The most important battle of the 21st century isn’t being fought on a battlefield.
Some wars need determination, dedication and persistence. Not armies, boundaries and guns.

One such war is the battle against a dreaded scourge of this century. Cancer.

This age-old affliction continues to be a killer disease, especially in India. Even today, as high as 70%, or 2 out of 3 cancer-affected people in India lose their battle with it.

At Tata Trusts, one of India’s largest, most extensive and effective charitable foundations, we have been working to combat this on several fronts.

Treating the poorest of the poor, unfortunate enough to have been struck by the disease, being just one of them.

Our strategy is to lay more emphasis on awareness and early detection campaigns, in order to bring down mortality and promote prevention. To make this happen, we have already started collaborating with suitable partners.

In all this, technology is to play a critical role. We have provided a top-of-the-line linear accelerator to the Narayana Health Foundation to serve the North Eastern population better, who have a disproportionately higher incidence of the disease.

We have initiated the setting up of a national cancer grid connecting 87 hospitals across India to standardize cancer care, promote cancer research and universalize early detection protocols across the country.

These are just 2 among the many initiatives that are helping us, and the nation, take the battle to the disease.

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

We are working with passionate, like-minded partners, to create an India that is disease-free, healthy, productive and strong.
GUIDING PRINCIPLE OF TATA TRUSTS

There is one kind of charity common enough among us... It is that patchwork philanthropy which clothes the ragged, feeds the poor, and heals the sick. I am far from decrying the noble spirit which seeks to help a poor or suffering fellow being. However, what advances a nation or a community is not so much to prop up its weakest and most helpless members, but to lift up the best and the most gifted, so as to make them of the greatest service to the country.
The essence of modern philanthropy has changed in recent years, influenced in no small measure by the changes in the socio economic landscape, as well as technological advancements. The focus has moved beyond the mere alleviation of poverty, to the creation of prosperity in the beneficiary communities. The Trusts have also committed to this goal, by realigning their processes and adopting a transformational approach, which not only seeks to empower communities with livelihood solutions but also seeks to bring about behavioural changes that will improve quality of life.

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

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

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

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

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

[Signature]
CORPORATE INFORMATION
Trustees

Sir Dorabji Tata Trust

Mr. R.N. Tata
Mr. N.A. Soonawala
Dr. (Ms.) A. Patel
Mr. R.K. Krishna Kumar
Mr. V.R. Mehta
Mr. D. Khambata
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

The Allied Trusts

Jamsetji Tata Trust

Mr. R.N. Tata
Mr. N.A. Soonawala
Mr. R.K. Krishna Kumar
Mr. A. Chandra
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

Tata Education Trust

Mr. R.N. Tata
Mr. R.K. Krishna Kumar
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

Tata Social Welfare Trust

Mr. R.N. Tata
Mr. R.K. Krishna Kumar
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

R.D. Tata Trust

Mr. R.N. Tata
Mr. R.K. Krishna Kumar
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

Lady Tata Memorial Trust

Mr. F.K. Kavarana
Dr. P.B. Desai
Mr. S.N. Bhatiwalla
Dr. M. Chandy
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

J.N. Tata Endowment

Prof. S.M. Chitre
Mr. S.N. Bhatiwalla
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

The J.R.D. & Thelma J. Tata Trust

Mr. R.N. Tata
Dr. (Mrs.) S. Chitnis
Dr. (Ms.) A. Desai
Mr. F.N. Petit
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

The J.R.D. Tata Trust

Mr. R.N. Tata
Mr. N.A. Soonawala
Mr. R. Venkataramanan

Secretary & Chief Accountant
Mrs. R.F. Savaksha

Director (J.N. Tata Endowment)
Mr. T.J. Ravishankar (with effect from July 1, 2015)

Secretary & Chief Accountant
(Lady Tata Memorial Trust)
Mrs. R.F. Savaksha

Registered Office
Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody Street,
Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Bankers
HDFC Bank Ltd., Mumbai
ICICI Bank, Mumbai
YES Bank, Mumbai

Legal Advisors
Mulla & Mulla, Craigie Blunt & Caroe, Mumbai

Statutory Auditors
Jayantilal Thakkar & Company,
Chartered Accountants, Mumbai

Internal Auditors
Aneja Associates,
Chartered Accountants, Mumbai
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The year gone by:

PARTNERING TO PROGRESS.

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

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

Key Focus Areas and Programmes

Health and Nutrition

The Trusts have engaged in the field of public health, developing and supporting initiatives that address some of the major issues, such as primary healthcare and nutrition for women and children; communicable and non-communicable diseases - with a focus on malaria, tuberculosis and cancer care; mental health; detection and early intervention for developmental disabilities in children (under the age of 6); and bolstering human resources for the health sector. The year under review saw the Trusts collaborating with strategic partners for early detection of cancer and enhancing awareness of this disease. A first-of-its-kind Respite and Rehabilitation Centre was inaugurated with the Tata Memorial Hospital for educating patients/care-givers and empowering families/care-givers to maintain continuity of care after discharge.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy

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

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

The Clean Cooking Initiative, focusing on promoting clean cooking technologies to overcome the drudgery of women, health issues and environmental challenges, is built on a community institution platform involving Self Help Groups, Federations, Producer Companies, etc. The aim is to promote clean cooking products, by building an aspirational pitch around them, whilst simultaneously ensuring availability of financial options (loans through federations) for their purchase. During the year, the initiative covered around 200 villages across Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Technology in Education

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

• Integrated approach to Technology in Education (ITE), which is a pedagogical framework to improve teaching and learning processes. ITE fosters 21st century skills and authentic learning, through project based learning for middle school children and adolescents in some of the most underprivileged geographies (91% rural).
• The Connected Learning Initiative (CLiX), which is a partnership between the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the Trusts. It is a bold and innovative effort to improve the professional and academic prospects of high school students from underserved communities in India.

• A five year collaboration with Khan Academy, which aims to build a sustainable platform that provides free, world class education in India, in Indian languages and aligned to Indian curricula.

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

(a) The Internet Saathi programme, which is a partnership between the Trusts and Google India for promoting awareness of the internet and its various utilities, among the rural communities.

(b) Project Druv, which aims to create a new model of community development by facilitating internet connectivity on television screens.

(c) Data Driven Governance, which has combined technology and data to inform, impact and improve policy making, with an objective of facilitating holistic development of the nation, including infrastructure and human development. In 2015, the Trusts forged working partnerships with various Central and State Ministries, District and Block Governments and Members of Parliaments working in the realm of data, to explore technology-backed models of collecting data, visualization, triangulation, analysis and hosting of open data platforms to support evidence-based, data-driven governance and decision making.

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

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

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

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

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

The following pages of this Annual Report, showcase the key achievements within each thematic area and key strategic initiatives, along with a few encouraging case studies. Proposed areas of engagement under each of these, have also been shared.
A FINANCIAL OVERVIEW:
2015- 2016

The total disbursals made by the Trusts during the year were Rs. 5,489.46 million (US$ 83.17 million). Disbursals of Rs. 4,874.13 million (US $ 73.85 million) were made on all programme grants during the year. Small grants to the tune of Rs. 116.70 million (US $ 1.77 million) were made. The total disbursals to individuals amounted to Rs. 498.63 million (US $ 7.56 million).

Programme Grants Disbursals: 2015 - 2016

- **Education**: 32%
- **Health**: 27%
- **Natural Resource Management and Rural Livelihoods**: 30%
- **Urban Poverty and Livelihoods**: 4%
- **Civil Society Strengthening**: 4%
- **Media Arts, Craft and Culture**: 1%
- **Relief**: 2%
A FINANCIAL OVERVIEW:

2015-2016

The total disbursals made by the Trusts during the year were Rs. 5,489.46 million (US$ 83.17 million). Disbursals of Rs. 4,874.13 million (US $ 73.85 million) were made on all programme grants during the year. Small grants to the tune of Rs. 116.70 million (US $ 1.77 million) were made. The total disbursals to individuals amounted to Rs. 498.63 million (US $ 7.56 million).

Details of Grants Disbursals: 2015 - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of grant</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institution: Programme grants</td>
<td>4,874.13</td>
<td>73.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution: Endowment grants</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution: Small grants</td>
<td>116.70</td>
<td>1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual grants</td>
<td>498.63</td>
<td>7.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>5,489.46</td>
<td>83.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Institutional Grant Disbursals (theme wise): 2015 - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Area</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1,346.30</td>
<td>20.40</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>28.90</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Management &amp; Rural Livelihoods</td>
<td>1,453.93</td>
<td>22.03</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,536.40</td>
<td>23.28</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Poverty and Livelihoods</td>
<td>181.10</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Society Strengthening</td>
<td>203.09</td>
<td>3.08</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media, Arts, Craft and Culture</td>
<td>41.40</td>
<td>0.63</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief</td>
<td>83.00</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>4,874.13</td>
<td>73.85</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Grants Disbursals: 2011 - 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>2,714.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>2,847.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>3,717.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>3,811.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>5,489.46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>2015-16</td>
<td>5,489.46</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Report
HEALTH AND NUTRITION
Nutrition

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

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

1) Products - Improving access to affordable and accessible nutritious products.

2) Platforms - Strengthening existing government systems involved in nutrition delivery.

3) Policy and advocacy - Generating quality evidence for effective policy actions.

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

The emphasis on combating malnutrition was strongly made, with great strides in food fortification, product development and evidence building in the sector. Besides, the portfolio continued to play a major role in different fields of Health, notably initiating programs in Cancer, Tuberculosis (TB), Malaria, Mental Health & Substance Abuse, and Health Sector Strengthening for Universal Health Care. Various strategic partnerships were made for engaging with Health Technology platforms, and Research agencies of national and international repute, and MoU’s inked with interested state governments to expand the portfolio’s reach to the masses. Support was also extended to implementing partners doing exemplary work in difficult regions of the country.
Community based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM): The largest CMAM program in India, done with the Government, saw scaling up to all six blocks in Nandurbar district, Maharashtra. A comparative, three-arm study focusing on Amylase Rich Flour (ARF), therapeutic food that is locally produced, and therapeutic food that is manufactured in a factory is being carried out to assess their effectiveness in management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The goal of the program was triangular in nature vis-à-vis demonstrating and standardizing a protocol and, most importantly, delivering this through existing government health care systems. This program screened over 100,000 children, thrice last year, and facilitated treatment to over 7,000 children with SAM.

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

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

FUTURE PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

Key Achievements

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

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

• In Mumbai, a first-of-its-kind Respite and Rehabilitation Centre was inaugurated with the Tata Memorial Hospital in November 2016, starting with 13 beds. This Centre is for patient/care-giver education and empowering families/care-givers to maintain continuity of care after discharge, as well as allowing respite of a few hours or days for the care giver.

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

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

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

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

Tuberculosis

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

Key Achievements

The Trusts became an active partner in the Central Government’s campaign “Call to Action for TB Free India” in 2015. Chairman of Tata Trusts, Mr. R.N. Tata is the ambassador for this cause.

FUTURE PLANS

- The Trusts, along with the Global Fund to fight against AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) conceptualized the idea of a pooled resource fund (India Health Fund) which will initiate or scale up innovative and systemic solutions to address key infectious diseases and make India a TB-free nation.

- The Trusts and Indian Council of Medical Research have initiated a research collaboration on TB and Nutrition, and the effect the latter has on treatment outcome. This research will be conducted in few southern districts of Odisha, where the Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar will be implementing the study.
Malaria

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

Key Achievements

- The Trusts participated in a series of brainstorming sessions with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and research institutions at national and state levels. Further, the Trusts initiated discussions with international research institutions to take India towards elimination of malaria by 2030, in keeping with national level strategies.
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India selected the Malaria Control and Prevention Initiative of the Trusts and its partner network from south Odisha as a best practice on Tribal Health in India.

Future Plans

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

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

- Controlling the transmission of malaria across the southern districts, focusing on 607 villages in 5 blocks i.e., Bissamcuttack and Muniguda blocks of Rayagada district, Lanjigarh, Thumulrampur blocks of Kalahandi district and Kotgarh block of Kandhamal district in southern Odisha. Direct implementation will benefit 3 million lives in these districts. Overall, the Trusts will impact 8 million lives in southern Odisha across 8 districts in the coming 5 years to combat malaria.
- Use of innovation on mass screening in inaccessible areas for early diagnosis and treatment, address malaria and malnutrition as co-morbidity, strengthen communication for improving practices among people and deploy technology in controlling malaria in these high-endemic districts.
- Generating new knowledge through research on different aspects of prevention and cure. Domains of haemoglobinopathies will be explored, as the population in south Odisha suffer co-morbidity of malaria and some haemoglobinopathies.
Mental Health And Substance Abuse

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

Future Plans

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

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

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

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

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

Key Achievements

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

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

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

Future Plans

• The Trusts will work with the Government of Maharashtra, to establish a Strategic Healthcare Advisory Unit that will comprise experts and industry leaders, who will influence future policy on healthcare, to keep the state health machinery abreast with the best in the world.

• The Trusts are also assisting the Government of Maharashtra to establish the Maharashtra State Supply Chain Corporation for healthcare delivery system that will automate procurement and inventory management for all healthcare providers under the state government.

• In Madhya Pradesh, the Trusts have been appointed as the lead development partner to mentor consultants and other agencies working in the state. The Trusts will be driving the various initiatives of the state government and with an expert team on site, closely working with the state government to design various healthcare policies as well.
Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child And Adolescent Health (RMNCHA)

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

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

### Key Achievements

- A wide range of projects have been attempted over the year, ranging from revival of a tertiary care centre in Tarapur, Maharashtra, to evolving strategies for making Primary Health Care sustainable in Karnataka.
- Support has been provided for establishment of a tertiary health care centre for acutely sick HIV patients in Nagaland and creation of a stem cell bank and a marrow donor registry.
- The Trusts have actively supported medical research and helped medical professionals stay up-to-date with the latest developments in their areas of expertise.

### Future Plans

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

### Other Projects

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

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

One of the unique projects that the Trusts supported in the last financial year is AMBA, based out of Bangalore. AMBA is a Training & Business Hub for adults with moderate to severe intellectual disabilities using Information Technology, Peer Training and Peer Supervision. Their ecosystem of learning and earning is adaptive, visual and functional, appropriate to their acumen, making them contributors to family and society. AMBA’s scaling model is within collaborations with Special Institutions (pan India) while helping them evolve into hubs for learning and earning, using their infrastructure, administration and trainers, keeping overheads to a minimum. AMBA’s vision is to change paradigms and mindsets about adults with moderate to severe intellectual disability, while discovering infinite possibilities for a life of dignity for them through economic empowerment. Six thousand young adults were employed by AMBA in the last financial year.
“We shall overcome, we shall overcome, we shall overcome, some day; Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe, we shall overcome, some day.”

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

In June 2015, the Maharashtra Government signed a memorandum of understanding with the Tata Trusts and Bengaluru-based Non-profit Akshaya Patra to set up two centralised kitchens — called Annapoorna kitchens — in Mundhegaon and Kambalgaon in Palghar district. The unique public-private partnership aims to provide wholesome food to students at EMRS and ashram schools in the state. The modern centralised kitchen, featuring state-of-the-art equipment, has a capacity for 20,000 meals a day. The kitchen is funded by Tata Trusts and Akshaya Patra is the technical adviser for the project. The food grains and branded food items are sourced from Walmart, Aurangabad, while vegetables, fruits and other ingredients are bought from Nashik. With many of these students coming from villages where malnutrition is an endemic problem, the healthy food they consume here has energised them into improving their performance in class.

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

- Aarohi
- Aditya Jyot Foundation for twinkling little eyes
- Aga Khan Foundation
- Akshaya Nidhi Foundation
- Amar Seva Sangram
- Amar Shahid Chetna Sansthan
- Anupama Education Society
- Anusandhan Trust
- Ashadeep
- Ayyappa Bhajana Samithi
- Bal Vikas Evam Mahila Utthan Sansthan
- Bharatiya Sanskriti Darshan Trust
- Butterflies
- CanCare Trust
- Centre for Community Development (CCD)
- Centre for Integrated Development
- Charutar Arogya Mandal
- Chaupal Gramin Vikas Prashikshan Evam Shodh Sansthan
- Chaupal Gramin Vikas Prashikshan Evam Sodh Sansthan
- Cheshire Home India
- Chid in Need Institute (CINI)
- Christian Institute of Health Sciences and Research
- Collective Good Foundation (The Nadatur Trust)
- Commitments
- Committed Communities Development Trust (CCDT)
- Deepam Edu Society for Health (DESH)
- Dr K N Bahadurji Deolali Sanatorium Trust
- Dr. M.L. Dhawale Memorial Trust
- Ekjut
- Eleutheros Christian Society
- Family Planning Association of India (FPA India)
- Family Welfare Society
- Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT)
- Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan
- Grameen Vikas Sansthan
- Harriet Benson Memorial Hospital Society
- Healis-Sekhsaria Institute for Public health
- Impact India Foundation
- Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy
- Indian Institute of Cerebral Palsy
- INGA Health Foundation (Maaya Foundation)
- Innovators In Health (India)
- Institute for Developmental Education and Action
- Isha Arogya Research Foundation
- Iswar Sankalpa
- Jan Chetna Manch Bokaro
- Jan Gramin Vikas Sansthan
- Jan Kalyan Evam Gramin Utthan Sansthan
- Jan Seva Prashikshan Sansthan
- Jan Shikshan Kendra
- Jan Swasthya Sahyog
- Lala Chaman Lal Educational Trust for Boys and Smt Bhagwan Devi Edu Trust for Girls
- Lepra India Trust
- Lepra Society
- Lokpriya Janhit Sewa Sansthan
- M. P. Voluntary Health Association
- Maharogi Sewa Samiti
- Mahila Gramodyog Seva Samiti
- Make a Wish Foundation of India
- Meghani Jagmargia & Dawoodani (MJD) Foundation
- MYRADA, Bangalore
- Neharu Yuva Samajik Samarastha Sewa Samiti
- Ottapalam Welfare Trust
- Parivartan
- Parkinsons Disease and Movement Disorder Society
- PBMAS H V Desai Eye Hospital
- Peoples Action for National Integration
- Photography Promotion Trust, Mumbai
- PHRS
- Poor Box Charity Fund, KEM Hospital
- Programme for Rural Awareness and Very Action
- Public Health Centre
- Public Health Resource Society
- Rajiv Gandhi Charitable Trust
- RajmATA Jijau Mother – Child Health & Nutrition Mission
- Ramakrishna Mission
- Ramakrishna Mission Home of Service
- Ramakrishna Mission Sevashrama (Charitable Hospital)
- Ramakrishna Sarada Sevashram
- Samarpan Foundation
- Samarthanam Trust for the Disabled
- SAMUHA
- Sanctus Rehabilitation Care Foundation
- SANGATH
- Schizophrenia Research Foundation (SCARF)
- SHARE - Society to Heal Aid Restore Educate (SWADES)
- Shohratgarh Environmental Society
- Shree Bhagwan Mahaveer Viklang Sahayata Samiti
- Shri B D Tatti (A) Memorial Charitable Trust
- SmiLe Train India
- Social Action for Community Alternative Learning (SACAL)
- Society for Education Welfare and Action Rural
- Society for Pragati Bharat
- Spastics Society of Karnataka
- Special Olympics Bharat
- Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences
- Sri Ramachandran Trust
- Sri Sachchidanand Shikshan Sansthan
- Sri Shanmukhananda Fine Arts and Sangeetha Sabha
- SRRISHTI Trust
- SRISTI
- St Jude India Childcare Centres
- St John’s Medical College
- Suraksha
- Swasth Foundation
- Tarapur Medical Research Charitable Trust
- Tata Memorial Centre
- The Action North East Trust
- The Annara Foundation
- The Association of People with Disability
- The Deaf Aid Society
- The Foundation for Research in Community Health
- The Jimmy S Bilimoria Foundation
- The Lepra India Trust
- The National Society for the Prevention of Blindness
- Vaani Deaf
- Vidya Sagar
- Vinoba Gramodaya Pratishth.
- Voluntary Association for Rural Upliftment & Networking
- Voluntary Associations for Rural Development (VARD)
NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND RURAL LIVELIHOODS
The Eastern Uttar Pradesh (UP) initiative is a multi-thematic programme that covers nine districts in the state through focused interventions in livelihoods, health, and education. Key strategies for livelihoods include:

- Developing end-to-end value chains of cash crops, specifically suitable for individual small farmers.
- Introducing technology based interventions for the community.

The goal of the initiative over the next three years is to increase income of 50,000 households by Rs. 50,000 per household.

**Outreach for year 2015-16**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Villages</th>
<th>No. of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>530</td>
<td>15,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

The Trusts’ activities under this portfolio comprise several regional and thematic intervention, spread across the country.
Key Achievements

- Cultivating onion crop during the Rabi season across 1,300 acres, with a projected yield of 13,000 tons.
- Increasing the area under intensive cultivation of Pulse crops (Pigeon Pea, Chick Pea, and Lentil) to about 4,000 acres.
- Initiating demonstrations for intensive farming of turmeric and banana.
- Promoting cultivation of Daincha on low lands and building farm bunds to yield seeds as cash crop and fuelwood as a replacement for Kanda (Gobar mud cakes).
- Demonstrating solar based irrigation technology on a pilot basis. 22 units of 3 Horse Power each installed by water user groups through government subsidies.

Future Plans

- Creating a dependable cluster for onion production in North India through intensive cropping across 10,000 acres over three years.
- Strengthening value chains that are in the process of development.
- Exploring the possibility of developing contract farming models in UP.
- Promoting solar pumps further through revolving funding.
- Promoting mechanization suitable for small farmers in the pattern of common facility centers.
South Odisha Initiative

Over a period of three years, the South Odisha Initiative of the Trusts aims to improve the overall quality of life of 25,000 families in 550 villages of five contiguous blocks in South Odisha; viz. Bissamcuttack and Muniguda blocks of Rayagada district, Lanjigarh and Thuamul Rampur blocks of Kalahandi district, and Kotgarh block of Kandhamal district.

**Planned Outcomes**

- Increase average household income by 200% to 300%.
- Reduce incidences of malaria and diarrhea by 50%; ensure haemoglobin count of more than 10 grams in 80% of the targeted women.
- Ensure access to safe drinking water within 500 meters from individual dwellings, along with proper sanitation with water connectivity.
- Ensure that 80% of the children achieve grade appropriate learning levels and less than 5% dropout from school before 8th Standard.

**Outreach for year 2015-16**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Intervention</th>
<th>No. of Villages</th>
<th>No. of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>9,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>11,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Supplementary Centres</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>9,367 primary and 3,684 Anganwadi children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anganwadi</td>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Water</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Achievements

- Establishing networks with the Government of Odisha, mainstream financial institutions, like-minded donor agencies, and implementing partner organisations.
- Livelihoods enhancing farm-based and off-farm based interventions undertaken with 9,424 families in 391 villages. Average annual household income increases by Rs. 10,900/-. 
- Establishing a central nursery in Bissamcuttack block a first of its kind in South Odisha to produce grafted vegetable saplings.
- Partnering with Odisha Lift Irrigation Corporation; applications for bore well schemes submitted for 431 families and 165 bore wells already excavated.
- Health interventions undertaken in 333 villages through 260 trained Swasthya Sathis. Over 9,000 families accessed health services, 985 pregnant women were provided Antenatal Care.
- Supplementary education facilitated in 177 primary schools and 134 Anganwadis; further, project based learning through Integration of Technology in Education (ITE) operationalized in 20 residential schools by using government infrastructure.
- Attendance of children increased to 68% in primary schools and 62% in Anganwadis.
- Provision of sanitation facilities for 100% of the households across 15 villages.
- Provision of drinking water facilities in 18 villages.

Future Plans

- Scaling up of a loan-based integrated vegetable cultivation model (covering half an acre), targeting annual income of Rs. 71,000/- per family. By the end of Year 2, 20,000 families to be covered under livelihoods interventions.
- Covering 2,000 and 5,000 families under sanitation and drinking water interventions, respectively.
- Promotion of hands-on learning experience in science for 15,000 children through mobile science vans.
- Initiating a community health intervention in Kotgarh block and upscaling the Malaria prevention program in partnership with the state’s National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme.
- Initiating linkages for irrigation with the Agriculture Department, Government of Odisha.
A Memorandum of Understanding was signed on July 9, 2015 between Tata Trusts and the State Government of Tripura, to work together towards enhancing the quality of life of the community in select blocks of three districts of Tripura.

The long term plan is to build systemic capacities, besides introducing sustainable practices, futuristic technologies and innovation in the sectors of livelihood, education, health and nutrition to ensure sustainable development in critical economic and social parameters, such as:

- 40% increase in grade related learning competencies of children and 25% in increase in school passing percentage.
- Increase in employability of youth through industry linkage and increasing earning capacities of youth to Rs. 100,000 per annum.
- Benefiting 15,000 dairy farmers, directly or indirectly, through dairy based income generation alternatives.
- 100% increase in fish production with 80% increase in annual income of 3,000 small fishers.
- 40% reduction of anemia prevalence in children (0-10 years) through transition to fortified food.
- Augmenting the quality of primary and tertiary health care through introducing innovative technologies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Sectors</th>
<th>Districts / Blocks / Villages</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Coverage Achieved by March 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>97 schools in Tulashikhar block (Khowai district) initially, thereafter to be replicated in 5 more blocks</td>
<td>9,000 students in Tulashikhar block, indirectly</td>
<td>97 schools in Tulashikhar block, over 600 government teachers trained and over 500 students provided direct Madhyamik support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishery</td>
<td>Six blocks across Dhalai, Sepahijala and Khowai districts</td>
<td>3,000 small fishers</td>
<td>789 fishers mobilized into 61 Activity Groups and 12 Producer Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy</td>
<td>100 villages across Dhalai and Khowai districts (4 blocks)</td>
<td>800 direct beneficiary households; besides, 15,000 households will indirectly benefit from the services</td>
<td>12,000 households across 22 villages surveyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upgradation of Industrial Training Institutes (ITI)</td>
<td>Dhalai – Ambassa and West Tripura - Agartala</td>
<td>ITI - Ambassa for Bakery and Confectionary and ITI - Indranagar for Automobile trade</td>
<td>ITI - Indranagar upgraded to a Center of Excellence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Achievements

- Over 780 fishers mobilized into 61 Activity Groups and 12 Producer Groups in 12 villages and capacities built for initiating participatory aquaculture during the fishing season.

- A state-of-the-art Automobile Trade Workshop inaugurated to ensure world class skilling opportunities for students in ITI, Indranagar. Industry linkage ensured through partnership with Tata Motors. Thirteen Learning Centers established by industry partners of Tata Motors. A service station established to ensure hands-on training. Facilitation of direct linkage between Tata Motors and the state ITI to ensure industry preparedness of the youth.

- Identification of land for setting up a dairy plant and a cattle demonstration farm. Negotiation with the state for handover resulted in two plots measuring 2 acres and 7.41 acres respectively being released for the project.

- Consistent liaisoning with the various departments and the state representatives resulting in a working partnership between all stakeholders and ensuring timely implementation across the fields of Education, Livelihoods, Fishery and Dairy, Skills, Health, Nutrition and Women Empowerment.

Future Plans

- Establishing a supply chain for procurement and distribution of Double Fortified Salt and Fortified Rice through the state civil supplies to impact anemia levels in women and children.

- Introducing cardiac health monitoring technology in primary health care system to reduce the response time to cardiac emergencies.

- Empowering women through facilitating access to the internet by training Internet Sathis as community trainers.

- Introducing virtual classrooms in all high schools across six blocks thereby facilitating access to subject matter experts and high quality learning content and ensuring grade-related learning.

- Construction, commissioning and operationalization of a 5,000 litre dairy plant.
Leh Initiative

The Trusts have supported projects in Leh since 2008, starting with a collaboration with the Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council (LAHDC) in a comprehensive microplanning exercise across the district of Leh. A major direct intervention ensued in 2010, when the Trusts executed a strongly demonstrative task of reclamation of farms that were damaged by flash floods and mud flows in August 2010. A series of projects by the Trusts followed thereafter, focusing on livelihood development, over a period of 5 years.

The ongoing livelihood initiative of the Trusts in Leh is a two year (March 2016 - February 2018) project being directly implemented by a team comprising professionals from the Trusts, along with local partner organisations. The goal of the programme is to ensure sustainable development of 3,200 farming families across 30 villages.

This project has the following objectives

- Establishing self-sufficiency in seeds / inputs for farmers.
- Progressing towards “Organic Leh” - (replicating a policy similar to Sikkim).
- Developing year round supply-chains of fresh farm products - Ladakhi Farms to Army forks - (Healthy Jawan Prosperous Kisan).
- Ensuring adaptation to climate change.
- Defining a high impact programme for the future.
Diversion Based Irrigation

Diversion Based Irrigation (DBI) is a simple and cost effective method that makes use of gravitational force to guide water from adjacent streams and rivers to the cropping field areas. DBI is suitable for undulating, hilly and mountainous terrains. The program was initiated in 2009 and a second phase of support came to an end during November 2015. During this phase, spread over a three year period, more than 250 water diversion structures were constructed in 51 districts across 13 states, enhancing the irrigation potential of over 80,000 disadvantaged households in India’s most deprived pockets.

A third phase of support was operationalised in December 2015. About 280 structures would be constructed across 12 districts, irrigating an area of around 36,000 acres and benefiting around 30,000 households.

• Increasing land productivity by providing protective irrigation during dry spells in the Kharif season and enhancing irrigation potential in Rabi and summer seasons, thus ensuring food security and nutritional intake.
• Enhancing crop productivity through adopting new methodologies, changing cropping patterns, increasing cropping intensity and demonstrating efficient water use technologies like drip irrigation.
• Ensuring that at least 50% of the households under the DBI program have accessibility to safe drinking water/domestic water and sanitation facilities.
• Installation of solar-based water treatment systems for providing drinking water for at least 50% of target households.
• Institutionalizing and strengthening the farming community thereby ensuring sustainability of assets created.
• Ensuring effective discharge of the functions by members of Producer Groups/Producer Company/Producer Cooperative and transforming them into revenue generation/business oriented/loan based models.

Key Achievements

• 146 pipe based, canal and solar based irrigation structures planned for construction during the first year, as part of irrigation infrastructure development; 51 structures constructed up to March 31, 2016. Command area development work initiated in villages where DBI infrastructure is ready.

• During Kharif 2015, 750 acres of land developed under the DBI program through promotion of SRI (System of Rice Intensification) paddy, millets and vegetables.

• Promotion of vegetables, pulses and oilseeds undertaken during Rabi season in over 800 acres of land under the DBI program.

• Over Rs. 3.7 million successfully leveraged from NABARD to implement 20 DBI structures in Odisha. A proposal submitted to NABARD to support 20 more sites in Odisha and 2 sites in Manipur. Further funds leveraged from government schemes like MGNREGA and Department of Agriculture.

Future Plans

• Increasing land productivity by providing protective irrigation during dry spells in the Kharif season and enhancing irrigation potential in Rabi and summer seasons, thus ensuring food security and nutritional intake.

Outreach for year 2015 - 16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>No. of Villages</th>
<th>No. of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>40</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,373</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System of Rice Intensification

The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) program aims to enable small and marginal farmers to adopt and practice SRI principles as a yield enhancing and input saving, sustainable technology. Since 2008, the SRI program of the Trusts has covered over 170,000 farmers in 3,500 villages, spread across 104 districts in Odisha, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Manipur, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. Currently, the program focuses on enhancing the nutritional security and income of target households through promotion of millets, pulses and focusing on value chain interventions in high value paddy and millet.

Key Achievements

- Initiating a collaborative research program with agricultural universities and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes for enhancing adoption of SRI methodology among farmers through improvements in farm mechanization and efficient water, weed and nutrient management practices.
- Promotion of farm mechanization through setting up three Agri Business Centers.
- Promoting cultivation of over 2,500 acres of millets, 1,000 acres of vegetables and 1,000 acres of aromatic paddy, adopting SRI techniques.
Strengthening the entire value chain for millets and high value paddy for ensuring better price realization, thereby generating incremental income of Rs. 50,000 per annum for farmers.

Promoting efficient water use technologies under the SRI program for irrigating vegetables during Rabi season.

Promoting pulses during late Kharif and Rabi seasons to ensure nutrition security.

Expanding farm mechanization to other focused geographies by setting up more Agri Business Centers.
Providing access to quality health services is one of the key objectives of the Trusts’ South Odisha Initiative. Thaumal Rampur block in Kalahandi district of south Odisha is amongst the most backward regions of the state and health services are still unavailable for the marginalised communities that reside in remote locations of this block. The Indrāvati water reservoir is one of the most inaccessible areas here, where people generally use country boats for transportation – a challenging proposition for expectant mothers and severely ill patients seeking medical attention through the institutional health system.

The Trusts’ partners under the South Odisha Initiative, such as Swasthya Swaraj and Odisha Voluntary Health Association (OVHA) have been providing health services in these remote locations. OVHA operates the Adrī Public Health Centre under a Public Private Partnership mode, staffed by resident doctors. In addition to institutional care, the organisation also provides health services to the people through mobile health clinics in the project villages.

Given transportation constraints and in a bid to enhance coverage of healthcare services, OVHA, with support from the Trusts and BASAID, recently developed an innovative strategy to reach out to communities residing in the Indrāvati water reservoir. The Boat Ambulance was inaugurated by the District Collector, Kalahandi in March 2016, which will serve people residing in 24 villages across Mahulpata, Pedapadar and Talnagi Gram Panchayats in the submerged area of the Indrāvati reservoir. Subsequently, health services will be provided at mobile health camps, to be conducted in the water reservoir.

Notably, the service has reduced the distance between villages situated in the water reservoir and Adrī and Mahulpata (Gram Panchayat headquarters) from 37 kilometres to a mere 7 kilometres. For villagers seeking medical attention, the Boat Ambulance is a godsend.
List of Partners

• AARANYAK
• Action for Social Advancement (ASA)
• Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (India)
• Amhi Amchya Arogyasathi
• APPL Foundation
• Association for Development and Research in Socio Economic Activities (ADARSA)
• Baihar Nari Utthan Sewa Mahila Mandal
• Baradrone Social Welfare Institutions
• Bharat Gyan Vignan Samiti
• Bruksa O Jeevar Bandhu Parishad
• Central Agricultural University
• Central Chinmaya Mission Trust
• Centre for Advanced Research and Development
• Centre for Collective Development
• Centre for Indian Bamboo Resource and Technology (CIBRAT)
• Centre for Microfinance and Livelihoods (CML)
• Centre for People Forestry
• Chetna Organic Farmers’ Association
• Chetna Samaj Seva Shiksha Evam Vikas Samiti
• Decentralized Cotton Yarn Trust
• Deshpande Foundation
• Development Support Centre
• Diya Foundation
• Dulal
• Foundation for Ecological Security
• Grameen Development Services (GDS)
• Grameen Sahara
• Gramya Vikash Manch
• Greenc Initiatives
• Harsha Trust
• ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region
• Indian Institute of Technology - Bombay
• Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya
• Institute for Financial Management and Research - IFMR
• Institute of Livelihood Reasearch and Training
• Institute of Rural Management
• International Water Management Institute
• Jan Shiksha Evam Vikas Sangathan (PEDO)
• Jeevika Development Society
• Joint Endeavour for Emancipation Training and Action for Women
• KABIL
• KHOJ
• Ladakh Ecological Development Group (LEDEG)
• Ladakh Environment and Health Organisation (LEHO)
• Livolink Foundation
• Mahan Sewa Sansthan
• MYVETS Charitable Trust & Research Centre
• Nashik Engineering Cluster
• National Institute of Women, Child and Youth Development
• NIRMAN
• Nirman
• North East Centre for Rural Livelihood Research
• Orissa Uni of Agriculture and Technology
• Paani Foundation
• Pan Himalayan Grassroots Development Foundation
• Pararth Samiti, Madhya Pradesh
• Participatory Rural Development Foundation
• Peely Foundation
• People’s Action for National Integration (PANI)
• Peoples Science Institute
• Pinnacle Skills - Society for Education, Empowerment and Development
• Pragati
• Pragati,Koraput
• Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN)
• Rajarhat Prasari
• Rang De
• Regional Center for Development Corporation
• Rongmei Naga Baptist Association
• Rural Development Association
• Sambandh
• Samruha Vikas
• Sanchit Vikas Sansthan
• Sasakawa India Leprosy Foundation
• SELCO Foundation
• Self Employment Voluntary Association
• Seven Sisters Development Assistance
• SHARE - Society to Heal Aid Restore Educate
• Shohratgarh Environmental Society
• Sir Syed Trust (SST)
• Social Welfare Agency & Training Institute (SWATI)
• SPARSH - Centre for Participatory Learning
• Swasthya Swaraj Society
• Tata Institute for fundamental research (TIFR)
• The Goat Trust
• The School of Desert Science
• Trust Community Livelihoods
• Uttarapath Sewa Sanstha
• Volunteers for Village Development (VVD)
• Wildlife Trust of India
• Women Organisation for Rural Development
• Youth Volunteers Union
• Youth Volunteers Union
• Yuva Mitra
EDUCATION
The overall goal of the Trusts in the field of education, is to improve access to quality education, while addressing concerns of equity for a million children and adolescents through enhanced learning levels and opportunities. This entails working towards children achieving grade appropriate learning levels, developing 21st century skills through system strengthening and community involvement in identified geographies. The Trusts attempt to achieve this through focused regional and thematic initiatives.

Since inception, the Trusts have supported various interventions aimed at alleviating human suffering and improving the standard of living of the communities across India. Over the years, conscious efforts have been made to identify ways for maximizing the impact generated through these interventions. Given the size of India, the scale of the problems encountered and the limited resources available at the disposal of the Trusts, there has been a consensus around the idea that rather than spreading resources thinly, it made more sense to focus on specific geographies in a more concentrated manner for a longer period of time, whereby the improvements brought about would be sustainable.

As a result, the Trusts have been making efforts towards focusing its resources on certain limited geographies, identified on the basis of a complex need analysis. Such geographically focused interventions are called regional initiatives that work in identified blocks across districts in states such as Odisha, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, to name a few.

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

### REGIONAL EDUCATION INITIATIVES

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<th>States</th>
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1,041 villages across 30 districts in 5 states

Over 74,000 students, across 574 schools

ANNUAL REPORT
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

SOUTH ODISHA
• Functioning of 177 neighborhood schools & 134 Anganwadis streamlined.
• 846 drop out / never-enrolled children (out of 941 identified children) attending schools.
• ITE infrastructure leveraged in 20 residential schools and 839 students covered.
• Three new schools and one Anganwadi Center being constructed by the Government.

MAHARASHTRA
• Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Department of Education, Government of Maharashtra to strengthen its State Institute of English at Aurangabad over three years.
• Translation of 10 Early Readers in 10 tribal languages and development of guidelines for Multilingual Education classrooms undertaken in collaboration with SCERT.
• In Nandurbar district, 1,413 students from 20 Balbhavans received quality education in Maths & Marathi. Library and sports activities benefit 490 and 61 students respectively. Average attendance stood at 62%.

MADHYA PRADESH
• MoUs signed by partner organisations of the Trusts with the Department of Education, Government of Madhya Pradesh for supporting improvement in the quality of education.
• Work for improving quality of education in 147 schools commenced.
• Activities cover 100 women across five Women Literacy Centres.

EASTERN UTTAR PRADESH
• Over 150 Madrassas covered. Quality of education addressed. Aspects of technology integrated with 15 Madrassas, covering 1,061 students aged 11 – 14 years.
• MoU signed with the Government of Uttar Pradesh for multi-thematic work in the state, including education.
• The Trusts are part of the State Education Committee on Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan, formed by the state government.
• Activities cover 5,600 women across 140 Women Literacy Centres.

TRIPURA
• Securing approvals from the Government of Tripura for rolling out education programmes in all elementary schools in Tulashikhar block of Khowai district.
• Offering training to 640 teachers in Mathematics, Science and English.
• Setting up 11 neighbourhood learning centres.
Future Plans

SOUTH ODISHA
- Implementation of school and community based science programme in 250 schools through mobile science vans, supply of science and mathematics kits to schools and teachers training.
- Exploring the possibility of covering additional villages (coming under the projected model village plan) under South Odisha Initiative.
- Consolidating and strengthening advocacy activities, facilitating library activities (forming readers’ clubs in schools), strengthening local resource groups and resource teams for providing effective support and handholding at the field level.

MAHARASHTRA
- Creating a state-level resource pool of English teacher trainers at the State Institute of English at Aurangabad, comprising 250 Master Trainers spread across 9 districts train 18,000 teachers over the next one year.
- Creating a state-level resource pool of resource persons with expertise in tribal languages for working on content development and providing learning support to children.
- In Nandurbar district, converging education interventions with health and livelihoods, strengthening School Management Committees and commencing a digital literacy programme in five schools.

MADHYA PRADESH
- Signing of a MoU with the Department of Education for a multi-thematic intervention in select districts is on the anvil.
- Convergence of education interventions with livelihood programmes.

EASTERN UTTAR PRADESH
- Exploring possibilities of collaboration and extending ITE programme with Ashram schools, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and government schools.
- Exploring possibilities of collaboration with the Integrated Child Development Scheme in order to extend Early Child Development components in the villages.
- Convergence of education interventions with health, livelihood and migration programmes.

TRIPURA
- Conducting refresher training for teachers in Science, Maths and language.
TEACHER EDUCATION INITIATIVE

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

Key Achievements

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

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

If the prime purpose of Education is the dissemination of knowledge to build competencies that will lead to an elevation of living conditions and the enhancement of the knowledge base itself, it becomes imperative that technology be integrated in education, so as to ensure its dissemination at scale. The integration of technology in the Indian school system requires all stakeholders—teachers, students, administrators, and policy makers alike to adopt it as a fundamental enabling tool to deliver quality education.

The Trusts’ work in this thematic area focuses on bridging the digital divide through three flagship programs:
1. Integrated Technology in Education
2. Connected Learning Initiative
3. Khan Academy-Tata Trusts partnership

Integrated Approach to Technology in Education (ITE)

Integrated approach to Technology in Education (ITE) - an initiative of the Trusts - was conceptualized in 2012 and piloted in Murshidabad in 2013. The approach is a pedagogical framework to improve teaching and learning processes. It fosters 21st century skills and authentic learning, through project-based learning for middle school children and adolescents in some of the most underprivileged geographies (91% rural). Currently, ITE is implemented in 8 states (Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand, and Assam) through partners, Project Management Units, and government collaborations in three types of teaching–learning platforms of government schools, learning centers, and madrasas.

Key Achievements

Teachers’ Training: The ITE Resource Group formed; conducts 11 teachers’ trainings on ITE. About 100 government teachers and 150 community teachers attend the training and implement ITE in their respective subjects.

Mainstreaming ITE: A MoU signed between Rashtriya Madhyamik Abhiyan, Assam, and the Trusts to implement ITE in higher middle schools in Assam. ITE introduced in 14 model schools, 50 government schools, 2 KGBVs, and 2 RSTCs in Assam. Direct implementation of ITE undertaken in 20 Ashramshalas in South Odisha.

Technology Innovations: Two high power WiFi towers operationalised at Nagaon and Nalbari, Assam, facilitating internet connectivity to 25 schools in the vicinity.

International Recognition: The ITE represented in various international platforms. Collaboration with Trinity University to develop appropriate tools for assessment.

Future Plans

• Commencing direct implementation of ITE in Uttar Pradesh, beginning with 20 government schools.
• Developing a certificate course (three credits) on technology integration.
The Connected Learning Initiative (CLiX) is a partnership between the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the Trusts. It is a bold and innovative effort to improve the professional and academic prospects of high school students from underserved communities in India. CLiX incorporates thoughtful pedagogical design and leverages contemporary technology, including online capabilities, to provide quality educational content and experiences at scale in the areas of English, Science, Mathematics and Values. The initiative aims to reach a total of approximately 1,100 schools and 165,000 students across Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Rajasthan and Telangana during 2015-18, as well as conduct professional development for approximately 4,500 teachers.

**Key Achievements**

- CLiX officially launched on January 26, 2016.
- Two interactive tools for English curriculum designed and developed by TISS-MIT field tested successfully. Mathematics and Science curriculum modules underway.
- Four modules of the Invitation to CLiX program and Teacher Professional Development completed. 40 teachers in Rajasthan and Mizoram each, received training in digital literacy through this course.
- 221 schools across Rajasthan, Telangana and Mizoram mapped.

**Future Plans**

- Rolling out the first phase of Introduction to CLiX for teachers and students across all the partner states over the coming academic year.
- A baseline study will be conducted to gauge overall student learning and teacher professional development outcomes and learning effectiveness of individual CLiX modules.
- A cadre of professionals from partner organisations and partner states to be inducted into the CLiX ecosystem towards creating an environment for sustainable implementation.

The Eastern India Education Forum - an initiative of Tata Trusts - was formed in May 2015, comprising key Education partners of the Trusts across Assam, West Bengal, Odisha and Tripura. The forum is hosted at Vikramshila Education Resource Society, Kolkata. During its first year, the Forum conducted 22 capacity building workshops, followed by provision of onsite support in project areas of Assam, West Bengal, Orissa and Tripura. Various themes being covered include subject pedagogy, continuous comprehensive
List of Partners

- Aga Khan Foundation
- Aid et Action International
- Aide-et-Action, Tamil Nadu
- Anand Shiksha Niketan
- Antodaya Lok Karyakram (ALOK)
- Aseema Charitable Trust
- Asha Kiran Society
- Auranga Gramin Vikas Samiti
- Avasara Leadership Institute
- Azad India Foundation
- Azad Shiksha Kendra
- BAIF Institute for Rural Development
- Bal Sakha
- Beti Foundation
- Bharatiya Samaj Seva Kendra
- Bihar Bal Bhawan Kilkari, Patna
- Central Calcutta Science and Culture organisation for Youth
- Centre for Child and the Law, National Law School of India
- Centre for Environmental and Socio Economic Regeneration
- Centre for Microfinance (CMF)
- Centre for Microfinance and Livelihood (CML)
- Centre for Peoples’ Forestry
- Centre for Science of Student Learning
- Christian Hospital
- Collective for Integrated Livelihood Initiative (CInI)
- DEEDS Public Charitable Trust
- Eklavya
- Fellowship with Mentally Retarded - Asha Niketan
- Forum for Global Knowledge Sharing
- Foundation for Awareness, Counselling and Education
- Foundation for Education and Development
- Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan
- Grameen Development Services (GDS)
- Gramya Vikash Mancha
- Harvard Business School India Research Centre
- Head Held High
- Icon Computer Shopee
- Indian Council for Child Welfare
- Indian Institute of Science (IISc)
- Institute of Livelihood Research and Training
- Jan Mitra Nyas - PVCHR
- Jana Sanskriti Centre for Theater of the Oppressed
- Jharkhand Vikas Parishad
- Jubayer Masud Educational and Charitable Trust
- Life Foundation
- Livolink Foundation
- Loknitra
- M. Venkatarangaiya Foundation
- Marwar Muslim Educational and Welfare Society
- Meghshala Trust
- NALANDA
- National Institute of Technical Teachers’ Training & Research
- Navjyoti Community College
- Navnirmiti Learning Foundation
- Nayantara Memorial Charitable Trust
- NEG-FIRE
- New Education Group Foundation for Innovation and Research in Education
- Nudge LifeSkills Foundation
- Oscar Foundation
- Pararth Samiti, Madhya Pradesh
- Pandhi
- Patang
- People Research on India's Consumer Economy (PRICE)
- Prabala Samaj Sevi Sansthan
- Pragat Shikshan Sanstha
- Pratham Mumbai Education Initiative
- Professional Assistance for Development Action (PRADAN)
- Qamrunnisa and Qamaruzzamia Rizvi Welfare Trust
- Quality Education Support Trust
- Ramakrishna Mission
- Regional Resource Centre for Elementary Education, University of Delhi
- Rural Volunteers Centre
- Salaam Bombay Foundation
- Samagra Shikshan Evam Vikas Sansthan
- Samajik Parivar Sansthan
- Samarpan Foundation
- Samrath Charitable Trust
- Selco Foundation
- Semona Students Welfare Board Trust
- Seva Jagat
- Shashwat Sahbhagi Sansthan
- Shoshit Seva Sangh
- Siddharth Memorial Charitable Trust
- Snehalaaya
- Social Action for Knowledge Building and Awareness Raising
- Social Awareness and Vocational Education for Rural Area
- Society for Education Action and Research in Community Health (SEARCH)
- Society for Promoting Rural Education and Development
- Socio Economic & Education Development Society (SEEDS)
- South Orissa Voluntary Action
- Street Survivors India
- Suchana - The Uttor Chandipur Community Society
- T R Ananthraman Education& Research Foundation
- Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR)
- Technology Resource Communication and Service Centre (TRCSC)
- The Aeronautical Society of India
- The Bombay Community Public Trust
- The Indian Planetary Society
- The Society for Education Improvement & Innovation (Centre for Learning Resources)
- The Zabarwan Foundation
- Torpa Rural Development Society for Women
- Training Awareness and Behavior Change About Health
- Udyogini
- Vanangana
- Vanvasi Kalyan Ashram
- Vidya Bhavan Society
- Vikaramshila Education Resource Society
- Vikaramshila Education Resource Society
- Women Media and News Trust
- Xavier Institute of Management
URBAN POVERTY AND LIVELIHOODS
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The table above shows the details of the individuals. The first column lists the names, the second column shows their ages, the third column indicates their gender, the fourth column specifies if they have a disability, and the last column shows their current status.

The large banner at the top contains text in a language that is not clearly visible in the image.
India is at the threshold of a major urban transition. In less than 20 years, the urban population is expected to increase from the present 380 million to 600 million. The speed and scale of urban growth is significant and this implies that around 40% of the country will be urban by 2030.

The Trusts’ engagement in the urban space and its poorest stakeholders is fairly recent, in comparison with the work done on rural issues. The country’s increasing urbanisation has put the focus on urban issues and the need to work with urban poor. This does not necessarily mean a shift from engagement with rural issues or an undermining of it. It is based on a recognition that urbanisation is irreversible and interventions in the rural and urban spheres have to complement and strengthen each other.

The Urban Poverty and Livelihoods Portfolio of the Trusts comprises three sub-themes: Migration, Skills Initiative for Informal Sector Workers, and Safe Habitat.

### MIGRATION

The growing numbers of urban poor and the fact that migrants could be defined with regard to all three categories of vulnerabilities—residential, occupational and social—led the Trusts to focus on Migration as an issue within the larger canvas of Urban Poverty, since 2006.

The strategic focus of the program over the next three years will concentrate on creating significant impact in the quality of life of 2 million migrants and their families. The next phase of support will focus on the following themes:

- A self-reliant service delivery platform - Migrant Resource Centres.
- Financial inclusion of migrant workers.
- Technology and design innovation to address nutrition, housing, water and sanitation needs of migrants workers.
- Eliminating occupational vulnerability through the Labour Exchange Board.
- Portability of entitlements across states.
- Information support using technology.
- Research and training.

Interventions have resulted in a substantial increase in household savings of migrant workers and their families. A network of 67 Migration Resource Centres set up across 5 source states and 12 destination cities have provided support services to migrant workers and helped reduce their vulnerabilities. The second phase of support (June 2012 - January 2016) resulted in direct monetary benefit to the tune of Rs. 160 million for close to 350,000 migrant workers.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Building on the work done since 2006 in Migration, the Trusts were engaged during the course of the year in detailed consultations with regional and research partners, in an effort to re-envision the Migration Initiative, going forward.
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**FUTURE PLANS**

The strategic focus of the program over the next three years will concentrate on creating significant impact in the quality of life of 2 million migrants and their families. The next phase of support will focus on the following themes:

- A self-reliant service delivery platform - Migrant Resource Centres.
- Financial inclusion of migrant workers.
- Technology and design innovation to address nutrition, housing, water and sanitation needs of migrants workers.
- Eliminating occupational vulnerability through the Labour Exchange Board.
- Portability of entitlements across states.
- Information support using technology.
- Research and training.
SKILLS INITIATIVE FOR INFORMAL SECTOR WORKERS

The skill building component under the Migration program is a small subset of the Trusts’ work on skills and entrepreneurship development, focusing on developing skills of individuals with lower literacy levels. The Trusts have supported skill development projects directly through setting up centres and through its migrant support program. These projects primarily target training and placement of marginalised youth in the 18 to 35 age group. The effort has been to experiment with different models in diverse, local settings. Key features of this initiative are:

- Development of a robust mobilisation platform with tracking of candidates even after two years of imparted training.
- Easily accessible, high quality one-to-one counselling and advising using technology.
- Flexible training delivery with due recognition to prior skills.
- Advanced tools of predictive analytics to improve student engagement and ensure retention in training programs.
- Ensuring an increased number of choices for rural youth to pursue skills training, whilst promoting apprenticeship in small and medium business, onsite training and training during extra hours.
- Offering a scalable, multi-faceted skill model, which provides linkages between each of its constituents, along with seamless integration between skill development and employment.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Adoption of multiple approaches by the Trusts’ partners leading to 4,000 trained youth, whilst facilitating placement for more than 3,000 youth.
- Identification of critical gaps impeding the benefits of skill development reaching out to the target group.
- Initiating a planning process for assessing the needs of a specific underserved group - informal workers with low literacy - for whom there are limited skilling options that are tailored to meet their qualifications and need.

FUTURE PLANS

Demonstrating the success of this model and approaching the Central and State governments, while evolving sustainable and scalable solutions.
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Overcoming Handicaps through Skills Building

Anil Barjatya suffers from locomotor disability—both his legs are weak and unable to support much movement. “My parents had told me that I was not born with this disability”, recalls Anil. “However, when I was three years old, my legs went weak and I could not run and play with the other children in the village. God alone knows whether it was polio or some other disease”.

Anil comes from a poor background. His family survives on farm income, which is often irregular, and also depends on the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) to make a living. “All through my childhood, I rued being dependent on others and wondered if I would be able to do anything meaningful in my life”. Continuing his story, Anil added that he started preparing and selling bamboo baskets, along with running a small grocery.

Life changed for Anil in June 2015 when he enrolled for a tailoring training programme at the STEP academy, run by the Udaipur based Aajeevika Bureau – a partner of the Trusts under the “Skills Building Initiative”.

Anil was a keen learner and over the two month training period, quickly picked up tailoring skills. On completion of training, he received a sewing machine and began stitching clothes. “I now take on tailoring work at my own shop, in addition to selling groceries. At the outset, I started altering clothes or repairing damaged garments; subsequently, I started getting orders to stitch new garments,” shares Anil over a cup of tea. His monthly income has almost doubled to approximately Rs. 4,000.

Anil’s success story vindicates the fact that if an individual is armed with appropriate skills, then disability cannot hinder success.
The work in Habitat is a relatively new intervention within the Urban Poverty agenda of the Trusts. The program revolves around the principal goal of creating capacities among urban poor communities to generate, test, implement and scale up solutions for problems of land tenure, housing, basic services such as water and sanitation and livelihoods.

Among the ongoing projects is the work with Centre for Urban and Regional Excellence in Savda Ghevda resettlement colony in Delhi for providing access to water, sanitation and livelihoods to the poorest. In the pipeline are projects that will showcase innovations in affordable housing designs and design and delivery of basic services to urban poor. Some of the examples are:

- Engagement with Brick Eagle Social Housing Foundation to work with relevant stakeholders, such as communities, designers/architects, housing finance groups and technology providers to develop models of affordable housing that will meet the needs and aspirations of consumers.
- A similar engagement with Aditazz will focus on affordable housing design and delivery prototypes.
- Engaging with Society for Promotion of Areas Resource Centres, for finalising a pre-feasibility study on urban interventions in Odisha, in partnership with the state government.
- Undertaking direct implementation for provision of basic services and design inputs for slum upgradation and greenfield projects.
- Supporting innovations in water and sanitation through partners in other States.

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### List of Partners

- Aajeevika Bureau
- Aajeevika Bureau - CMLS
- Adhikar
- Aga Khan Foundation
- Center for Labour Research and Action
- Centre for Urban and Regional Excellence
- Darbar Sahitya Samiti
- Debadutta Club
- Disha Foundation
- Gram Utthan
- Grameen Development Services
- Grameen Evam Samajik Vikas Sansthan
- Indian Housing Federation
- Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research
- Jan Daksha Foundation
- Kalahandi Organisation for Agriculture and Rural Development
- Marketing Initiative
- Kotra Adivasi Sansthan
- Lok Kalyan Sansthan
- Madhyam Foundation
- Mobile Crèches
- Parayavaran Evam Pradyogiki Utthan Samiti
- PARDA
- People’s Action for National Integration
- Pratikar
- Sahabhagi Shikshan Kendra
- Sampark
- Shiv Shiksha Samiti
- Udyama
- Urmul Khejari Sansthan
- Youth Council for Development Alternatives
- Youth For Unity and Voluntary Action
- Yugantar
CIVIL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING
The Civil Society portfolio was created out of the erstwhile Civil Society, Governance and Human Rights Portfolio in 2014-15. Currently, the portfolio is invested in creating an enabling eco-system for the effective functioning of civil society. The long-term vision of the portfolio is to enable a cohesive eco-system for effective civil society action, thereby positively impacting the lives of marginalized communities. To achieve this, the portfolio works across varied themes, ranging from strengthening institutional capacities of grassroots organizations, human resource strengthening, working with governments and building a cadre of young professionals for future developmental work.

As part of larger civil society action, the portfolio also focusses on themes that are on the margins of mainstream developmental work. The portfolio invests in interventions aimed at creating an enabling environment for adults and children who are at conflict with law or have been processed by the justice system. Working closely within the criminal and juvenile justice framework of the State, the portfolio is building a body of work around legal and psycho-social counselling of inmates in prisons and State institutions, providing support to children and families of prisoners, and interventions for rehabilitation of released prisoners. Taking an expanded view of children in need of care and protection, the portfolio also supports organizations working with destitute children in need of care and protection.
To improve the working conditions of Mumbai’s sanitation workers, the Trusts and Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), in collaboration with the Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), conducted a roadshow event on August 22, 2016, showcasing best practices on solid waste management.

The event featured machines/technology to improve the city’s waste collection process - specially chosen for sanitation workers. The machines were demonstrated at problem areas in Nehru Nagar, Kurla for possible adoption by the city’s municipal corporation. Over 200 volunteers also teamed up with sanitation workers at 11 other locations in L – Ward (Kurla) to understand their day-to-day functioning, their plights and their problems. “I was touched to see such a large group of volunteers actually working with us, trying to understand our issues. I’m hopeful that this project will make a positive difference to our lives,” said Dinesh Sarwagod, one of the sanitation workers from Kurla.

The event was organised as part of the Trusts’ Mission Garima program that aims to eliminate manual interventions in sanitation work. It was attended by senior functionaries of the Trusts, TCS and MCGM, including R. Venkataramanan, Managing Trustee, Tata Trusts; Girish Ramachandran, President, Asia-Pacific, TCS; Prakash Patil, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Solid Waste Management Department, MCGM; Sanjog Kabre, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Solid Waste Management, MCGM; and Prashant Sapkale, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, L-Ward, MCGM.

Mission Garima

Tata Centre for Development

During the year under review, the Civil Society Strengthening portfolio launched a diverse number of large scale programs. The largest was the setting up of the Tata Center for Development (TCD) in collaboration with the University of Chicago Trust. The TCD’s innovation is to integrate research, implementation and training to provide comprehensive solutions to economic and social development. The primary motivation in the creation of the TCD is to build a single point of convergence for research, implementation and training for India’s diverse social problems based on the assumption that neither research, implementation nor training alone can, in isolation, ensure sustainable and effective solutions to India’s complex problems.
**MoU with Government of Maharashtra**

The CSS portfolio’s long standing support for the themes of criminal and juvenile justice resulted in the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Maharashtra - Home Department. The Home Department and the Trusts, with support from other civil society partners, will implement a pilot demonstration of social work interventions in select central prisons of Maharashtra. This pilot demonstration will include provision of legal aid, health and mental health services as well as opportunities for training and skill upgradation, within the prison system itself. The demonstration will be designed and implemented with a view to provide rehabilitative and reformatory opportunities for persons within the prison system.

**Nehru Van Udyan (Bio-diversity Park), Nashik**

The Nashik Municipal Corporation invited the Trusts to help develop and manage the Pandavleni Hill and the existing Jawaharlal Nehru Van Udyan, located at the foothills of the Pandavleni Hill on the Nashik - Mumbai Highway. Both are designated as reserved forests and have seen decline in quality and visitors over the years.

A Memorandum of Understanding was signed by the Trusts with the Nashik Municipal Corporation, valid over a period of five years. Initially as a sort of ‘seeding’ process, the Trusts will be responsible for directly implementing certain aspects of this project with the help of field experts; simultaneously, citizen engagement will be sought. Over a period of time of engagement, the creation of a robust system, with a clearly chalked out mandate and City-Civil Society-Citizen Partnership is sought to be put in place.
## List of Partners

- Aajeevika Bureau
- Acumen Fund Trust
- Albirr Foundation
- Association of Democratic Reforms
- Avanti Fellows
- Bala Mandir Kamaraj Trust
- Bhagini Nivedita Gramin Vigyan Niketan
- Bhagwan Manav Kalyan Samiti
- Bharat Ratna Dr B R Ambedkar University
- Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University
- Bharatiya Samaj Seva Kendra
- Bharatiya Vidyabhanus, S. P. Jain Institute of Management
- Breakthrough Trust
- Chaitanya
- Dalit Foundation
- Developing Intervention for Social Human Action (DISHA)
- Dhatri Foundation
- Foundation for Peace, Harmony and Good Governance
- FRIENDICOES SECA
- Gramin Punarnirman Sansthan
- Humana Animal Care
- In Defence Mumbai
- Institute for Policy Research Studies
- Institute of Rural Management
- Jan Sahas
- Kailash Satyarthi Children’s Foundation
- Kshiti
- Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Gramodaya Viswavidyalaya
- Mahila Swarojgar Samiti
- Mitra Technology Foundation
- Navsari Atashbehram & Vadi Daremeher Trust Fund
- Peacemakers
- Pragati Abhiyan
- Public Concern for Governance Trust
- Sadbhawana Gramin Vikas Sansthan
- SATHI - Society for Assistance to Children in Difficult Situation
- Shaheen Womens Resource and Welfare Association
- Srishti Seva Sansthan
- Supporting Association for Thematic and Holistic Initiative
- The Livelihood School (Institute of Livelihood Research and Training - ILRT)
- Tool Box
- University of Chicago Trust
- Vidhayak Bharati
- Vidhayak Bharti
- Voluntary Action for Rehabilitation and Development
- Voluntary Organisation in Interest of Consumer Education (VOICE)
- Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action
- Youth Organization in Defence of Animals (YODA)
MEDIA, ARTS, CRAFT AND CULTURE.
Promotion of Indian Art, Craft and Culture is one of the important areas of work for the Trusts. The Trusts have initiated craft-based livelihood projects in various craft rich regions in India. In the first phase, the Trusts have developed eight pilot models covering 5,000 artisan families in the poorest pockets of South Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and North East regions. The main objectives of this pilot initiative is to introduce innovative marketable designs, introduce improved technology and invest on young artisans by building their business skills to face changing market needs.

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

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

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

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

Key Achievements

- The Urban Design Research Institute was supported by the Trusts for ‘The State of Architecture’ exhibition held at the National Gallery of Modern Art, Mumbai during January – March 2016. The exhibition, which examined the state of the profession, practices and processes, through an illustrated timeline, project display, keynote talks, publications, films and conferences, drew a tremendous response from students, teachers, practicing architects, academics and the lay public. Questions were thrown up on housing, architecture in the public space, various agencies and stakeholders that the architects needed to be engaged with – the government, different patrons, communities and ideas – that will be examined, with definite outlines for practice in a subsequent exhibition in 2018. It was an intense three months and a much needed introspection and spark that architecture in the public space in India required.

- As part of another Trusts’ initiative in art education, a 21-month long Students Biennale program of the Kochi Biennale Foundation got underway. This will culminate in an exhibition of over 100 artworks by students from art colleges around the country that are not in metro cities and would otherwise have escaped the contemporary art radar. 15 young curators have been selected from a pool of over 100 applications. Each curator has selected 3 colleges to visit, and these visits are underway.
CONSERVATION

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

Key Achievements

- In an effort to reclaim a heritage that would have otherwise become extinct, the Trusts have been engaging with School of Cultural Texts and Records, University of Jadavpur, Kolkata for digitisation and conservation of old Bengali literature and recordings of North Indian classical music that were in a state of decay in various public libraries and private collections.
- Conservation work at the Quli Qutb Shah Archaeological Park continued with the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, with a recent peer review indicating good progress.
- The Roja Muthiah Research Library has started the Paper Conservation Lab; 28,000 pages have been successfully conserved and a staff of six have been trained efficiently in conservation processes.
- The Hasta Shilpa Trust opened the Heritage Museum in Manipal, Karnataka to the public for the first time, for a trial run of one month. Sections of the Museum will open permanently post the monsoons of 2016.

Other Highlights

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

Future Plans

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

It all started 6 months ago. These young lads, proficient in handloom weaving, came to The Handloom School, located in Maheshpur, Madhya Pradesh. They had dreams, some palpable and some latent, of getting trained to become weaver entrepreneurs. For a majority of them, this was the largest ever distance that they had travelled away from home. For all of them, this was the longest duration that they had stayed away from their parents and siblings. Food here was different, looms didn’t have pits, yarns were varied and difficult to recognize, weaving terminology looked alien and daily schedules were ‘not-so-relaxed’. All the faces which they saw on their first day at The Handloom School were new and they were back to classroom after having left school long time ago. It was a life changing experience!
Mansukh Vankar, a young weaver hailing from Bhuj, in Gujarat, got so overwhelmed with the coursework that he wanted to drop out after the first week. “I was persuaded by my batch-mates and faculty and decided to stay on”, recounts Mansukh, with a toothy grin. Thereafter, there was no looking back for Mansukh and he became the most involved candidate of the batch.

The Handloom School provided the young handloom artisans from across India their first-of-its-kind networked learning platform, during which they:

(a) learnt the usage of different kinds of yarn, including linen, cotton, wool and silk
(b) shared designs and pictures with their peers and buyers using smartphones
(c) conversed with buyers in English, confidently
(d) connected with clients globally through social media. This collaborative experience, backed by their traditional knowledge and practice of weaving, was transformational.

Towards the end, the group completed their internships in reputed handloom textile organizations in Delhi.

“The internship gave me a fresh perspective about displaying products and customer interaction”, says Deepak, hailing from Chhattisgarh. “Over weekends, we visited the Qutub Minar, travelled in the Metro and purchased trendy shoes from shopping malls to make ourselves look more fashionable”, he adds. The boys also participated in a weaver-designer meet that was conducted at a private residence in Golf Links, Delhi. This meet was a stellar success story and the boys were amazed to see the kind of response their samples elicited from designers and buyers. They have received a huge volume of orders, which they will execute as a part of their field assignment, back home.

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

- Aga Khan Foundation
- Attakkalari Public Charitable Trust of Contemporary Performing Arts
- Dhrupad Sansthan
- Ideosync Media Combine
- KOCHI Biennale Foundation
- NINASAM (Sri Nilakanteshwara Natyaseva Sangh)
- Sameeksha Trust
- Saptak School of Music
- The Marg Foundation
- University of Calcutta
- University of Mumbai
INNOVATIONS

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

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

### A Few Key Programmes

**Foundation for Innovation and Social Entrepreneurship (FISE)**

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

**Internet Saathi Programme**

Internet Saathi, launched in July 2015, as a partnership between the Tata Trusts and Google India for promoting awareness of the internet and its various utilities among the rural communities, aims at spreading awareness through a ‘train the trainer’ approach. The programme aims to cover about a million individuals across 5,000 villages in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Assam by 2017. The key feature of the programme is training women on handling digital devices and using the internet for various purposes, including banking, education, healthcare, etc.
Clean Cooking Initiative
The Trusts are supporting the clean cooking initiative in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh; focusing on promoting clean cooking technologies and stoves, along with creating awareness among the rural communities for purchasing these stoves as an ‘aspirational product’ rather than depending on the subsidy based approach followed earlier.

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

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

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

Future Plans
The core focus over the coming year will be towards scaling up the promotion of innovative technologies and processes with the communities on the ground. Upon successful showcasing of the ‘proof of concept’, these innovative technologies would be taken to scale for addressing critical challenges of the communities.
DISASTER RELIEF
The Trusts, along with teams from Group Companies, have been in the forefront in the wake of natural disasters occurring in the country (and neighboring Nepal). Immediate relief operations have been followed up with long term rehabilitation efforts.
Flash floods and landslides in June 2013, set off by extreme rainfall, over a period of several days in Uttarakhand, led to unprecedented damage and destruction in the state. Post the initial relief and recovery stage, Himмотthan – the Trusts’ Associate Organisation - initiated “Uttarakhand Post-Disaster Initiatives” supported by the Tata Sustainability Group, the Trusts and Star India Pvt. Ltd. The programme aims at restoring the livelihoods of 9,049 disaster affected households in 95 villages of Rudraprayag, Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Pithoragarh districts of Uttarakhand.

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

**Key Achievements**

- 322 Self Help Groups, 77 Village Organizations (3,225 members) and 7 self-reliant cooperatives formed; Federation led enterprises established in all clusters.
- 5 Federation led micro-dairies established with a total turnover of Rs. 3.1 million. Fodder plantation undertaken on 206 hectares of common and private land.
- Over 630 families cultivated vegetables and spices on 96 hectares; total turnover from production and marketing of vegetable and spices was Rs. 3.5 million across 7 clusters.
- Over Rs. 5.2 million dovetailed from different government departments/schemes; community contributed Rs. 2.2 million in cash and kind.
- 32 off farm income generation activities carried out, supporting 35 distressed families with total earnings of Rs. 280,000 with average monthly income of Rs. 2,500 for each family.
- Two Animal Feed and Agri Processing Units established with support of the village Panchayat.

**Future Plans**

- Strengthening established enterprises, capacity building of cooperative members on operations and management of the established enterprises.
- Establishing livestock, agriculture and off-farm based enterprises in the clusters.
Nepal witnessed a devastating earthquake on April 25, 2015, measuring 7.8 on the Richter scale, followed by 265 aftershocks; the one that occurred on May 12, 2015 measured 7.3 on the Richter scale. 39 districts of Nepal were affected by the earthquake, rendering 28 lakh people homeless, destroying many heritage buildings in the country and devastating the country’s infrastructure; consequently, depriving the affected population access to even essential facilities. Over 8,600 persons lost their lives and more than 16,000 were injured. As part of an immediate response, a team from the Trusts visited the earthquake affected localities in Nepal in April 2015 and initiated immediate relief and long term rehabilitation projects.

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

**Key Achievements**

- 1.4 million meals prepared and served to affected communities (around 18,000 meals per day).
- 6 schools and two primary health centers in the severely affected Sindhupalchowk district taken up for reconstruction. Besides, drinking water supply systems taken up for repairs in two villages. Over 10,000 households to benefit from the programme.
- Partnered with Nyaya Health Nepal to rebuild seven primary health centers using prefabricated material in Dolakha district.
- Tata Sustainability Group (TSG) provided funds of Rs. 35 million to the Trusts to rebuild two additional schools in Sindhupalchowk district.

**Future Plans**

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

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

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

Key Achievements

- A total of 15 areas across Chennai were identified and over 100,000 households were supplied purified drinking water over a period of nine days with the help of a Reverse Osmosis plant that was set up.
- In parts of north Chennai, residents were supplied with 1,200 jerry cans to tide over the problem of water storage.
- A resourceful network was established with the local bodies - especially with the District Administration and key Voluntary Organizations - resulting in regular on-field information, thereby facilitating quicker response.
INDIVIDUAL GRANTS
While the Trusts have been engaged in major philanthropic activities, they have not lost sight of the ‘individual’. Since their founding, great emphasis has been laid on assisting in the health and education costs of needy and meritorious individuals. The Individual Grants Program across the various Tata Trusts endeavours to use a comprehensive, systematic and most importantly, fair and humane approach to identify individuals in need and deserving of financial assistance. Financial assistance is provided for:

- Merit and need based education scholarships and grants for studies in India and abroad; travel grants for training, conferences and workshops; and funding for scientific research.
- Meeting the cost of medical treatment, often towards critical cases.

**Education**

### Disbursements of Educational Grants: 2011 - 2016

During 2015-16, the Trusts disbursed Rs. 371.91 million (US$ 5.64 million) towards education grants, an appreciable 66% increase over the amount disbursed during 2014-15.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED</th>
<th>NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS SANCTIONED*</th>
<th>AMOUNT SANCTIONED (Rs. MILLION)</th>
<th>NUMBER OF DISBURSALS MADE #</th>
<th>AMOUNT DISBURSED (Rs. MILLION)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studies in India, including research scholarships</td>
<td>3,260</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>155.50</td>
<td>1,699</td>
<td>122.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies abroad, including loan scholarships and research scholarships</td>
<td>1,264</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>250.80</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>233.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel grants for studies abroad, training programs, workshops, etc.</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>12.20</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>15.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,371</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,408</strong></td>
<td><strong>418.50</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,157</strong></td>
<td><strong>371.91</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

# Amount disbursed includes grants sanctioned during the previous year, as well as the year under review.
Annual Merit Scholarships:
Given for students pursuing undergraduate and postgraduate programs in India, these scholarships are awarded based on an eligibility criteria, including merit. In 2015-16, a total amount of Rs. 695.21 million was disbursed through 791 scholarships, which included three Darab R. D. Tata Scholarships awarded to talented youngsters for pursuing studies in the field of medicine and humanities and a C. N. Gosalia Scholarship awarded in the field of engineering.

Of the 170 scholars to whom grant support was extended amounting to Rs. 109.74 million, 108 were scholars of The J. N. Tata Endowment, who were pursuing post graduate studies abroad.

Means-based Grants:
Meant for both school and college students, these grants are given on the basis of economic criteria. A minimum pass mark is required for the grant to be processed. In 2015-16, 853 means-based grants were awarded for a total amount of Rs. 412.82 million.

Tata Institute of Social Sciences Scholarships:
The Trusts award scholarships to students pursuing their studies at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, based on the recommendation of the institute. Ten candidates were recommended for this scholarship in 2015-16 and an amount of Rs. 0.15 million was released.

Aviation Scholarships:
These scholarships are given to cadets either pursuing their pilot training or those who have just completed their course at the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, Raebarelli. The Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi recommends 12 to 15 candidates to the Trusts, who are then selected from a shortlist and interview process. A total amount of Rs. 6.94 million was awarded to ten candidates during 2015-16.

Travel Grants:
Travel grants are awarded to working professionals and students going for studies abroad, as well as for participation in conferences, workshops, mid-career courses and advanced training programs. A total grant amount of Rs. 15.07 million has been disbursed to 201 applicants as travel grants during 2015-16.

Lady Tata Memorial Trust (LTMT)
Established in 1932 by Sir Dorabji Tata, in memory of his wife, Lady Meherbai, the Trust spends four-fifths of its income on international scientific awards for research in leukemic diseases and one-fifth of its income for funding medical research in India. The Trust also supports institutional scientific research, sponsors pan-national scientific seminars and conferences, offers a ‘Young Researcher Award’ to budding scientists and conducts a Teachers’ Training Program.

In the last financial year, the Trust awarded seven fresh Junior Research Fellowships to deserving researchers. Fellowships comprised monthly amount of Rs. 25,000 in addition to Rs. 30,000 as contingency (paid annually). Additionally, 11 international scholars were selected (from 36 applicants) and awarded annual fellowships to the tune of 25,000 to 30,000 Pounds Sterling.

The Young Researcher Award 2015 was awarded to Dr. Deepali Jain, Assistant Professor, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, towards her research project titled “Life Sciences: Neoplastic Pulmonary Pathology (Lung Cancer)”. Notably, 30 applications were received for this award, which is a cash prize of Rs. 0.8 million per year for five years.

LTMT also sponsored five Teacher Training programmes focusing on: (a) Flow Cytometry and data analyses; (b) biostatistics in classroom and research; (c) techniques in molecular diagnostics; (d) teaching in life science from basic biology to biotechnology; and (e) proteomics from quantitative to targeted, where more than 300 teachers were given hands-on training.

J. N. Tata Endowment
Mr. J. N. Tata, Founder of the Tata Group, believed strongly that it is important to support the best and brightest minds in the nation, enabling them to be of the greatest service to the nation. The J. N. Tata Endowment was formalised and established in 1892, and for more than 124 years, has selected candidates of excellent caliber and credentials and enabled them to pursue quality higher education at some of the best institutes in the world. A rigorous selection process ensures that only the nation’s most talented and gifted students are awarded the scholarships. From 1892 till date, the Endowment has awarded scholarships to 4,884 students going abroad for higher studies across diverse fields.

In the last financial year, 108 scholarships were awarded for a total sum of Rs. 55.65 million. Of this, 51 scholars were women. The scholars opted for a total of 10 countries to pursue studies in, including the United Kingdom, United States, Australia and Belgium. Most of the J. N. Tata Endowment recipients were also extended a travel grant to cover their ticket costs.
MEDICAL

The increasing costs of medical treatment places a huge burden, especially on those from the economically weaker sections of society. An ailing individual is engaged – sometimes over long periods - in an emotional battle of coming to terms with the ailment and an economic battle of raising the resources to get treatment. In such trying times, compassion becomes as integral to the act of giving, as does timely financial assistance itself.

The Trusts extend financial assistance to meet the cost of medical treatment, both directly as well as through a network of medical social workers attached to select, linked hospitals. During this year, the Trusts formally linked up with Orange City Hospital, Nagpur to support the treatment costs of cochlear implant surgeries being performed by Dr. Milind Kirtane, a renowned ENT surgeon.

The Trusts continued their Revolving Fund arrangement with Charutar Arogya Mandal, Karamsad to support cardiac and cancer cases, besides neonatal and pediatric critical care for conditions such as respiratory infections, anaemia and malnourishment. A similar arrangement with Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, covers start–up treatment costs of pediatric cancer patients.
During 2015-16, the Trusts disbursed Rs. 126.72 million (US$ 1.92 million) towards medical grants, a steep 186% increase over the amount disbursed during 2014-15.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AILMENTS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS SANCTIONED</th>
<th>AMOUNT SANCTIONED (Rs. MILLION)*</th>
<th>NUMBER OF DISBURSALS MADE</th>
<th>AMOUNT DISBURSED (Rs. MILLION)#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>86.60</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>50.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Ailments</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>22.22</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>13.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>11.93</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cochlear Implant</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver Ailments</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.82</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthopedic</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>6.80</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurosurgery</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU/NICU Treatment</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>13.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Illness</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Surgery</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>11.40</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>977</strong></td>
<td><strong>186.46</strong></td>
<td><strong>626</strong></td>
<td><strong>126.72</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(#) Releases include grants sanctioned during the previous year, as well as the year in review. A total of 5,658 applications were received for Medical Grants during 2015-16. It may be noted that effective June 1, 2016, a common application form was adopted for use across Tata Trusts.
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
### Income
April 2015 - March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>For the year ending 31.3.2015</th>
<th>For the year ending 31.3.2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs in Million</td>
<td>US$ in Million*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend</td>
<td>917.90</td>
<td>14.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>425.57</td>
<td>6.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations/Grants</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,347.33</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.73</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Expenditure
April 2015 - March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>For the year ending 31.3.2015</th>
<th>For the year ending 31.3.2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs in Million</td>
<td>US$ in Million*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Objects of the Trust (including grant related expenses)</td>
<td>1,259.32</td>
<td>20.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Expenses</td>
<td>46.83</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year transferred to the Balance Sheet</td>
<td>41.18</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,347.33</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.73</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 62
** 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 66
### Sources Of Funds
#### April 2015 - March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million*</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trust Fund</td>
<td>2,011.12</td>
<td>32.44</td>
<td>40.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves and other Funds</td>
<td>2,938.06</td>
<td>47.39</td>
<td>59.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Liabilities and Provisions</td>
<td>18.03</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,967.21</strong></td>
<td><strong>80.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million**</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trust Fund</td>
<td>2,011.12</td>
<td>30.47</td>
<td>33.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves and other Funds</td>
<td>3,915.66</td>
<td>59.33</td>
<td>65.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Liabilities and Provisions</td>
<td>23.09</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,949.87</strong></td>
<td><strong>90.15</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 62
** 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 66

### Application Of Funds
#### April 2015 - March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million*</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>65.27</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>4,372.91</td>
<td>70.53</td>
<td>88.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>529.03</td>
<td>8.53</td>
<td>10.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,967.21</strong></td>
<td><strong>80.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million**</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>72.83</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>4,511.21</td>
<td>68.35</td>
<td>75.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assets</td>
<td>1,365.83</td>
<td>20.70</td>
<td>22.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,949.87</strong></td>
<td><strong>90.15</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 62
** 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 66
## ALLIED TRUSTS

### Income
April 2015 - March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the year ending 31.3.2015</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>For the year ending 31.3.2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs in Million</td>
<td>US$ in Million*</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,555.11</td>
<td>41.21</td>
<td>77.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>703.95</td>
<td>11.35</td>
<td>21.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.29</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.72</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3,314.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>53.45</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Expenditure
April 2015 - March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For the year ending 31.3.2015</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>For the year ending 31.3.2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs in Million</td>
<td>US$ in Million*</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,691.67</td>
<td>43.41</td>
<td>81.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.43</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.10</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>1.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>464.87</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>14.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3,314.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>53.45</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 62
** 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 66
## Sources of Funds
### April 2015 - March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>As on 31.3.2015</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million*</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>As on 31.3.2016</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million**</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trust Fund and Endowment Fund</td>
<td>18,305.26</td>
<td>295.25</td>
<td>55.64</td>
<td></td>
<td>18,337.81</td>
<td>277.84</td>
<td>51.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves and other Funds</td>
<td>14,593.38</td>
<td>235.38</td>
<td>44.36</td>
<td></td>
<td>17,062.24</td>
<td>258.52</td>
<td>48.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Liabilities and Provisions</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>147.07</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,899.16</strong></td>
<td><strong>530.63</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,547.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>538.59</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Application of Funds
### April 2015 - March 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>As on 31.3.2015</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million*</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>As on 31.3.2016</th>
<th>Rs in Million</th>
<th>US$ in Million**</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>204.68</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td></td>
<td>400.45</td>
<td>6.07</td>
<td>1.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>30,621.26</td>
<td>493.89</td>
<td>93.08</td>
<td></td>
<td>31,293.44</td>
<td>474.14</td>
<td>88.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets, Loans and Advances</td>
<td>2,073.22</td>
<td>33.44</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,853.23</td>
<td>58.38</td>
<td>10.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,899.16</strong></td>
<td><strong>530.63</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,547.12</strong></td>
<td><strong>538.59</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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** 1 US $ is approximately equal to Rs 66
The Trusts wish to acknowledge their team, partners, and Sudharak Olwe for the photographs used in the report.

Visit us at: http://www.tatatrusts.org

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