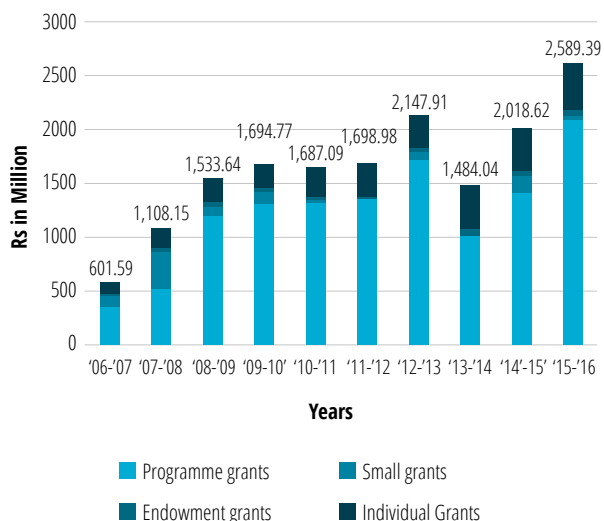


A FINANCIAL OVERVIEW: 2015-2016

*The year
that was*

The total disbursements made by the Trusts during the year were Rs. 2,589.39 million (US\$ 39.23 million). Disbursements of Rs. 1,926.80 million (US\$ 29.19 million) were made on all programme grants during the year. Endowments to the tune of Rs. 30.00 million (US\$ 0.45 million) were made and small grants touched Rs. 37.30 million (US\$ 0.57 million). The total disbursements to individuals amounted to Rs. 595.29 million (US\$ 9.02 million).

Grant Disbursals: 2006-2016



Details of Grant Disbursals: 2015-2016

Type of Grants	Rs in Million	US\$ in Million
Institution: Programme grants	1,926.80	29.19
Institution: Endowment grants	30.00	0.45
Institution: Small grants	37.30	0.57
Individual grants	595.29	9.02
Total	2,589.39	39.23

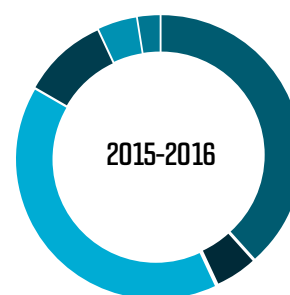
Rs 10 Million is Rs 1 crore; 1 US\$ is approximately equal to Rs 66

Institutional grant disbursals (Theme wise): 2015-2016**

Thematic Area	Rs in Million	US\$ in Million
Rural Livelihoods & Communities (RLC)	866.40	13.13
Education	190.10	2.88
Health	740.70	11.22
Civil Society Strengthening	86.70	1.31
Media, Arts, Craft & Culture	42.90	0.65
Total	1,926.80	29.19

**The figures in the table reflect institutional grant disbursals in the financial year.

Details of Grant Disbursals: 2015-2016



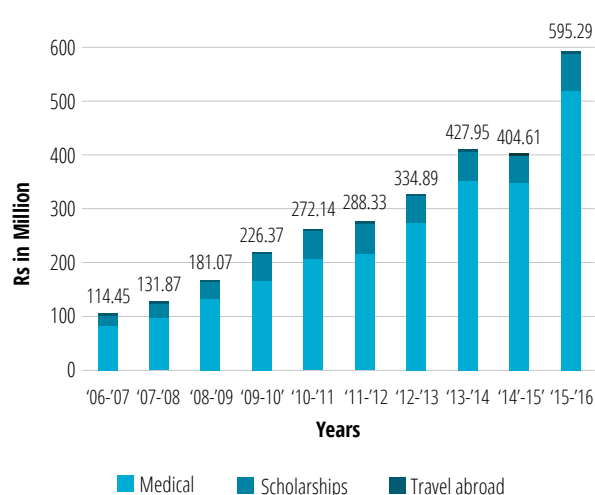
Natural Resources Management & Rural Livelihoods	40%
Civil Society Strengthening	5%
Media, Arts, Craft & Culture	2%
Health	38%
Education	10%
Water	5%

Individual Grant Disbursals: 2015-2016

Type of Grants	Rs in Million	US\$ in Million	%
Medical	513.80	7.79	86
Education	81.49	1.23	14
Total	595.29	9.02	100.00

Rs 10 Million is Rs 1 crore; 1 US\$ is approximately equal to Rs 66

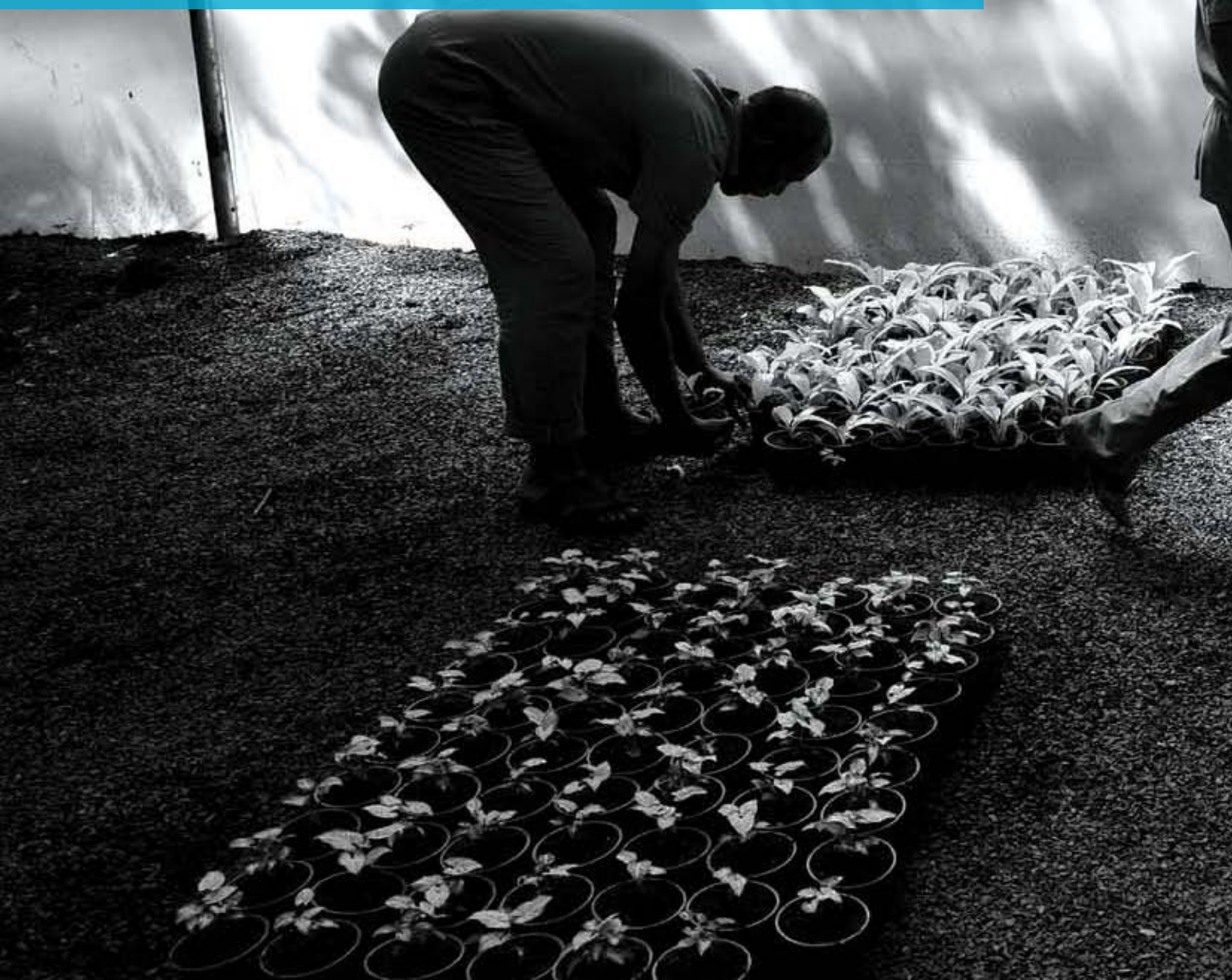
Grant Disbursals: 2006-2016



HEALTH & NUTRITION

Over the course of the past year, the Health and Nutrition portfolio of the Trusts endeavored to create a “Swasth” India, whilst ensuring the provision of equitable, affordable, high quality and sustainable health care, made universally accessible.

The emphasis on combating malnutrition was strongly made, with great strides in food fortification, product development and evidence building in the sector. Besides, the portfolio continued to play a major role in different fields of Health, notably initiating programs in Cancer, Tuberculosis (TB), Malaria, Mental Health & Substance Abuse, and Health Sector Strengthening for Universal Health Care. Various strategic partnerships were made for engaging with Health Technology platforms, and Research agencies of national and international repute, and MoUs inked with interested state governments to expand the Portfolio’s reach to the masses. Support was also extended to implementing partners doing exemplary work in difficult regions of the country.







NUTRITION

The Trusts identified nutrition as a priority area in 2013. Nutrition has intergenerational consequences and a long term impact on cognition and productivity. Further, 45% of mortality among children under 5 years is associated with poor nutrition. Given the complex nature of nutrition, the Trusts have taken a multi-sectoral approach to nutrition to effectively address maternal and child health, awareness, water and sanitation, food and nutritional security.

The investments of the Trusts in this space have been broadly in three areas:

- Products - Improving access to affordable and accessible nutritious products
- Platforms - Strengthening existing government systems involved in nutrition delivery
- Policy and advocacy - Generating quality evidence for effective policy actions

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Community based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM)



The largest CMAM program in India, done with the Government, saw scaling up to all six blocks in Nandurbar district, Maharashtra. A comparative, three-arm study focusing on Amylase Rich Flour (ARF), therapeutic food that is locally produced, and therapeutic food that is manufactured in a factory is being carried out to assess their effectiveness in management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The goal of the program was triangular in nature vis-à-vis demonstrating and standardizing a protocol and, most importantly, delivering this through existing government health care systems. This program screened over 100,000 children, thrice last year, and facilitated treatment to over 7,000 children with SAM.

Centralized kitchens

In partnership with Tribal Development Department, two kitchens were opened in Maharashtra to supply food to schools and Anganwadis in Nashik and Palghar districts. These kitchens cater to around 12,000 children from 20 tribal schools, serving 40,000 nutritious meals daily, with adequate diversity catering to local tastes. This has improved livelihood vistas for the local population who are engaged in the kitchen duties, whilst enhancing utilization of Anganwadi facilities. Notably, the kitchens are fully managed by the Trusts through funds provided by the Government.



Fortification

The Trusts adopted a two-pronged approach of working with state governments to advocate for fortified foods and with suppliers to improve affordability and accessibility of fortified foods, to address micronutrient deficiency. The various state governments have realized that fortification of staples is one way of reducing Anemia / Vitamin Deficiency and the Trusts have been invited to provide technical backstopping and pilot trials across various states.

Future Plans

- Based on the results of the CMAM program, which are expected by mid-2016, the Government of Maharashtra would take the same to scale by implementing the same protocol in atleast two high burden districts.
- The Trusts are looking at scaling up efforts within the community kitchens program, to provide low-cost, affordable and hygienic food to the lowest strata of the population.
- The Government of Uttar Pradesh is launching an ambitious program for distributing subsidized double fortified salt across 10 districts. This program will reach close to a million people, with a subsidy of Rs. 950 million from the Government for this project. Besides, the Trusts are providing assistance in ramping up production of Double Fortified Salts, in association with the Ministry of Industries, Tamil Nadu. This will help significantly reduce the cost of this product, to be distributed through fair price shops.

A joint grant-making platform for policy and advocacy in agriculture and nutrition has been formed with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF). The Trusts therefore formed a special purpose vehicle called the India Nutrition Initiative (INI) which will comprise a team of experts and advisors in the field of Nutrition, bringing in global evidences and best practices adopted across the world that have been proven to address Malnutrition, showcasing them to the policy-makers for implementation in the Indian context.

The Trusts have also invested in a multi-donor trust fund with the World Bank for strengthening the Integrated Child Development Services System and Nutrition Improvement Program (ISSNIP). The project focuses on pregnant women and children under 3 years of age and a geographic focus on the 162 highest malnutrition districts across 8 states. ISSNIP aims at: (i) Strengthening capacities of frontline ICDS workers; (ii) Rolling out ICT enabled management, monitoring and communications; and (iii) Community mobilization of appropriate maternal / child nutrition and health care.



A GOOD TASTE

"We shall overcome, we shall overcome, we shall overcome, some day; Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe, we shall overcome, some day."

The haunting tune of the legendary protest song of freedom movements around the globe, including the African-American civil rights movement of the 1960s, ring through the courtyard of the Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) at Mundhegaon in Igatpuri taluka of Maharashtra's Nashik district. Some 40 girls of the school, belonging to impoverished families living in the state's tribal belt, evocatively render the powerful song. More than 500 students-boys and girls-are studying at the residential school for tribal children. For most of their parents, toiling away in harsh fields, or working as migrant labourers in distant cities, it was a bold decision to leave their children at the residential school. The students get quality education, accommodation in hostels, and, more importantly, nutritious meals. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, provides funds to state governments to run EMRS and residential ashram schools for the benefit of members of the scheduled tribes. In Maharashtra, there are four English-medium Eklavya residential schools, including the one at Mundhegaon.

In June 2015, the Maharashtra Government signed a memorandum of understanding with Tata Trusts and Bengaluru-based Non-profit Akshaya Patra to set up two centralised kitchens - called Annapoorna

kitchens - in Mundhegaon and Kambalgaon in Palghar district. The unique public-private partnership aims to provide wholesome food to students at EMRS and ashram schools in the state. The modern centralised kitchen, featuring state-of-the-art equipment, has a capacity for 20,000 meals a day. The kitchen is funded by Tata Trusts and Akshaya Patra is the technical adviser for the project. The food grains and branded food items are sourced from Walmart, Aurangabad, while vegetables, fruits and other ingredients are bought from Nashik. With many of these students coming from villages where malnutrition is an endemic problem, the healthy food they consume here has energised them into improving their performance in class.

The wholesome food is definitely a game changer. The students squat on the floor in a large hall and enjoy their meals. The food is simple - chapattis, vegetables, rice and dal. The servings are adequate and the growing children eagerly consume the food. Later, they wash the utensils and return them to the kitchen. The school's central kitchen has four rice cauldrons, each with a 600 litre capacity. Two more cauldrons for dal, each of 1,200 litres. Hygiene is emphasized: Anyone entering the kitchen has to wear a hair net, use a hand sanitiser, and ensure that cleanliness is maintained. The kitchen is washed thoroughly and even the mini-trucks that carry the meals to distant schools are cleaned before food packets are loaded. Quality control personnel check the content and places where foodgrains, vegetables and other inputs are stored, and all good manufacturing practices are followed.



CANCER AND PALLIATIVE CARE

The incidence of Cancer in India currently stands at 1.45 million, while mortality rate due to cancer is estimated to be as high as 70%. Looking ahead, more emphasis will be paid to awareness and early detection campaigns in order to bring down mortality and promote prevention. With this forward looking strategy, the Trusts have been early movers in collaborating with partners for early detection and awareness dissemination.

A detailed strategy and action plan for investment into Palliative Care was developed, given the estimates that in India around 4 million patients (both cancer and non-cancer) need palliative care annually. This need is emphasized by the 2010 report by Economic Intelligence Unit of Lien Foundation, placing India with the lowest rank in 'quality of death index', with poor public awareness about palliative care and end of life care.



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

#losingisnotanoption: Breast Cancer Screening program in Pune was launched in January 2016. The program aims to reach out to approximately 230,000 women in Pune and cross-subsidise free screening with paid screening at discounted rates. Several wards of Pune Municipal Corporation have been identified for the free screening and tie-ups with major corporates have been proposed for the paid screening.



Narayana Health Foundation: The Trusts have bridged the wide gap between the requirement for radiation therapy infrastructure and its availability, by providing a top-of-the-line linear accelerator to Narayana Health Foundation to serve the North-eastern population better. The North-East has among the highest incidences of cancer in India. A digital mammograph has also been provided for breast cancer diagnosis, the burden of which is on a rise in India.



In Mumbai, a first-of-its-kind Respite and Rehabilitation Centre was inaugurated with the Tata Memorial Hospital in November 2015, starting with 13 beds. This Centre is for patient/care-giver education and empowering families/care-givers to maintain continuity of care after discharge, as well as allowing respite of a few hours or days for the care giver.



A new home care service, which allows the patient to be safely cared for at their residences, by their family/care-giver, with periodic oversight by doctors and nurses trained in palliative care, was launched in Mumbai through the Jimmy S. Bilimoria Foundation.

Efforts to build a community based model of care, with the local community volunteering to provide care for bed-ridden patients among them, continued in Puducherry, through the Sri Aurobindo Society.





Future Plans

■ *National Cancer Grid*

An initiative for connecting 87 hospitals across the nation to standardize cancer care, promote cancer research and universalize early detection protocols is underway. Tata Communications has agreed to provide network connectivity to all hospitals, as part of their CSR programs and TCS would be developing a cloud-based information collection system and analytics program. This effort to connect major cancer providers on one platform is envisaged as the base for future research and education activities for oncologists. It will also be the foundation for disseminating common tools for awareness and standardizing treatment protocols.

■ *Oncology Education Fellowships*

In partnership with the Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai and Kings College, London, the Trusts would be selecting 20 of the best doctors for continuing medical education programs in Oncology. The top 4 students would also get an opportunity to visit Kings College London for a period of two weeks to observe and understand the processes and procedures followed in the UK.

TUBERCULOSIS

India has the highest burden of Tuberculosis in the world, which remains a significant cause of suffering. Incident cases have reduced from 216 per 100,000 in 1990 to 171 per 100,000 in 2013, and prevalence decreased from 465 to 211 per 100,000 population; yet, there is still an estimated 2.2 million new cases and 270,000 deaths annually. The problem of Tuberculosis in India is further compounded by the emergence of drug-resistant Tuberculosis and HIV-associated Tuberculosis. It is also estimated that 1 million Tuberculosis cases are missed in India every year.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The Trusts became an active partner in the Central Government's campaign "Call to Action for Tuberculosis Free-India" in 2015. Chairman of Tata Trusts, Mr. R.N. Tata is the ambassador for this cause.



Future Plans

- The Trusts, along with the Global Fund to fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) conceptualized the idea of a pooled resource fund (India Health Fund) which will initiate or scale up innovative and systemic solutions to address key infectious diseases and make India a Tuberculosis free nation.
- The Trusts and Indian Council of Medical Research have initiated a research collaboration on Tuberculosis and Nutrition, and the effect the latter has on treatment outcome. This research will be conducted in few southern districts of Odisha, where the Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar will be implementing the study.



MALARIA

Malaria affects the lives of around 3.3 billion people in 109 countries each year. India alone contributes to 76% of the malaria cases in the WHO South East Asia region. The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) data for 2015 reveals that Odisha contributes to over 38% of malaria cases and nearly 28% of the malaria deaths in India.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The Trusts participated in a series of brainstorming sessions with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and research institutions at national and state levels. Further, the Trusts initiated discussions with international research institutions to take India towards elimination of malaria by 2030, in keeping with national level strategies.



Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India selected the Malaria Control and Prevention Initiative of the Trusts and its partner network from South Odisha as a best practice on Tribal Health in India.

Future Plans

- The Trusts are in discussion with University of California, San Diego and Indian Council of Medical Research to explore high level research ideas, like genetically modifying mosquitos to prevent malaria transmission.

The Government of Odisha and the Trusts signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on March 18, 2016 in Bhubaneswar to jointly work towards eliminating malaria from Odisha in 5 years. During this time, intensive malaria control and prevention activities, along with deployment of technology and research, will be conducted to generate new knowledge around the determining factors and epidemiology of Malaria, as well as impact assessments to gather evidence on experimental innovations. Specific objectives include:

- Controlling the transmission of malaria across the southern districts, focusing on 607 villages in 5 blocks i.e., Bissamcuttack and Muniguda blocks of Rayagada district, Lanjigarh, Thuamulrampur blocks of Kalahandi district and Kotgarh block of Kandhamal district in southern Odisha. Direct implementation will benefit 3 million lives in these districts. Overall, the Trusts will impact 8 million lives in southern Odisha across 8 districts in the coming 5 years to combat malaria.

- Use of innovation on mass screening in inaccessible areas for early diagnosis and treatment, address malaria and malnutrition as co-morbidity, strengthen communication for improving practices among people and deploy technology in controlling malaria in these high-endemic districts.
- Generating new knowledge through research on different aspects of prevention and cure. Domains of haemoglobinopathies will be explored, as the population in south Odisha suffer co-morbidity of malaria and some haemoglobinopathies.



MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

The Trusts have been engaged in the field of Mental Health for over the past three decades, developing models that have been recognised globally. In the area of substance abuse, the Trusts have identified tobacco and alcohol as barriers to health and economic development of any region, given that they are among the top three risk factors causing diseases and deaths globally.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The Trusts' partnerships in mental health currently cover 25 districts in the country, touching 130 blocks and about 5,000 revenue villages, directly impacting 5 million people with services.



The Jan Man Swasthya program covers a population of 1 million across six program sites with a uniform community mental health program. Services are provided to 5,000 people. This is a successful demonstration of a task sharing with a trained frontline workforce embedded in primary care on scale.



The Tele-psychiatry model of Schizophrenia Research Foundation (SCARF) a global first reaching care to remote villages.



The model of The Banyan that thought way ahead of its time in caring for mentally ill women in institutions and on the streets, is another stellar example of the Trusts' partnerships in mental health.



The pioneering work on institutional reform-addressing barriers of entry and exit, undertaken through INCENSE, in partnership with Parivartan Trust, received global acclaim and was displayed at the high level meeting held by WHO and the World Bank in USA.



Future Plans

With the overall vision of reducing the Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) lost due to severe mental disorders, epilepsy and Common Mental Health Disorders by 40% in India by 2030, the key milestones for the next five years include:

- Providing services to 200,000 patients across 6 major disorders with mental health problems through 50 partner organizations.
- Partnering with the Maharashtra Government for service provision to 150,000 patients and model development in Nagpur Regional Mental Hospital.
- Providing services to 1 million people against tobacco and alcohol and building a model district tobacco control program in partnership with the Maharashtra Government in one district.
- Establishing a platform to financially leverage Rs. 50 million.

The Trusts also enter a new dimension of functioning through the initiation of programs on mental health and substance abuse, to be directly implemented:

- The Nagpur Regional Mental Hospital reform process is a joint venture with the Maharashtra Government, through an MoU, based on the work of INCENSE in partnership with Parivartan Trust.
- The Trusts will continue their engagement on agrarian distress by provision of psychosocial care, through a newly launched community mental health program covering 64 villages in Yavatmal district, Maharashtra.
- Creating a unique, district wide community based model for a tobacco and alcohol free Gadchiroli, by training 50,000 students and 20,000 influencers on ill-effects of consumption of tobacco and alcohol.



HEALTH SECTOR STRENGTHENING

The Trusts have been in this space for many years and have often partnered with governments and local panchayat bodies, to work towards creating a sustainable, socially relevant and state-of-the-art infrastructure. Simultaneously, they have collaborated with industry leaders to help create an ecosystem that can cater to varied demands of the people who depend on them.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

A wide range of projects have been attempted over the year, ranging from revival of a tertiary care centre in Tarapur, Maharashtra to evolving strategies for making Primary Health Care sustainable in Karnataka.



Support has been provided for establishment of a tertiary health care centre for acutely sick HIV patients in Nagaland and creation of a stem cell bank and a marrow donor registry.



The Trusts have actively supported medical research and helped medical professionals stay up-to-date with the latest developments in their areas of expertise.

Future Plans

- The Trusts will work with the Government of Maharashtra, to establish a Strategic Healthcare Advisory Unit that will comprise experts and industry leaders, who will influence future policy on healthcare to keep the state health machinery abreast with the best in the world.
- The Trusts are also assisting the Government of Maharashtra to establish the Maharashtra State Supply Chain Corporation for a healthcare delivery system that will automate procurement and inventory management for all healthcare providers under the state government.
- In Madhya Pradesh, the Trusts have been appointed as the lead development partner to mentor consultants and other agencies working in the state. The Trusts will be driving the various initiatives of the state government and with an expert team on site, closely working with the state government to design various healthcare policies as well.



REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH (RMNCHA)

Under the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 5, India's target is to reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) by 75% between 1990 and 2015. As per the latest report of the Registrar General of India, Sample Registration System (RGI-SRS), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has shown a decline from 178 per 100,000 live births in 2010-12 to 167 per 100,000 live births in 2011-13. Similarly MDG 4 is to reduce child mortality. As India struggles to bring mortality indicators down in tribal and rural locales in states considered under the Empowered Action Group (EAG), the Trusts have been supporting proven and cost-effective reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health interventions by collaborating with community based organizations, resource institutes, and charitable hospitals in these regions, for several decades. The investments of the Trusts in this space have been broadly in two areas:

- Creating a community based service delivery platform
- Support to institutions delivering basic RMNCHA services



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

The Trusts' partnerships in RMNCHA initiatives currently cover 25 districts of the country, directly impacting 2 million people with services. Annually, over 50,000 pregnant women, 500,000 children and more than 200,000 adolescent girls receive quality services through various initiatives.



The Trusts have been able to demonstrate a prototype of a community based service delivery platform in the form of the "Village Health and Nutrition Day" in 1,000 Anganwadi centers in Uttar Pradesh. Also, in select regions of Uttar Pradesh, the Trusts have demonstrated implementation of the National Iron Plus Initiative among adolescent girls (15-19 years), thereby reducing prevalence of severe anaemia.

Future Plans

While continuing support to resource organizations across needy geographies, the Trusts plan to provide technical support to state health departments, by bringing in techno-managerial solutions for better outcomes in maternal and child health indicators, by addressing anaemia, service delivery coverage and quality issues.



OTHER PROJECTS

Under the health portfolio, the Trusts have also been supporting an array of other projects. These include projects in eye care, disability, primary health care, tribal health, etc.

Disability is one area in which the Trusts support programmes on a continuum, including Early Intervention (EI), Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR), Inclusive Education, Special Schooling, and Vocational training and employment. Nearly 1,000 children benefitted from the EI programme, 610 benefitted under the CBR, nearly 500 children were provided education in inclusive and special schools, 1,800 were trained in various vocations and nearly 6,100 young adults were meaningfully employed.

One of the unique projects that the Trusts supported in the last financial year is AMBA, based out of Bangalore. AMBA is a Training & Business Hub for adults with moderate to severe intellectual disabilities using Information Technology, Peer Training and Peer Supervision. Their ecosystem of learning and earning is adaptive, visual and functional, appropriate to their acumen, making them contributors to family and society. AMBA's scaling model is within collaborations with Special

Institutions (pan India) while helping them evolve into hubs for learning and earning, using their infrastructure, administration and trainers, keeping overheads to a minimum. AMBA's vision is to change paradigms and mindsets about adults with moderate to severe intellectual disability, while discovering infinite possibilities for a life of dignity for them through economic empowerment. Six thousand young adults were employed by AMBA in the last financial year.



LIST OF GRANTS

RURAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES

- Society for Education, Action and Research in Community Health (SEARCH), Gadchiroli
- Association for Health Welfare in the Nilgiris (ASHWINI), Gudalur, The Nilgiris
- Maharogi Sewa Samiti, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra

MENTAL HEALTH

- Ashadeep, Guwahati
- The Banyan, Chennai
- Banyan Academy of Leadership in Mental Health (BALM), Chennai
- Iswar Sankalpa, Kolkata
- Gramin Adivasi Samaj Vikas Sansthan (GASVS), Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh
- Trust for Reaching the Unreached (TRU), Vadodara

CHILD DEVELOPMENT & NUTRITION

- ComDEALL Trust, Bengaluru
- St. Jude India ChildCare Centres (SJICCC), Mumbai
- Latika Roy Memorial Foundation (LRMF), Dehradun
- Rajasthan Mahila Kalyan Mandal (RMKM), Ajmer

HEALTH SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING

- MOHAN Foundation, Chennai
- Community Health Cell (CHC), Society for Community Health Awareness, Research and Action (SOCHARA), Bengaluru

- Children's Kidney Care Centre (CKCC), St. Johns Medical College Hospital, Bengaluru
- Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Medical Trust, Coimbatore
- King's Worldwide India Center, Mumbai

CLINICAL ESTABLISHMENT

- Indian Medical Association Blood Bank Society of Uttarakhand (IMABBSU), Dehradun
- Pain and Palliative Care Society, Kozhikode
- Sri Aurobindo Society, Puducherry
- Charutar Arogya Mandal, Karamsad
- Narayana Hrudayalaya Foundation, Bengaluru
- Prashanti Cancer Care Mission, Pune
- The Foundation for Medical Research, Mumbai
- Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama, Vrindavan, Mathura
- Medical Research Foundation, Sankara Netralaya, Chennai

OTHERS

- Marwar Muslim Educational and Welfare Society and Jodhpur School of Public Health (JSPH), Rajasthan
- Bharatiya Sanskriti Darshan Trust, Wagholi, Maharashtra
- The World Bank (Multi Donor Trust Fund), Mumbai





WATER

Availability and access to clean water is the backbone of human development and social advancement. Improved access to water supply – for drinking, personal hygiene and irrigation, coupled with adequate sanitation infrastructure and good hygiene practices can improve human health and productivity. Unfortunately, water supply and sanitation presently pose one of the biggest development challenges across the world, particularly so in India.

The Trusts have been systematically working to provide safe drinking water at community and household levels, both in rural and urban settings, through popularizing the adoption of economical and scalable water-use technologies. Behavioral Change Campaigns have been intensified to sensitize people on good sanitation and personal hygiene, which have had a direct impact on creating a demand for safe drinking water.

Simultaneously, with a view to reducing the dependence on rain-fed agriculture, the Trusts have made focused efforts at promoting water harvesting and conservation in their operational geographies. This has ultimately positively impacted the income levels of the households.



TATA WATER MISSION

As mentioned earlier, improving access to safe water and sanitation have been key focus areas for the Trusts. Given the urgent need for making a significant difference, and in order to create visible, scalable and sustainable impact, the Trusts have decided to approach the problem in a mission mode. With a view to consolidate water and sanitation field projects and to scale up the interventions in the sector, the Trusts started an umbrella initiative - the Tata Water Mission (TWM) - which is envisioned to create a healthy future for millions of Indians through provision of safe, assured and adequate drinking water, along with improved sanitation and hygiene facilities for communities, adopting an open defecation-free approach. The Mission advocates a decentralised, demand-responsive and community-managed approach to achieve the goal, and aims at

promoting innovative technological and economically-sustainable solutions.

Key aspects of the Tata Water Mission are:

- Improving water quality through affordable technology interventions at the community and household levels. The Trusts are in partnership with globally-renowned research institutions, supporting work that aims to create practical and scalable products and system solutions.
- Ensuring access to water and promoting conservation for improving delivery at household level, whilst promoting community institutions for ensuring sustainability of systems.
- Promoting improved sanitation and hygiene practices through behavioural change.



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Interventions for providing safe drinking water and sanitation initiated across 3,500 villages in Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Nagaland, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Odisha.

Sanitation / individual household toilets setup for more than 30,000 households (200,000 individuals).



Developing region-specific Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) campaigns, and awareness generation interventions, to ensure sustainability of interventions.

Signing Memorandum of Understanding with several state governments to ensure scalability of interventions - whilst the State provides around 70% of the physical infrastructure costs, the Trusts' resources are utilised towards innovation, critical gap funding and developing innovative approaches.



Building partnerships with like-minded organisations, foundations and universities to bring in global knowledge and practices that can be adapted to Indian conditions. Key amongst these are with:

- Arghyam (one of the pioneering Indian foundations working in ground water management and sanitation) for supporting water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) projects across common geographies.
- H. D. Parekh Foundation to co-fund an integrated WASH project in Uttarakhand covering 312 villages.
- One Drop Foundation, Canada, to jointly initiate a project in South Rajasthan covering 250 villages.
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to develop innovative models for sanitation in Gujarat and Jharkhand.
- WaterNet International, Netherlands, for synergising efforts to combat salinity ingress in coastal areas of Gujarat, and focusing on village level waste water management.
- Jaldhaara Foundation, for a tie-up to help manage the water crisis in underserved areas with the set-up of 65 Water and Health centres in Karnataka (including in Bengaluru) as also in New Delhi, providing safe drinking water in quality affected areas.

Future Plans

- Continue scaling up interventions for providing basic services related to water and sanitation to most vulnerable communities of the society, in a sustainable manner.
- Given the devastating effects of climate change, promoting conservation of water resources.
- Establishing a platform for innovators and social entrepreneurs to ideate new and affordable technologies in areas of solid and liquid waste management, water resource management, and menstrual hygiene management, to meet the need and demand of communities.
- Developing mass awareness campaigns across the country for ensuring Behaviour Change, through forging partnerships with like-minded players.



SWACH BHARAT MISSION (GRAMIN)

To accelerate efforts towards achieving universal sanitation coverage and to focus on sanitation, the Prime Minister of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission on October 2, 2014. As the Trusts' objectives are aligned to national objectives, and with a view to facilitate support to states/districts for effective implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the Trusts have joined hands with the Government of India as a Development Support Partner (DSP). The Trusts have taken the responsibility to support efforts under the Swachh Bharat Mission across 35 districts in Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Nagaland, Mizoram, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

Key areas of support include:

- Developing Social and Behavioral Change Communication material, and helping state governments in their roll out.
- Appointing Swachh Bharat Fellows (SBF) in 18 districts, who will support the district administration in implementing and monitoring the SBM.
- Supporting state governments in developing effective policy frameworks to accelerate the implementation of SBM.
- Undertaking training and capacity building programmes, including by use of technological solutions such as Virtual Learning Centres.

Water Harvesting and Conservation

Water is the most critical input for improving agricultural productivity and promoting high value agriculture. However in India, farmers are majorly dependent on rain-fed irrigation. Despite the fact that 45% of the land in India is reliably irrigated (as per World Bank reports), the figure hides the inequities seen from region to region within the country. The Trusts' efforts at promoting water harvesting and conservation are generally focused in areas where the irrigation level is less than 20%. The key activities include, pond desilting, farm pond creation, 'nallah' deepening and widening, construction of check dams, recharge pits, wells, lift

irrigation, etc. Households have also been provided with pump sets, sprinkler and drip irrigation systems, etc.

The Trusts have been active in water distressed regions of Maharashtra (Vidarbha, Nashik-Sinnar, Nandurbar and Dhule), Karnataka (Hubli and Yadgir), Rajasthan (Sirohi), Madhya Pradesh (Panna), Uttar Pradesh (Lalitpur), Jharkhand (Deoghar, Dumka, Khunti, Hazaribag and East Singhbhum), Gujarat (Santrampur, Sabarkantha, Dahod) and Odisha (Keonjhar). Additionally, the Trusts' projects covered 12 clusters spanning across 8 coastal districts of Gujarat, facing salinity ingress.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

3,387 farmers covered in Vidarbha under rain water harvesting activities; enhanced crop yields lead to increased profits of Rs. 24,000 per farmer.



Enhanced water harvesting infrastructure increased the potential for irrigation by 20-25%, as compared to the baseline, thereby ensuring production of a second (rabi) crop over 5,800 acres across tribal areas in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Odisha and Maharashtra.

Across coastal areas in Gujarat, due focus given to overall water management, including ground water recharging, aquifer mapping, water use efficiency, improving water quality through technology interventions, etc. Soil and moisture conservation activities undertaken across 275 hectares and 5.78 million cubic feet of water harvested through water harvesting structures. Micro irrigation systems adopted by 750 farmers across 1,791 hectares (450 hectares under Drip Irrigation and 1,340 hectares under sprinkler irrigation).



Future Plans

- Benefiting 1,670 farmers in coastal areas of Gujarat through installation and adoption of Micro Irrigation Systems. Further, covering 28 hectares under soil moisture conservation and water harvesting structures.
- In Yadgir district, Karnataka, 300 new farm ponds will be created, and 10 irrigation tanks will be desilted.

LIST OF PARTNERS

- Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC), Ahmedabad
- Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), Jamshedpur
- Dilasa Sansthan, Yavatmal
- Chetna Samaj Seva Mandal, Yavatmal
- Vikasganga Samaj Sevi Sanstha (VGSSS), Yavatmal
- Swayam Shikshan Prayog, Mumbai
- Kamalnayan Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation, Wardha
- Institute of Himalayan Environmental Research & Education (INHERE), Masi, Uttarakhand
- Tata Projects Community Development Trust, Hyderabad
- North East Initiative Development Agency, Kohima
- Jaldhaara Foundation, Hyderabad Kalike, Bengaluru
- Livolink, Bhubaneswar
- Patneswari, Odisha
- Swades Foundation, Mumbai
- Himmothan Society, Dehradun
- N. M. Sadguru Water & Development Foundation, Dahod
- Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust (HIHT), Jollygrant, Uttarakhand
- Shri Bhuvneshwari Mahila Ashram (SBMA), Anjansain, Uttarakhand
- Nagaland Bee and Honey Mission, Kohima, Nagaland
- Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra (NBJK), Hazaribag



RURAL LIVELIHOODS AND COMMUNITIES

Sustainable development of marginalised communities is one of the key areas of focus of the Trusts. Projects supported under the Rural Livelihoods & Communities portfolio of the Trusts revolve around sustainable natural resource management, agriculture, water and sanitation, micro-finance, rural enterprise and business development. Benefits that accrue have been spread over a section of high poverty rural and tribal regions across the country.

Amongst the high points during the year have been the various associations that were formed (and redefined) with state governments, central schemes and technical and professional institutions. In order to ensure sustainability and systematic growth, the Trusts have supported community based institutions, handholding them through their journey from nascency to becoming successful enterprises.







CENTRAL INDIA INITIATIVE

The Central India Initiative is the outcome of a quest to find a comprehensive response to issues of tribal development in the central Indian tribal belt. Notwithstanding the rich vegetation and good rainfall in the tribal dominated blocks of Central India, the communities live in poverty and often face acute food insecurity. Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CINI), Jamshedpur, the nodal agency of the Trusts, anchors this initiative through providing technical support to partners, incubating ideas, building knowledge and scaling up programmes in thematic areas of agricultural productivity stabilization, forest based livelihoods, water resource development, microfinance and strengthening community based organisations. The goals of the programme over the next five years (Mission 2020) are:

- Bringing 101,000 households irreversibly out of poverty with increased quality of life and life choices.
- Developing 17 blocks as regional drivers for growth across Maharashtra, Gujarat, Jharkhand and Odisha.

OUTREACH FOR YEAR 2015-16:

State	No. of Villages	No. of Households
Gujarat	131	26,031
Jharkhand	347	19,864
Odisha	48	3,827
Maharashtra	45	7,246
Total	571	56,968



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Nearly 500 tribal households earn an income of Rs.1 lakh through livelihood interventions.

Development of agriculture production clusters for tomato, chillies, etc.



Enhanced water harvesting infrastructure ensures potential for growing a second (rabi) crop over 5,800 acres.



Bringing the markets to the villages; consequently, farmers receive services at their doorstep.



Around 33,000 families engaged in Kharif agriculture; over 70% of these families able to grow a second crop with assured irrigation facilities.

A partnership formalized between CInI and Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF). BRLF has committed funding support of Rs.17 crores to CInI towards human resources and capacity building.



Future Plans

- Ensuring each household under the Mission 2020 programme is engaged in at least two livelihood prototypes, helping them realise annual income in excess of Rs. 1 lakh.
- Ensuring each household gets assured irrigation resources for at least 25% to 30% of their land to undertake year-round high value agriculture.
- Undertaking technology focused interventions on high tech nurseries, farm mechanization, renewable energy, education, water & sanitation, etc.
- Promoting loan based interventions through community institutions for large scale adoption.
- Integration of education and water & sanitation activities with households engaged in livelihoods based activities; thereby, improving prosperity and quality of life.





FRUITFUL BEGINNINGS

Sahebrao Supadu Bhoje is a farmer of Shevage village, Sakri block with the responsibility for a large family on his shoulders. Sahebrao grew paddy, bajra and soybean in the Kharif season. The Rabi season saw him cultivate secondary crops such as wheat and small scale vegetables under traditional methods using water from his well for irrigation. But these were hardly enough to manage his family's requirements.

In 2012, Sahebrao became associated with the Sanjeevani Institute for Empowerment and Development (SIED) under the NABARD Wadi programme. SIED was selected as a field partner under the KMS (Kharif Maize Stabilization) programme and during the 2014-15 Rabi season, programme engagements were planned with over 1,000 farmers in an eleven-village cluster. Commercial vegetable cultivation in this tribal area was limited; through this programme, 20 farmers of the village were motivated to come together to form a learning group and take up vegetable cultivation on a commercial scale. They were provided training and exposure to progressive vegetable farmers. As part of the programme, intensive support and training was given to the farmers through trained Community Resource Persons (CRPs) as well as through the Kissan Vigyan Kendras (KVKs).

Sahebrao took up vegetable cultivation in a quarter-acre plot. He diligently applied all suggested inputs and adhered to the package of practices that was shared with him. He was able to harvest 55 quintals of tomato and has earned Rs. 60,000. He now realises the potential of his available resources, and acknowledges how the adoption of improved practices could help him to earn more profit.

Farmers' field schools were also organised on Sahebrao's plot, which was developed as a demonstration plot in the village. Farmers from another group and other villages have also visited his plot. They appreciated the results of his efforts and wish to do the same in their field over the coming season. Now, Sahebrao is recognised as a lead vegetable farmer in his village; he has shown his willingness to motivate and train other farmers in his village to adopt good practices and expand to higher value agriculture farming.

SIED is one of the key partners of the Trusts under the flagship Central India Initiative. Over 12,000 farmers have been supported under the initiative to take up vegetable farming on a commercial basis across different programme clusters, thereby enhancing their livelihoods.

SAKH SE VIKAS - Transformation Initiative in Rajasthan

Over a five year period (2015-20), the overarching goal of the 'Transformation Initiative' under Sakh Se Vikas is to usher in a better tomorrow through women-led sustainable institutions. The aim is to cover 70,000 tribal households across villages in five blocks of south Rajasthan. The key activities being undertaken in this initiative focus on: (a) Community led microfinance; (b) Enhancing livelihoods through agriculture, livestock and natural resources management; (c) Education; and (d) Nutrition, water and sanitation.

OUTREACH FOR YEAR 2015-16:

State	No. of Villages	No. of Households
Rajasthan	2,307	131,028



Future Plans

- Ensuring transformational change in the quality of life of 350,000 individuals from tribal families in contiguous blocks of Abu Road, Pindwara, Bali and Gogunda/Shayra in South Rajasthan.
- Enhancing incomes of 70,000 households through livelihood based interventions.
- 10,000 students with increased and satisfactory learning levels.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

10,800 Self Help Groups comprising 131,000 households covered across 14 districts of Rajasthan.



Cumulative savings of SHGs stand at Rs. 540 million; Rs. 650 million mobilized through linkages with banks for credit support.

Five Farmers' Producer Companies comprising 4,466 members conduct business worth Rs. 48 million; members realize better milk prices and significant earnings through sale of custard apple pulp.



23,900 SHG members engaged in animal husbandry benefit through training in improved animal management, mortality reduction, facilitating linkages with markets and preventive veterinary care.

40% - 50% average increase in yield of staple food crops such as pearl millet, maize, wheat and mustard for 40,000 women farmers.



About 48,700 individuals (age 14 - 45 years) facilitated with access to the internet; enlightened on its benefits and usage.



SUKHI BALIRAJA INITIATIVE

In 2008, the Trusts launched the “Sukhi Baliraja Initiative” (SBI) to alleviate farmers’ distress in Vidarbha. Concurrent to the Trusts’ SBI, the Government of Maharashtra (GoM) initiated a bilateral programme called, “Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra (CAIM) Programme” with the support of International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) for addressing farmers’ distress in around 1,200 villages of six, distressed districts of Vidarbha with an outreach of 286,000 households.

Over the five year period (2015-20), the Trusts would endeavour to raise the income levels of 15,000 households across 270 villages in Vidarbha upto Rs. 180,000 per annum. From June 2015, the SBI-CAIM programme has been involved in direct implementation across nine clusters.

OUTREACH FOR YEAR 2015-16:

No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Households
10	262	2,490





KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



3,387 farmers covered under rain water harvesting activities; enhanced crop yields lead to increased profits of Rs. 24,000 per farmer.

550 bags of foundation seeds supplied to 91 beneficiaries under the Quality Maruti Tur seed production programme; 1,460 quintals of seeds will be procured.



Over 4,900 acres across 119 villages covered under the Quality Tur production programme leading to production of 19,612 quintals of Tur Dal.



320 bags (30 kgs each) supplied to 139 beneficiaries across 21 villages under the Soyabean (JS-35) seed production programme.

Future Plans

- Improving learning outcomes of 2,000 children and building skills of 300 youth.
- Setting up a dairy value chain with a capacity of 10,000 litres of milk per day for 2,000 households.
- Improving psychosocial well-being and setting up a mental healthcare delivery system across 64 villages.





REVIVING THE GREEN REVOLUTION INITIATIVE

The Reviving the Green Revolution Initiative focuses on promoting the adoption of validated Package of Practices to enhance agricultural productivity in Punjab and Tamil Nadu. In Punjab, two cropping systems (Cotton-Wheat and Basmati in Malwa and Majha regions respectively) are being covered and the Integrated Productivity Management approach is being adopted to cut the cost of cultivation and increase profitability. Over two years (2015-17), the Initiative would cover 620,000 hectares across 1,500 villages in Punjab resulting in increased productivity, along with a reduction in the usage of chemical pesticides. In Tamil Nadu, the Initiative plans to cover 100,000 households through mobile based agro advisory services (mKRISHI@).

OUTREACH FOR YEAR 2015-16:

State	No. of Villages	No. of Households
Punjab	1,300	226,000
Tamil Nadu	27	6,500
Total	1,327	232,500



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Dissemination of validated Package of Practices in Integrated Productivity Management across 1,300 villages across Punjab.

452 Kheti Doots in Punjab trained twice during the year (Kharif and Rabi seasons).



Mobile based agro advisory service (mKRISHI®) deployed across 1,200 villages in Punjab.

Mobile based agro advisory service (mKRISHI®) deployed across 1,200 villages in Punjab.



Over 900 nutrition gardens established in Punjab for nutrition security of farming families.

Interventions incorporating Integrated Pest Management across the entire Cotton-Maize belt in Veppur block, Perambalur district, Tamil Nadu.



Increase in net income of Rs. 25,000 per hectare for 6,500 households in Perambalur.

Future Plans

- Enhancing coverage in Punjab to over 300,000 households.
- Developing a business model for sustainability of mKRISHI® services and extending it to 50,000 farmers in Punjab during 2016-17 and thereafter, to over 300,000 farming families. In Tamil Nadu, 100,000 farmers to be brought onboard for receiving vanilla services under mKRISHI®.
- Rolling out dairy services to increase farmers' incomes in Mansa district, Punjab.
- Covering 80,000 hectares across the entire Cotton-Maize belt in Perambalur district, Tamil Nadu.
- Assuring an additional income of Rs. 50,000 per household through allied interventions in Tamil Nadu.



KHARASH VISTAROTTHAN YOJANA

Increasing salinity of land and water resources in coastal areas is one of the serious environmental problems in Gujarat over the past 30 years. The prolonged use of saline water for irrigation, has led to a decline in agricultural yields and decreased soil fertility, rendering the land unsuitable for future cultivation. Salinity has also affected underground water aquifers, leaving over 1,500 villages with drinking water unfit for human consumption. In 2002, in an effort to resolve this environmental problem, the Trusts, along with

their partner-organisations, launched the 'Kharash Vistarotthan Yojana (KVY)'. Subsequently, the initiative also helped evolve an umbrella organisation, namely, the Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC), Ahmedabad.

The overarching focus of the Trusts within KVY is to develop sustainable models for salinity ingress prevention and mitigation to enhance livelihood resilience of 75,000 households across 525 villages (~30% of total potential villages) in coastal Gujarat.

OUTREACH FOR YEAR 2015-16:

State	No. of Villages	No. of Households
Gujarat	380	26,500

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Partnerships formalized with Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) for working with 15,000 cotton growing farmers over 3 years and with CottonConnect (CC) to work with 4,000 cotton farmers. 15,500 farmers across 160 villages reached through provision of technical and advisory services on improved farming practices. Funds of Rs. 3.03 crores and Rs. 1.08 crores committed by BCI and CC respectively. These partnerships have opened forward market linkages for cotton farmers. Two further partnerships established with Gujarat Pipava Port Limited (to work with 3,000 farmers in 32 coastal villages in Amreli district with a funding commitment of Rs. 1.5 crores) and Hindustan Unilever Foundation (to work with 1,000 farmers in 6 coastal villages of Kutch district with a funding commitment of Rs. 4.5 crores).



Over 2,500 trainings on validated practices in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in cotton, groundnut, wheat and vegetables crops imparted to farmers across all 9 clusters by field teams.

Due focus given to overall water management, including ground water recharging, aquifer mapping, water use efficiency, improving water quality through technology interventions, etc. Soil and moisture conservation activities undertaken across 275 hectares and 5.78 million cubic feet of water harvested through water harvesting structures. Implementation of a lift irrigation scheme on Dhatarwadi River in Rajulablock of Amreli district is under progress.



Micro irrigation systems adopted by 750 farmers across 1,791 hectares (450 hectares under Drip Irrigation and 1,340 hectares under sprinkler irrigation).

Five Producer Companies covering more than 10,000 farmers established, which act as a cohesive group to fulfill needs of rural communities vis-à-vis livelihoods and linking with government programmes.



Future Plans

- Reaching out to 40,000 farmers across 450 villages of 8 districts of Gujarat during 2016-17.
- Covering 50,000 farmers through agri extension services on cotton, groundnut, wheat and other crops through mKRISHI® mobile advisory platform.
- Benefiting 1,670 farmers through installation and adoption of Micro Irrigation Systems.
- Covering 28 hectares under soil moisture conservation and water harvesting structures.
- Forming two new Producer Companies comprising 5,000 farmers.

NORTH EAST INITIATIVE

The North East Initiative addresses development issues of communities in the north eastern states of Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh. Over the next five years, the overarching goal is to reimagine the future of around 47,000 low-income households. The initiative is driven by the Trusts' Associate Organization – North East Initiative Development Agency (NEIDA).

OUTREACH FOR YEAR 2015-16:

State	No. of Villages	No. of Households
Arunachal Pradesh	37	517
Mizoram	36	597
Nagaland	86	12,524
Total	159	13,638



Future Plans

- Covering at least 15,000 households through piggery promotion, agriculture and horticulture activities, formation of SHGs and aggregating them at the cluster and block levels.
- Promotion of 3 Farmer Producer Companies to sustain income generating activities.
- Ensuring quality extension services in remote locations through Livestock Service Providers for piggery interventions, Agriculture Service Providers and Local Resource Persons for SHG promotion.
- Stabilizing Kharif agriculture, thereby resulting in at least 20% increase in production against baseline value.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the Trusts and the Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Government of Nagaland (GoN) and Government of Mizoram. Besides, MoUs also signed with various line departments; specifically, the Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry (GoN) and the National State Rural Livelihoods Mission.



2,400 households covered under household level piggery enterprise. Each household supported for purchase of 1-2 piglets to be reared as breeding animals, or for the purpose of fattening for the market. About 2,400 low-cost pig sties also constructed.



11,000 households covered under agriculture (maize and paddy) and horticulture (oranges and vegetables) activities during Kharif and Rabi seasons. Demonstration plots established to showcase improved cultivation practices.



About 200 Self Help Groups (SHG) mobilised.

HIMMOTHAN PARIYOJANA

The Trusts' Central Himalayan rural development programme, called Himmothan Pariyojana, endeavors to enhance livelihoods of communities residing in the mountainous districts of Uttarakhand through livestock and microfinance focused initiatives. The programme is managed by an Associate Organization of the Trusts - Himmothan Society-based out of Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

OUTREACH FOR YEAR 2015-16:

State	No. of Districts Covered	No. of Villages	No. of Households
Uttarakhand	9	555	37,550



Future Plans

- Further area of 400 hectares near the villages will be covered under fodder production. 700 large and small ruminants will be distributed to the beneficiaries.
- 30 Animal Health camps will be organized. 4,000 Artificial Inseminations will be conducted and 2,000 cross-bred animals (cattle) expected to be born in project clusters.
- 25 milk dairies will be operationalised during 2016-17. Total turnover is expected to cross over Rs. 30 million.
- Demonstrations on 5 new high yielding varieties planned; these will be cultivated over 50 hectares.
- Additional area of 250 hectares will be covered through agriculture extension. 11 Common Facility Centers (CFCs) to be operated, reaching an annual turnover of Rs.15 million.
- 407 new SHGs and 80 Village Level Organizations will be formed. 350 SHGs will be linked with banks and microfinance institutions for credit linkages. Over Rs. 25 million in credit will be mobilized for community institution-led enterprises.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Baseline data collected from 438 villages that form part of the Livestock and Microfinance Initiatives. Data entry of collected data completed and uploaded with the MIS.



1,287 Self Help Groups (SHG) formed and active, comprising 12,333 members, with total savings of Rs. 38 million. 26 Cluster Federations operating under the management of women who are part of the programme.

330 hectares of land near villages covered under fodder production. Over 500 improved breed animals (mainly cows, buffalos and goats) distributed to women farmers. 3,169 successful Artificial Inseminations in cattle undertaken, resulting in 840 crossbred animals born upto March 2016.



10 new decentralized dairies setup; total number of Federation-led dairies now stands at 23. Annual turnover of these dairies has reached Rs. 22.7 million.

Demonstrations undertaken for popularising 20 high yielding varieties of agri and horticultural crops; 177 hectares covered under these varieties.



240 hectares covered under agriculture extension. 10 Farmer Information Centres set up that provide inputs, facilitate processing and market linkages in the programme area for over 4,000 farmer households.



ONE STEP TOWARDS AN IMPROVED QUALITY OF LIFE

Each morning, before dawn, Sangeeta and a group of women from the tiny 32 household Gawana village, Tehri Garhwal, trek a steep and arduous 3 km route to the nearest water source. A better part of their lives has been spent fetching water.

Upon returning, Sangeeta would send her daughter Kiran to fetch more water, while she prepared food and performed other household chores. Kiran was usually late for school, as she not only had to fetch water, but also help her mother with the household chores. She frequently suffered from diarrhoea and stomach pain because of worms' infestation in her stomach. The situation was worse during the summer as the water source would dry up and they had to arrange for drinking water to be delivered by mule from further away. Despite the daily drudgery, Sangeeta still wanted to live with dignity and fervently hoped for a change in their abysmal standard of living.

Sangeeta was a dreamer and a doer. Wanting to solve the problem of fetching potable water from far-off sources, she contacted Himalayan Institute Hospital Trust (a local organisation working on Water and Sanitation) and Himmothan Society (an Associate Organisation of the Trusts) and submitted a proposal under Himmothan Pariyojana – the Trusts' Himalayan rural development initiative. Initially, confusion, indecisiveness and chaos reigned, but soon the community realised that the solution lay in their own hands. They had to unite and confidently stride forward.

During the initial period when project staff visited their village, women did not come forward during meetings or discussions, due to their shyness, recalls Sangeeta. "However, now they have gained enough confidence and discuss their issues with project staff. They are proud to be associated with the Himmothan Pariyojana."

Geeta, who also resides in Gawana village, says, "Before Himmothan, we were known as somebody's wife or mother, but now we have our own identity and the community refers to us by our individual names. Himmothan has restored our identity." Her pride in their achievements is evident in her voice.

Despite all initial setbacks, such as the flood disaster of 2013, the community worked hard to achieve their dream. They constructed one gravity water supply scheme for the main habitat, and 11 Rain Water Harvesting Tanks for scattered households in the village, where the gravity piped scheme was not feasible. Moreover, the village also attained 100% Open Defecation Free status. Now, after the implementation of Himmothan Pariyojana, water is available at their doorstep, and they have access to improved sanitary facilities, with each household having their own sanitary unit. Notably, Gawana village is free from 'open defecation' and the community is well-versed with personal and domestic hygiene and environmental sanitation. The village has also constructed check-dams, and planted various species of plants under the geo-hydrology based catchment area protection scheme to ensure the sustainability of their water source.

The community has appointed a village maintenance worker, who collects monthly tariffs, performs

chlorination and takes care of preventive and curative maintenance, thus ensuring sustainability of the drinking water and sanitation services. Women devote the time that they saved from having to fetch water, towards agricultural and animal husbandry activities, thereby generating extra income. They also have time to take proper care of their children, and even relax. Kiran now attends her classes regularly. She is aware of personal and domestic hygiene, and is better able to concentrate on her studies.

Sangeeta's world has changed for the better, and so has that of the other villagers. Based on the analyses of technical, physical and social work done under Himmothan Pariyojana, the villagers are confident that their scheme is sustainable even beyond the expected design period.

Under the aegis of Himmothan Pariyojana, the Trusts have commissioned 200 gravity water supply schemes and 873 rain water harvesting schemes, whilst also constructing over 6,000 sanitary units in 129 villages of Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh.



TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE IN YADGIR DISTRICT, KARNATAKA

The "Transformational Change in Human Development" intervention is being implemented by Kalike (the Trusts' Associate Organisation) in Yadgir block, Yadgir district, Karnataka from June 2015. The intervention endeavors to achieve the following by 2020:

- **Enhancing the learning levels in children:** Bringing irreversible learning among 125,000 children and also ensuring quality teaching learning process in schools. Technology based education will provide space and opportunity for self-learning among children.
- **Reducing poverty:** The program will bring 8,000 families out of poverty, by ensuring an annual income of Rs.150,000, from the current baseline of Rs. 30,000 per household. The intervention will focus on sustainable and technology-based agriculture practices.
- **Skill development among youth:** Vocational and soft-skills programs will provide improved skills among 2,000 youth for alternative livelihood through placements and entrepreneurship.
- **Improving quality of life:** Context specific interventions will be designed and implemented towards achieving following program objectives: (a) Significantly improving nutrition status of targeted severe acute malnourished children through appropriate interventions at household and community levels; and (b) Improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Livelihood interventions rolled out in Yadgir block. Demonstrations of Ground Nut crop carried out in 100 acres across 6 villages, covering 46 farmers.



Collaborating with the Department of Health and Women & Child Welfare for strengthening the district "Nutrition Rehabilitation Center", thereby ensuring services to malnourished children.

A Tri-Party MoU signed between the Yadgir Zilla Panchayat, Arghyam and Kalike towards joint implementation of the Water & Sanitation Program, which aims to cover 164 villages of Yadgir block over the next three years.



Future Plans

- Crop demonstrations across 500 plots (15 villages) covering Green Gram, Red Gram and Groundnut crops.
- 300 new farm ponds will be created and 10 irrigation tanks will be desilted.



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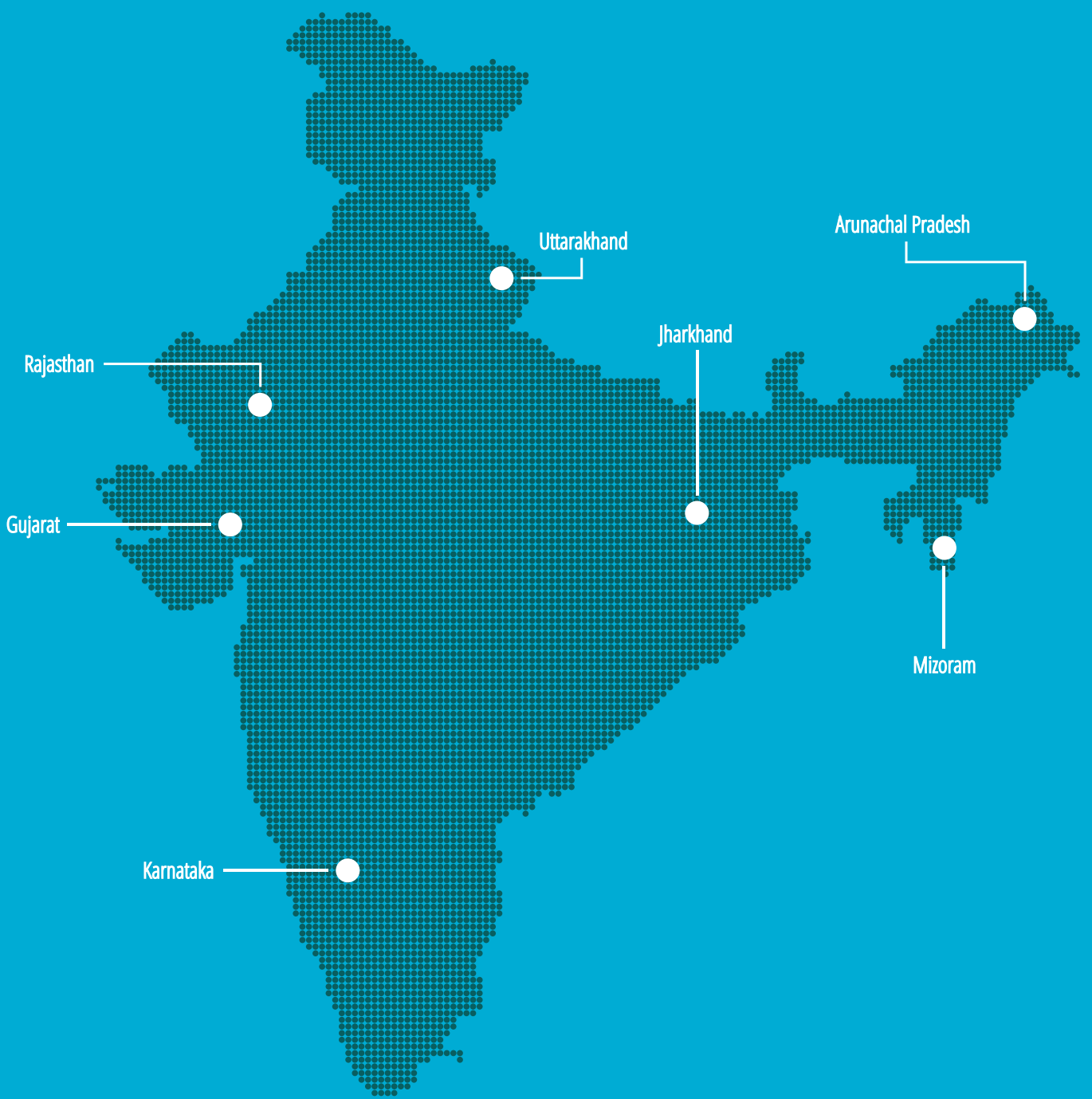


EDUCATION

The overall goal of the Trusts in the field of education, is to improve access to quality education, while addressing concerns of equity for a million children and adolescents through enhanced learning levels and opportunities. This entails working towards children achieving grade appropriate learning levels, developing 21st century skills through system strengthening and community involvement in identified geographies. The Trusts attempt to achieve this through focused regional and thematic initiatives.

Since inception, the Trusts have supported various interventions aimed at alleviating human suffering and improving the standard of living of the communities across India. Over the years, conscious efforts have been made to identify ways and means for maximizing the impact generated through these interventions. Given the size of India, the scale of the problems encountered therein and the limited resources available at the disposal of the Trusts, there has been a consensus around the idea that rather than spreading resources thinly, it made more sense to focus on specific geographies in a more concentrated manner for a longer period of time, whereby the improvements brought about would be sustainable. As a result, the Trusts have been making efforts towards focusing its resources on certain limited geographies, identified on the basis of a complex need analysis. Such geographically focused interventions are called regional initiatives that work in identified blocks across districts in states such as Odisha, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, to name a few.

Though our country has come a long way in providing access to elementary education, there are many gaps in the education sector, which result in sub optimal outcomes on many fronts. Thematic Initiatives, comprising interventions undertaken by the Trusts, seek to address some of those specific gaps in the education sector. These include the Parag Initiative, Teacher Education Initiative and the Technology in Education Initiative.



REGIONAL EDUCATION INITIATIVES

States	Districts	Villages	Schools	Students	Anganwadis	Children
Karnataka	1	164	140	28,633	100	2,657
Jharkhand	1	500	120	16,161	-	-
Rajasthan	4	165	90	10,453	30	957
Uttarakhand	4	82	65	2,000	20	600
Gujarat	1	10	10	430	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	1	26	18	965	26	294
Mizoram	1	34	34	2,500	-	-

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Karnataka

- Introducing the Library Programme in 100 Government Primary Schools of Yadgir block.
- The “Kalike-IL&FS Skills Center” for youth operationalized in Yadgir; 58 youth completed their training in operating Industrial Sewing Machines, of which 42 were placed in the textile industry.
- 153 teachers trained.

Jharkhand

- Providing library books for 94 schools.
- Trainings conducted for Learning Assistants over 79 days.
- 374 members of the School Monitoring Committees trained; consequently, undertake activities for improving school functioning.
- 92% of children studying in Remedial Coaching Classes matriculated in 2015.

Rajasthan

- Direct interventions with 10,453 children.
- Strengthening 30 Anganwadi centers with over 950 children vis-à-vis early childhood education. 294 Anganwadi workers trained.
- 375 women benefit from the 15 women literacy centers; 835 adolescents gain from 14 Gram Panchayat level learning centers (Ikhvelos) in Ajmer, Pali and Jodhpur districts.
- A Community Information Resource Center (CIRC) equipped with computers and internet connectivity set up in a remote area of Nichalagarh, Sirohi district.
- 369 members of School Monitoring Committees trained.
- 14 ITE Centres established in residential schools, imparting education to 835 adolescents.

Uttarakhand

- Baseline Survey completed in all 82 villages across three levels (village, household listing and VIDYAM).
- 20 Laptop Aided Learning Centers established.
- 45 schools associated with ‘AaoAngreziSikhe’ programme being implemented by the Center for Learning Resources, Pune.
- 20 schools associated with ‘Sports for Development’ programme being implemented by Magic Bus Foundation.

Gujarat

- Work initiated in 10 schools, covering 430 students.
- Partnerships formed with Gujarat Council of Educational Research and Training and Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development.
- State Government convinced towards allowing direct interventions in government schools.

Arunachal Pradesh

- Securing approvals from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for rolling out education programmes in all elementary schools and 26 Anganwadis in Kimin circle of Papumpare district, in collaboration with Vivekananda Kendra Vidyalayas, Arunachal Pradesh Trust.
- Conducting trainings on English and Science teaching for 17 and 14 teachers respectively.

Mizoram

- Rolling out education programmes in Mizoram.
- Empowering School Management Committees (SMCs) in 34 schools and preparation of School Development Plans by SMCs.
- Developing a programme for offering football training to students, in partnership with the SSA Mission and the Aizawl Football Club.



Future Plans

Karnataka

- Scaling up Education interventions in 100 villages
- Expansion of Early Childhood Education interventions from 100 Anganwadis to 487 Anganwadis.
- Introduction of new vocational skill courses in electricity and rural Business Process Outsourcing.

Jharkhand

- Creating platforms in Cluster Resource Centers and Block Resource Centers for cross learning of best practices for tribal children and covering more government teachers.
- Working with School Management Committees and involving them for school improvement.
- Beginning a new cohort of 40 schools and working to improve learning levels of students.

Rajasthan

- Expanding coverage of the programme to another 140 schools and 30 Anganwadis.
- Developing resource materials in Science, Mathematics and English, which would be used by over 2,400 children studying in 20 Upper Primary schools.

Uttarakhand

- Scaling up the Education Initiative through direct implementation in some areas and focusing on technology and sports.

Gujarat

- Demonstrating proof of concept over the next three years; thereafter, scaling up project.
- Reaching out to 9,000 children by 2020-21.

Arunachal Pradesh

- Conducting refresher training for teachers in Science and English.
- Offering life skill development programmes to middle school children.

Mizoram

- Grassroots Football Academies coaching 3,000 children; thereby, promoting football as a career.
- Facilitating centre-based training in Mathematics, English and Environmental Science for Primary and Middle School teachers from 34 schools, benefiting around 2,500 students.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING WITH SPORTS

Sudharani was, a shy, insecure 14 year old not too long ago. Her illiterate mother's -a single parent - efforts to shield Sudharani from life's harsh realities only worsened her poor self-esteem. "I didn't know how to talk with other people or how to play games," says Sudharani.

Sudharani's mother works as an agricultural labourer and earns a monthly income of Rs. 3,000 in Yaddalli village in the backward district of Yadgir in Karnataka. Populated by a primarily agrarian society, Yadgir district experiences large-scale seasonal migration for employment leading to low school enrollment and retention rates. Children had few avenues for all-round development.

Life was difficult for Sudharani and her mother, but they considered themselves lucky to have a house of their own, constructed by the panchayat under the Ashraya Yojana scheme. Sudharani reluctantly started attending the Sports for Development programme (S4D) of the Magic Bus Foundation in October 2015. It was with great difficulty that Magic Bus convinced the community about the effectiveness of their programme and it was with greater difficulty that they were able to rope in the parents of girl children.

The S4D programme of Magic Bus uses the power of sports to better the lives of underprivileged children across the world. Kalike Samruddhi

Upakram, the learning enhancement programme of being implemented by Kalike (an Associate Organisation of the Tata Trusts), has partnered with Magic Bus to implement its the S4D programme in Yadgir to improve low school enrolment and retention rates.

During sports sessions, Sudharani's withdrawn behaviour came to the notice of the Community Youth Leader (CYL). The CYL tried to gently draw Sudharani out from her reticence. He made her speak up during sessions and requested her help in grid preparation of the ground. Sudharani's mother was also counseled on helping her become independent and about the developmental changes that she was undergoing.

The efforts bore fruit. The CYL and Magic Bus staff noticed a radical transformation in Sudharani. She slowly blossomed into a confident adolescent who spoke without inhibition. "I learnt how to talk to people. I'm learning to play volleyball. Now I can play without fear," says a beaming Sudharani.

"Initially it was difficult to communicate effectively with the community and they refused to send their girl children because they were not aware about our programme. Sudharani's mother was also hesitant. But with counseling that changed. Now Sudharani's mother is one of the greatest fans of the S4D programme and appreciates our work," says CYL Prabhakar.

Sudharani, who is now in the 8th standard at the government higher primary school in Yaddalli, states with all her new-found confidence and boldness, "I want to become a teacher and impart knowledge to children."



THEMATIC INITIATIVES

Parag – Publications Initiative

The initiative supports development, dissemination and use of children’s books in Indian languages to promote reading for pleasure among children. Over the next two years, the game plan within Parag is to: (a) enable 45,000 rural and urban poor children to access quality children’s literature, resulting in increased motivation and competence in reading by supporting 200 libraries; (b) strengthen the children’s literature sector by supporting 280 new titles in Indian languages, including books in Braille for visually challenged children; (c) build capacity of 126 professionals including librarians, teachers and illustrators; and (d) pilot the use of technology for reading promotion by developing eBooks, setting up digital libraries in two community information resource centres and designing a technology fund for encouraging innovations in eBook design, book apps and eplatforms for delivering children’s literature.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Bamboo – The Donkey Who Would Not Budge (a book supported under Parag) won the Best Picture Book-Story at the Hindu Lit fest 2015.

70 new books for children published in six Indian languages (Hindi, English, Marathi, Telugu, Kannada and Urdu).



Books supported under Parag have a readership of over 560,000 children.

40 school libraries set up in Yadgir district, Karnataka, giving library access to 6,000 children.



First batch of Riyaz Academy for Illustrators launched with 17 students who are being professionally trained to illustrate for children.

Future Plans

- Designing and piloting an e-library in government/private schools reaching 30,000 children.
- Offering the Library Educator’s Course (first of its kind professional development for children’s librarians/teachers/facilitators) to at least 90 participants in Hindi and English.
- Providing access to 32,000 children by setting up another 50 libraries in 2016-17.
- Supporting at least 150 new children’s books reaching 1.9 million children.
- Training a second batch of 18 illustrators for the children’s literature sector.



Teacher Education Initiative

The Trusts' Teacher Education Initiative was operationalised during the year and, over a period of four years, aims to reach out to 500 Teacher Educators, 1,600 student teachers for pre-service education and 100,000 teachers through an in-service training program.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Developing a Strategy for Teacher Education

- Finalisation of areas of intervention for Teacher Education and a strategy for thematic contribution, based on multiple round of discussions with various experts and stakeholders.
- Initiating efforts towards improving the status of pre-service and in-service teacher education.

Developing Education as a Discipline

- First batch of students undertaking the MA in Early Childhood Education program (created through the Trusts' support to Ambedkar University, Delhi) to graduate by May 2016.
- Through support given to Mumbai Mobile Crèche, the Bal Palika course developed as a certificate course and recognized by SNDT University. The first batch of 25 trainees completed this course in May 2015.
- The Trusts' part support to TISS, Mumbai towards the MA in Education program continued, thereby creating further professionals in the field of Elementary Education.
- Work on 4 readers / books underway; one edited volume titled 'Teaching Learning Resources for Elementary School Teachers' developed and accepted by Sage for publication, as a textbook.



Technology In Education

If the prime purpose of Education is the dissemination of knowledge to build competencies that will lead to an elevation of living conditions and the enhancement of the knowledge base itself, it becomes imperative that technology be integrated in education, so as to ensure its dissemination at scale. The integration of technology in the Indian school system requires all stake holders – teachers, students, administrators and policy makers

alike to adopt it as a fundamental enabling tool to deliver quality education.

The Trusts' work in this thematic area focuses on bridging the digital divide through three flagship programs:

- Integrated Technology in Education
- Connected Learning Initiative
- Khan Academy-Tata Trusts partnership



Khan Academy

The Tata Trusts operationalised a five year collaboration with Khan Academy, aimed at building a sustainable platform that provides free, world class education in India, in Indian languages and aligned to Indian curricula. Personalized mastery based learning modules will ensure strengthening of academic fundamentals. The aim is to cover 40 million students by 2020 through a web based platform, besides offline and mobile applications. In the first stage of the program (2016-17), Mathematics and Science content, aligned to the NCERT curriculum, will be developed in Hindi and English for grades 3 - 12. The outreach in the first stage will be select Hindi speaking states.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Translation of content (videos and assessments) to Hindi underway and being mapped to the NCERT curriculum. Preliminary field trials of translated content conducted in five locations across Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh.



The Government of Rajasthan keen on being an implementing partner. A MoU is on the cards.

Future Plans

- The Indian entity of Khan Academy to be registered as a Section 8 non-profit company.
- Different offline implementations models to be investigated, along with exploring closer partnerships with organisations that have been involved with the same.
- Strategies to be devised for monitoring and evaluation that go beyond tracking of quantum and duration of use.



LIST OF GRANTS

(A) REGIONAL INITIATIVES

KARNATAKA (*Kalike Samruddhi Upakram (KSU) – Learning Enhancement Initiative*)

- Kalike, Bengaluru
- Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement (SYYM), Bengaluru
- Social Empowerment & Economic Development Society (SEEDS), Hyderabad

MAHARASHTRA

- Janseva Mandal, Nandurbar
- Janarth Adivasi Vikas Sanstha (JASVS), Nandurbar

JHARKHAND

- Vikas Bharati, Bishunpur
- Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), Jamshedpur
- Centre for British Teaching and Education Services (CFBT), Hyderabad

GUJARAT

- Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC), Ahmedabad

NORTH EAST INDIA (*MIZORAM, NAGALAND, ARUNACHAL PRADESH*)

- North East Initiative Development Agency (NEIDA), Kohima
- Vivekananda Kendra Vidyalayas, Arunachal Pradesh Trust, VKVapt
- Zoram Entu Pawl (ZEP), Mizoram

TAMIL NADU (*GUDALUR REGION, NILGIRIS DISTRICT*)

- Vishwa Bharati Vidyodaya Trust, Gudalur

(B) THEMATIC INITIATIVES

Improving Access to Quality Education

- Palakneeti Pariwar, Pune
- Inter University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics (IUCAA), Pune
- Muskaan, Bhopal
- Samavesh, Bhopal

'Parag' - Publication Initiative

- Eklavya, Bhopal
- Pratham Books, Mumbai
- Kalike, Bengaluru
- Foundation for Innovation & Social Entrepreneurship (FISE), Bengaluru

Early Childhood Care & Education Initiative

- Ambedkar University, Delhi
- Quality Education Support Trust (QUEST), Thane
- Mumbai Mobile Crèches, Mumbai

(C) CROSS CUTTING ACROSS THEMES

Skills Development of Youth under Sakh Se Vikas

- Aajeevika Bureau, Udaipur

(D) OTHERS

- Bhagavan Sri Venkaiah Swamy Education Trust, Nellore



MEDIA, ARTS AND CULTURE

The Media, Arts and Culture portfolio within the Trusts works on addressing the current needs, and evolving fields, within the arts. The portfolio works on key issues such as art education, craft, performing arts, conservation of tangible and intangible heritage and community media.







CRAFT

Promotion of Indian Art, Craft and Culture is one of the important areas of work for the Trusts. The Trusts have initiated craft-based livelihood projects in various craft rich regions in India. In the first phase, the Trusts have developed eight pilot models covering 5,000 artisan families in the poorest pockets

of South Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and North East regions. The key objectives of these pilot initiatives use to introduce innovative marketable designs, introduce improved technology and invest on young artisans by building their business skills to face changing market needs.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Around 500 medium skilled artisans were enrolled for skill upgradation training and design development workshops under the supervision of Master Craft Persons and local entrepreneurs. The Master Craft Persons are guiding the artisans on design, minimum wastage of raw materials and quality product development, while the entrepreneurs are guiding them on market-led products. In some of the projects, young artisans are learning innovative designs, use of smart phones, learning to connect with clients globally by using social media and understanding client requirement over Skype, to converse in English to manage their business smartly.

The Trusts are working in collaboration with Harvard University South Asia Institute (SAI) for knowledge creation and capacity building of organisations working in the field of handicrafts and handlooms. As a part of this project, SAI had organised workshops with 100 participating NGOs, and about six webinars involving Harvard faculty and subject experts.



As a part of establishing marketing linkages, the Dhokra Craft artisans from South Odisha attended an exhibition organised by Tata Steel at Tribal Conclave, Jamshedpur during November 2015. The artisans also attended National Toshali Handicrafts Festival and Murtika exhibition at Bhubaneswar during December 2015. These events witnessed a conglomeration of more than 1,000 handicraft artisans from 25 states across the country.

ART EDUCATION

Given the dearth of professional courses in the field of art and culture, the Trusts have been working with various institutions to evolve training modules and courses that would be available for both new aspirants, who wish to make a career in art and conservation, as well as mid-career professionals.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



The Urban Design Research Institute was supported by the Trusts for 'The State of Architecture' exhibition held at the National Gallery of Modern Art, Mumbai during January - March 2016. The exhibition, which examined the state of the profession, practices and processes, through an illustrated timeline, project display, keynote talks, publications, films and conferences, drew a tremendous response from students, teachers, practicing architects, academics

and the lay public. Questions were thrown up on housing, architecture in the public space, various agencies and stakeholders that the architects needed to be engaged with - the government, different patrons, communities and ideas - that will be examined, with definite outlines for practice in a subsequent exhibition in 2018. It was an intense three months and a much needed introspection and spark that architecture in the public space in India required.

As part of another Trusts' initiative in art education, a 21-month long Students Biennale program of the Kochi Biennale Foundation got underway. This will culminate in an exhibition of over 100 artworks by students from art colleges around the country that are not in

metro cities and would otherwise have escaped the contemporary art radar. 15 young curators have been selected from a pool of over 100 applications. Each curator has selected 3 colleges to visit, and these visits are underway.

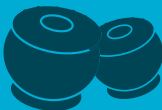


CONSERVATION

This portfolio focusses on protection and restoration of India's rich, tangible cultural heritage, including art works, architecture, archeology, music, books and museum collections, amongst others. This is achieved through collaborations with organisations, establishment of best practices, capacity building and training and knowledge generation by developing curricula.

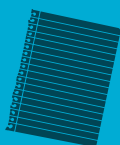
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

In an effort to reclaim a heritage that would have otherwise become extinct, the Trusts have been engaging with School of Cultural Texts and Records, University of Jadavpur, Kolkata for digitisation and conservation of old Bengali literature and recordings of North Indian classical music that were in a state of decay in various public libraries and private collections.



Conservation work at the Quli Qutb Shah Archaeological Park continued with the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, with a recent peer review indicating good progress.

The Roja Muthiah Research Library has started the Paper Conservation Lab, 28,000 pages have been successfully conserved and a staff of six have been trained efficiently in conservation processes.



The Hasta Shilpa Trust opened the Heritage Museum in Manipal, Karnataka to the public for the first time, for a trial run of one month. Sections of the Museum will open permanently post the monsoons of 2016.

Other Highlights

- To explore the possibilities of integrating community media in the Trusts' existing interventions, a pilot study has been kicked off, covering three priority geographies including Eastern Uttar Pradesh, South Odisha and Yadgir district in Karnataka. The study will identify ways of engaging with various community media platforms, so as to amplify the development outcomes through effective and greater reach.
- The Trusts have also supported Tata Literature Live evenings at the National Centre for the Performing Arts (NCPA) every month. Under this project, a book relevant to the themes that the Trusts are working with is featured and followed with a session with the author. Some of the themes covered under this event include mental health and criminal justice.



Future Plans

- Creating an enabling environment for artisans to enhance income and have access to government and other developmental schemes. This will be achieved by forming local federations, non-profit companies, networks and societies.
- Planning and hosting a performing arts festival in Mumbai during 2016-17. The festival will bring some of the existing partners of the Trusts working in the field of performing arts, and provide them a good platform to showcase their work and record the Trusts' continuing commitment towards supporting and preserving newer interpretations, alternative music, theatre rooted in language and community and traditional forms that are not in the mainstream. Coupled with a craft initiative as well, it is hoped that this will become an annual event.
- Setting up a Craft Design and Innovation Hub at Odisha, bringing together the best talents in product development and design. This will offer a unique ecosystem of resources, inspiration and collaboration opportunities for developing world-class products and empowering the next generation social entrepreneurs with the requisite knowledge and skills.

WEAVING FUTURE FULFILLING DREAMS

Recently, thirteen boys 'graduated' from The Handloom School campus. They were happy with the knowledge and skills that they had acquired, which would help in fulfilling their dreams of a better life; at the same time, they were sad to leave the campus, which had become a second home for them.

It all started 6 months ago. These young lads, proficient in handloom weaving, came to The Handloom School, located in Maheshpur, Madhya Pradesh. They had dreams, some palpable and some latent, of getting trained to become weaver entrepreneurs. For a majority of them, this was the largest ever distance that they had travelled away from home. For all of them, this was longest duration that they had stayed away from their parents and siblings. Food here was different, looms didn't have pits, yarns were varied and difficult to recognize, weaving terminology looked

alien and daily schedules were 'not-so-relaxed'. All the faces which they saw on their first day at The Handloom School were new and they were back to classroom after having left school long time ago. It was a life changing experience!

Mansukh Vankar, a young weaver hailing from Bhuj, in Gujarat, got so overwhelmed with the coursework that he wanted to drop out after the first week. "I was persuaded by my batch-mates and faculty and decided to stay on", recounts Mansukh, with a toothy grin. Thereafter, there was no looking back for Mansukh and he became the most involved candidate of the batch.

The Handloom School provided the young handloom artisans from across India their first-of-its-kind networked learning platform, during which they: (a) learnt the usage of different kinds of yarn, including linen, cotton, wool and silk; (b) shared designs and pictures with their peers and buyers using smartphones; (c) conversed with buyers in English, confidently and (d) connected with clients globally through social media. This collaborative experience, backed by their





traditional knowledge and practice of weaving, was transformational. Towards the end, the group completed their internships in reputed handloom textile organizations in Delhi.

“The internship gave me a fresh perspective about displaying products and customer interaction”, says Deepak, hailing from Chhattisgarh. “Over weekends, we visited the Qutub Minar, travelled in the Metro and purchased trendy shoes from shopping malls to make ourselves look more fashionable”, he adds. The boys also participated

in a weaver-designer meet that was conducted at a private residence in Golf Links, Delhi. This meet was a stellar success story and the boys were amazed to see the kind of response their samples elicited from designers and buyers. They have received a huge volume of orders, which they will execute as a part of their field assignment, back home.

Here’s hoping that the glitter in their eyes and dreams in their hearts help them become true custodians of this lovely art form.

LIST OF PARTNERS

PERFORMING ART & LIVELIHOODS

- Kutch Mahila Vikas Sangathan, Bhuj

CRAFTS BASED LIVELIHOODS

- Srijani Foundation, Patna
- Women's Weave Charitable Trust, Maheshwar, Madhya Pradesh
- Darbar Sahitya Sansad, Kandhamal, Odisha
- Odesh, Thoubal, Manipur
- Mudra Foundation, Bhubaneswar
- Dastkari Haat Samiti, New Delhi
- Mahashakti Foundation, Kalahandi, Odisha

CONSERVATION & DIGITISATION

- School of Cultural Texts and Records, Jadavpur University, Kolkata
- St. Xavier's College, Mumbai

ART EDUCATION

- India Foundation for the Arts, Bengaluru
- Urban Design Research Institute, Bombay

COMMUNITY RADIO

- People's Power Collective, Bengaluru

OTHERS

- Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastu Sangrahalay, Mumbai



INNOVATIONS

TOWARDS ACCELERATING DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

Since their inception, the Trusts have focussed on innovative technologies and approaches to enhance the quality of life of communities. The focus has been on bringing in high-quality talent and technologies to speed and scale up interventions. Tie-ups with premier educational and technical institutions such as Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Indian Institute of Management (IIM), etc. and like-minded multinationals have resulted in the designing, development and implementation of innovative programmes across different sectors such as water supply-sanitation, agriculture, irrigation, financial inclusion, education, healthcare, affordable housing, digital literacy and livelihoods. The Trusts are working on innovating new processes of working with communities, including women, farmers, children, etc.

By adoption of innovative and disruptive technologies, efforts are being made to strengthen field implementation. Simultaneously, the Trusts are partnering with high profile institutions to address specific challenges being faced in their programmes. Various innovations being adopted are the use of solar energy for irrigation, introduction of mKRISHI mobile agro services for agriculture, mobile applications for financial inclusion, information technology in school education, etc.





A FEW KEY PROGRAMMES

FOUNDATION FOR INNOVATION AND SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP (FISE)

During the year, the Trusts promoted a focused entity called Foundation for Innovation and Social Entrepreneurship (FISE), whose raison d'être is towards promoting sustainable social enterprises, which are socially impactful, financially sustainable and operationally scalable. FISE is working with non-profit and for-profit social enterprises, which have strong technology linkages to resolve the challenges being faced by the unserved communities.



INTERNET SAATHI PROGRAMME



Internet Sathi, launched in July 2015, as a partnership between the Tata Trusts and Google India for promoting awareness of the internet and its various utilities among the rural communities, aims at spreading awareness through a 'train the trainer' approach. The programme aims to cover about a million individuals across 5,000 villages in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Assam by 2017. The key feature of the programme is training women on handling digital devices and using the internet for various purposes, including banking, education, healthcare, etc.

CLEAN COOKING INITIATIVE

The Trusts are supporting the clean cooking initiative in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh focusing on promoting clean cooking technologies and stoves, along with creating awareness among the rural communities for purchasing these stoves as an 'aspirational product' rather than depending on the subsidy based approach followed earlier.



PROJECT DRUV



The Trusts, in association with Prodea Systems and Naiim, aim to create a new model of community development through facilitating internet connectivity on television screens. Druv is the first step in achieving this vision. It is an initiative to bridge the digital divide in the state of Rajasthan. The project is currently operational in three districts; namely, Jaipur, Ajmer and Sikar. Since its inception, Project Druv has been maintaining close relationships with the E-Mitra initiative of the Department of Information Technology & Communications, Government of Rajasthan. As part of Project Druv, a host of internet based services are being delivered to households through a set-top box connected to a television set. These include, to name a few: (a) e-Gov Services; (b) Bill payments (electricity and phone bills); (c) Education (Hindi e-learning contents according to the Rajasthan State Board, Kids' rhymes, and Science videos); (d) Health (maternal and child health videos); and (e) Agriculture (mandi rates and videos on best farming practices).





OPEN SOURCE PHARMA

Open Source Pharma (OSP) is a concept inspired by the Linux model of operations. Adapted to tackling important public health challenges, it hopes to catalyze radical change in the way medical research and development is undertaken and deliver better and more affordable innovations, quicker and cheaper to patients. In short, crowdsourced, computer-driven drug discovery; IT-enabled clinical trials with open data and generics manufacture. The Open Source Pharma movement kick-started about three years ago, with experts in the fields of pharma, philanthropy, technology, etc., meeting and joining hands to come up with this disruptive idea, whose basic aim is towards promoting "Medicine for All". The Trusts were part of the first meeting held in Bellagio, Italy in July 2015, found the concept highly exciting and disruptive to the traditional pharma ecosystem and consequently, supported the creation of the first ever Open Source Pharma Foundation to be based in India, which will focus on the diseases of poor that are ignored by the big Pharma companies.



Open Source Pharma will focus on the rapid development of breakthrough medicines, including renewed efforts to develop effective therapies to roll back the tuberculosis epidemic, which kills nearly 1.5 million patients a year, making it the most lethal infectious disease globally after HIV/AIDS. Other activities include public outreach, education initiatives including open source research fellowships, and global crowdsourced science. Presently, the Foundation is being setup as a Non Profit Section 8 company and will be based out of Bengaluru.

Future Plans

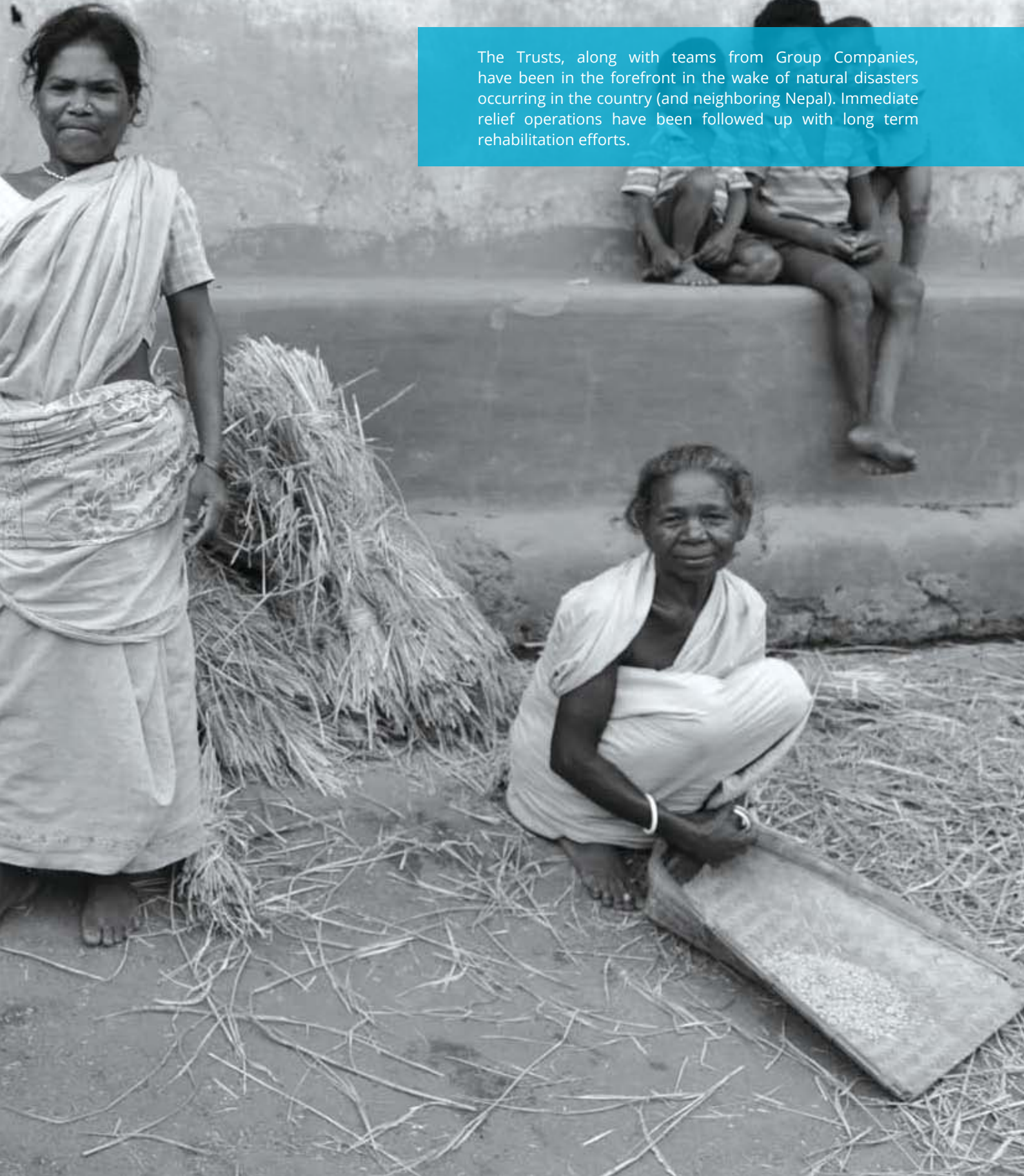
The core focus over the coming year will be towards scaling up the promotion of innovative technologies and processes with the communities on the ground. Upon successful showcasing of the 'proof of concept', these innovative technologies would be taken to scale for addressing critical challenges of the communities.





DISASTER RELIEF

The Trusts, along with teams from Group Companies, have been in the forefront in the wake of natural disasters occurring in the country (and neighboring Nepal). Immediate relief operations have been followed up with long term rehabilitation efforts.





UTTARAKHAND

Flash floods and landslides in June 2013, set off by extreme rainfall over a period of several days in Uttarakhand, led to unprecedented damage and destruction in the state. Post the initial relief and recovery stage, Himmotthan – the Trusts' Associate Organisation - initiated "Uttarakhand Post-Disaster Initiatives" supported by the Tata Sustainability Group, the Trusts and Star India Pvt. Ltd. The programme aims at restoring the livelihoods of 9,049 disaster affected

households in 95 villages of Rudraprayag, Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Pithoragarh districts of Uttarakhand.

The focus of the programme is on rebuilding livelihoods through on-farm as well as off-farm activities. The programme seeks to improve the quality of life of impacted and vulnerable communities by enhancing the income of small and marginal families and by strengthening producer (community) based institutions to manage micro-enterprises in a sustainable manner.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



322 Self Help Groups, 77 Village Organizations (3,225 members) and 7 self-reliant cooperatives formed; Federation led enterprises established in all clusters.

32 of farm income generation activities carried out, supporting 35 distressed families with total earnings of Rs. 280,000 with average monthly income of Rs. 2,500 for each family.



5 Federation led micro-dairies established with a total turnover of Rs. 3.1 million. Fodder plantation undertaken on 206 hectares of common and private land.



Over 630 families cultivated vegetables and spices on 96 hectares; total turnover from production and marketing of vegetable and spices was Rs. 3.5 million across 7 clusters.



Two Animal Feed and Agri Processing Units established with support of the village Panchayat.

Over Rs. 5.2 million dovetailed from different government departments/schemes; community contributed Rs. 2.2 million in cash and kind.



Future Plans

- Strengthening established enterprises, capacity building of cooperative members on operations and management of the established enterprises.
- Establishing livestock, agriculture and off farm based enterprises in the clusters.



NEPAL

Nepal witnessed a devastating earthquake on April 25, 2015, measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale, followed by 265 aftershocks; the one that occurred on May 12, 2015 measured 7.3 on the Richter scale. 39 districts of Nepal were affected by the earthquake, rendering 28 lakh people homeless, destroying many heritage buildings in the country and devastating the country's infrastructure; consequently, depriving the affected population access to even essential facilities. Over 8,600 persons lost their lives and more than 16,000

were injured. As part of an immediate response, a team from the Trusts visited the earthquake affected localities in Nepal in April 2015 and initiated immediate relief and long term rehabilitation projects.

The focus of the immediate relief activities was on providing nutritious food to affected communities during the time of disaster, post which, rehabilitation efforts have focused on rebuilding earthquake resistant community institutions such as schools, primary health centers and drinking water supply system of villages.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



1.4 million meals prepared and served to affected communities (around 18,000 meals per day).

6 schools and two primary health centers in the severely affected Sindhupalchowk district taken up for reconstruction. Besides, drinking water supply systems taken up for repairs in two villages. Over 10,000 households to benefit from the programme.



Partnered with Nyaya Health Nepal to rebuild seven primary health centers using prefabricated material in Dolakha district.

Tata Sustainability Group (TSG) provided funds of Rs. 35 million to the Trusts to rebuild two additional schools in Sindhupalchowk district.



Future Plans

- Completing construction of schools and primary health centers with active involvement of local communities.
- Organizing training programmes on earthquake safety to students and local communities.
- Repairing drinking water supply systems affected during the earthquake.



TAMIL NADU

Heavy rains during November and the first week of December 2015 caused widespread flooding and damage in Tamil Nadu, with Chennai city, Cuddalore, Kanchipuram, and Tiruvallur districts being the worst affected. It is estimated that more than 350 people lost their lives and around 10,000 were displaced in Tamil Nadu. The Government of India declared Chennai a National Disaster Zone, and the National Disaster Relief Force carried out rescue operations in the city.

As part of an immediate response, a four-member team from the Trusts visited the flood affected regions for assessing the ground situation, post which, it was decided to support the victims through provision of safe drinking water.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

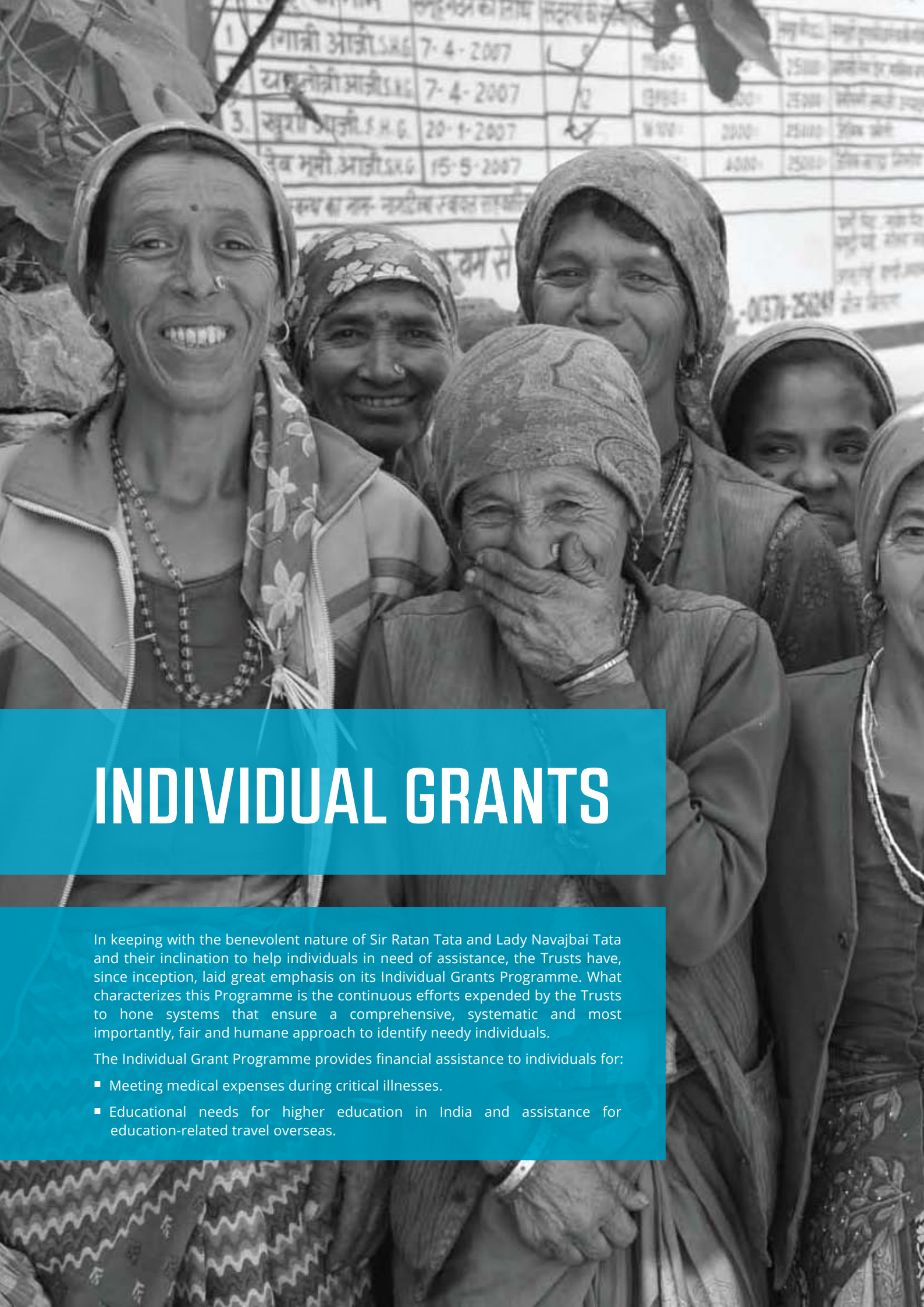


A total of 15 areas across Chennai were identified and over 100,000 households were supplied purified drinking water over a period of nine days with the help of a Reverse Osmosis plant that was set up.

In parts of north Chennai, residents were supplied with 1,200 jerry cans to tide over the problem of water storage.



A resourceful network was established with the local bodies - especially with the District Administration and key Voluntary Organizations - resulting in regular on-field information, thereby facilitating quicker response.



INDIVIDUAL GRANTS

In keeping with the benevolent nature of Sir Ratan Tata and Lady Navajbai Tata and their inclination to help individuals in need of assistance, the Trusts have, since inception, laid great emphasis on its Individual Grants Programme. What characterizes this Programme is the continuous efforts expended by the Trusts to hone systems that ensure a comprehensive, systematic and most importantly, fair and humane approach to identify needy individuals.

The Individual Grant Programme provides financial assistance to individuals for:

- Meeting medical expenses during critical illnesses.
- Educational needs for higher education in India and assistance for education-related travel overseas.

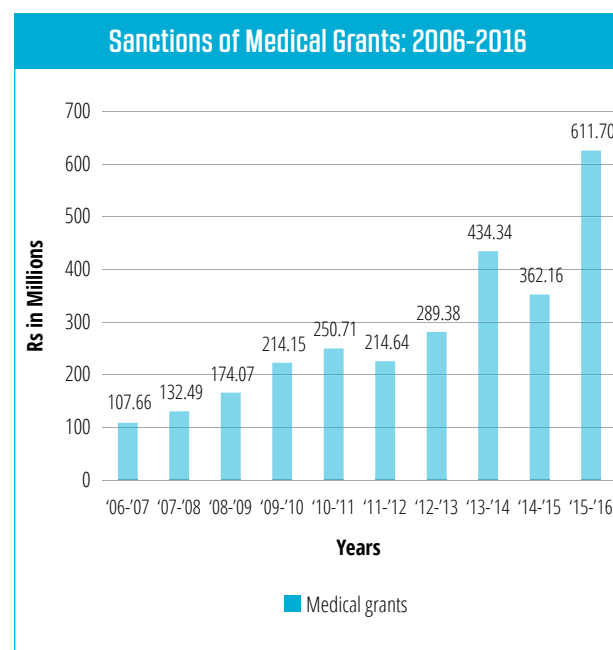


MEDICAL

A medical emergency, for most families, causes tremendous emotional and financial stress. Escalating hospitalization bills and medicine costs have rendered decent medical attention beyond the realm of even the middle class population of the country. Though medical insurance is becoming increasingly popular in India, it does not cover the entire cost of treatment, especially for cases such as cancer, heart ailments, cochlear implants and kidney diseases, etc. Charitable trusts and benevolent individuals have been the only recourse for these families to help them overcome their financial burden.

The Trusts are utilizing their spreading network of medical professionals and social workers at various prominent government, municipal, private and charitable hospitals within the country. During the year, a new link was formed with Orange City Hospital, Nagpur, to support the treatment costs of cochlear implant surgeries being performed by Dr. Milind Kirtane, a renowned ENT surgeon, thereby bringing the total number of such linkages to 39. All new linkages established by the Trusts are valid for a specific time period, post which a review is undertaken to decide on further action.

During 2015-16, the Trusts sanctioned Rs. 611.70 million (US \$ 9.27 million) towards medical grants, a 69 percent increase over the amount sanctioned during 2014-15.



Details of Medical grants sanctioned / disbursed from April 2015 to March 2016

Ailments	Number of Applications Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned (Rs Million)*	Number of Disbursals Made	Amount Disbursed (Rs Million)#
Cancer	328	147.60	281	128.00
Heart Ailments	391	73.50	337	63.30
Kidney	324	40.00	225	20.90
Cochlear Implant	78	28.40	43	17.00
Liver Ailments	44	20.00	30	12.60
Orthopedic	428	63.20	375	55.40
Neurosurgery	27	30.00	21	22.90
ICU/NICU Treatment	78	16.50	76	14.00
Chronic Illness	128	16.50	111	14.50
General Surgery	86	6.00	47	6.00
Others	416	170.00	489	159.20
Total	2,328	611.70	2,035	513.80

* Sanctions may also relate to applications received during the previous year, in addition to those received during the year in review.

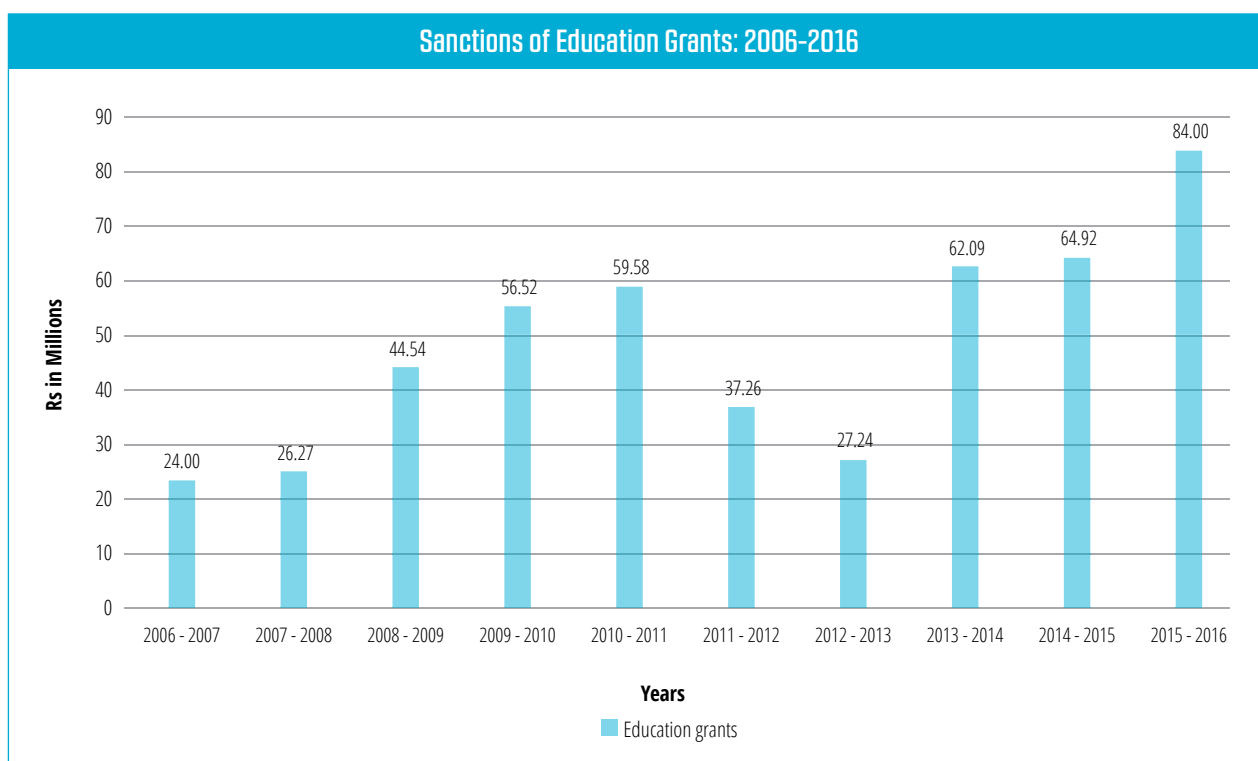
Disbursals include grants sanctioned during the previous year, as well as the year in review.

EDUCATION

The Trusts support students through:

- Scholarships to meritorious students to pursue higher and professional studies in India and abroad
- Travel grants to provide part-travel assistance for studies and professional development abroad

During 2015-16, the Trusts enabled 784 individuals to pursue their dreams of higher education through a grant outlay of Rs. 84.00 million (US \$ 1.23 million), as against Rs. 64.92 million to 1,375 applicants in 2014-15, which constitutes a 29 per cent increase in the amount sanctioned.



Details of Education Grants sanctioned / disbursed from April 2015 to March 2016

Particulars	Number of Applications Received	Number of Applications Sanctioned*	Amount Sanctioned (Rs Million)	Number of Disbursals Made#	Amount Disbursed (Rs Million)
Studies in India, including research scholarships	508	441	27.42	429	31.23
Studies abroad, including loan scholarships and research scholarships	262	242	51.03	232	45.61
Travel grants for studies abroad, training programs, workshops, etc.	101	101	5.55	75	4.64
Total	871	784	84.00	736	81.49

* Sanctions may also relate to applications received during the previous year, in addition to those received during the year under review.

Amount disbursed includes grants sanctioned during the previous year, as well as the year under review.





FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

SIR RATAN TATA TRUST

Income

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
766.42	12.36	75.82	Dividend Income	2,288.23 [†]	34.67 [†]	87.57
241.14	3.89	23.85	Interest Income	319.02	4.83	12.21
0.12	0.00	0.01	Property Income	0.12	0.00	0.01
3.22	0.05	0.32	Miscellaneous Income	5.64	0.09	0.21
1,010.90	16.30	100.00		2,613.01	39.59	100.00

[†] Includes interim dividend received from Tata Sons Ltd. in the last week of March 2016.

Expenditure

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
841.91	13.58	83.28	Programme Grants / Charities	1,362.24	20.64	52.13
41.77	0.67	4.13	Administrative Expenses	50.87	0.77	1.95
2.32	0.04	0.23	Property Expenses	3.13	0.05	0.12
1.60	0.02	0.16	Depreciation	1.89	0.03	0.07
123.30	1.99	12.20	(Deficit) / Surplus	1,194.88	18.10	45.73
1,010.90	16.30	100.00		2,613.01	39.59	100.00

* 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs 62

** 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs 66

Liabilities

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
782.74	12.62	26.41	Trust Fund	782.74	11.86	18.79
929.12	14.99	31.35	Investment Reserve Fund and Other Funds	936.06	14.18	22.47
0.87	0.01	0.03	Other Credit Balances	0.55	0.01	0.01
1,251.21	20.18	42.21	Income and Expenditure Account	2,446.09	37.06	58.73
2,963.94	47.80	100.00		4,165.44	63.11	100.00

Assets

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
5.04	0.08	0.17	Immovable Properties	5.21	0.08	0.12
1.94	0.03	0.07	Movable Properties	2.59	0.04	0.06
2,483.19	40.05	83.78	Investments	2,636.14	39.94	63.29
3.14	0.05	0.11	Other Debit Balances	4.48	0.07	0.11
9.62	0.15	0.32	Outstanding Income	0.97	0.01	0.02
461.01	7.44	15.55	Bank Balances	1,516.05	22.97	36.40
2,963.94	47.80	100.00		4,165.44	63.11	100.00

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NAVAJBAI RATAN TATA TRUST

Income

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
1,272.29	20.52	81.69	Dividends	2,495.59	37.81	89.58
283.29	4.57	18.19	Interest	288.57	4.37	10.36
1.89	0.03	0.12	Other Income	1.71	0.03	0.06
1,557.47	25.12	100.00		2,785.87	42.21	100.00

Expenditure

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
1,309.37	21.12	84.07	Charities	1,435.78	21.75	51.54
31.04	0.50	1.99	Administrative Expenses	33.73	0.51	1.21
0.69	0.01	0.04	Depreciation	0.82	0.01	0.03
-	-	-	Taxes Paid	375.07	5.68	13.44
216.37	3.49	13.89	Surplus	940.47	14.26	33.78
1,557.47	25.12	100.00		2,785.87	42.21	100.00

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** 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs 66

Liabilities

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
10,376.06	167.36	58.51	Trust Fund	10,376.06	157.21	55.56
5,521.24	89.05	31.13	Other Funds	5,519.87	83.63	29.56
1,837.62	29.64	10.36	Revenue Accumulation Account	2,778.08	42.10	14.88
17,734.92	286.05	100.00		18,674.01	282.94	100.00

Assets

As on March 31, 2016

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
2.65	0.04	0.01	Movable Properties	2.10	0.03	0.01
17,094.89	275.72	96.39	Investments	17,040.74	258.19	91.25
363.16	5.86	2.05	Other Credit Balances	3.07	0.05	0.02
274.22	4.43	1.55	Cash and Bank Balances	1,628.10	24.67	8.72
17,734.92	286.05	100.00		18,674.01	282.94	100.00

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TATA EDUCATION & DEVELOPMENT TRUST

Income

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
139.18	2.25	56.96	Donation	182.04	2.76	16.62
105.48	1.70	43.04	Interest	41.75	0.63	3.79
-	-	-	Refund of Income Tax	868.93	13.17	79.29
0.01	-	-	Other Income	3.31	0.05	0.30
244.67	3.95	100.00		1,096.03	16.61	100.00

Expenditure

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
143.79	2.32	58.77	Charities	335.07	5.08	30.58
1.24	0.02	0.51	Administrative Expenses	1.12	0.02	0.12
0.04	-	0.02	Depreciation	0.02	-	-
868.93	14.02	355.14	Taxes Paid	-	-	-
(769.33)	(12.41)	(314.44)	Surplus / (Deficit)	759.82	11.51	69.30
244.67	3.95	100.00		1,096.03	16.61	100.00

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Liabilities

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
969.64	15.64	213.95	Trust Fund	969.64	14.69	79.92
0.22	-	-	Other Funds	-	-	-
(516.28)	(8.33)	(113.95)	Revenue Accumulation Account	243.54	3.69	20.08
453.58	7.31	100.00		1,213.18	18.38	100.00

Assets

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
0.03	0.00	0.01	Movable Properties	0.01	0.00	0.00
220.00	3.55	48.50	Investments	570.00	8.63	46.98
10.92	0.17	2.41	Other Debit Balances	12.37	0.19	1.02
222.63	3.59	49.08	Cash and Bank Balances	630.80	9.56	52.00
453.58	7.31	100.00		1,213.18	18.38	100.00

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BAI HIRABAI J. N. TATA NAVSARI CHARITABLE INSTITUTION

Income

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
4.41	0.07	93.24	Interest	5.37	0.08	95.04
0.23	-	4.86	Income from Farm	0.28	-	4.96
0.01	-	0.21	Sundry Receipts	-	-	-
0.08	-	1.69	Profit/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-
4.73	0.07	100.00		5.65	0.08	100.00

Expenditure

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
1.51	0.02	31.93	Expenditure on Objects of the Trust	5.60	0.08	99.11
0.01	-	0.21	Establishment Expenses	0.06	-	1.06
0.09	-	1.90	Depreciation	0.08	-	1.42
3.12	0.05	65.96	Surplus / (Deficit)	(0.09)	-	(1.59)
4.73	0.07	100.00		5.65	0.08	100.00

* 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs 62

** 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs 66

Liabilities

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
62.87	1.01	78.97	Trust Fund	62.87	0.95	78.99
14.54	0.23	18.26	Other Funds	14.62	0.22	18.37
-	-	-	Current Liabilities	-	-	-
2.20	0.04	2.77	Income & Expenditure Appropriation Account	2.10	0.03	2.64
79.61	1.28	100.00		79.59	1.20	100.00

Assets

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
12.08	0.19	15.17	Fixed Assets	12.08	0.18	15.17
0.04	-	0.05	Fixed Assets - Against Grant	0.03	-	0.04
61.10	0.99	76.75	Investments	61.10	0.93	76.77
0.01	-	0.01	Other Debit Balances	0.01	-	0.01
0.23	-	0.29	Income-tax Recoverable	0.23	-	0.29
0.16	-	0.20	Cash and Bank Balances	0.24	-	0.30
5.99	0.10	7.53	Short Term Deposits	5.90	0.09	7.42
79.61	1.28	100.00		79.59	1.20	100.00

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** 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs 66

SARVAJANIK SEVA TRUST

Income

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
3.17	0.05	76.94	Dividends	9.50 [†]	0.14 [†]	91.26
0.95	0.02	23.06	Interest	0.91	0.01	8.74
4.12	0.07	100.00		10.41	0.15	100.00

† Includes interim dividend received from Tata Sons Ltd. in the last week of March 2016.

Expenditure

April 2015 - March 2016

2014-2015			Particulars	2015-2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
4.19	0.07	101.70	Charities	6.82	0.10	65.53
-	-		Establishment Expenses	0.05	-	0.48
-	-		Audit Fees	0.02	-	0.19
-	-		Taxes Paid	0.01	-	0.10
(0.07)	-	(1.70)	Surplus / (Deficit)	3.51	0.05	33.70
4.12	0.07	100.00		10.41	0.15	100.00

* 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs.62

** 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs.66

Liabilities

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
3.14	0.05	33.30	Trust Fund	3.14	0.05	24.27
0.98	0.02	10.39	Other Funds	0.98	0.01	7.57
5.31	0.08	56.31	Income & Expenditure Account	8.82	0.13	68.16
9.43	0.15	100.00		12.94	0.19	100.00

Assets

March 31, 2015			Particulars	March 31, 2016		
Rs in Million	US\$ in Million*	%		Rs in Million	US\$ in Million**	%
8.67	0.14	91.94	Investments	8.67	0.13	67.00
0.76	0.01	8.06	Cash and Bank Balances	4.27	0.06	33.00
9.43	0.15	100.00		12.94	0.19	100.00

* 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs.62

** 1 US \$ is approximately equal to Rs.66

The Trusts wish to acknowledge their team, partners, and Sudharak Olwe for the photographs used in the report.

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