

# REFLECTIONS





# FOREWORD

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Community Relations at CGPL is based on a comprehensive understanding of the concerns and aspirations of the immediate neighbourhood and subsequently focused actions have been taken to resolve the concerns and meet the aspirations of communities. Programs are based on the needs of CGPL's catchment areas, strategic Intent as proposed by CGPL Tata Power and long term sustainability.

The programs Sujaan and Shiksha Saarthi targeting the improvement of learning levels among children have proved to be impactful, based on the evaluation studies conducted to gauge learning improvements. Health care programs at CGPL are shaped by an integrated approach. We have progressed beyond providing just health care facilities at the doorstep of communities to regular programs on behaviour change communication related to cleanliness, sanitation and hygiene. To further improve the health status, biogas plants have been established for the people living in our surrounding villages.

Our work in the water resource development space has touched a number of lives and in the last 3 years, we have established RO plants in 17 villages and 18 schools. In addition we have adopted many water structures like dams, ponds, wells, etc which we renovate and develop for communities. CGPL has also invested in programs of setting up Roof Rain Water Harvesting Systems (RRWHS) for villages affected by lack of potable water.

Building women Self Help Groups (SHGs) and local community based institutions has been a key feature of our CR activities. We currently work with 49 SHGs in 10 villages, comprising of 592 women members. We have set up Village Advisory Committees in Modhva and Tragadi, which drive all development efforts of the village. Capacity building of local leaders through training and exposure visits substantiates our efforts towards institution building.

Our programs to enhance fishermen livelihoods have gained momentum and we have achieved a deeper understanding of the life and livelihood of fishermen through our efforts to collect data on fish catch and develop a time series data base, particularly for foot fishermen at Tragadi Bunder. With the help of our program partners, we have initiated a set of developmental activities related to livelihood support, health and educational facilities and well being of women for fishermen households.

Significant importance has been attached to strategic planning, implementation and monitoring of CR programmes. We are proud to note that CR practices at CGPL have received praise and recognition from lenders, partners and other Tata Power companies.

CR efforts at CGPL are still evolving, with a focus on making programs and CR systems stronger and to create benchmarking practices for the region. The progress we have made in the last few years makes us reflect and improve our efforts, further.

We hope the Annual Report serves as a great introduction to our emerging innovations and practices to improve the lives of communities around our business operations.

**- The CR Team, Mundra**

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# INTRODUCTION

Coastal Gujarat Power Limited (CGPL) a 100 % subsidiary of Tata Power, is guided by our founder Mr. Jamshetji Tata, who once said “In a free enterprise, the community is not just another stakeholder in the business but is, in fact, the very purpose of its existence”.

CGPL (Tata Power) believes in integrating its business values and operations to meet the expectations of all stakeholders. CGPL’s realization of key stakeholders ranges from communities residing in the villages situated around its plant to those employed by its contractors and suppliers. CGPL is committed to essaying a critical role in the growth and development of the local and regional ecosystem. The CSR vision and mission has been outlined with Tata’s Power’s CSR policy serving as a guiding philosophy.

CGPL has adopted a participatory approach in executing its CSR activities wherein an organic relationship with the community and its biosphere is being established. The purpose is to improve the quality of life of the community and also conserve the biosphere by building appropriate programmatic linkages for livelihoods associated with harvesting and conservation of natural resources.

CGPL’s sustainability initiatives move beyond compliance and address issues of regional and national interest. The initiatives aim to address the root cause of the barriers in progress for any given thematic area. Community engagement is the key aspect of CGPL’s strategy for sustainability. This includes concentrated efforts to work on behavior change of the community. Specialized agencies are engaged to facilitate these interventions to ensure that the community is genuinely motivated and participates in the process of sustainable development. CGPL initiates interventions only when community involvement and ownership is ensured.

Partnerships is another key strategy for programme execution. CGPL joins existing platforms that are addressing issues of regional significance and also attempts to form solid partnerships with the Government to supplement critical gaps in execution of Government programmes in selected thematic areas. With a view to promote sustainable development, CGPL aims to leverage funds and generate maximum community ownership for interventions from the community, so that physical and social investments are ultimately owned and maintained by the user community. Overall, CSR interventions are designed to achieve comprehensive community ownership and achieve sustainable outcomes.

Based on prior experience of working in CR activities, expert opinions, available data and information, 3 broad areas have been identified for CR activities. They are (1) livelihood linked ecosystem development, (2) areas of basic needs (such as education, health, water & sanitation etc.) and (3) building social capital and infrastructure.

CGPL aims to establish itself as the “neighbor of choice” and create an environment where the neighboring community will unequivocally identify CGPL as the most desirable entity in the geographical canvas.

# MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE



**MR. ANIL SARDANA**  
CEO & MANAGING DIRECTOR, TATA POWER

“Tata Group and Tata Power have always been at the forefront of Community engagement. Tata Power's Century of 'Invisible Goodness' is a metaphor that describes Team Tata Power's long pursuit towards improving the quality of life of communities around its area of operations and the spirit of earning the right of co-existence along with the neighbors in a friendly cohabitate.

Each of the areas of operations thus gets to have dedicated Community Relations (CR) departments guided by senior leadership and the Sustainability Advisory Council, comprising of Internal and External mentors. We pursue an inclusive approach for all our programs and focus on local communities around our area of operations, to emerge as the 'neighbour of choice'.

Since its inception, Coastal Gujarat Power Limited (CGPL) that developed the first UMPP in the country has been working in villages around its area of operation, partaking in the process of the region's growth and overall development. Community development programs are based on a deep understanding of the local tradition, culture and values and they address the unique synergy between people and their eco-systems.

I am proud to note that CR programs of CGPL have evolved over the years, becoming exemplary benchmarks in the social development sector of the Kutch region. The interventions are strategically planned to develop a solid foundation for future generations to participate and prosper in a dynamic ecosystem; this ecosystem is not only impacted by a plethora of economic activities, but have inherent characteristics that warrants community actions. CGPL's CR activities aims to delineate and off-set the impact due to its own activities and then address the larger concerns of the region to create a net positive impact.

Adequate focus is laid on effective stakeholder dialogue and engagement. CGPL constantly assesses and evaluates programs and initiatives that are implemented; to ensure a positive and lasting contribution to the communities it serves. Our partners have also lived up to the challenge of establishing continued engagement with the neighbouring community and improve their socio-economic conditions. I am also conscious of vested elements wanting programs to aid their perverse agendas that have been kept at bay by CGPL. This further emboldens me to compliment the team to have lived by the value system and not get distracted by false propaganda being made by estranged & foreign elements trying to derail our developmental strategies.

I would like to thank our partners, the CR team at CGPL and all the employees who regularly volunteer and support our endeavors, for their support, enthusiasm and commitment.

We look forward to the new year with a renewed promise to transform and work towards improving the quality of lives of all those who live in the villages around CGPL and shall continue to reinforce the positive image of CGPL as a responsible corporate citizen. ”



# EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REVIEW

**MR. KK SHARMA**  
CEO & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CGPL



“It gives me great pleasure to note that the Community Relations (CR) efforts have helped to bring about a new era of change for our surrounding communities in Mundra and Mandvi talukas of Gujarat. Based on the knowledge we have gathered in the last eight years and our experience of working with local communities, we are in the midst of strengthening our implementation process and overall strategy, to reach the next level of excellence in building relationships with our community stakeholders.

At the heart of all the programs implemented at CGPL, there is a common theme of integrated development, which spans across various aspects of improving the quality of life of communities. We promote inclusive growth while also fostering inclusive capacity building to address under-represented populace.

The partnerships we have formed with Government bodies, civil society organizations and social enterprises over the last few years are a crucial part of our success, as is their continued engagement in supporting CGPL to improve social conditions around areas of operation.

We aim to spread our work to a larger geographical canvas, with like-minded partners and agencies that share our vision of true overall social development of communities.

My thanks to the community, the CR team and the support agencies for their hardwork and dedication towards creating significant impact in the region.

Looking to the future, we will continue to address challenges of our surrounding communities, with grit and determination. My best wishes for the Community Relations team in years to come.”

# OVERVIEW OF OUR WORK



## PROJECT SHIKSHA SAARTHI & PROJECT SUJAAN

### EDUCATING OUR COUNTRY'S FUTURE

**Shiksha Saarthi** is the flagship education program undertaken by CGPL in partnership with Pratham. Initiated in June 2012, for the past three years, the team has been working in the areas of

- Academic improvements of children through Learning Camps in Government primary schools
- Community Engagement with mothers of young children
- Science Fairs, Science Clubs and Camp Galelio
- Participation in events – Energy Conservation Day, Government School Enrolment Program (Shala Pravesh Utsav) and Sports Events.
- Working with the Government at the Block Level by training newly inducted teachers.
- Development of Teaching Learning Material (TLM) for better classroom teaching practices

CGPL has partnered with Learning Delight and Hole in the Wall under their **Project Sujaan**, which focuses on making technology available to students in Government primary schools.



## PROJECT AROGYA

### REDUCING VULNERABILITIES OF THE POOR

CGPL addresses three levels of health and hygiene needs among local communities - Personal, Domestic and Environmental. The program aims to develop public health security systems so that preventable diseases can be avoided. CGPL works to improve community access to health facilities through Project Arogya, under which health camps are organised regularly in villages and schools. CGPL's engagement with communities on behavior change communication seeks to mobilize them so that they use the facilities which have been put in place. The program focuses primarily on Preventive Health Care.



## KANTHI AREA LIVELIHOOD PROJECT (KALP)

Kutch is severely affected by constrained natural resources such as cultivable land and grazing lands, given the desert climate and sparse water resources. This threatens the survival and productivity of animal husbandry. Community members in Mundra and Mandvi taluka of Kutch resolved to take action to protect and enhance their traditional occupation of animal husbandry. Fodder availability was the main limitation of sustaining animal husbandry as an occupation. CGPL addressed this gap by committing to make fodder available to local cattle herders. The community also tackled this issue in a systematic way. Working collectively with animal herders, two local trusts Shree Tunda Vandh Gauseva Charitable Trust and Mota Kandagra Gauseva Charitable Trust were registered under Mumbai Trust Act, 1950. Additionally, due to poor rainfall in 2014, CGPL proactively approached different village Panchayats to work out a mitigation plan. Fodder Support was provided to an additional 9000 cattle as drought relief during the year.



## PROJECT VARSHA, JALMANI AND SWATCH JAL MAKING WATER ACCESSIBLE IN REMOTE AREAS

Water initiatives at CGPL addresses two areas - 1) Provision of Drinking Water facilities 2) Harvesting and Conservation of Water. Key initiatives include Project Swachh Jal and Project Jalmani, which include the provision of RO plants for villages and schools. Besides, many water harvesting structures like dams, ponds, wells, etc have been renovated and developed for communities under Project Varsha. Investments have been made to construct Rain Water Harvesting Structures in the catchment areas, facing grave water crisis. CGPL's goal is to ensure that the water needs of the surrounding communities are met through proper harvesting and conservation of water.





## PROJECT NIRMAN

### FOCUS ON COMMUNITY WELLBEING

Infrastructure development is a key aspect of ensuring community wellbeing for people residing in neighbouring villages. Community halls, roads, village gates, tree guards, renovated recreational spaces like gardens and playgrounds, school infrastructure, drainage line, etc. have been built. Efforts to develop community infrastructure are built on a solid foundation of community needs and partnerships.



## PROJECT SAGARBANDHU

### PROMOTING LIVELIHOODS AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR FISHERMEN

An integrated program in collaboration with AKRSP (I) and Swadep, was conceptualized called Sagarbandhu, which means 'friends of the sea'. The actions taken by CGPL for the fishermen community facilitates the socio-economic development of the traditional marine fishing communities in villages of Modhva, Tragadi and the Tragadi Bunder fishing settlement. The main objective of this program was to ensure holistic development of fishermen, which would focus on development of self-reliant institutions and strengthening livelihood options. Fishermen are encouraged to learn new ways of dealing with the market (input as well as output). Adequate attention is paid on developing institutional structures to make the process sustainable. This is supplemented with social infrastructure support for fishermen.



## PROJECT VARTIKA A BREATH OF FRESH AIR FOR RURAL WOMEN

CGPL's CR policy outlines women empowerment as a priority. CGPL has been forming Self Help Groups (SHGs) since 2010. The company establishes bank linkages, offers credit support and organises training and capacity building workshops for women to start their own ventures. The SHGs help to mobilise communities for different development initiatives in the villages. So far, 49 SHGs have been formed comprising of 592 members among whom 65 women are Scheduled Caste. Rs. 16,43,060 is the total savings made by the women members till 2014-15. Training and skill development of women is also an integral part of the women empowerment program. Women have been encouraged to participate in exposure visits, have bank accounts, manage their personal funds, develop their skills and conduct revenue generation activities. All these small changes signify the influence an SHG can have in rural areas.

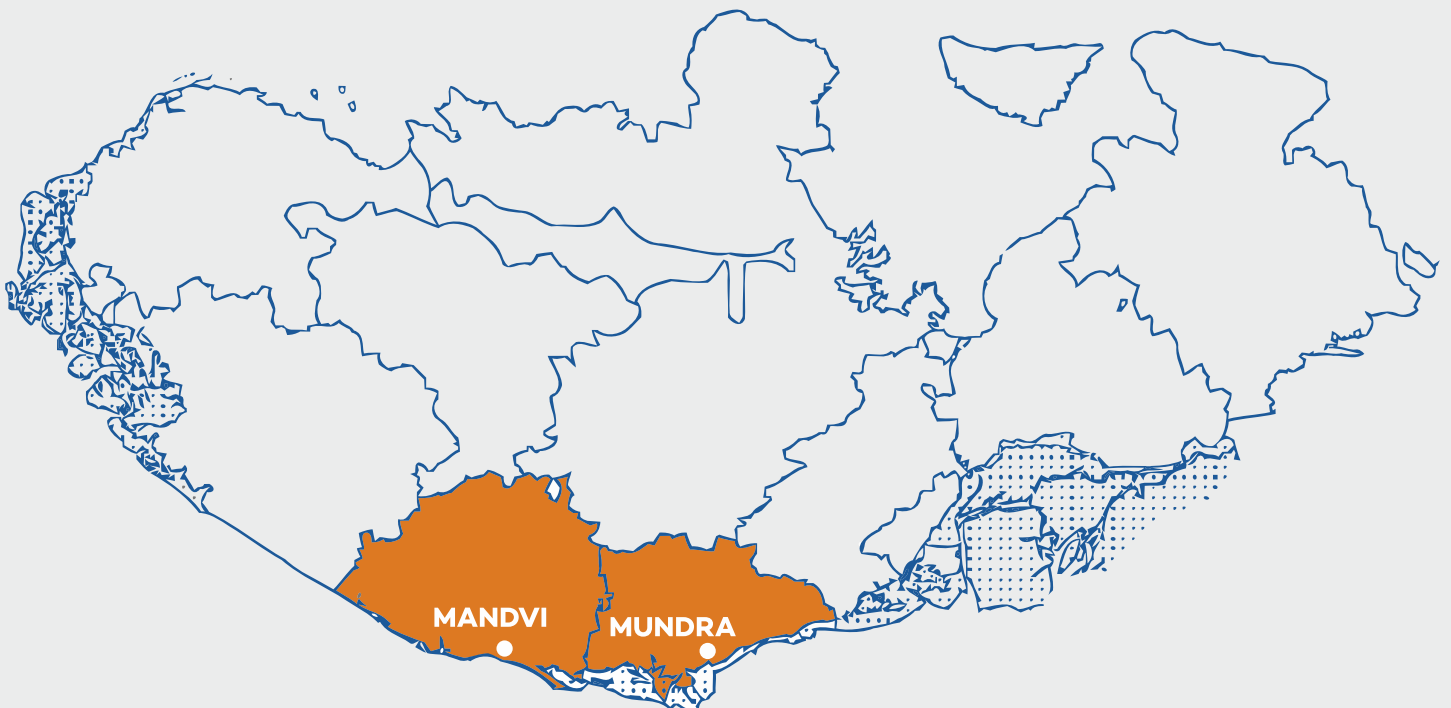
## SAMVAD KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT - GIVING MONITORING & EVALUATION (M&E) THE IMPORTANCE IT DESERVES

In the past year, CGPL has moved from paper based M&E templates to a mobile-based technology called PULSE. It is a data recording voice platform, which is being used by CGPL's field personnel. Field level information and beneficiary perceptions are recorded through voice messages and subsequently converted into periodic reports. It has helped to generate standardised, decision relevant data in real time, that is reported and analysed contextually. It has improved the quality of the collected data since this is a more regular method and is directly reported by the staff working in the field. Pulse enables to one track CR work on a more regular basis and resolve the constraints faced by field workers while implementing programs. The purpose of a technological innovation like Pulse is to gather views and suggestions of community stakeholders regarding different CSR programs. It helps to ensure dialogue and engagement with surrounding communities, which make CR programs more effective and efficient.



# SCALE OF WORK (2014 - 2015)

**KUTCH  
DISTRICT  
GUJARAT  
INDIA**



# PROJECT SHIKSHA SAARTHI

## EDUCATING OUR COUNTRY'S FUTURE

“CGPL has been committed to drive Project Shiksha Saarthi and ensure it delivers well while having an impact on the education of over 8000 children who are covered by the program. The large scale coverage and impact created by Shiksha Saarthi as it completes Phase III, has been due to CGPL's dedicated collaboration with Pratham and convergence with Government programs.”

**-Pratham, Implementing Partner of CGPL for the Shiksha Saarthi Project**



**LEARNING  
CAMPS**



**SCIENCE  
PROGRAM**



**COMMUNITY  
ENGAGEMENT**



**EVENTS**

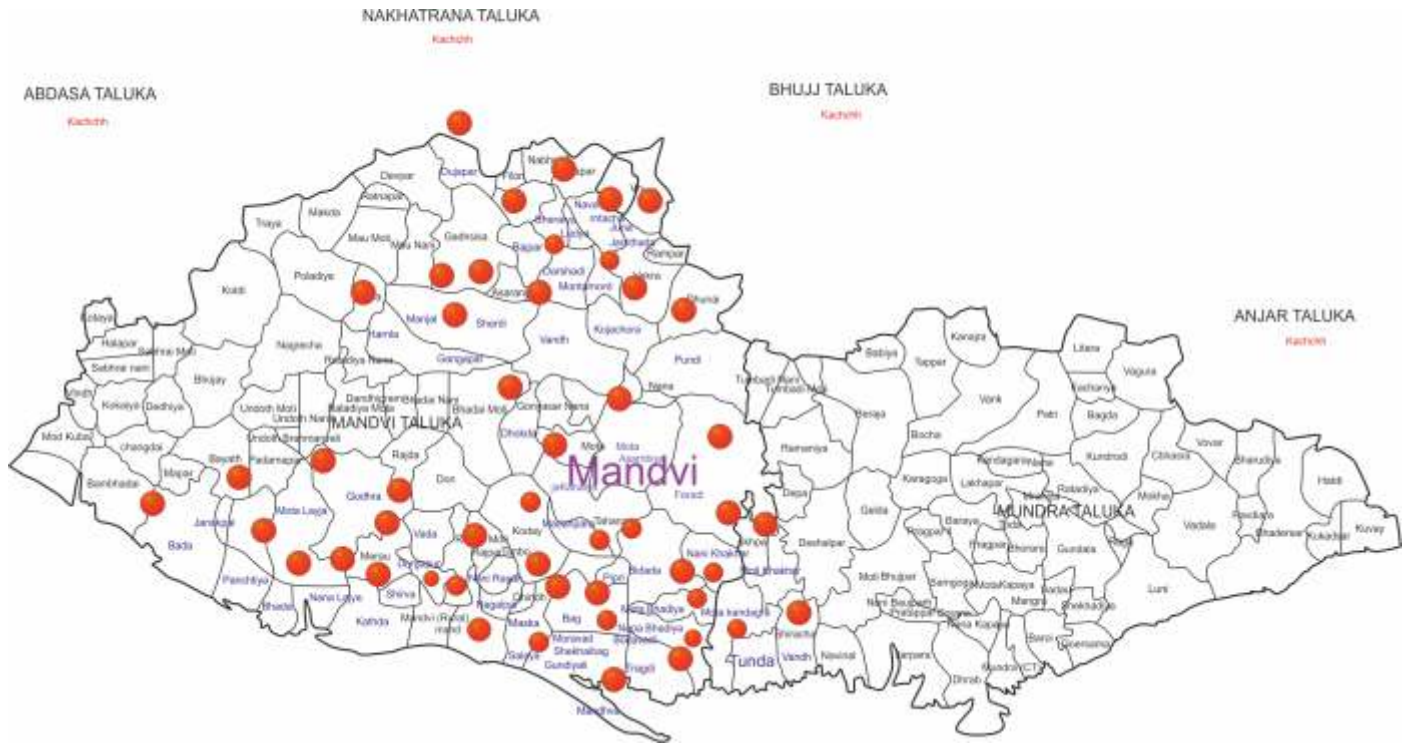
Project Shiksha Saarthi is a partnership between Pratham and CGPL which began in June 2012 in Mandvi and Mundra of Kutch district in Gujarat. In the past three years the focus has been on improving learning levels of children upto class VIII conducting teaching camps for different groups, engaging mothers in the education of their children, encouraging reading by providing books in the community and an exciting program for science, that helps children understand the fundamentals of scientific concepts. Teaching learning material has been provided to all schools and separately for mothers to carry out activities with children. This initiative was converged with the Government's Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan program since 2012-13.

In the first year, Shiksha Saarthi was implemented in 157 villages of Mandvi and Mundra blocks. In 2013, the strategy was revised to focus on fewer schools and achieve higher learning achievements among students. Currently 84 schools in 50 villages are supported under the program.

Apart from activities by the Shiksha Saarthi team in the schools, CGPL facilitated a wide array of activities, to engage communities and the Government for overall development of the community. Project Shiksha Saarthi has helped to spread awareness about the importance of education, especially girl child education among rural communities. In addition, block level activities have indirectly ensured a wider reach to many more children in the Mundra and Mandvi block.

A reflection and review meeting was held with CGPL in March 2014 - April 2015, on activities conducted by Project Shiksha Saarthi and learning improvements achieved through 176 learning camps. It helped to shape Phase IV (2015-16) of Project Shiksha Saarthi, which will focus on three main areas - 1) Direct Interventions with the children, school teachers and communities, 2) Teacher training and 3) Content creation for teaching learning material.

## PROJECT SHIKSHA SAARTHI REACHES 84 SCHOOLS IN MUNDRA AND MANDVI TALUKAS.



The main tenet of CGPL's education programs is improving the quality of education in rural schools. CGPL believes that activity based learning is more effective than lecture based teaching and is able to have a longer term impact on a child. For this reason, programs focus on activity based learning among children which supplements classroom learning.

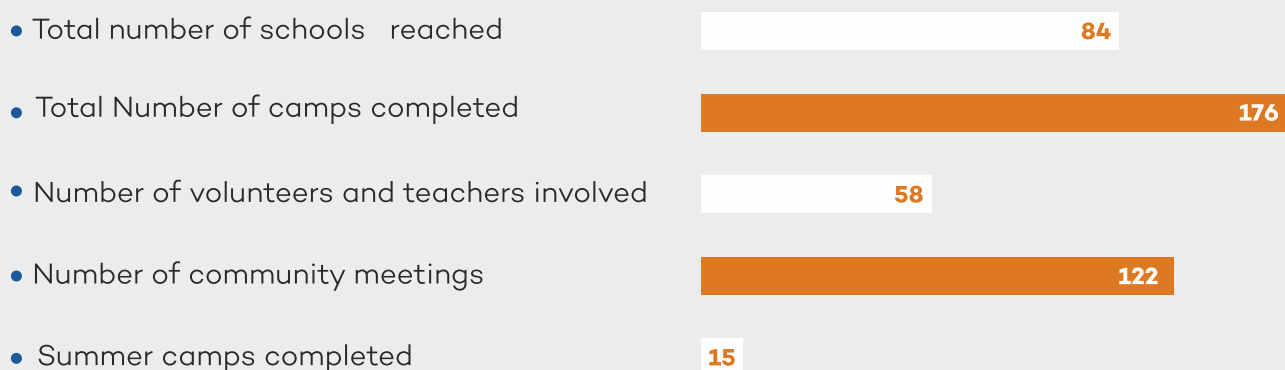


“ Project Shiksha Saarthi provides additional support to teachers and students in rural areas. It has considerably helped to improve the quality of education and learning competencies of children. We are thankful to CGPL for the project, which is a boon to the area. ”

- Mamtaben Bhatt, BRCC Mandvi, Kutch

## LEARNING CAMPS

Learning Camps are conducted to improve learning levels among children to attain better competencies in reading and arithmetic.



A baseline assessment to gauge reading and arithmetic competencies of children in classes III to V is initially undertaken. This enables Cluster Resource Leaders (CRLs) to identify weak students, who require help in language and mathematics competencies which should have been attained in earlier grades.

With the help of the baseline assessment, children are divided in groups of Beginner level, Word level and Paragraph level.

Focused activities are conducted with the targeted number of students for 30 days over a period of two to three months.

Activities are based on the existing competencies of the child helping the child to improve their competencies by two levels. For example, children who are at Word level are made to regularly practice reading words and progress to read simple paragraphs. This exercise is conducted with the assistance of graded reading cards.

A combination of activities are carried out regularly with a clear focus and a roadmap for academic improvements among children.

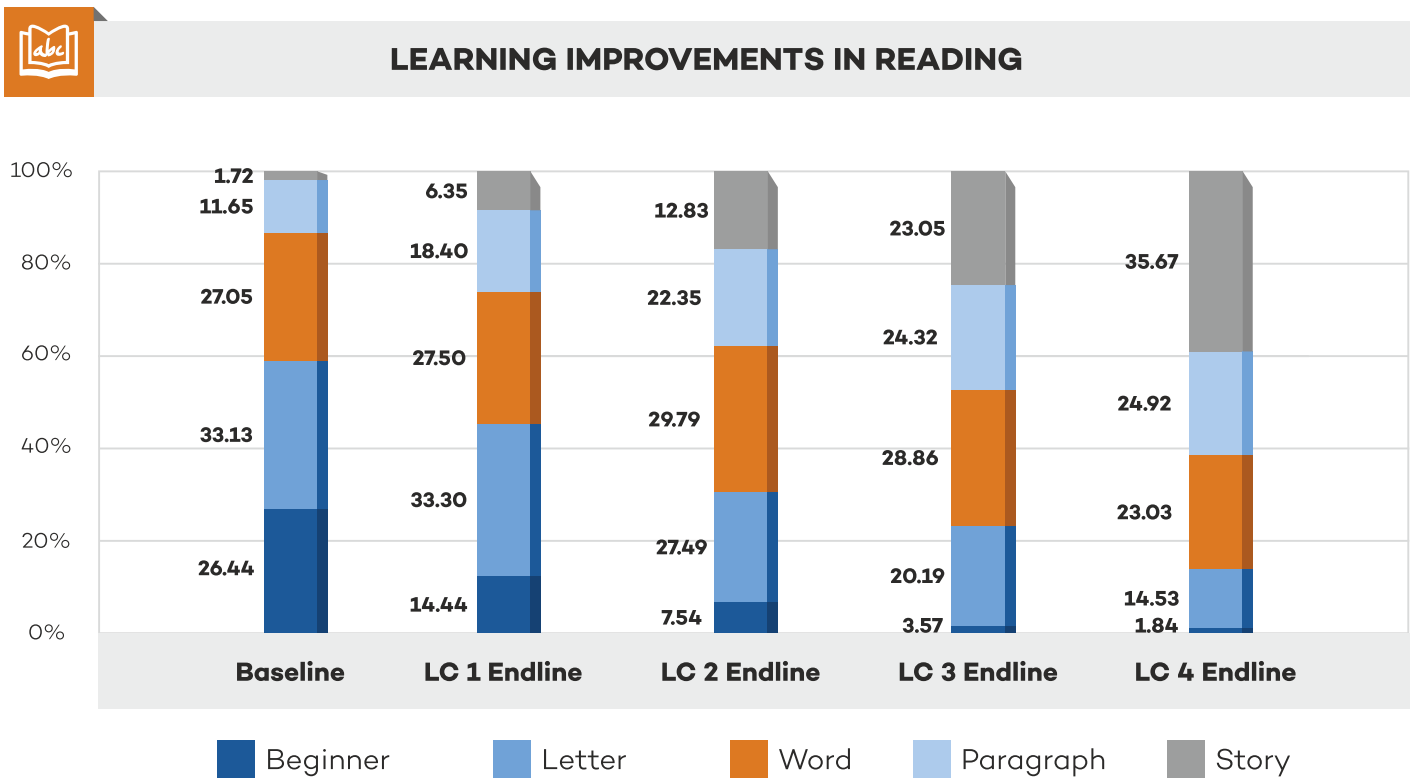
The Cluster Resource Leader (CRL) / teacher keeps a track of the learning level improvements at the end of each camp conducted. Children from the beginner level in both arithmetic and language are given focused attention by the CRL.

As the children’s learning levels improve, they are promoted to higher levels of training.

Activities are held in the school in between and after the learning camps to sustain learning levels. If after two three months of the camp, there is a slippage in learning levels which may be due to lack of practice, follow up camps are conducted to ensure that the child has attained the required fluency in reading and arithmetic.

**IMPACT**

Only 2% children could read an entire story before the Learning Camps. At the end of the 4th Learning Camp, 35% children could read an entire story.

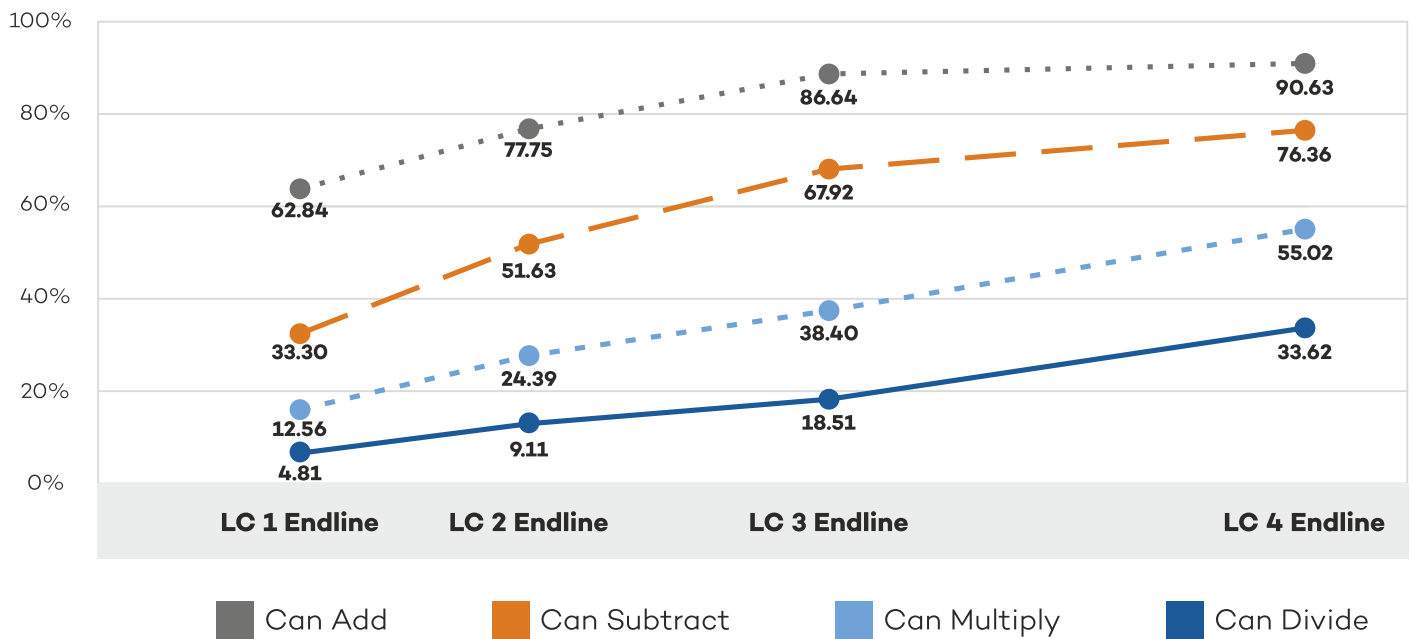


Children who could solve subtraction sums doubled from 33% children in the baseline study to 76 % children after 30 days of learning camps. At the first end line assessment, 12% children could solve multiplications sums, and by the end line of the third camp, the number grew to 55%.

Similarly, 13% children could solve multiplication problems at the beginning and after the completion of 30 days of learning camps, 55% children could solve multiplication sums.




## LEARNING IMPROVEMENTS IN MATHEMATICS



## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Each Cluster Resource Leader (CRL) of the Shiksha Saarthi Program spends over 30 days in each school, to implement camp activities and meet parents in the community. The CRL talks to the parents about learning camp activities and encourages them to track learning improvements of their children.



	Activities	Schools covered	Children reached
Libraries	Encouraging reading and sustaining learning levels	18	1121
Mother Activity (For Std I and II)	Demonstration of learning activities and distribution of teaching learning material (TLM) among mothers	83	2840

At least two or three home visits are done on each day of the camp, to encourage parents to be involved with their child's education.

Mothers of children of Standard I and II are taught simple activities of story telling and to solve worksheets of letters and numbers, which will enable them to assist their child while studying at home. Parents are made familiar with topics taught at school and are encouraged to chalk out a study time at home, depending on their work routine.


This engagement at home and daily practice at school have been identified as important supplements in sustaining learning levels that the children achieve.



## SCIENCE PROGRAM

### IMPROVING SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE AMONG STUDENTS THROUGH PRACTICAL EXERCISES AND WORKSHOPS.

The Science Program comprises of science club workshops and science fairs in schools. Children are taught scientific concepts with activities and experiments, which enables them to understand the topic and familiarizes them with practical applications of concepts.



Activities	Schools covered	No. of student participants
• 84 Science Workshops	20	795
• Science Fair	9	552
• Mega Science Fair (Salaya)	9	1,310

Few topics covered this year were the human anatomy, magnets, fertilizers and electricity.

A three-day workshop was organised in each school on various scientific concepts by Pratham's Vigyan Mitras. Children made models and undertook projects during the workshop, which was then displayed in each school during the Science Fairs.

84 science workshops in 20 schools and 9 Science Fairs were organised during the year. Community members, local leaders and students from other schools attended the Science Fairs. At each fair, a reading corner was set up, where children had access to further reading on the experiments and models presented at the fair or discussed at the club activities.

A Mega Science Fair at Salaya village was organised in February, honoring the famous Sir C V Raman and acknowledging his contribution to Science in India. This event displayed the best projects and models of the year and was attended by more than 2000 students from neighbouring villages.

“The Science Workshops help students to understand the fundamentals of scientific concepts, which are clarified through practical exercises.”

- Miraben Joshi, CRCC, Mandvi



## EVENT HIGHLIGHTS

### **PARTICIPATED IN THE SCHOOL ENTRANCE PROGRAMME - 'PRAVESH UTSAVSHALA'**

Pravesh Utsav was organised individually in 42 schools of Mandvi and Mundra block. Government representatives from BRC, CRC and other political representatives attended the event at various schools. Education kits, learning material and school bags were distributed to more than 1000 newly enrolled students. Pratham was the implementing partner for this activity. CGPL employees also volunteered at the events.

### **CAREER GUIDANCE PROGRAM**

The Career Guidance program was organised by Pratham under the Shiksha Saarthi Program for 123 students studying in classes 11th and 12th. Career options discussed included hotel management, software networking, infrastructure development, etc. A representative of Mandvi's Government Industrial Training Institute (ITI) also conducted a session on courses available at the ITI.

### **VISION-BUILDING WORKSHOP**

Organised a vision-building workshop with 90 school principals held at Maska in partnership with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

## PROVISION OF PARA-TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS

It was found that on an average 2-3 teacher positions are vacant in each school. To deal with this shortfall of teachers, the teachers often club 2 or 3 classes and transect lessons. As a result, learning among students is seriously impacted since students of higher classes lose interest in classroom instruction and students of lower classes find it difficult to cope with higher level of lessons. To address this teachers scarcity, CGPL was providing teacher support in Tunda and Vandh since the last couple of years. In partnership with Shri Sarva Sewa Sangh, CGPL is now providing teacher support of 222 teachers across 4 blocks of Kutch district. Teachers are trained and work in the school from October to February, just before the exams, to help students overcome learning deficits. With this partnership the program has been formalized and is functioning in a more systematic manner.

## SKY WATCH ACTIVITY

Sky Watch activity is a regular activity under Shiksha Saarthi Program. This activity has been extended for children residing in CGPL Township to get knowledge and hands on experience on the topic. This program was organised to highlight the importance of science and make science popular among children of the township. Officers and their families took great interest in the sky watch activities. 200 employees and their families from CGPL's township attended the event.



## CHINTAN SHIBIR PROGRAM

The Chintan Shibir Program was organised to share information on the State Government's early grade program called Pragna. The block level Government officers sought the participation of the Shiksha Saarthi team in the induction training of new teachers. Combination of Activities (CAMaL) framework of learning has been developed by Pratham and is included in the Shiksha Saarthi program. This methodology which improves the teaching learning experience of students and teachers in classrooms, was showcased to teachers at the event. The program was attended by 100 teachers.

“ All activities of Shiksha Saarthi are very interesting and useful for children. Information on program activities of Shiksha Saarthi has increased our knowledge on better ways of classroom instruction and given us innovative ideas to execute, when we teach. ”

–Teachers, Zone level teacher's training, Mandvi and Mundra blocks

# PROJECT SUJAAN

Project Sujaan was initiated to introduce technology as a learning aid and make knowledge transfer easy and effective for children. As a part of this initiative, CGPL introduced Sujaan program in partnership with Hole in the Wall (HiWEL) across schools in Mundra. Along with this, CGPL partnered with a social enterprise named Learning Delight to improve teacher's effectiveness and increase the use of technology in classrooms.

## HOLE IN THE WALL (HiWEL)

CGPL's partnership with Hole-in-the-wall (HiWEL) is based on a multi-pronged strategy to meet multiple challenges in children's education in rural areas. The project sets up Playground Learning Stations (PLS's) in schools of Kutch to provide useful, relevant and quality elementary education for children. These learning stations employ a unique collaborative learning approach and encourages children to explore, learn and enjoy their academic exposure.

### Reach of HiWEL

NAME OF VILLAGE	SC	ST	OBC	GEN	TOTAL
Nana bhadiya	71	0	78	8	188
Tunda	19	1	91	14	125
Vandh	0	0	198	0	198
Mota Kandagra	52	13	124	215	404
Mota Kandagra	5	4	53	0	62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>977</b>

CGPL supports this project with investments in technology, infrastructure, content upgrades, training of teachers, orientation and mobilization of teachers and students along with monitoring & evaluation frameworks.

## LEARNING DELIGHT

Project Sujaan by way of a partnership between CGPL and Learning Delight was started in 2013.

The main aims of the program are to

- Enhance teacher's effectiveness
- Improve quality of education and learning environment
- Increase computer literacy and use of technology



Learning Delight (LD) integrates the use of computer-aided learning into existing Government school systems with a view to strengthen and improve primary school education in rural areas of Gujarat.

Learning Delight creates learning tools for 'experience based education' in schools. It is based on the premise of a 3-click principle, where a teacher just needs '3 clicks' on the computer to understand and use the software in classrooms. The software has digitized Gujarat State Textbook course curriculum for Standards 1 to 8, designed for three subjects - Mathematics, Science and Social Studies, making information on the software familiar to teachers. It includes Spoken English modules for children.

Hardware components like computers are provided to schools through the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan program. The program is an ideal example of convergence of assets in schools provided by the Government through an innovative method developed by a social enterprise and supported by a Corporate.

“ Learning Delight Software under Project Sujaan has proved very useful to our school. Since the software contains animation, experiments, pictures, etc., it has increased student interest and lead to academic improvements among students. ”

**- Shri Thakarshi bhai Dhoriya, Principal Bidada School**

27 schools from Mandvi Taluka were chosen for the pilot project, which was initiated in June 2013. To scale up the project and focus specifically on socially disadvantaged students, 15 schools were chosen in the Mundra and Mandvi Taluka, which had a high percentage of Scheduled Caste (SC) students. Each school was selected after an in-depth analysis and mapping of students and teachers. Teachers were consulted on the need of the Learning Delight software and trained to use it before installation of the software, to ensure maximum use and participation of the teachers in the program. An orientation workshop was held for the teachers to brief them on the benefits of the software and provide them with inputs on using the software. The program now caters to maximum SC, ST and OBC students in the area.





## LEARNING DELIGHT

Total Schools	42
Total Students	7400
No of Affirmative Action Schools	15
No. of Affirmative Action Students	4928

7367 children are taught with this software currently. Of the beneficiary students 17.51% belong to Scheduled Caste and 2.74% belong to Schedule Tribes. 53.35% of beneficiary students belong to the other Backward Community (OBC) and the remaining 25.69% belong to the general category.

The program has improved IT literacy in rural areas, has increased school attendance, motivated teachers and improved their teaching capabilities.

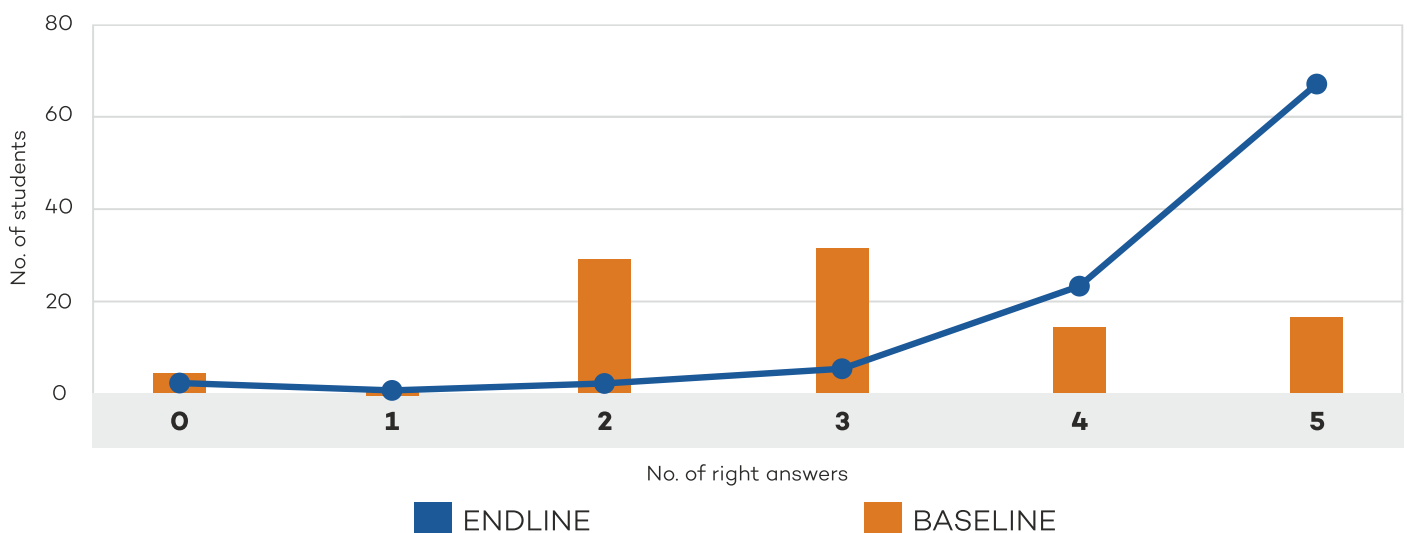
Monitoring and evaluation has been central to the program to check benefits and impact on student performance. Evaluation surveys were conducted before and after the academic year, measuring changes in learning levels and school grades.

In the 42 schools where the program is implemented, around 116 teachers use Learning Delight and 39% teachers use it more than thrice a week in classrooms.

### **Comparing baseline and end line assessment findings, learning improvements can be observed among children of Std. 6th, 7th and 8th in all three subjects – Mathematics, Science and Social studies.**

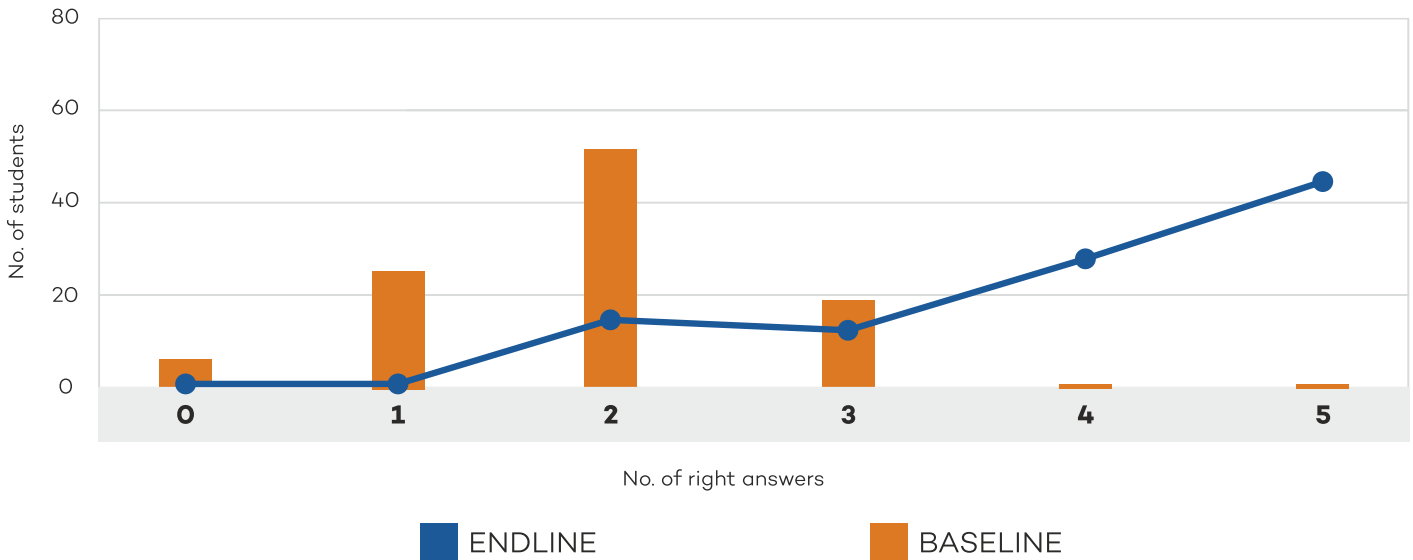
#### **Science - Standard 6th**

During the baseline study, only 14% students could get all answers correct in a five-question science test. The end line results show that this figure improved to 71% students of Std. 6 from all schools, who could answer all five questions correctly.



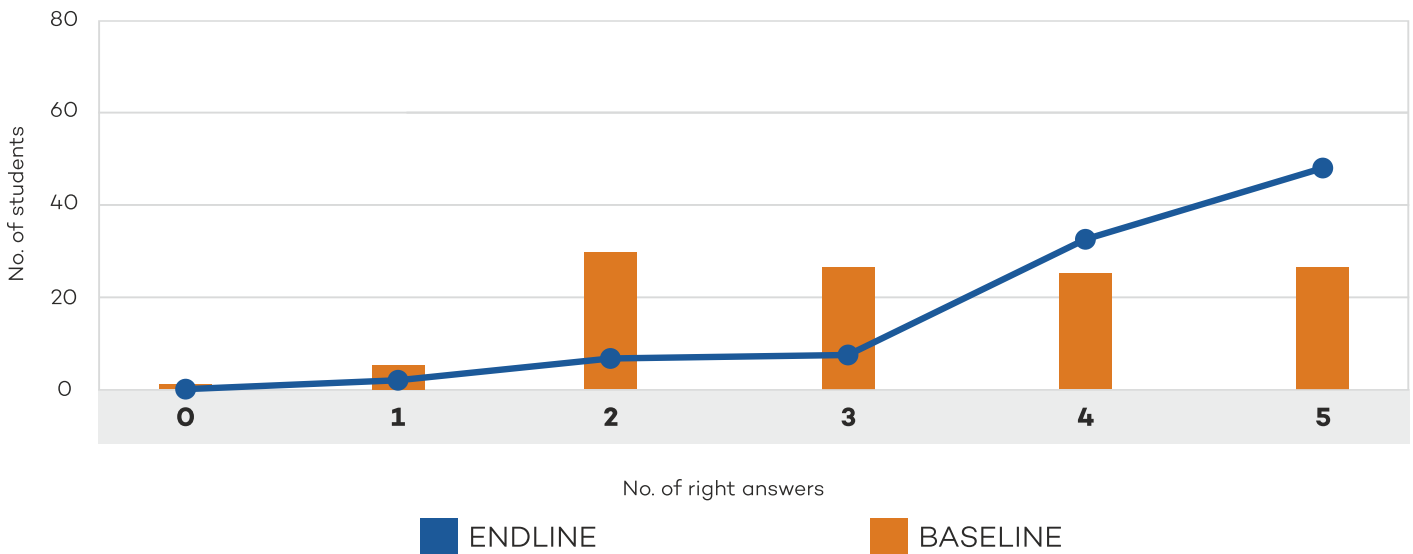
### Mathematics - Standard 7th

In the baseline study, no 7th standard student could solve all problems on mathematics in a five- question test. In the end line assessment, 45% students in the 7th standard were able to get all 5 questions in the test correct.



### Social Studies - Standard 8th

The number of 8th standard students who were able to secure full marks on a social studies test increased from 24% students in the baseline to 48% in the end line.



Based on tests conducted before the start and at the end of the academic year for schools using Learning Delight, improvement scores were given to each school based on student test results for all three subjects, in all three standards. From a study of 60 schools, 42 schools have shown improvement in overall academic performance among students.

- Up gradation of the Learning delight software as per the new State Board syllabus in 27 schools, to ensure the effectiveness and relevance of the software.
- Organised a teachers training for 81 teachers to ensure maximum effectiveness from utilisation of the Learning Delight software.
- Under the Project Sujaan program, an essay competition was organised to celebrate 15th August in which 74 students participated from 3 schools - Tunda, Vandh and Mota Kandagra. Children were from standards 6th to 8th.



“ Apart from learning improvements, Learning Delight contributes to the overall development of students since they are also exposed to wellness, value education, etc. through the software. ”

- **N.K.Jadeja, Principal, Gundiwali School**



As a part of Club Energi, on 12th December, for the second year CGPL organised an Oorja Samardhan Divas in 20 schools of Mundra & Mandvi. 18 Government primary schools and two private schools- Calorx & Adani DAV were engaged as a part of this activity. The team of 35 volunteers sensitised school children of Grades VI to VIII and teachers of schools about efficient use of energy and its conservation. Three hours were spent in each school which involved audio-visual presentations, a poster making competition on the theme and a tree plantation drive in each school. The program covered 2770 students and 156 teachers.



CGPL has supported the construction of a hostel in Luni which will specifically cater to students from disadvantaged communities.



## SAGAR SHALA - A SUPPORT SCHOOL IN TRAGADI BUNDER

A support school for children aged 6 to 14 years has been started at the fishermen settlement of Tragadi Bunder. Many foot fishermen who come to this hamlet find employment in the toughest of living conditions. Children also accompany their parents. The education of children is the first causality in this process of migration. Children's studies are seriously disrupted and either they stay in the same grade or drop out of school altogether.

If on the one hand, it is important to educate these children, it is equally important to make sure that they receive quality education. The Sagar Shala ensures the continuation of the education of children of transient fishermen. Convergence of the program with Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been established to ensure quality of education.

**CGPL with its partner NGO - Swadeep, and with the support of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) scheme of the Government, provides teachers, Teaching Learning Material and temporary sheds at the Sagar Shala.**



This support school initiative holds promise to bring children of the migrant fishermen community back to school and is proving to be an effective way of providing these children with quality education. About 63 to 70 children attend the support school currently.

A Learning Program has been conceptualised to bridge children's basic learning gaps and continue regular schooling. The program aims for children to develop as independent learners.

Teachers have been trained on classroom instruction using activity based learning and Teaching Learning Materials (TLM). This creates an interest among children and learning among them is more constructive and effective.

Sports and recreational activities, along with drinking water are provided at the Sagar Shala.

# PROJECT AROGYA

REDUCING VULNERABILITIES OF THE POOR

## PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE

### HEALTH CAMPS

Project Arogya, in partnership with Bhojay Sarvoday Trust of Bidada, conducts health camps for surrounding communities at their doorstep. These camps educate beneficiaries on preventive health and personal hygiene. The case history of each patient is maintained and regular follow ups are organised. At the end of every health camp, health cards are made for all the patients that help in tracking patient history and community health history. Large scale awareness camps are also held to educate the community on measures of preventive health and personal hygiene.



**The uniqueness of CGPL health camps lies in the comprehensive approach where health promotion and prevention are given equal importance while curative care is administered.**



#### Villages

#### No. of camps

Tragadi Bunder

4

Modhva

3

Tragadi

14

Nana Bhadia

1 school health camp

## NETRA RAKSHA ABHIYAN

Netra Raksha Abhiyan is an annual eye camp organised by CGPL in 19 villages. This year 487 patients attended the camp from villages of Tunda, Vandh, Mota Kandagra, Nana Bhadia, Tragadi, Modhva, Pipari, Bag, Maska, Moti khakhar, Nani Khakhar, Gundiya, Jabalpur, Bhujpur, Siracha, Navinal, Shekhai Bag, Desalpar and Mota Bhadia.

“ We are very thankful to CGPL-Tata Power for taking care of surrounding communities. ”

- Mr. Samara Abdul Majid, Sarpanch- Dhindh Village

## AWARENESS SESSIONS

Every health camp concludes with community awareness sessions. This year Swine Flu awareness sessions were organised for communities. The CGPL team prepared communication material on facts about swine flu and precautions that families should take. An information session on Swine Flu was extended to the visitors at the health camps.

## CLEANLINESS DRIVE

Cleanliness Drive was undertaken for communities residing in 5 villages of Moti Khakhar, Nani Khakhar, Modhva, Tragadi and Tragadi Bunder. Hygiene kits were provided to participants at the cleanliness drives.

## PROVISION OF COMMUNITY DUSTBINS AT THE CLEANLINESS DRIVES

Village	No. of dustbins
Bidada	2
Nani Khakhar	3
Mota Kandagra	2



CGPL organised an Employee Volunteering Week in villages of Tragadi, Tragadi bunder, Nani Khakhar, Moti Khakhar and Modhva. Employees of CGPL and their families came together for this campaign which was termed as “Swachh Kutch Abhiyan” The main volunteering events included house visits, awareness campaigns, distribution of soaps and environment friendly bags, and information sessions with women, children and local community members. Themes of activities include improved sanitation, waste disposal and cleanliness, hygiene practices and reducing plastic usage in the village.



## FUMIGATION DRIVE

A fumigation drive was organised in Mota kandagara and Tunda village to tackle the mosquito menace in these villages and also avoid water borne diseases. This activity was suggested to CGPL by the District Health Officer.

## MARATHON WALK

Marathon Walk in partnership with Divya Bhaskar Corp. Ltd. on World Aids Day was organised. The walk was hosted by CGPL to generate awareness on Aids and the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. 20 CGPL employee volunteers attended the event, which was conducted in Bhuj. The marathon walk stretched upto 7 km where more than 1500 people participated, which included Government officials including the District Collector and Superintendent of Police of Kutch, CGPL top management, Border Security Force personnel, school children and civilians.





## TRAINING AND EXPOSURE VISIT AT THE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION INSTITUTE

To promote cleanliness and sanitation awareness in villages, a structured approach has been adopted. Area / Panchayat wise Community Resource Persons (CRPs) have been identified. They are assigned with the responsibilities of regular training and capacity building. CGPL's mission and propagation of a clean and hygienic environment is undertaken by the CRPs.

CGPL regularly organises training and exposure visits for village community members. With the support of the Environmental Sanitation Institute (ESI) based in Gandhinagar, CGPL organised a program on improving village cleanliness and sanitation and propagated the role of Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members in community development. 18 participants attended the program from 7 different villages around CGPL's site in Mandvi. ☑

### The two day long workshop focused on four main topics:



**Model Villages**



**Village hygiene, sanitation and cleanliness**



**Rain water harvesting techniques**



**Biogas plants and sanitation units** ☑ ☑

Sessions involved experiential learning through exposure visits.

## PARTICIPANT FEEDBACK

“We have had the privilege to learn about personal hygiene which we will share with people in our village”  
- Luhar Abdul Abhubakhar, Gundiyali village

“The session on women and sanitation has left a deep impact on me. I shall definitely initiate work to improve sanitation facilities in my village to help women who face these problems everyday”  
- Bhatti Alimamad Amad, Moti Khakhar village

All the participants were very happy for getting the training and this kind of exposure. We have requested CGPL to continue trainings of these kind for other village members”.  
- Rabari Hamir P., Tunda-Vandh village

“I have clearly understood the importance of our (PRI member) role and the importance of local community's involvement in village development activities”.  
- Dangera Premji Namori, Nani Khakhar village





## HOUSEHOLD BIO GAS PLANTS

The program is undertaken under CGPL's efforts of 'Creating Green villages' and sustainable energy. It not only creates a demand for clean energy among villagers, but also enables participants to contribute in managing and funding the initiative. The program was targeted towards people in the village who have cattle since they would be able to use cow dung for the bio gas plants. The program makes available clean energy for kitchen use and the slurry created as a bi-product is used as manure in agriculture.

Beneficiary selection was done in consultation with the village Panchayat. Criteria for selection was animal ownership and the ability to contribute financially to the project. 5 villages were selected for implementing the program. CGPL partnered with Sintex as the implementing agency. 30 beneficiaries from 5 villages were chosen for the first phase of biogas plant installations.

A training was organised for selected beneficiaries which highlighted the benefits of using the biogas plant. Setting up household bio gas plants has many benefits attached. Renewable energy available to rural households is cost effective, pollution free, eco friendly and is a healthy option in rural kitchens.

## CURATIVE HEALTH CARE

Referral services for disadvantaged communities is provided , where 35 patients were provided free surgeries after the Netra Raksha Abhiyan camps through Bhojay Sarvodaya Trust (BST).

# PROJECT SWACHH JAL, JALMANI AND VARSHA

## MAKING WATER ACCESSIBLE IN REMOTE AREAS

Kutch is a water scarce area. Low precipitation and rainfall of 30 mm per day in an average of 13 rainy days is typical of the region. Periodic droughts and a sharp fall in underground water levels has led to an acute water crisis. Key concerns of the region are high TDS levels in underground water and subsequent constraints in availability of drinking water. There is an inherent problem of saline ingress thus making ground water resources vulnerable. Shortage of water affects agriculture, availability of grazing land (pastoral activity) as well as household requirements. Responding to this scenario, CGPL has identified water (harvesting and conservation) as a critical area of intervention to respond to agriculture as well drinking water needs.

## PROVISION OF DRINKING WATER FACILITIES

### PROJECT SWACHH JAL

Swachh Jal was launched in 2011-12 with a prime objective to provide safe drinking water for households in villages. This project has been rolled out in the vicinity of CGPL through Tata Power Community Development Trust (TPCDDT) to mitigate the issue of drinking water.

CGPL has made provisions of drinking water with the establishment of 17 RO plants (17 villages in the catchment area) having 1000 litres per hour (LPH) in 11 villages & 500 LPH capacity in 6 villages. These RO units have been handed over to the local Panchayats which are managed in a participatory framework.

Before the installation of RO plants, a systematic feasibility study is conducted which includes collection of water samples, assessment of TDS levels and chemical analysis. The capacity of the machine to be installed is based on the water usage pattern of the community. The commitment of the Panchayat for operation and maintenance of the RO plant and space availability for the RO room is also taken into consideration as an initial background exercise for installations.

The process followed for installations lays heavy emphasis on stakeholder contribution and participation to make the programs self sustaining. Regular meetings are done with the Panchayat of villages to check quality and impact of the program. A logbook is maintained to regularly test the TDS levels.

The provision of electricity, raw water, water tank, light fitting and plumbing for the installation is done by the local village level Water Committee working under the aegis of the Panchayat. The RO machine is supplied by Tata Project, a pioneer agency in mitigating water issues through manufacturing RO plants of various capacities. A full time plant operator is appointed from the village to take care of the maintenance of the plant. Training is provided to the plant operator by TATA project technicians who are the technical partners in this project. CGPL categorically defines the role and responsibility of the Panchayat and the local Water Committee in Operations and Maintenance (O&M) of the plant. The O&M cost of the RO plants are recovered by generating community contribution in the form of water charges. The water committee has affixed a rate of 40 paisa/ Litre for local consumption. The amount collected is regularly deposited in the bank account of either the Panchayat or of the Water Committee of the respective village.

## INSTALLATIONS IN 2014-15

- Bhujpur RO plant of 1000 LPH capacity
- Zarpara RO plant and Room of 1000 LPH capacity
- Dhind RO plant of 500 LPH capacity
- Ro plant room in Nana Bhadiya
- RO plant of 1000 LPH in Moti Khakhar



## THE PROGRAM HAS SEEN A NUMBER OF BENEFITS FOR VILLAGES

- Reduced drudgery is now felt by women for providing household water
- Drinking water is available at affordable rates.
- TDS levels have reduced leading to fewer health issues related to water.
- There has been increased community ownership of water resources.
- The community is now aware about the importance of safe drinking water and its effect on health, leading to improved public health security.

Potable water with acceptable TDS limits (<300) has always been a challenge for Mundra region but the RO installations came as a huge relief for these villages. The RO installation project has been the most successful drinking water initiative in terms of provision of quality water in the region.



## A COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS STUDY OF THE MOTA KANDAGARA RO PLANT.

Capital or Fixed Cost					Recurring Cost					
Sr No.	Items	Cost	CGPL	Panchayat Contribution	Sr No.	Items	Yearly	Monthly	Daily	Hourly
1	RO Plant Cost	4,32,486	Y	-	1	Bottle Cap	36,000	3,000	100	NA
2	RO Room	97,165	-	Y	2	Chemical	19,200	1,600	53.33	13.33
3	Bottle	34,000	-	Y	3	Refill	4800	400	13.33	3.33
4	Sintex tank (Overhead)	45,000	-	Y	4	Operator Salary	78,000	6,500	216.67	54.17
5	Under ground tank	60,000	-	Y	5	Electricity Bill	40,200	3350	111.67	27.92
6	Elec. Meter Connection (3 - Phase)	6,000	-	Y	6	Misc. Expenses	5,000	416.67	13.89	3.47
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,74,651</b>			<b>Total</b>		<b>1,83,200</b>	<b>15,266.67</b>	<b>508.89</b>	<b>102.22</b>

### Dairy Generation & Consumption of water

Daily Generation of Water in Litres	4,000
Daily Consumption of Bottles (20 Litres)	200

### Pay Back Period

Total Capital cost	6,74,651
Per year Profit	1,76,800
<b>Pay Back period in Years</b>	<b>3.81</b>

### Dairy Generation & Consumption of water

Generation Cost Per Litre in Rs.	0.10
Generation Cost Per 20 Litres (Bottle) in Rs.	2.04
Selling Cost Per bottle in Rs.	5
Profit Per Bottle	2.95
Per Day Revenue of Plant	1,000
Monthly Revenue of Plant	30,000
Yearly Revenue of Plant	3,60,000
Net Profit Per Day	491.11
Net Profit Per Month	14,733.33
<b>Net Profit Per Year</b>	<b>1,76,800</b>

The capacity of the plant is 1000 LPH. The installation comprises of five overhead tanks with a total water holding capacity of 15000 litres and an underground tank with a water-holding capacity of 10,000 litres. The electric metre connection is of 3- Phase type. The total capital cost to set up the plant was Rs. 6,74,651. Based on the study it was found that on an average 200 bottles of 20 litre each are bought every day by households in the village. The annual profit has been calculated at Rs. 1,76,800, which establishes the payback period of 3 years 8 months. Details of the study are included in the table. The entire finances and functioning of the RO plant is in the hands of the Water Committee of the village. This analysis proves the financial viability and sustainability of the initiative, which builds local institutions and provides safe drinking water in communities.

## PROJECT JALMANI

Jalmani Project provides RO plants in schools to improve child health. RO plants were installed in 11 schools in partnership with WASMO. 7 RO plants were provided in schools directly by CGPL.

### WORK UNDERTAKEN IN 2014-15

- Repairing of 11 RO plants
- RO plant of 50 LPH in Mota Bhadia Primary School

### OVERHEAD WATER TANKS

In partnership with WASMO, CGPL has been helping households in villages of Vandh, Moti Khakhar and Mota Kandagara, to build overhead water tanks, with 10% contribution from the beneficiaries. This is an effective convergence of Government schemes and CGPL's CR work. Maximum funding support is extended by WASMO while CGPL takes care of critical gaps in program execution.

### TRAGADI BUNDER WATER DISTRIBUTION

The bunder is a fishing site mainly inhabited by fishermen for 9 months (September to May). The population living here comes from different villages and lives in make-shift houses. Since the settlement is temporary, no water facility was available at the site. People used to purchase bore water from Tragadi village at Rs 30 for 100 liters, which was also not fit for drinking, given high salinity levels. CGPL has built 3 storage tanks each of 5000 liters capacity at the Bunder for helping fishermen with daily water usage. A tanker of 15000 liters capacity visits the bunder everyday to refill the storage tanks. This is the only means of water at the bunder serving both- drinking and non-drinking uses. The 82 families that access this facility are divided into 2 clusters and each cluster fills the water from tanks on alternative days. This avoids disputes among the people and helps to provide water on a regular basis to fishermen living at the Bunder.



## MODHVA DRINKING WATER PIPELINE SCHEME

The location of Modhva being adjacent to the coast makes the ground water extremely saline with high TDS levels. For the supply of potable water, from a piped water supply scheme in Gundiyali village connections have been given to 16 stand posts constructed at different clusters of Modhva. The Modhva drinking water pipeline scheme with 35 household connection pipelines, benefits 1700 people of 196 households. The distribution system has greatly helped the villagers to meet the daily water demands like cooking, washing, bathing etc., but for the purpose of drinking they mainly rely on the well water.

## BORE WELL IN MOTI KHAKHAR

A cost sharing model was adopted for this initiative, where CGPL supported construction of the bore well and WASMO installed the water tank and pipeline distribution system in Motikhakhar village. This project, which has led to the entire village having a stable supply of water is a good example of a successful partnership between the Government, local Panchayat and CGPL.

## ROOF RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES (RRWHS) AT MODHVA

40 RRWHS have been installed in Modhva village. Beneficiaries included fishermen and local villagers. Each structure has a capacity of 10,000 litres. RRWHS helps with availability of water for drinking and storage throughout the year. It also reduces drudgery of women who can now utilize the time saved (3-4 hrs per day) in other productive work.



**“ This was among the first 10 RRWHS installed as a pilot project. The facility is properly maintained supporting my family of 18 members. The water is used explicitly for drinking purposes throughout the year. In case of deficits, water is filled from the tanker and stored for future needs. My family is extremely grateful for the facility. ”**

**- Mr. Suleman, Modhva village**

## PROJECT VARSHA

### HARVESTING AND CONSERVATION

#### **POND RENOVATION WORK IN MOTA BHADIA**

The pond renovation work includes an improvement of 10,000 cum.-excavated depth, renovation of 2 wells and 15 new benches for sitting. This intervention was undertaken to enable an additional storage of approximately 1 gallon liters to improve the quality of drinking water in the village. Approximately 1145 beneficiaries from 500 households, benefit from the renovation work.

CGPL has undertaken initiatives that have helped in recharging the ground water levels, making water available throughout the year and assisting farmers to improve crop productivity.

#### **CHECK DAM RENOVATION WORK AT NANA BHADIA**

Under Project Varsha, a check dam had been constructed by CGPL in 2012. The structure was renovated up to a 7 km. extension area. This has improved the quality of water in bore wells and open wells of the village, impacting 36 farmers, who grow cotton, wheat and bajra.





# KANTHI AREA LIVELIHOOD PROGRAM (KALP)

## FODDER AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION TO ANIMAL REARERS

### **Green fodder distribution at Shree Tunda Vandh Gauseva Charitable Trust (TVGCT) & Shree Mota Kandagra Gauseva Charitable Trust (MKGCT).**

These two Trusts have been registered in villages of Tunda-Vandh and Mota Kandagra to facilitate a holistic approach of capacity building for community members, infrastructure development, strengthening livelihood options and institution building related to animal husbandry.



#### **FODDER SUPPORT AT TVGCT AND MKGCT**

	<b>Total Animal owners</b>	<b>Total Cattle</b>
Tunda Vandh Gauseva Charitable Trust	205	1888
Mota Kandaghra Gauseva Charitable Trust	197	2239

Source : Cattle census conducted in 2014.

The cattle owners are involved in both selling milk as they are attached to two Bulk Milk Chilling Centers located in Bidada and cattle trading since the Banni buffalo is a premium product of this area.

Green fodder is the most critical demand of the local community, particularly the Rabbari community of Vandh village and the farmers of the Vadi Vistar of Mota Kandagara.

CGPL provides fodder to 3600 cattle in both the Gaushalas. Besides, CGPL on request of the local administration also supplies fodder to seven other villages in case of drought situations. CGPL's role in sustaining the cattle population of the region is highly appreciated by the local community and has earned the Company substantial goodwill. The aggregate cattle population in both Gaushalas increased from 2059 in 2007 to 4288 in 2015.





A parallel objective of the Gaushala Support program is to make the Gaushalas (Tunda Vandh and Mota Kandagara) sustainable. It is expected that over a period of time, CGPL's inputs will help the cattle owners to buy the fodder themselves. This objective is undoubtedly quite challenging, given the semi arid geography characterized by low rainfall, non availability of grazing land and limited production of cattle fodder. The CR team of CGPL is currently addressing this issue with a two-pronged approach of long and short term measures. .

As a short term measure the aim is to reduce at least 25% of the existing cost of fodder procurement through

- Reducing fodder wastage by stricter control on fodder distribution
- Procuring fodder from small farmers in the vicinity at a negotiated cost
- Optimising cost by procuring low cost varieties of fodder without compromising on quality
- Harvesting grass (dry fodder) within CGPL premises which is expected to meet 100% dry fodder requirements.

The long term interventions to be taken up for making the Gaushalas sustainable are as follows;

- Fodder support to gaushalas and innovations for sustainability and cost optimization
- Form support and develop effective linkages with Producer Companies for procurement of fodder
- Gauchar land development
- Demonstration of harvesting different varieties of grass and fodder within plant premises; accessing dry fodder
- Selection of fodder crops that withstand high salinity
- Organise land for growing fodder
- Interaction with cattle owners for cost sharing and enhance community ownership and trust

Others

- Brucellosis Control Project in 4 blocks of Kutch which addresses a significant cattle health issue of the region.
- Camel and cattle vaccination camp

## ANNUAL VACCINATION CAMP

Camel rearing is a traditional occupation of the region. To conserve livelihoods and cater to camel health and upkeep, an Annual Camel Vaccination Camp is organised in partnership with the Animal Husbandry Department of the Government of Gujarat and the District Administration's Veterinary Department. 590 camels were vaccinated for feet and skin diseases. The camp was organised at Vandh village. 28 grazers attended the camp and 8 CGPL employees volunteered for the event.



# PROJECT SAGARBANDHU

## PROMOTING LIVELIHOODS AND IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR FISHERMEN

Creating and augmenting sustainable livelihoods of fishing families is imperative to CGPL. All fishermen related social initiatives intend to improve the quality of life of families engaged in small-scale fishing in villages of Modhva and Tragadi and the temporary fishing settlement of Tragadi Bunder. Various activities pertaining to promotion of livelihood as well as provision of basic needs amenities have been implemented since inception. This year work was undertaken mainly in Modhva and Tragadi Bunder.

### Overview of Fishermen Development Work (2011-15)

TRAGADI	TRAGADI BUNDER	MODHVA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health camps</li> <li>• Project utkarsh</li> <li>• Livelihood grant support</li> <li>• Livelihood support for foot fishermen</li> <li>• Solar boat lights</li> <li>• Distribution of nets</li> <li>• Solar street lights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health camps</li> <li>• Drinking water supply</li> <li>• Construction of roads and pipe culverts</li> <li>• Support for transportation to migratory fishermen</li> <li>• Sagarbandhu programme (educational initiatives and other support)</li> <li>• Drinking water tank with platform and distribution line</li> <li>• Solar boat lights</li> <li>• Formation of VDAC</li> <li>• Mobile sanitation unit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of village development advisory council(VDAC) and registration of cooperative</li> <li>• Construction of cc roads</li> <li>• Distribution of fishing nets</li> <li>• Installation of solar lights</li> <li>• Distribution of fibre boats</li> <li>• Construction of well</li> <li>• Health camps (gen, skin, eye, school health)</li> <li>• Distribution in winter through employee volunteering clothes</li> <li>• Sagarbandhu project based on detailed value chain analysis</li> <li>• Earthen road at village</li> <li>• Livelihood support to foot fishermen by distribution of fishing nets and fisherwomen by distribution of fish sale equipment</li> <li>• Sea weed training and stipend to 30 fisherwomen by fisheries dept based at bhuj</li> <li>• Distribution of educational kits</li> <li>• Solar boat lights</li> <li>• Low cost wind mill (pilot project)</li> <li>• Pipeline connectivity with stand post</li> <li>• Prawns farming</li> <li>• Village gate</li> </ul>



## MODHVA VILLAGE

A systematic value chain analysis study was conducted with fishermen of Modhva to formulate a plan of Action Plan for development of the village.

CGPL partnered with Aga Khan Rural Support Program India (AKRSPI) to mobilize the fishermen community of Modhva and develop institutional platforms in the village. In addition to Village Development Advisory Committee (VDAC), 4 SHGs and 1 Male User Group comprising of fishermen has been formed in Godha cluster of Modhva. These small local groups are assisted to form bank linkages and register savings. Awareness sessions on the benefits of membership and exposure visits to illustrate functioning and roles of VDAC members have been undertaken

In consultation with Modhva village representatives, a village development plan has been created. The salient features of the plan include solar lights for the village crematorium, concrete internal roads in in the village, improved drinking water facilities and fibre boats for crossing the dredged channel for net fishing. These investments have been completed in the village.

**Training Centre for the fishermen community and office of VDAC in Modhva, of local Bhunga architecture, showcases different best practices in fishing.**



- **Technology adoption and process improvement awareness** among fishermen related to solar driers and the use of plastic sheets to reduce sand contamination
- **Motorable Roads** to enable easy access to markets.
- **Solar Lights for dwelling units** to increase work hours and safety



- **Details on SHG members of Modhva village**

Out of all SHG members in Modhva, 50 to 70 % members are associated with fisheries or related activities. Most female members of the fishermen households are retailers of fresh and dry fish and processing activities (drying, sorting, packaging etc.). AKRSP(I) organised an exposure cum training of SHGs at Jakhau fish landing center. Fish sale equipment was provided to women engaged with selling fish in local markets. It was the first time in the history of Modhva, where females were traveling to such a distance to learn fisheries practices. Exposure visits for the SHG members was organised, where SHG members directly communicated with other SHGs and its members and shared experiences for initiating group based fisheries related activities. 20 SHG members from Modhva after availing the loan have started livelihood activities like fish retailing, purchase of Pagadiya fishing gear and Cotton handicrafts.

**Fishing Net support has been provided to 311 fishermen to improve their access to fishing equipment, thereby improving their earning capabilities.**



## TRAGADI BUNDER

CGPL also works to improve quality of life in the temporary fishing settlement of Tragadi Bunder with its implementing NGO partner- Swadeep. 84 families fish at Tragadi Bunder during the off-season. 80% people are migrants from villages of Sanghadh, Vira, Tona, Luni Modhva, Bhadreshvar and Tragadi. Development interventions are undertaken in the form of integrated socio-economic development initiatives in drinking water, rural infrastructure, children's education, information dissemination, rural energy, health, livelihood support, convergence, and most importantly - institution building.

### ROADS

The access road to the settlement has been developed by CGPL. Road connectivity helps in the transportation of materials to and from the bunder and has also improved access to markets.

### SANITATION

Toilet blocks and mobile toilet units have been provided in very close proximity to the settlement. Water supply and lighting are available in the toilets ensuring use by communities. Women and elderly have benefited considerably from this investment.

### HEALTH CAMPS

General and specific health camps are organised at the settlement. Consultations and medicines are provided by a team of doctors and medical professionals at the camp. In some cases, patients are provided with free advanced facilities for treatment.

## **BOAT LIGHTS**

Boat lights are useful both for productivity and safety in instances of seafaring during the dark. Each of the 84 migrant fishermen have been given boat lights

## **ASSISTANCE AT THE TIME OF MIGRATION**

Transport assistance was offered to foot fishermen to reduce the financial stress and impact of seasonal migration.

## **PROMOTION OF WOMEN'S SHG**

Apart from thrift savings and credit, women's SHGs are also engaged in discussions on critical issues such as – health & hygiene, use of drinking water, sanitation, children's education, use of formal banking, maintenance of solar lights, safety, accessing government schemes, improving quality in fishing and processing, community organising into groups of 8 families, setting up of federation and advantages.



## **RAPPORT BUILDING**

Initially a strong effort was made to develop a rapport with the people at Tragadi Bunder, including men, women and children. Swadeep plans regular field visits at Tragadi Bunder, and focuses on education, health and different fishing techniques. Faliya meetings are held regularly among 8 to 10 families. The Sagarbandhu representative visits Tragadi bunder regularly. This helps the community to participate in community activities like community meetings, health camps and others. Participatory needs identification and behaviour change communication is an integral aspect of rapport building activities



## SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Entertainment is an essential part of a balanced life. Rural areas lack recreation and social activities. CGPL regularly organises social programs like Qawalli nights, Children's Day, Republic Day celebrations etc. in the vicinity. The responsibility of organising these events lies with the youth of the village. This builds leadership qualities, fraternity and teamwork among them.



## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FISHERY INFORMATION CENTRE (FIC)

The main purpose of FIC is information dissemination among fishing communities. It has been established as a central hub at Tragadi Bunder where the community can get together, discuss needs of the settlement and development programs to be undertaken. It serves a medium to mobilize, strengthen and promote fisheries in the area. Details about government schemes can be availed of at the centre. The FIC is a platform, through which fishermen can get information on market linkages, available raw materials, ways to improve quality of fish catch, etc.



The FIC is open for two hours everyday and representatives of Swadeep manage the day to day functioning. A series of meetings with men, women and youth is held every month. Workshops in consultation with the Fishery Department is planned and undertaken. Community engagement programs are also conducted at the FIC regularly. Education related assistance is provided to the community in terms of getting migration certificates, leaving certificates, mainstreaming education of migrant children, provision



of mid day meals and other aspects. Maps and charts detailing information of types of fish and fishing practices is also highlighted at the centre. Demonstrations of solar dryers and other fishing equipment is also organised at the FIC. To sustain the functioning and relevance of FIC, CGPL has been working to strengthen and promote more community ownership towards the centre.

The fishing community in Tragadi and Modhva have benefitted from CGPL's inputs in livelihood promotion since 2010. CGPL has charted out a Plan of Action which apart from providing support for livelihood improvement, seeks sustainable measures and skill development to help fishermen earn adequate household income and be emancipated from their on-going debt trap.



These outcomes will be attained through the following measures

1. Micro financing for boat fishermen
2. Prawn farming and Crab fattening
3. Cage fishing and Fish house initiative
4. Leveraging Government funds to access fishing accessories
5. Provision of fishing gear with user contribution

As part of ADB's Remedial Action Plan, CGPL will be identifying Pagadiya fishermen practicing foot fishing in the vicinity of the Outfall channel.



# PROJECT VARTIKA

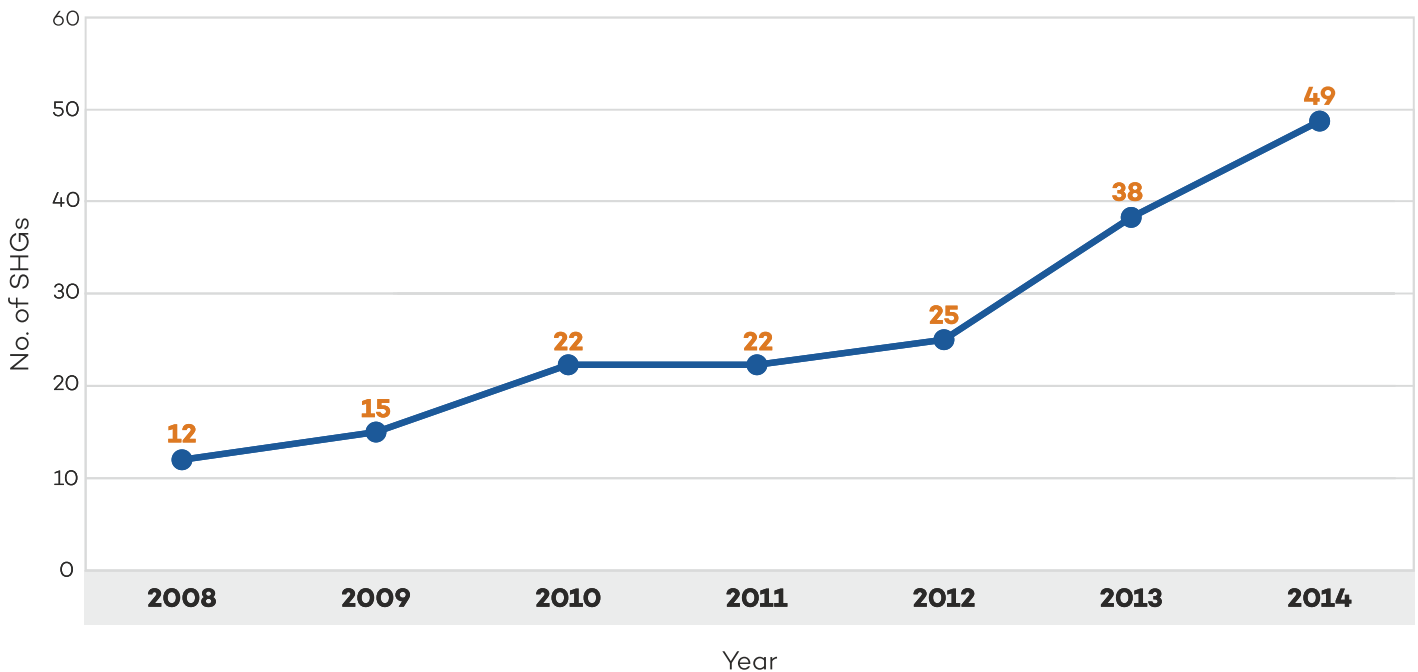
A BREATH OF FRESH AIR FOR RURAL WOMEN

## PROJECT VARTIKA

CGPL seeks to create an environment where women are treated as equals in society. Women have been assisted in organising themselves into Self-Help Groups (SHGs) at the village level to promote savings and economic independence. Widespread dissemination of information is done by CGPL. CGPL plays the development catalyst role in villages by partnering with women, to empower them and provide them with opportunities to build lives of human dignity and self-reliance.



### NUMBER OF SHGS FORMED IN EACH YEAR (CUMULATIVE DATA)



Exposure visits were organised for SHG members to inform them on bank loans available, repayment systems, new member inclusions, regularity of meetings and cluster development of SHGs. The SHG members meet once in a month for internal group meetings. After saving for a couple of months and reaching their target savings bracket, they set up an account at the nearest bank from their village.

After the completion of a year, members can then avail of internal loans. Each group is also entitled to Rs.5000 from the Government scheme of extending credit for SHGs. Depending on the level of savings, the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) gives SHGs loans of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000. This year, 11 new SHGs have been formed, 11 groups have received grants of Rs. 25,000 of Mission Mangalam Scheme and 12 groups availed of the Rs. 5000 revolving fund.

This year, 30 SHG members participated in the Garib Kalyan Mela program. The program is hosted annually by the Government as an advocacy means for Government schemes and is attended by local leaders, Government officials and local community members.

## TRAININGS IMPARTED TO SHG MEMBERS INCLUDED –

- **Beauty, Culture and Healthcare**

In partnership with Jan Shikshan Sansthan, a training was organised for the SHG in Nana Bhadiya, consisting of 25 women members. The training related to Beauty Culture & Health Care, is a four and a half month long program. With the joint efforts of the Nana Bhadiya Panchayat and CR-CGPL the training aims to enhance the secondary income of these SHG members, making their livelihoods self sustainable and increase the skill levels of the participants. The training module has been developed after due consultations with the SHG members and is focussed on the SC community.

- **Bandhana work**

Hamidbhai came as a resource person to impart knowledge to Modhva SHGs on Kutchhi Bandhana work. Out of all SHGs, 40 members were present in the training. Three VDAC members were also present. Training was organized at the Modhva Training Center.

- **Making Washing Powder**

The training was organised for SHG members of Mota Kandagara village, which included 7 SHGs and 52 members. It aimed to increase the skills of women and to find out their capacity to work after training programs. It is a good home based work model that can be developed to increase incomes of women. If not for sale, the washing powder can also be used for household purposes. The market price of the washing powder is Rs.150 in the market. If produced at home, the costs are as low as Rs.80. The program got very positive feedback from the women participants.

- **Papad Training at Tunda**

The training was held at the community hall at Tunda. 30 SHG members of Tunda village from 5 SHGs attended the training, which explained the process of making papads, production capacities and income earning possibilities from this skill. The training aimed to develop skills of the SHG members and improve their capabilities to run small businesses and earn incomes for their households. Pravinaben from Lijjat Papad Mahila Grih Udhayog Papad Kendra in Gandhidham delivered the training.



- **Basic Handicraft Skill test for all SHGs executed by Okhai**

The handicraft artisan skill test programme was organised for 34 women artisans from 4 villages of Tunda, Vandh, Kandagara and Mota Bhadia. Jayanbhai from OKHAI distributed samples of embroidery and undertook a training about different types of designs. This is a way forward for cementing the relationship with Okhai, and give an organised market platform for the products produced by women SHGs.



“ Our SHG was formed in 2013 with 13 members. 2 other SHGs have been formed by CGPL in our village. The three SHGs are formed in three different clusters of the village. Members of the Tunda SHG and CGPL staff informed us on the importance of an SHG. We are engaged in home based work like preparing food items for local markets. Only one or two members earn incomes from home-based work. Other than the SHG helping us to get together and save money, it provides us with considerable exposure. One such example is us being part of the big event organised by CGPL on Women’s Day. We are also able to operate bank accounts and 50% of the members in our group have personal accounts, which was a dream earlier. ”

- SHG of Bidada village

“ Since we have started saving at the SHG, we do not need to ask or depend on anyone for money. We have an avenue to take loans to start small businesses or build our existing business. Women from our group have taken loans to expand a tiffin business, buy an auto rickshaw and a sewing machine. A widow from our group has been able to solve her financial woes due to the easy availability of loans. We have very few options to keep us engaged at home since we are not allowed to venture out of our homes. With the skill training programs and exposure visits, we are now able to occupy our minds, earn incomes and utilize our energies in something productive. Our husbands have come to see the advantages of the group and are now comfortable with us leaving our homes to take part in meeting and attend training programs. We are thankful to CGPL for providing us with an important platform like the SHG. ”

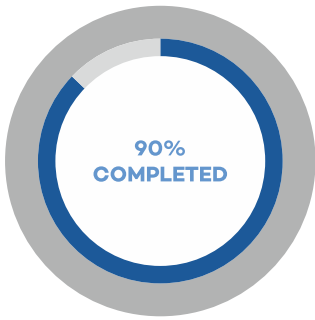
- SHG of Mota Kandagra

## ENSURING COMMUNITY WELLBEING

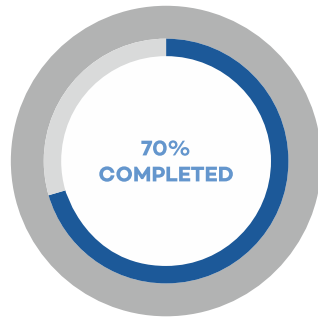


### ACTIVITIES

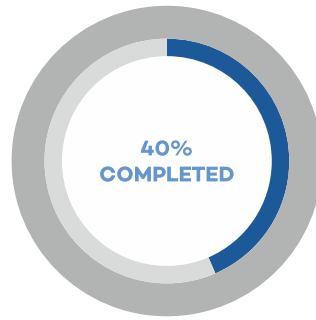
- CC road at Tunda
- Fabrication and fixing of M.S. gate for fodder storage yard at Tunda gaushala
- Elevation main entrance gate at Tunda
- Tree guard for plantations on both sides of the new CC road at Tunda
- Beautification wall at Tunda Gaushala
- Additional work at Bhunga field office
- Crematorium boundary wall and store room at Mota Kandagara
- Crematorium precast boundary wall, store room, sitting room, agnidah room and approach road at Nani Khakhar
- Crematorium precast boundary wall (Hindu samaj) at Moti Khakhar (Phase-1)
- Floor tiles at Luni hostel
- Tiles fixing and plumbing work at Tragadi bunder
- CC road in Modhva
- Cattle trough at Tunda



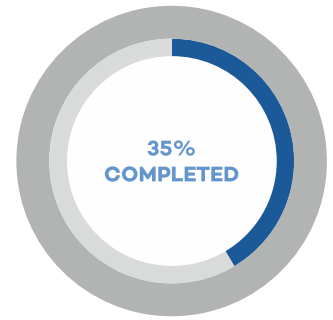
- Community hall in Tunda
- Cattle trough and well renovation at Tunda



- Panchavati garden lawn at Tunda
- Community hall in Nana Bhadia



- Gym at Tunda
- Box culvert at Mota Bhadia



- Prayer hall at Vandh school

**Prayer hall at Vandh school**



**Box Culvert  
at Mota  
Bhadia**



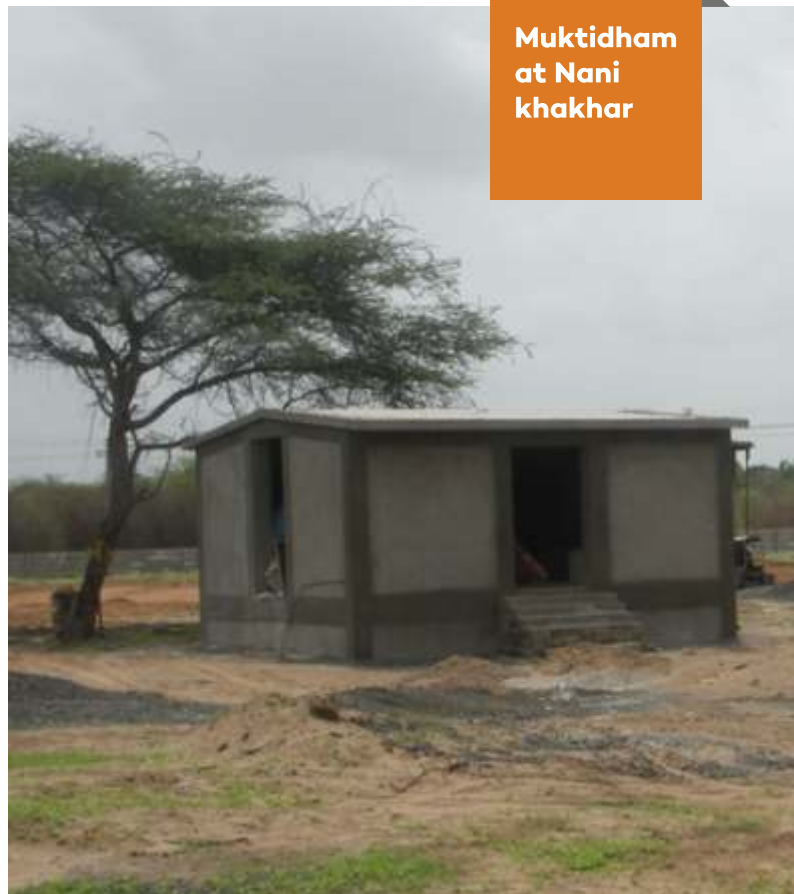
**Cattle  
trough  
Tunda**



**CC Road  
in Tunda**



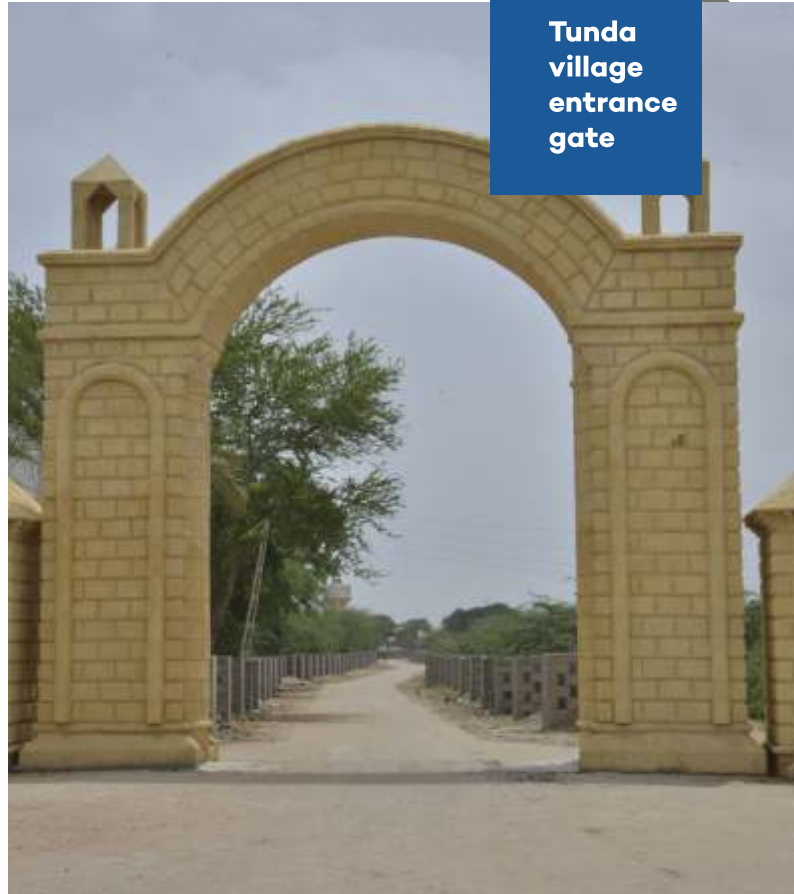
**Muktidham  
at Nani  
khakhar**



**Tunda  
Community  
Hall**



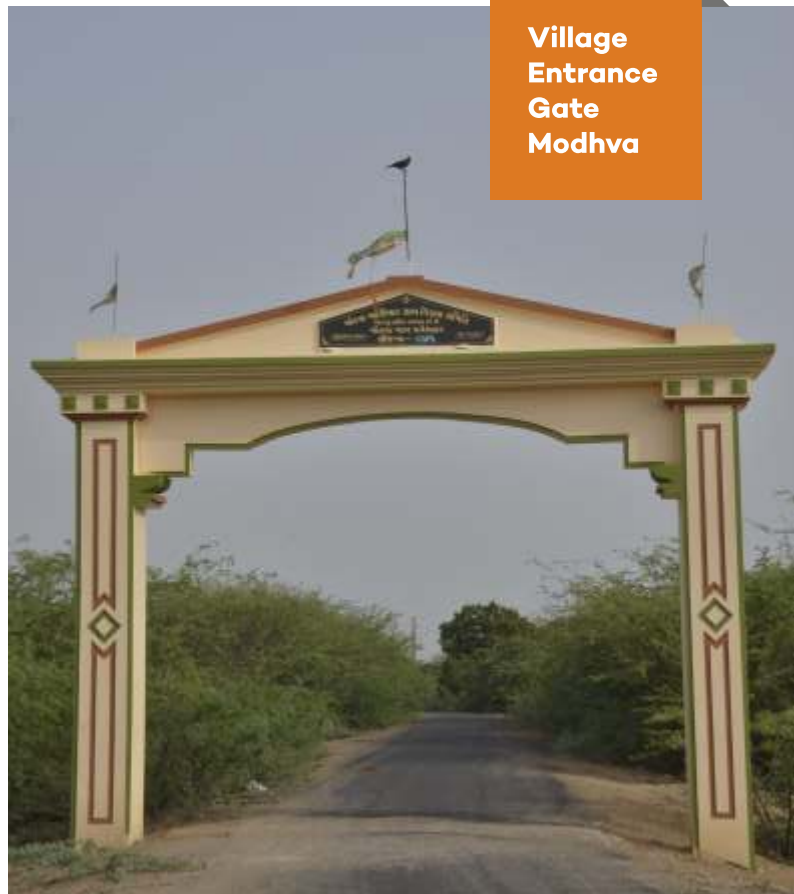
**Tunda  
village  
entrance  
gate**



**Borewell &  
Pump Room  
Gundiya**



**Village  
Entrance  
Gate  
Modhva**





# OTHER ACTIVITIES

Organised a 22 day District level Night Cricket Tournament in Tunda village in the newly built stadium by CGPL. 64 teams participated. Mr. Dilip Vengsarkar graced the finals. The event was organised in partnership with the Sports Club of Tunda. The tournament is part of CGPL's Youth Development Program and aims to promote sports among the youth, especially those hailing from rural communities.



**Actively participated in disaster management for the Nilofer cyclone in Kutch.**



## **INFOGRAM SOFTWARE INSTALLATION AT 04 GRAM PanchayatS**

The Government of Gujarat has launched an E-Gram Policy with an intent of connecting all villages and Talukas with internet facilities. The aim of the initiative is to computerise Government records, thereby making administration processes speedy and effective. The Government of Gujarat certified the software proposed by Infogram Software Pvt Ltd. which offers a customised service to Gram Panchayats to digitalise their records and administration processes. Owing to the lack of funds and lengthy processes in availing community buy-in and participation, many Panchayats fail to subscribe to such a system. In lieu of these issues, CGPL decided to make this software available to 4 Gram Panchayats in the vicinity. It shall expand the program to more Panchayats in the future, based on learning and successes of these initial installations. Initially the four Panchayats, which have been chosen, include, Moti Khakhar, Nani Khakhar, Tunda & Mota Kandagara villages. This software will be used for day to day recording and analysing village data. It shall also improve the processing time for availing Government schemes by the community. Expected outcomes include reduction in time taken for updating village record data, reduction in efforts for accounting and maintenance of Government records and use of technology by local Government offices.

“ Since this software has been installed for us, it has become very easy to search for information related to villagers. This software is very useful in our day to day activities. ”

**- Nani Khakhar Gram Panchayat**

## **INTERNAL CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY 2014-15**

Findings of the survey revealed that 90.38% CGPL employee respondents were well informed on CR programs and how they can participate in volunteering activities. 93% felt that the CGPL CR department encourages volunteering and 45 of 54 respondents had been a part of volunteering activity undertaken by the CR team. 48 respondents claimed that CR programs are well documented for employee's information and 95% thought that the CR department's activities are important to the sustenance of the business environment

## **VISIT BY KPMG**

KPMG staff visited Modhva to make observations on the progress made under the work of Sagarbandhu Project to be included in Tata Power's Sustainability Report. Feedback from the implementing partner – AKRSP and community members were taken during the visit, along with physical inspection of projects currently operational at the village.

## **INDUCTION PROGRAM FOR TATA POWER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST (TPCDT) STAFF**

The program was conducted to deliberate with the TPCDT staff on the company's CR Policy, HR policy, administration system, safety precautions, etc.

## **PLANTATION DRIVE AT CR FIELD OFFICE**

50 saplings were planted which has been featured as an exemplary practice in the Greenolution magazine of Tata Power.



## **TPCDT TEAM TRAINING**

The training program shared details on knowledge process indicator tools and formation of SHG federations

## **VISIT OF 2 ASSESSORS FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION ACTIVITIES**

CGPL's Affirmative Action program addresses the need of SC/ST communities. The assessors visited the Nana Bhadia community hall, observed Shiksha Saarthi field implementation, and held a dialogue with a women's SHG of the AA community. Overall they were impressed with the quantum of work undertaken in this direction, especially since the SC/ST population percentage is less in CGPL's surrounding villages.

## **PARTICIPATION IN THE NATIONAL CSR CONCLAVE 2014-15**

At the conclave, CGPL's CR team displayed projects and shared details on domain wise activities in the presence of the Managing Trustee of TPCDT.



## **TATA STEEL EXPOSURE VISIT**

Tata Steel CR team visited CGPL premises and project areas as part of the Internal Tata Company visits. The visit focused on the Tata Power Business Excellence Model (TBEM), CR implementation process and field execution of projects. They visited the Shiksha Saarthi and Sagarbandhu programs in villages, interacted with the community and appreciated CR interventions of CGPL.

## **GAUSHALA SUSTAINABILITY PLAN WORKSHOP**

The workshop highlighted the ongoing KALP project and discussed the recently prepared white paper, which focused on cost optimization, revenue generation, more fodder production among farmers, buy back arrangements and technological interventions.

## **SOCIAL AUDIT BY MAHATMA GANDHI LABOUR INSTITUTE (MGLI)**

Every year through a third party, a social audit is carried out to calculate the Community Satisfaction Index (CSI). MGLI, an autonomous Government body of Gujarat undertook the study in 2014-15 and calculated the CSI at 62.27%, which has been showing an increasing trend since the first study in 2012-13.

**Youtube videos highlighting main CR programs are also shared on social media to spread awareness on project highlights and different activities undertaken by CGPL.**

### **1 Turning the Tide** [http://youtu.be/R-e\\_fccNlsM](http://youtu.be/R-e_fccNlsM)

This video showcases Project Sagarbandhu and related activities undertaken for fishermen



### **5. Transforming Landscapes** <http://youtu.be/Bc2fhDsTdF4>

Programs on productive management of natural resources are showcased through this film



### **2. Empowering Women** <http://youtu.be/lcYkusQ8WDA>

Details on Project Vartika are highlighted in this film



### **6. Water for the Soul** <http://youtu.be/11JRzTgd45k>

This video presents the benchmark project for provisions of drinking water called Swachh Jal



### **3. Enriching Lives** <http://youtu.be/nrGxluouhGQ>

Efforts under Project Nirman are shared through this video



### **7. The Ring of Life** <http://youtu.be/h4vjfC740uM>

Activities undertaken to promote health and hygiene in communities are highlighted



### **4. Livelihood through Gaushalas**

### <http://youtu.be/KCYKOVPNv4U>

The large scale cattle centres (Gaushalas) are featured in this video



### **8. Aiming for the Stars**

### <http://youtu.be/yslifa9ZmAU>

The video showcases Project Shiksha Saarthi, which is implemented in 84 schools and 50 villages









# PARTNERSHIPS

Effective implementation of CSR activities demands an appropriate choice of implementing agencies for program delivery. All our partners have the following attributes

- Appropriate expertise (technical knowledge and participatory management skills)
- Experience in field implementation
- Adequate and dedicated manpower
- Shared values

Apart from appropriate expertise, experience and manpower it is vital for the implementing agencies to have shared values of the TATA Group in order to ensure that there is functional synergy between CGPL and the implementing agency, and work processes are executed seamlessly.






While it is important to ensure that the CSR initiatives lead to perceptible results, it is as much important to ascertain that the overarching objectives of equitable and sustainable development are met in letter and spirit.

Education	Health	Water	Livelihoods	Knowledge management
Pratham	Bhojay Sarvoday Trust	Tata Projects	Bhuj Fisheries Department	4th Wheel
Shri Sarva Sewa Sang		Tata Power Community Development Trust (TPCDT)	Animal Husbandry Department (Government of Gujarat)	Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)
Hole in The Wall		Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO)	Aga Khan Rural Support Program (AKRSP)	Environment Resource Management (ERM)
Learning Delight			SWADEEP	Mahatma Gandhi Labour Institute (MGLI)

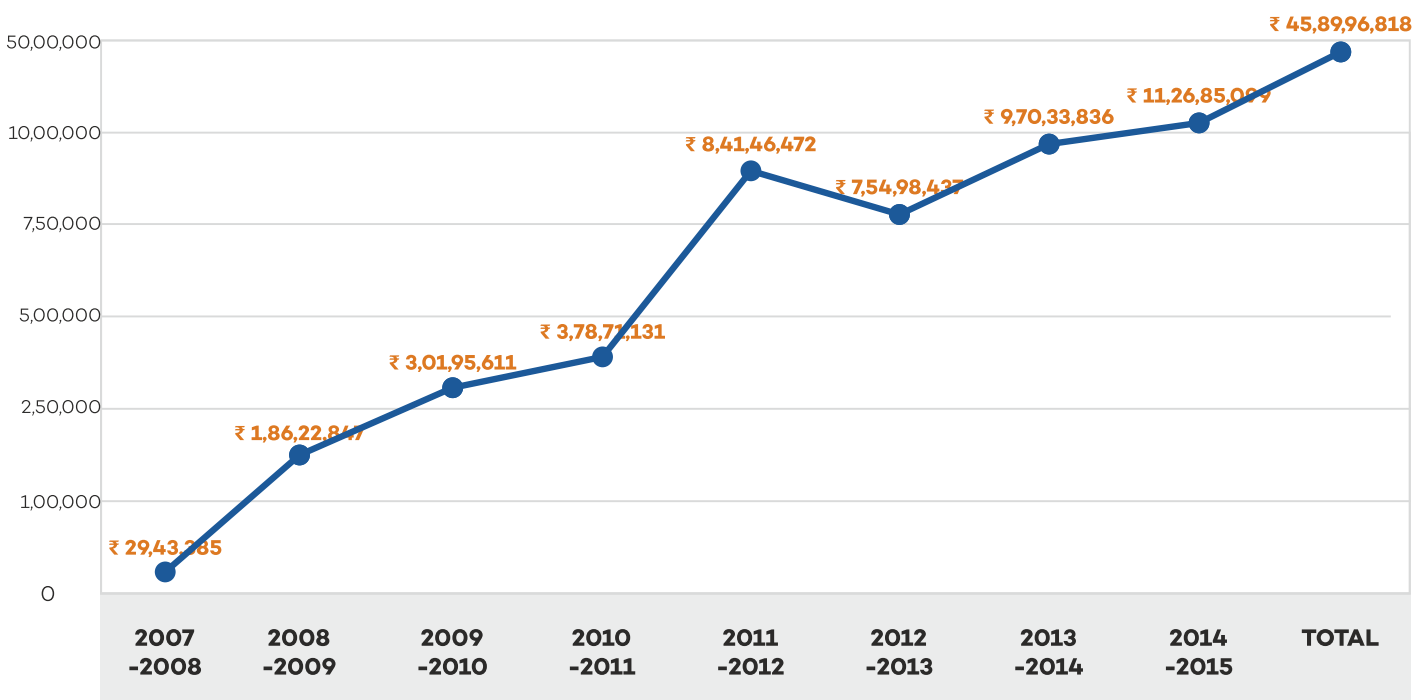


# FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

## CSR Expenditure Summary for FY 2014-15

Thematic Domain	Annual Expenditure (Rs.)
 Education	40,47,708
 Health	1,03,45,273
 Enhancing livelihood and employability	6,58,14,947.
 Social Capital and Infrastructure	3,64,77,475
 Inclusive Growth & Sustainability	2,48,16,362
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,26,85,099</b>

## Level of Investment over the last 8 years (2007-15)



# FUTURE PLANS

CR expenditures are made to respond to local demands for developmental activities with a view to establish CGPL as the “neighbor of choice”. With the formulation of the “Strategic Intent” for CGPL, all CR activities have been designed to achieve sustainable development of the region.

CGPL has identified 3 critical areas of intervention that would impact the entire region in general and the catchment area in particular. These three areas are: (1) Water Harvesting and Conservation, (2) Sanitation and (3) Self Help Groups for livelihood security.

Water harvesting efforts will focus on the entire catchment area of Mundra and Mandvi region. Plans to expand the programs further beyond the immediate neighbourhood are under way. Community based initiatives have been taken up to initiate Drip Irrigation in selected villages.

CGPL will be working in the Mandvi block with an aim to ensure that all families have access to sanitary toilets and the block is “open defecation free”. This will include construction of approximately 3000 home toilets and awareness generation campaigns with 30,000 households, to ensure overarching cleanliness of the block. CGPL will adopt the block comprising of 74 Gram Panchayats and 90 villages, to ensure ODF (Open Defecation Free) status. CGPL will be partnering with CSPC (Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell, supported by SRTT). Apart from supporting toilet construction and ensuring access to sanitary toilets, CGPL will engage with the communities in the block to facilitate effective behaviour change towards toilet use and hygiene practices. The Self Help Group initiative will focus on 21 villages of the catchment area to ensure that the population is protected from economic vulnerabilities. This initiative will be pursued in partnership with AKRSP (Aga Khan Rural Support Programme).

CGPL has selected 3 Gram Panchayats of Tunda Vandh, Mota Kandagara and Nana Bhadiya, under the Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna (SAGY). These 3 Gram Panchayats have received commendable inputs and investments from CGPL. Any additional inputs in these villages will exhibit immediate dividends. The three critical interventions mentioned above will form the core of the SAGY interventions.

As part of IFC’s M&M Plan, a comprehensive socio-economic survey has been conducted by ERM in 21 villages in the vicinity of UMPP Mundra; the report is awaited. The findings of the ERM study will help to further strengthen developmental inputs in the 21-catchment villages of CGPL. As part of ADB’s remedial action plan, CGPL has entered into a partnership with HelpAge for concurrent health surveillance, data compilation & reporting and responding to health issues (referral services) with particular reference to Vandh village. This initiative will be implemented through partnership with National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

All CR programs are based on the priorities set by the Companies Act. The future plans of the CR department aim to move from micro level interventions to macro level interventions. The established CR board fundamentally stresses on three things - Strategic Intent, CR policy and Partnerships with expert agencies. 2015-16 at CGPL begins with new partnerships, new programs and a renewed promise to improve the lives of communities in surrounding villages for generations to come.



“CGPL not only provides a source of employment for people in our village but takes an holistic and planned approach to our progress and societal development.”

- **Tulsi Bhai, Mota Bhadia**

“Gram Panchayat of Zarpara appreciates the efforts of CGPL-Tata power for their work towards the improvement of health of the community.”

- **Mr. Tapariya Valji Bhai, Sarpanch - Zarpara Village**

“Our engagement with CGPL began in 2012. In a matter of just three years, CGPL has helped us to renovate the check dam in the village, build the community hall and the village crematorium. Our school has technology-aided learning because of programs like HiWEL and Learning Delight. Fodder supply is an integral program for our village, which sustains the livelihoods of majority of the population here. All micro planning is undertaken in consultation with top management of CGPL, which signifies the engagement and approachable attitude of CGPL. Water and sanitation facilities have significantly improved in the last few years. We owe the successes of development work in our village to CGPL.”

- **Manjibhai, Nana Bhadia Village**



Concept & Design : 4th Wheel | [www.the4thwheel.com](http://www.the4thwheel.com)

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