

### Enhanced Lives, Resilient Economies, Empowered Communities



**Collectives For Integrated Livelihood Initiatives** 

ANNUAL REPORT 2019 - 2020



The spiral form depicts the evolving life of a tribal household. Painted in Sohrai Art, the outer circle represents various livelihood activities, while the inner circles represents the aspirations of well-being. The two core components are strengthened by solidarity and unity within the community facilitated through community institutions.

Board members z

Mr. Burzis Taraporevala President

Mr. Yogesh Chand Nanda Vice-President

Mr. Biswanath Sinha Treasurer

Mr. Ganesh Neelam Secretary cum Executive Director

Dr. Tushar Natwarlal Shah Member

Dr. Vishwa Ballabh Member

Mr. Arun Pandhi Member Dr. Rajesh Thadani Member

Mr. Chanakya Choudhary Member

Mr. Sourav Roy Member

Mr. Manoj Kumar Member

Mr. Harish Hande Member

Auditors

M/S Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP - Statutory Auditors M/S PKF Sridhar & Santhanam - Internal Auditors

Registration Number for FCRA - 231661407 | Societies Registration Number - S/58648/2007



Dear All,

I am pleased to share the Annual Report of CInI for the year 2019-20. This year has been a critical year since it's the last year of the "Mission 2020 – Lakhpati Kisan" Programme.

The journey in the last five years has been exciting with plenty of ups and downs, with learnings and challenges, that we took as part of a dynamic movement to empower women-led community institutions and achieve economic security. Each and every one of these five years has been highly inspiring, and CInI as an organization has learned tremendously from the communities and our partners.

The year 2019-20 being the last year of Mission 2020, we had to achieve all the desired outcomes set as part of the programme in 2015. The outcomes and achievements have been mixed overall. Clnl, in these five years, has been able to ensure that all 100,000 families are now a part of a robust institutional structure on ground along with livelihood layering of at least two livelihood prototypes for nearly 90% of the families involved. The irrigation percentage within the programme areas has been increased from 9% to about 20%. However, regarding the families reaching the *lakhpati* mark, we have been able to achieve only 40% against the planned 70%. Clnl's team is proactively working to achieve the outcomes in the year 2020-21. In these five years, we have been able to develop Lakhpati Kisan as a brand, and are confident that the same can be replicated and scaled in partnership with other stakeholders.

Our Education programme has been able to develop specific models such as libraries, actively engaged School Management Committees, Block Resource Centres, and Information Technology Enabled classrooms, in the last five years, especially in 2019-20. These models are being scaled up in Khunti and now moving to other districts in Jharkhand, and other states as well.

The Livelihoods, Education, and WATSAN programmes are streamlined and better organised. We have attracted an expansive network of partnerships for strengthening and scaling up the same. In 2019-20, we have also added Decentralized Renewable Energy (DRE) through the Sustain Plus programme as an integral theme within Lakhpati Kisan, Education, and WATSAN. This will enable the movement towards adoption of renewable technologies, and solutions, by the communities.

It's impossible to talk about this year without mentioning the impact of COVID-19, which came in February 2020. The communities were hard-hit, mainly during the harvest of the summer crops that has impacted planned income breakdown. Our communities also faced considerable challenges with market linkages. The team and community leaders through determined efforts moved to ensure market linkages during the pandemic, but unfortunately their efforts did not always get the desired outcome. We see COVID 19 being a big challenge in the coming year, and affecting the rural-tribal communities at large.

CInI as a team is working towards the best possible options & solutions to minimise the COVID 19 impact by building resilience and strength within the communities. CInI will continue to endeavor on its vision of enhancing the quality of life of rural-tribal communities in the Central Indian Belt hand-in-hand with the communities, and we sincerely request support and guidance from all our partners and mentors as always.

Burzis Taraporevala President Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives





About CInI	1	
Locations & Communities We Work With		
Mission 2020 - A Quick Recap		
Tribal Women Rising		
Bulu Rani Mahato	10	
Gaduan's Self Help Group	12	
Dabhda's Women Pani Samiti	14	
Mehli Suresh Tadvi	16	
Theme 1: Livelihoods	18	
The Lakhpatis of Lac	19	
Limkheda's White Revolution	21	
Prosperity, Drop by Drop	23	
Theme 2: WATSAN	24	
A New Wave of Progress	25	
An End to Water Woes: A Teacher's Mission	27	
De-Mystifying Menstruation	29	
Theme 3: Education	31	
Seeds for a Stronger Tomorrow	32	
Open Knowledge Opens Minds	34	
A Question of Quality	36	
Theme 4: Sports	39	
Bursar's Hockey Wizard	40	
Theme 5: Renewable Energy	42	
SustainPlus	43	
Highlights of 2019-20	47	
Challenges and Way Forward	49	
Media Coverage	51	
How to Donate	53	
Acknowledgement of Partners	54	
Audited Financial Statement	55	



Established on May 17, 2007, **Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives** (CInI) is an associate organization of Tata Trusts. CInI's mission is to transform the quality of life of rural-tribal communities in the Central India belt which is home to 70% of India's tribal population.

### VISION -----

Making a Sustainable Difference in the Quality of Life of Rural and Tribal Communities in the Central Indian Tribal Belt.

### MISSION -----

Bringing 101,000 households irreversibly out of poverty with increased quality of life.

### RURAL-TRIBAL LIVELIHOODS: EXISTING CHALLENGES

- Small/marginal landholdings
- Dependence on rain-fed agriculture
- Lack of access to advanced agri-tech
- Lack of direct access to credit & markets
- Persistent food insecurity
- Decades-long debt
- Forced migration to make ends meet

Clnl's flagship initiative 'Mission 2020: Lakhpati Kisan' focuses on enhancing rural-tribal livelihoods in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Odisha, and Jharkhand. Through a community-led, integrated approach the 'Lakhpati Kisan' addresses the demands and aspirations of rural-tribal households with the goal of taking them irreversibly out of poverty.

#### Baseline Income\*\*

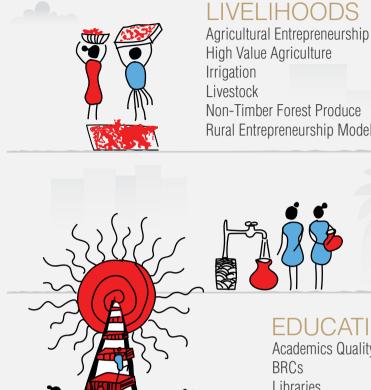
INR 40,000 - INR 50,000 per year -----

**Target Income** ------ INR 120,000 per year



Ganesh Neelam, Executive Director of CInl

#### **OUR THEMATIC PROGRAMMES**



### LIVELIHOODS

High Value Agriculture Non-Timber Forest Produce Rural Entrepreneurship Models



### WATSAN'

Biogas **Drinking Water**  $MHM^*$ Sanitation School WASH\*



# **EDUCATION**

Academics Quality Improvement Libraries School Environment SMCs

> **ENERGY** Sustain Plus

# **SPORTS** Hockey







### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



\*WATer and SANitation | 'Menstrual Health Management' | School Water & Sanitation

\*\*Data taken from 'Lifting Rural Farmers Out of Poverty: Lakhpati Kisan' by the Bridgespan Group & 'Lakhpati Kisan: Sustainable Livelihoods For Small And Marginal Farmers In India'

## **OUR CORE VALUES**



# Institutions led by tribal women

Empowering tribal women to lead the development process through 3-tier community institutions: Self-Help Groups, village organizations and apex organisations.



# Community-centered approach

Self Help Groups, village organizations, and apex organisations for socio-economic independence (without helping hands in place).



# Demand-led activities

Local products (seeds, fertilisers, etc.) and services to fulfil the community's demands as gathered by community institutions.



# Market-oriented interventions

Creating production plan based on market need exploration. Creating linkages with marketing, trading and Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO) for direct access to market and credit.



# Innovation in ideas, products and technology

Soilless nurseries, loan-based livelihood prototypes, solar irrigation linked with drip and mulch, laser spray irrigation, farm mechanization, innovation for attending specific pain points of farmers, etc.

# OUR OUTREACH, SINCE 2015

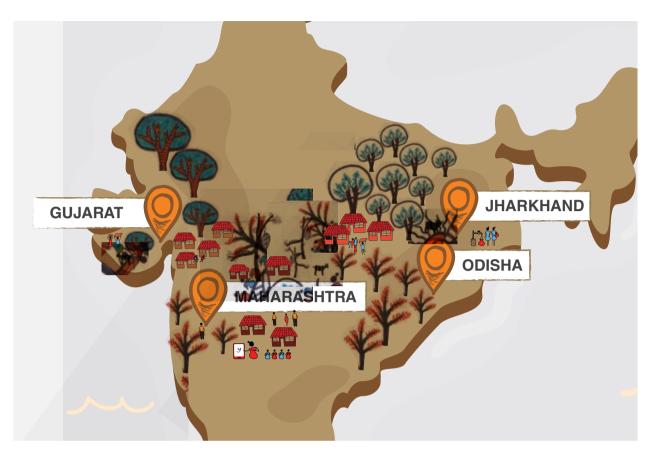


WORKED WITH **7,680** SHGs<sup>.</sup> ACROSS **448** VILLAGE ORGANISATIONS AND **22** APEX ORGANISATIONS. (FPCs/FPOs/Federations)

TRANSFORMED NEARLY **35,000 HHs** INTO LAKHPATI KISANS WITH AN **ANNUAL INCOME OF INR 120,000 OR MORE.** 



## LOCATIONS & COMMUNITIES WE WORK WITH



TRIBES		COMMUNITIES			
GUJARAT					
Bhil Dungri	Garasiya Nayak	Pateliya Rathva	Baria Rajpu	t	
JHARKHAND					
Kol Munda	Oraon Santhal		Baraik Ganjhu Kurmi	Lohra Mahato Mahto	Mondol Ram Turi
MAHARASHTRA					
Bhil Gond Kokani	Mavchi Pawara Pradhan		Baudha Beldar Chambhar Mahar	Mali Mang Matang Navbaudha	Komti Kunbi Teli
ODISHA					

Ho Munda Santhal



#### Location GUJARAT

Districts Banskantha, Dahod, Mahisagar, Panchmahal, Sabarkantha

*Blocks* Danta, Devgarh Baria, Dhanpur, Garbada, Halol, Jhalod, Khedbrahma, Limkheda, Poshina, Santrampur





# Location JHARKHAND

Districts Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, East Singhbhum, Hazaribag, Khunti

*Blocks* Churchu, Dhalbhumgarh, Gurabandha, Jama, Murhu, Palojori, Tundi

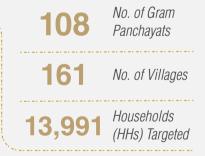
73	No. of Gram Panchayats
446	No. of Villages
29,927	Households (HHs) Targeted



#### Location MAHARASHTRA

Districts Chandrapur, Dhule, Nandurbar

*Blocks* Akkalkuwa, Akrani, Ballarpur, Dhadgaon, Mul, Pombhurna, Sakri





#### Location ODISHA

Districts Jajpur, Kendujhar

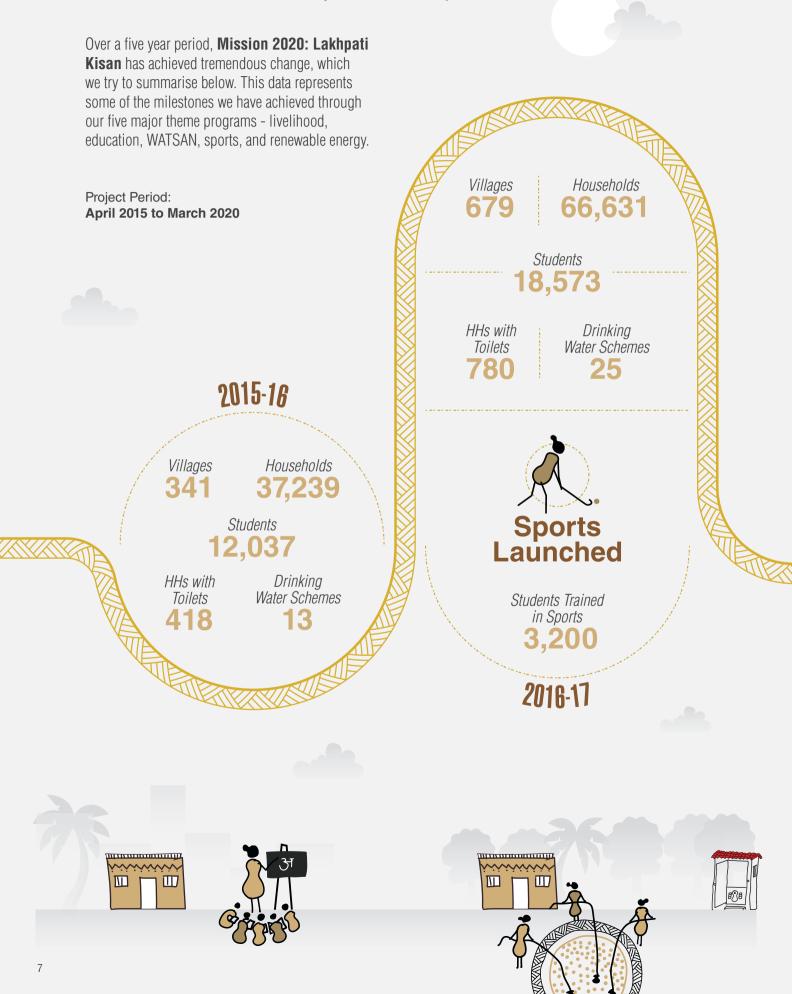
*Blocks* Danagadi, Ghasipura, Harichandanpur

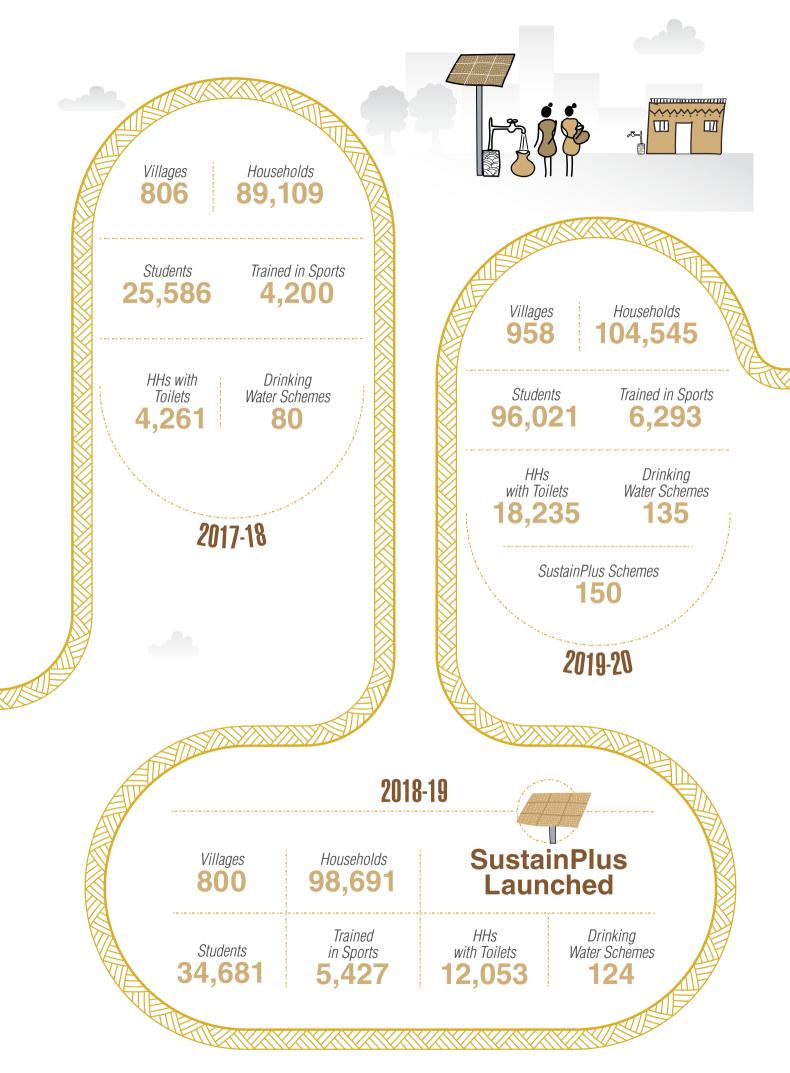
16	No. of Gram Panchayats		
72	No. of Villages		
0.005	Households		

(HHs) Targeted

3,625

MISSION 2020: A quick recap





\*The data is collated each year and is presented cumulatively in following years.

# TRIBAL WOMEN RISING -A CORE VALUE

Mission 2020: Lakhpati Kisan has been well-received by communities because it is community-led and women-led. As part of ClnI's approach, Lead didis/bens/tais\*- women who are early adopters and have an inclination towards leadership - work as influencers and entrepreneurs in their communities.Through mobilisation, discussions, external facilitation, and knowledge sharing, they step up to take ownership of the programme.

Their actions are the sign of a drastic transformation: from dependents and the bearers of domestic drudgery to empowered, respected, and financially independent community leaders. This has inspired us to share a few stories of inspirational rural-tribal women who have partnered with us to drive change in their communities.

ʻdidi/ben/tai means sister in Hindi/Gujarati/Marathi languages, espectively. These are respectful terms used for women.



#### Location: Jugisol village, Sidhesol panchayat, Dhalbhumgarh block, Jharkhand

Bulu Rani Mahato had always shown a flair for leadership - even before 'Lakhpati Kisan' was launched in her community. Since 2005 at the tender age of 16, she was an active participant in her local SHG, and later President of the SHG and federation.

In 2015, Bulu didi joined CInl's livelihood intervention where she diversified to paddy cultivation, HVA (high vegetable cultivation), and goat rearing. Yet, it was her role as a president that brought major changes in her life and in the lives of people around her.

As part of her responsibilities in the SHG, Bulu didi facilitated and ran monthly meetings with all the SHG leaders in her panchayat, and managed its finances. She also visited the villages regularly in her panchayat to understand their requirements, like procurement of seeds and farming tools as per the demands.

Her most challenging task, however, was the times when she was asked to solve the community issues of SHG members. In a memorable incident, she recalled intervening in a quarrel between a husband and wife. The reason? He prevented her from participating in the SHG. In an inspiring example of collective action, Bulu didi went with the other women to their house, and explained to the husband the importance of the group's work, and why he shouldn't prevent his wife from participating. Thus, the argument was peacefully resolved.

As manager of the federation's finances, Bulu didi was instrumental in sanctioning loans through the institution. Thanks in part to her regular visits with people in her panchayat, she not only oversaw the vetting process, but reviewed all the loan applications and applicants as well.



TRIBAL WOMEN RISING 10



Due to her success, she was appointed as secretary of an FPC - Adivasi Nari Utthan Ajivika Producer Company Limited, in 2018, to manage their finances. As an FPC (Farmer Producer Company), the Company purchased harvests from farmers, and sold them to mills and local *mandis*<sup>\*</sup>. Under her leadership, the Company has gradually increased their profits. To add to her list of achievements, Bulu didi has been earning honorariums (monthly fees) from the FPC.

Along with managing the CRPs (Community Resource Persons), she encourages others around her to take an active role in their local institutions. Through her hard work, confidence, and sound advice, she has become an outstanding role model for other women in the panchayat. Bulu didi is playing an instrumental role in helping Mission 2020: Lakhpati Kisan succeed in her village in partnership with Clnl. Because of her skills as an entrepreneur and some support from Clnl, she has been able to carve out her own identity.

"Before joining these interventions and groups, I was my husband's wife. Now when I step out of the home, people of the village and panchayat know me for my work. They stop by and greet me - '*Johar Didi*." - Bulu Didi



#### Location: Gaduan hamlet, Tangriapal village, Harichandanpur, Odisha

The Gaduan Self Help Group is the perfect embodiment of Clnl's two core values:

- A community-centric approach
- Led by rural-tribal women.

Formed by Laxmi Narayani, Maa Mangala, and Maa Gouri, the Gaduan SHG was organised under the Gram Panchayat Level Federation (GPLF), and the Tangriapal Gram Panchayat Level Federation.

The work done by women-led community groups, like SHGs, village organizations, and federations, have been at the heart of 'Mission 2020: Lakhpati Kisan'. These groups were responsible for leading the interventions on-ground, and supporting households in executing them. By motivating the people around them to invest their efforts in ClnI's interventions, women-led groups played a vital role in ensuring the irreversibility of change within their regions. Since their formation, the Gaduan SHG managed many responsibilities for their community, like arranging regular meetings, ensuring loan rotation, and following all the required norms. The group also played an active role in the Lakhpati Kisan programme by monitoring all livelihood activities while guiding Clnl and their own communities.

Under the Gaduan SHGs leadership, individual drip irrigation systems were successfully installed over 5.62 acres for 21 farmers in their community. All activities - from vendor selection to arrangement of loans - were implemented and executed by the women of the SHG themselves.

The Gaduan SHG also launched a joint initiative with ClnI to promote vegetable cultivation. The SHG members managed the tasks of this initiative capably, and provided end-to-end support from watering and fertilizer application to spraying and marketing.



Overall, the changes introduced by the Gaduan SHG helped a new wave of rural-tribal farmers become self-sustainable. Their joint initiative also gave rural-tribal women in their community a chance to earn a livelihood along with direct access to farming inputs and markets. What started out as a group of ordinary rural-tribal women has become a vital factor for irreversible change in Gaduan.

The following table gives an overview of the funding support for the intervention:

INR <b>5,22,528</b>	INR <b>5,50,000</b>	INR <b>1,00,000</b>	INR <b>2,67,643</b>	
<b>FROM CINI</b> (GRANT)	<b>FROM BANK</b> (LOAN)	FROM GPLF (LOAN)	FROM THE FARMERS (Contribution)	
Total INR 14,40,171				



# Babhda's women pani samiti 🔤

#### Location: Suthar Jhabol hamlet, Dabhda Village, Dahod, Gujarat

Just half a decade ago, 132 people here had to cover a minimum distance of half a kilometre just to fetch water. For all the 22 households in the hamlet, there were just two wells. In May 2015, Clnl intervened and created the Pani Samiti Foundation with a 11 all female member team.

While initially the water well located in Maithiliben Kiranbhai Chouhan's home was decided to be a source for implementing the scheme, the locals resisted. They argued that such a decision can empower her in the future to completely own and decide supply of water to the remaining hamlet. However, Maithiben stepped forward to resolve the lack of trust by donating her existing personal borewell for the others. This act along with continued support and expertise from ClnI field members, put an end to the water challenges faced by the people of Suthal Jhabol. Resulting in strengthening the scheme even further and empowering women, who are currently watering a better future.

The project was completed in March 2018, with solar powered water supply by May 2019. Residents such as Chouhan Reshmaben Parvatbhai is today happy to receive on average 500 litres of water regularly. Giving her more time to spend with her family instead of the heat she'd have endured walking daily.



#### Pani Samiti

President - Chouhan Ashaben Jaswantbhai Secretary – Chouhan Taraben Vijaybhai

#### Appreciation Received

Dabhda's Women Pani Samiti were adjudged as one of the best pani samiti among the three in Dahod district by WASMO.



#### Location: Anand Temba hamlet, Manwani Khurd village, Nandurbar, Maharashtra

Even though most residents of Anand Temba hamlet were farmers, they gained little from the traditional farming techniques used. Before 2015, poor yields, deteriorating quality of the soil, and severe scarcity of drinking water compounded their woes.

Mehli Suresh Tadvi 2

In 2015, CInI launched the Lakhpati Kisan programme in Anand Temba. Through training sessions on PoP and exposure visits, the intervention introduced the community members to agricultural initiatives for HVA Cultivation. One of the participants in the intervention was Mehli Suresh Tadvi.

During the exposure visits, she was inspired by the work done by other farmers using the mandap (trellis farming technique) for cultivating vegetables. She applied this technique on her 0.12 acre of land and earned INR 25,000.

Emboldened by her success, Mehli tai shared her experience with other farmers in her community, and

motivated 36 others to grow vegetables with the same technique.

After bringing the issue of water scarcity to the attention of CInI, Mehli tai was also instrumental in launching the Drinking Water intervention in her community. Using the learnings from Dang district of Gujarat, she took the lead in the formation of water committee in her village and encouraged them to contribute INR 500 per family to the drinking water project.

In July 2018, the construction of a water tank was facilitated by Clnl. For the construction, it was necessary to bring water from 2 to 3 kms away as water was scarce in Anand Temba. Mehli tai convinced the community members to provide the necessary support so that work could proceed unhindered.

As per her advice, they also dug up 1,200 - 1,500 meters of land to facilitate the laying of a water



RIBAL WOMEN RISING 16



pipeline. Thanks to her efforts, the residents of Anand Temba now have access to safe drinking water from this year (2019-20).

In addition to her responsibilities as member of Astambhahrishi Gao Upjivika Samiti, the village SHG, Mehli tai is an active member of the 'Gaon Samiti' that seeks to solve the problems of the village. She has also participated actively in all the interventions launched in her community – including HVA Cultivation, Improved Agricultural Practices, Water Resource Development, and Goat Rearing. She has also been instrumental in motivating 39 community members to gain direct access to markets by joining the Yahamogi Shetkari Udpadak Company - an FPC supported by Clnl.

Her desire to uplift her community through her selfless actions is truly inspirational! Women like Mehli tai are the backbone of our programmes, and their communities. The success of Mission 2020 owes a lot to rural-tribal leaders like Mehli tai.

# LIVELHOOD

Zivelihood interventions form the core of all the interventions of CInI. To address the extreme poverty of smallholder farmers, livelihood interventions aims for steady and irreversible growth of income.

To reduce risk and boost income, each household is layered with at least two livelihood activities. We provide strategic support by addressing local needs, encouraging community institutions to take the lead, building market linkages, and creating entrepreneurship opportunities.



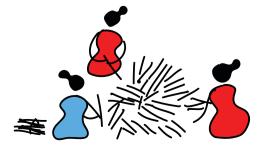
The Lakhpatis of LAC

#### From poverty to prosperity in 5 years.

Surrounded by dense forest and mountains, Titahi Tola in Chanaro village in Churchu is home to Parwati Tudu, Cheto Manjhi, and their three children.



Their 1.5 acres of land was not sufficient to make ends meet through traditional cultivation. So they supplemented their income through pig rearing; Parwati also worked in a brick kiln as daily labour. This caused her health to diminish day by day. The family of four were in deep poverty. It was difficult to manage two square meals a day on their existing income – let alone the education of their children. But things started changing for Parwati and her family after joining an SHG in 2015.





## THE FIRST STEP •-----

- Under Clnl's intervention, Parwati became a part of Marsal Mahila Vikash Samuh SHG in 2015, supported by SUPPORT<sup>\*</sup> and Clnl.
- She started saving INR 10 per week with the SHG.

## STEADY PROGRESS •-----

- In 2017-18, Cheto took a loan and started lac entrepreneurship, by selling quality brood lac.
- The couple also started High Value Agriculture (HVA) on 0.4 acre of land. They cultivated tomato, chilli, and brinjal.
- They earned INR 1,14,290 and became lakhpati farmers and entrepreneurs for the first time in 2017-18.

## • SUCCESS

- In 2018-19, to sustain the steady growth and repay the loan, they continued with lac cultivation, lac entrepreneurship, HVA and started rearing pigs methodically.
- Parwati and Cheto earned a total of INR 1,18,577 in this year. They also started sending their children to a private school for quality education.

This year:

• In 2019-20, they started a fish farm to keep up the growth rate and continued with all the income sources built up so far.

- They got access to a better irrigation system through a low-level well constructed with grant support from SUPPORT and CInI for the community.
- They were able to repay the loan they borrowed to be a lac entrepreneur this year.
- Annual income earned in 2019-20:

GROWING INTEREST

Churchu PIP introduced Parwati to

 She attended a training and exposure visit for lac cultivation and livestock rearing, supported

Kusum trees in the forest cover near her village:

• In her first year of engagement, she was able to

earn an additional income of INR 15.300 (INR

aside from the traditional sources of income -

• 1n 2016-17, she continued with lac cultivation

and goat rearing and earned INR 45,100.

12,300 from lac & INR 2000 from goat rearing),

• She decided to start lac cultivation with 7

she also started goat rearing.

lac cultivation.

by CInI & SUPPORT.

paddy & pig rearing.

Lac	- INR 65,300
HVA	- INR 56,095
Livestock (pigs + goats)	- INR 20,000
Fish farming	- INR 10,000
Fotal income earned	: INR 142,000

Julcome and a second se

- Within a short time period, Parwati and Cheto have risen from poverty to become lakhpatis.
- Both have their own savings account. Cheto also purchased a bike from his savings.
- Their children have access to quality education because of a steady flow of income.
- Parwati has gained confidence to diversify her income sources and support a business. She & Cheto have become inspirational examples for others around them.





#### Home is where our heart is.

But for Kaavitaben Parsingbhai Sangada leaving home seemed almost inevitable. Low productivity due to traditional agricultural practices had trapped her in a cycle of debt for many years. The frequent occurrence of natural calamities had made it extremely hard for her to get out of this cycle.

She had almost no land, just one buffalo, and got most of her income from serving as migrant labour for local farms. The harsh living environment and poor lifestyle had convinced her and her family to migrate away from her village, Vadipipal in search of better livelihoods. The village had an active Cluster Development Programme by the NM Sadguru Water and Development Foundation & Clnl. The Jai Ambe Sakhi Mandal is a Self-Help Group that was part of this programme. The group aimed to create awareness about scientific agriculture and animal husbandry practices, and empower local farmers to adopt them. They were also very active in building linkages that allowed farming business in the region to flourish. In 2017, Kaavitaben joined the group by paying the 30 rupee membership fee.

# 2017-2018

- Identifies her deep interest in animal husbandry.
- Undergoes training, exposure visits as well as interaction with successful farmers.
- Forms a tie-up with a local dairy.
- Starts selling milk from one buffalo to the diary.



# 2018-2019

- Saves up money to buy 3 more buffaloes.
- Obtains 2 acres of land to grow fodder for buffaloes.
- Builds storage for fodder to ensure stocks even during a drought.
- Ensures proper nutrition, shelter, and regular health checks of animals.
- Applies for bank loan with support from Limkheda Taluka Mahila Vikas Mandali Ltd.
- Adds 5 more buffaloes to the herd.

# 2019-2020-

- Sells an average of 75 litres of milk per day to the local dairy.
- Daily income ranges from INR 3,000/- to INR 3,200/-.
- Earns approximately INR 80,000/- per month.
- Spends almost INR 35,000/- a month for the wellbeing of the animals.
- After deducting her expenditure, Kavitaben earns almost INR 3,60,000/- a year.

Jutcome z

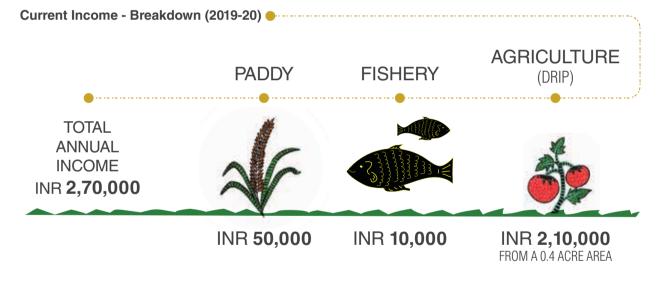
- Kaavitaben has gained the confidence to grow as an entrepreneur.
- Through local, technical and monetary support, she's the proud owner of a thriving herd.
- She has built helpful connections with successful livestock farmers as well as a market linkage with the local diary cooperative.
- She no longer has to leave her home in search of a livelihood.

PROSPERITY, App by

Sometimes, a small push can take one to great heights. This was what happened in the case of 70-year old Tulasi Nayak, and her son Laxman Nayak.

Tribal farmers in the project area of Harichandanpur block were highly dependent on the monsoons, and harvested just one crop a year. Tulasi and Laxman's farm of 0.4 acres was in Tangriapal village in Harichandanpur Block, Odisha. Their family of six lived in extreme poverty with an income of INR 45,000-50,000 a year from growing paddy and vegetables. Laxman also worked as the cook during different events in their village to supplement their income from agriculture. In 2015, CInI spearheaded the 'Lakhpati Kisan' intervention in 68 villages in Harichandanpur, including Tangriapal. The family was very eager to learn, and their passion for knowledge and hard work yielded massive returns.

- Through training sessions and exposure visits, Tulasi and Laxman gained knowledge about the Package of Practices (PoP) for high value agriculture of paddy, vegetables, and most importantly about drip irrigation, mulching technique to boost yields.
- With Clnl's assistance, they also established a fishery inside their farm.
- This led to a drastic improvement in their annual income.

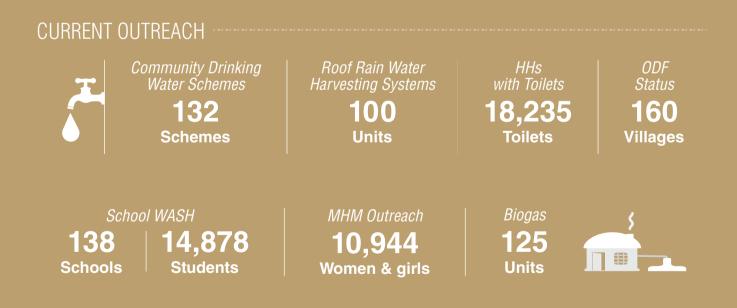


- Tulasi and Laxman experienced a 6-fold increase in annual income.
- Within a few years, a tribal family has transformed themselves into Lakhpati Kisans.
- This success story has inspired other farmers from their village and nearby, like Laxman. He is now interested in starting his own business - an agricultural spray delivery service for other farmers.

# WATSAN

Coor hygiene and lack of access to sanitary facilities raises the risk of diseases and infections. These can severely impact the income of a smallholder farmer because any increase in income is spent on managing health issues.

To solve this, WATSAN interventions aim to establish safe, hygienic, communitymanaged systems to ensure access to clean and sufficient drinking water as well as improved hygiene behaviour to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) status.



A NEW Nave of Progress =

#### Smart water scheme for a smart village.

For the people of Tekri faliya\*, fetching water used to be an uphill task, literally. Located in Limdi Mahendri village of Dhanpur taluk in Dahod, Tekri has just 13 households with a population of 95 people.

Every day, the women of the community walked 1.5 kms over hilly terrain to the nearest well to fetch water. Sometimes, during the summer the well would dry up, forcing the women to walk further in their quest for water. In 2014, the Drinking Water intervention was directly implemented by CInI at Tekri faliya. It was one of 6 hamlets in Limdi Mahendri that were surveyed for the intervention. After the baseline survey conducted in 2014, a plan was formulated to address the drinking water issue faced by the residents of Tekri.



\*Faliya means 'hamlet' in Gujarati



# CONSTRUCTION

# MAINTENANCE.

- A Pani Samiti was formed under the leadership of Devendra Kumar Chouhan to oversee upkeep of the pipelines and the pump in December 2017.
- Through community discussions and mutual agreement, the Samiti charged a water tariff of INR 70/month from every HH towards the maintenance of the scheme.
- Pipeline leakages were repaired by the Samiti themselves with little technical help from Clnl
- The Samiti also closely monitored water usage to ensure zero wastage.

# AUTOMATION ----

- Thanks to the proactiveness of the Pani Samiti, an innovation was introduced under the Drinking Water intervention: a water level sensor, in April 2019.
- The sensor was installed in the storage tank. When the water level in the storage fell below a defined point, the sensor activated the motor to pump water.

Clnl funded the construction of a new borewell near Tekri as well as a tank to store water throughout the year.

 By December 2017, the scheme was functional, and succeeded in delivering water from the distance to every resident's doorstep. Every household in Tekri started receiving a regular supply of water.



It was difficult to walk around with pots full of water in summer, in the hilly region for our women. We don't have to wander around for water now; we get it at our doorstep. Automation has enabled us to get water when we need. We do not need to request our operates on a day to day basis for water supply.

> - Devendra Kumar Chouhan, President of the Tekri Faliya Pani Samiti

utcome 🔿

- Each household in Tekri Faliya has a 24x7 supply of water.
- Clean drinking water is regularly and automatically supplied to the storage tank.
- The inconvenience of manually turning the water motor pump at odd hours is eliminated.
- The women of the community are free from the daily trek in search of water.



It is easy to forget the difference that one man can make. But one man is all it took to make all the difference in Mundalwad.

Clnl launched its first round of interventions for livelihood in Mundalwad, followed by the WATSAN intervention in August 2019. The initial interventions were challenging to execute,

# A HELPING HAND --

- In August 2019, the Jaldhara Project (focuses on WATSAN) was launched in 41 villages of Dhadgaon. Mundalwad is one of the villages in the program location.
- The communities expressed interest initially and formed the Devmogra Water and Hygiene Committee to start base operations.
   But the interest fizzled out after a few meetings

# A NEW BEGINNING

- With a little push from the team, Jegala dada took matters into his hands.
- He started visiting every house in his hamlet and explained the significance of the project. He would try to explain the benefits of clean drinking water and the importance of keeping the village free from open defecation, while also reminding them how after the month of January till June, the villagers would have to wander to fetch drinking water for 2-3 km.
- His endeavour changed the mindsets of people in his hamlet. The project started picking up the pace, and operations for water schemes and individual household toilet units have started in full swing.

but with community support and the right leadership, the programme scaled up well.

While the livelihood interventions were running smoothly, the community wasn't receptive to the WATSAN intervention. A major change in strategy and operations was the need of hour, and Jegala dada<sup>\*</sup> was able to make it happen single handedly.

and everything came to a standstill for several days.

 Just as the teams of NSE and CInI were revisiting the villages for creating the lost momentum, one of the retired teachers -Jegala Padavi from Pecharikatpada hamlet of Mundalwad, came to their aid.

- The work on drinking water interventions (schemes) at the village level, and work on sanitation interventions at hamlet level are now operational, with active participation from communities.
- Jegala dada and our teams are ensuring regular weekly meetings with community members.
- Training sessions have been organised for strengthening of the Devmogra Water and Hygiene Committee; the Committee has a community fund of INR 15,000.

<sup>\*</sup> dada means brother in Marathi language. It is a respectful term used to address elders.



- 🕿 Putcome 🛲
- 150 people in Pecharikatpada hamlet will gain access to drinking water by 2020-21.
- Toilet retrofitting has begun at hamlet level to achieve ODF status.
- Five Pani Samitis have been formed to scale up the hamlet-level drinking water schemes.
- Nine Nigrani Samitis have been formed for scaling up sanitation interventions; contribution collection is ongoing in two hamlet's of Mundalwad.



# BREAKING THE SILENCE

From believing that "menstruation is impure" to becoming an active MHM trainer in Jarba village, Jharkhand, Kavita Devi has come a long way.

Raised in an orthodox environment, she never felt able to talk freely about periods. This changed when she joined the MHM intervention by Clnl in Jarba.

She showed potential and was requested to attend the Training of Trainers (ToT) in Ranchi immediately.

# CHANGE BEGINS AT HOME

In the village of Bavka in Gujarat, menstruation wasn't a topic to talk about or discuss, even by the women.

Champa ben Solanki, aged 32, used unstitched cloth like everyone else and changed it once a day during her periods. She was unaware of the role of menstrual hygiene in reproductive health. So it came as an eye-opener to her when she participated

# IMPURE NO MORE-----

All it takes is asking the right questions, but since the age of 15, Ujwala Rajendra Paradake had unquestioningly believed that menstruation was "dirty".

Until 2019, she strictly observed the rituals of forbidding cooking, touching food in the kitchen, entering the temple or praying while menstruating. In the same year, Ujwala joined a group of women for the MHM intervention in her village of She couldn't attend the Rachi training for personal reasons, but she attended the training in Jarba regularly, and eventually joined their ranks as a full-fledged MHM trainer.

Kavita Devi has empowered other women to ask questions about menstruation, manage their periods safely, and change the community's mindset toward menstrual health. She has trained approximately 100 women and adolescents in her community till date.

in the MHM intervention with the support of Maya ben, a fellow community member and an MHM Sakhi\*.

Through the training sessions and pad stitching workshops, Champa ben not only learned how to maintain menstrual hygiene, but also how to make and use her own cotton pads at home.

Mundalwad in Dhadgaon, Maharashtra. After every session, she went home and shared what she had learned with her mother, sister, and sister-in-law. Gradually her mindset began to change. When Ujwala's next period came, she took an astounding step. She prepared meals for her family. She went to the grain store. She entered the temple in her house and prayed. She broke her own taboos for the first time, and thus began the cycle of change in her home.

\*Sakhi is the Hindi word for 'friend'. It is also a term applied to Community Resource Persons in MHM - all women.



When I heard about MHM for the first time, I wondered: what is there to talk about with others? I went through a lot of difficulties at first. But now I feel good that people recognise me for my work, for breaking the silence around menstruation, and for helping other women do the same. Today, many of them are able to talk about menstruation. It's time to - Break the silence! Be healthy, be safe.

- Kavita didi

Earlier I was unaware about these things and never thought of why menstruation has not been taken as a natural thing as any other aspect of life. But now I feel that there are lots of important things around it and each woman should know about it to live a healthy life. Now I can have a very frank discussion with any of the women of my neighbourhood and relatives around menstruation.



#### - Champa ben

I started rethinking about all that we have been taught as women about menstruation. I'm relieved to see so much of it was just myths. I've moved past them and I hope more people do too.



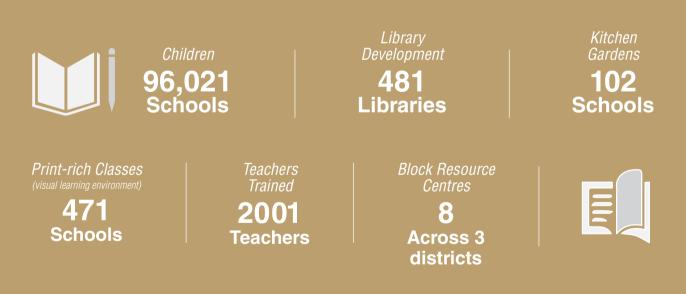
Ujjwala tai

# EDUCATION

The Education programme envisions that every child belonging to the tribal and other disadvantaged communities gets the opportunity to take part in quality education.

CInI aims to achieve this by improving the overall quality of government public schools. Through our School and Community-Based Quality Improvement Programme (SCQuIP), we aim to ensure uniform access to quality education for rural-tribal children.

### CURRENT OUTREACH



SEEDS FOR A Stronger Tomorrow -

#### The kitchen gardens of Khunti.

Malnutrition is a major issue among tribal children in Jharkhand. They mostly eat rice with little or no vegetables or pulses - leading to lack of nutrients and health issues.

The concept of kitchen gardens, promoted under Clnl's school and community-based Quality Improvement Programme, has delivered encouraging results in the government schools of Khunti. These gardens were implemented in schools across the district by strictly adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Due to inconsistent availability of water, the kitchen gardens were mostly developed seasonally. Wherever there was a constant supply of water, the kitchen gardens were maintained round the year.





# ACTION•

- The gardens were collaboratively developed by the teachers, students, and SMC members.
- The students practiced vegetable cultivation methods that they had learned from their parents.
- The harvested vegetables were cooked and served in mid-day meals.
- The teachers also used the gardens to practically demonstrate concepts from various subjects like maths and science.
- The kitchen gardens were maintained with the joint involvement of SMC members and community members. Clnl created a small booklet on the same topic.

# GROUNDWORK

- Through discussions with the parents, teachers, and members of the SMC, the concept of a kitchen garden was accepted and adopted.
- As the next step, Clnl talked to the students. We facilitated discussions on their roles and responsibilities for maintaining the kitchen garden.



utcome z

- The programme has been scaled across 102 schools, and benefited 11,397 students.
- Besides the obvious benefit of nutrition, the students have gained improved eating habits.
- They have been developing vital social-emotional skills like collaboration, division of labour, and responsibility as well as a stronger understanding of classroom concepts.
- There is a stronger bond between the school and community.

# 🚥 OPEN KNOWLEDGE Opens Minds =

#### Building connections through books.

Located in Khedbrahma block of Sabarkantha district, the Ratanpur School had a total of 402 students from the Dungri Bhil tribal community studying in classes 1-8. Before 2017, it was an underperforming institution, as per the national academic benchmark.

Reason? It was a struggle for the rural-tribal students to learn in a language they didn't understand. Another was that they didn't have

# TURNING A NEW CHAPTER •-----

- CInI facilitated the selection of Ratanpur School for the Holistic Rural Development Programme (HRDP) - a programme by HDFC. The goal of this programme is to provide holistic development through academic and non-academic support to the school head, teachers and students.
- A 3-day exposure training was conducted for teachers on the importance of a library, and its impact on academics.

# TRIGGERING A HABIT •-----

- A 'self-management' system was implemented. Students from Class 4th - 8th were tasked with keeping note of issues and returns in a register kept near the corner.
- Teachers were given the responsibility of monitoring the system, and helping the students manage the records.
- One library period was added every week.

access to adequate learning material. Ratanpur's books were often kept in locked cabinets, and the available books were hard to read for kids.

During discussions with the school head and teachers, CInI learned that just giving the children access to literature did not get them interested in the books. To create a better learning environment for the children required simultaneously working with the teachers and the students as a whole.

# • CREATING A SPACE

- The library was developed through a collaborative process, with different roles assigned to the students, teachers, and School Management Committees (SMC).
- 366 good quality children's literature with attractive graphics and text was procured from various publishers like Eklavya, Tulika, and Pratham.
- The school donated an open cupboard with a few shelves the beginnings of a humble library corner.
- The students brightened the space with decorations and their paintings. The books were then arranged.





Jutcome 👳

- More than 250 students from Class 3 8 have benefited from the library, as of March 2020.
- More than a 100 students have at least one book with them every day.
- Over 200 different titles have been borrowed.
- The books are used in classroom teaching for reference and storytelling.
- There is an increased interest in reading even during classroom hours.



#### Empowering educators through resources.

Usha Rani is a school teacher in one of the public schools of Khunti. Like many teachers at public schools, she was also facing the following challenges.

- · Limited capacity building of teachers
- Low learning levels of students
- Negative community perception about government schools
- Poor community and parental participation

SCQuIP was launched in 30 government schools of Khunti in 2012 with the mission of tackling all the factors that affected quality.

As a first step, learning facilitators were appointed to improve the learning environment in these schools. This was done through vibrant morning assemblies, libraries, introduction of teaching and learning materials, children's parliaments, and strengthened SMCs\*. Their efforts were well-received, and there were demands to expand the programme. But it was not possible to sustain such a resourceintensive intervention without raising the quality of the teachers as well.

# A DORMANT MISSION •------

• The cluster-level meetings were poorly attended by the teachers.

# A DIFFERENT APPROACH ••

- With this knowledge, the team formulated a plan for Khunti's Education Department to make the BRCs resource-rich.
- After department approval, a BRC Committee was formed with a Block Education Officer, Block Resource Persons, Cluster Resource Persons, teachers from government schools and a Clnl representative.

- BRCs and CRCs\* were accessed to provide academic support to teachers through workshops, training sessions, debates on education, and topics that were sorted by teachers.
- To make the BRCs and CRCs resource-rich, CInl did a baseline survey of 8 centres in Murhu and Khunti block.

# • A NEW VISION

- The CInI team from Khunti visited a Tata Trusts -backed District Resource Centre in Chamarajnagar in Karnataka.
- They were exposed to materials on context methods, activities for capacity-building of teachers, steps for making the centre resource-rich, centre management, innovative teaching methodologies, etc.

# STEPS TAKEN

- Appointed education professionals for coordinating the running of BRC
- Formed the BRC committee to manage its affairs.
- Made reference materials, subject wise teaching materials, science materials, maths kit etc. available at the BRC.
- Took steps to ensure the quality of training sessions.
- Let teachers craft teaching materials in workshops.
- Conducted monthly meetings with the BRC committee.
- Ran an informational campaign about BRC's operations in the media.
- Shared the monthly progress report of BRC with the Department.
- Set up a children's library inside BRC premises.
- Ensured the proper display of materials and books in the BRC.





utcome 👳

- Within three months, the BRCs were transformed into a resource-rich centre of activity for teachers and students.
- Current outreach: 8 BRCs across 3 districts.
- Teachers have got a platform to discuss their issues.
- 1,938 teachers have an opportunity to train in various subjects at the BRCs.

The BRC space and building rooms have always been there. But after collaborating with CInI for making this space vibrant with books, print-rich material, and other education material, this center has become lively.

We have access to books on different subjects and that's an important part of my profession being covered at the BRC. Whatever we learn here through books and practical workshops, helps us to teach better at our schools.

# SPORTS

rom Manohar Topno to Prabodh Tirkey, the rural-tribal parts of India have given field hockey some of its biggest stars. In 2016, Tata Trusts and CInl launched the Sports programme for empowering young hockey players in rural-tribal communities. The mission is to provide technical training in hockey along with life skills.

The training has a 2-level structure. The first is after-school grassroots level training - twice-weekly training sessions with seasoned hockey trainers for 11 months culminating in inter-school league matches, and an annual Hockey Fest. This is followed by selection trials, and Regional Development Centre (RDC) training - where the selected players are trained for competitive hockey by Indian and international coaches to prepare them for professional-league hockey at the national and global level.

### ACHIEVEMENTS



• 19 kids from Khunti joined NTHA

- 8 kids from Khunti joined NTHA
- 2 girls selected for Sports Authority of India (SAI) Training Centre, Hazaribagh
- 4 boys in Government Sports Hostel (GSH

2018-19

2019-20

2017-18

- 2 girls for Bariatu acade
- 2 boys in GSH
- 1 boy in GSH
- 1 boy in Eklavya, Ranc
- 5 girls from Khunti and Simdega joined NTH
  - 7 girls selected for RDC Simdega



#### There is no better motivator than passion!

This is what the story of Ruth Nag, a Munda tribal girl from Jharkhand's Khunti district teaches us.

A native of Bursu village, Ruth enrolled in the Grassroots Hockey Programme by Tata Trusts and Clnl in Upgraded Middle School, Saprom village in 2016. She had a natural passion for the sport, and enjoyed every opportunity to train regularly with good hockey sticks and get instruction from experienced trainers.

For two years, she strictly followed the regular training regimen, and played the inter-school league. These matches served as the perfect initial showcase of her natural talent and passion for the sport, and Ruth was a standout performer in most of them.

As part of the programme, she also got to interact with international hockey professionals. Thanks to

her dedication, Ruth was part of the first batch of girls selected to attend the RDC (Regional Development Centre) in Khunti in March 2018. The Dutch selectors at the RDC trials were immensely impressed by her skills on the turf.

Ruth had to move to the Upgraded High School, Khunti, to attend the hockey training as her old school was 10 kilometres away from the RDC. She also started living in the school hostel near the facility in order to focus completely on her training. Her hard work paid off when she was shortlisted for final selection trials for NTHA (Naval Tata Hockey Academy), Bhubaneswar, in May 2019. However, an ankle injury kept her off the turf for two weeks – forcing her to miss the selection trials.

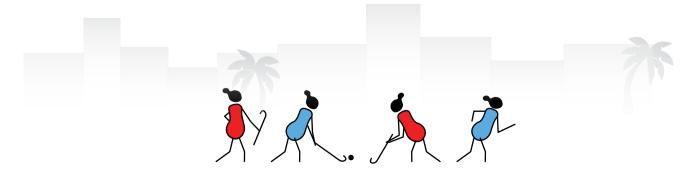
But Ruth refused to give up. She kept on training, and in September 2019, she got selected to the Bariyatu Girls Hockey Academy in Ranchi.





Sutcome 🛲

- Through sheer passion and hard work, Ruth Nag is one of the top players of her batch at the RDC and has emerged as an example for thousands of young players at the grassroots level.
- She has acquired the confidence and willpower to overcome setbacks.
- She is on her way to becoming a professional hockey player at the Bariyatu Girls Hockey Academy in Ranchi.



# RENEWABLE ENERGY

Energy is the golden thread that connects economic growth, social equity, and environmental sustainability. With access to energy, people can study, go to university, get a job, start a business – and reach their full potential.

- Ban Ki-moon, Climate change activist & former UN Secretary-General

To address the gap between rural-tribal India's energy requirement and existing supply, CInI has joined hands with Social Alpha and the Selco Foundation to create SustainPlus - a platform to develop integrated energy solutions as a layer to the ongoing work at ground level. With the new decade rising over the horizon, UN's SDG 7 witnesses a far more critical and urgent need to accelerate action and implement the global plan of action.

### LIVELIHOODS & WATSAN OUTREACH





**What's the core objective:** Promote and scale DRE (Decentralised Renewable Energy) Technologies to solve critical energy challenges among beneficiaries, by integrating and involving the partners on location and in governance.

**What's the task:** As per UN SDG, it takes a combined effort from all stakeholders through a decentralised and distributed approach. Off-grid renewable energy solutions are localised and give great scope for engaging women further than before as value chain enablers.

**Why is it urgent:** Reliable clean energy through DRE can empower rural-tribal communities to lead a better and smarter way of life. Through access to reliable clean energy, DRE can empower rural-tribal communities to enhance their livelihood opportunities and improve their overall quality of life

**Vision ahead:** SustainPlus+ to scale up across locations by involving more on-location technology partners, innovative financial models and strong government partnerships.



Current locations of SustainPlus & Clnl: Jharkhand, Gujarat, Maharashtra
Themes: Education, Livelihoods, WATSAN
Other locations of SustainPlus: Chattisgarh, Rajasthan

## SCOPE FOR DRE IN MISSION 2020: LAKHPATI KISSAN PROGRAMME

### Livelihoods

- Localized energy unit installations by communities
- Reduced dependence on fuel-based pumps for irrigation
- Lowered spends on recurring fuel costs
- Cold storage for perishable inputs like vaccines
- Cold supply chain from harvest to market

#### WATSAN

- Enhanced drinking water availability

- Regular water supply
- Clean cooking through biogas cookstoves

#### Education

- Regular supply of potable water
- Reliable electricity for:
  - A better learning environment in schools and BRCs

#### Outreach Details

### Hazaribagh, Jharkhand





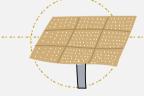
### Solar pump x 20 Solar cold storage x 1 Solar lac scraper/ pruners x 10 Solar vaccine chamber x 2 Solar vaccine carrier x 8 Solar fence guard x 15

SCHEMES -----

### Better attention spans Longer practical sessi

- Longer practical sessions in labs
- Improved training sessions for teachers

FOCUS Supply regular drinking water Strengthen livelihood activities Boost lac production Enhance livestock value chain Prevent animals from grazing the fields



**Khunti,** Jharkhand





Solar powering systems x 28 Learning Products on DRE x 2 Solar pumps x 6 Clean cooking cookstoves x 24 Clean cooking - Kitchens built x 3 Workshops and training on DRE x 5

SCHEMES -----

#### FOCUS

Enhance learning environment Student-teacher training Supply regular drinking water Reduce fuelwood consumption Improve kitchen air quality Student-teacher training

#### FOCUS Dahod, SCHEMES ------ Solar cold - Strengthen market linkage Gujarat storage x 1 - Reduce post-harvest 3.738 losses for farmers by 15-20% farmers in Kakadkilla village FOCUS Dahod, SCHEMES -----Gujarat - Drinking water - Access to safe drinking water schemes x 25



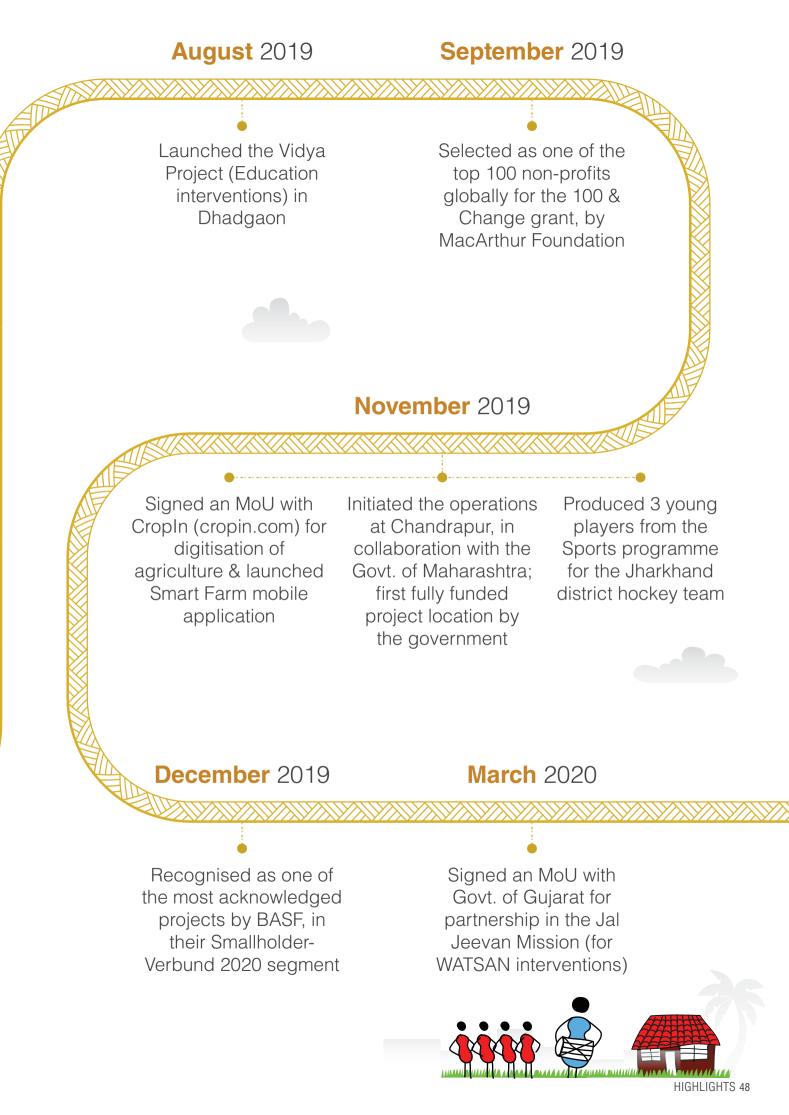
#### Way Forward

600 households

- Reaching 60,000 more households under the Lakhpati Kisan programme by 2020-21.
- Scaling across clusters where livelihood, education and WATSAN interventions are on-going.
- Creating local ecosystems for repair and maintenance of installation schemes.
- Tapping into government schemes on energy for partnership and solutions.









As the last year of Mission 2020, 2019-20 had the most streamlined programme operations so far. Through dynamic execution and a proactive approach, the team has worked towards strengthening community institutions and achieving programme outcomes across all themes.

However, the year has also thrown up a few challenges.

Limited market linkages between smallholders and big buyers/ traders due to:

- Limited positive responses.
- Lack of assured year-round production
- Need for substantial production
- Need for consistent production quality

*Solution:* Streamlining of these areas by the community with assistance from Clnl

#### Strengthening stakeholdercommunity partnerships due to:

- Need for balancing the interests of key stakeholders and community institutions
- Need for substantial effort and energy to build a win-win partnership

*Solution:* Continue building a robust stakeholder-community ecosystem to ensure the sustainability of the interventions along with new initiatives and technology.

# Slower-than-expected programme handover due to:

- Limited readiness of community institutions to assume ownership
- Need for further strengthening of institutions and their ecosystems

*Solution:* Continue strengthening the community institutions to lead their own development within a year or two.

#### Fund constraints due to:

- Bottlenecks in fund leverage particularly those from government schemes.
- Difficulty in leveraging the funds as planned during 2020.

*Solution:* Plan for maximised leverage of funds for the next phase.

#### Substantial impact on livelihoods due to:

- COVID 19, particularly the period from February March.
- Consequent impact on marketing of the rabi and summer vegetables.

*Solution:* Refine the existing COVID 19 action plan as we predict that it will continue to be a major challenge for the programme in 2021.

📼 Way Ahead 🛛

- Focus on designing relevant interventions for rural-tribal communities keeping the positive outcomes and the challenges in mind.
- Tackle the effects of the pandemic in rural-tribal areas; including restrictions on movement, reduced livelihood activities, reverse migration from urban areas, shrinking smallholder incomes, and decreasing food availability.
- Sustain positive outcomes of the pandemic; including greater proactiveness by women-led and community institutions with regard to virtual discussions, marketing, ensuring inputs for the next season, identifying poverty-stricken families in their communities, supporting them with food kits, and linkages with government schemes like MGNREGA\* and Public Distribution System.
- Implement innovative approaches for teaching the rural-tribal children through virtual storytelling, short videos, and online training of teachers. Work on solutions to keep the children, and their teachers, active and engaged.
- Revisit the programme expansion of Lakhpati Kisan 2.0, minimise risk-taking by the communities under Livelihoods, and reframe the execution strategy keeping the pandemic in mind.
- Integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation in Lakhpati Kisan 2.0, with a systems thinking approach that ensures social, environmental, and economic growth.
- Build on the Mission 2020 approach and our key learnings during the new phase.

Media Coverage

#### **Media Recognition:**

News ....

Clnl's initiatives and programmes have been covered by national and regional publications of India. A few among them are: PTI, Financial Express, Economic Times, Business Standard, Standard Herald, The Pioneer, The New Indian Express, DNA, The Hindu Business Line, Millennium Post, BTVi, MSN India, Navbharat Times, Zee News, Daily Hunt, 24 Trends, The Worldnews, Devdiscourse, Divya Gujarat, Prabhat – Gujarat, Odisha Bhaskar.



6 rael • વિદ્યમાં દેક સ્વાસ્ટ્યારેલના ઉજવેલા અનગત માટે લખ્યામ મહત્વાઓ તેલા ઉડાવેલાના માગ્ય સંત મુદ્દ પાડવામાં આવ્યું કારાલામાં આરોગ્ય પરિવાર લીમખેડા તથા સેની સંસ્થા સહિત વિવિધ સંસ્થાના સંયક્ત ઉપક્રમે આયોજન

uning deits	સાર મોલ્ફામાં સમય અપલે હતી. દિલ્લાનોએ પ્રધાર્થ્યુ કે ચાલીક એ	ประหง่าต้, หมในราชออก พัฒนา 1 โซโฟฟ ออีก, หม่ หมในรายที่ 1	
we will a same (bed) work seein allevia much seein allevia same offer years and shared same argue have allevia same argue have allevia same argue have allevia same argue have seein thes argue dataset are argued have allevia arguest have a same back have arguest have a same have a same back have have a same have a same have have a same have have a same have a same have have a same have have a same have a same have have a same have have a same have a same have a same have have a same have a same have a same have have a same have a same have a same have have a same have a same have a same have have a same have a same have a same have a same have have a same have a same have a same have a same have a same have have a same have a have a same have a have a same have a	prod કરીમા છે. કોઈ પણ કરીમાં મહિતાની સરામારા એ એક મહેતીને પ્રસ્તા મળવાની સરામાના પશ્ચિત એ અંગે માટે મહાવાનું ૧૨ છે. પરંતુ અહિતને સ્વાપ્ય તેમાં આવતા પરંતી દેવે છે. સમયપથી મહિતા માટે છે, તેમ આપ સામાના પશ્ચિત્ત માટે છે, તેમ આપ સામાના નહીં દાસ્તી નથી, મોળ સરામાના નહીં દાસ્તી નથી, મોળ સરામાના નહીં દાસ્તી નથી, મોળ સરામાના નહીં	ધ્યુનિઅને, ચિંદિયે શો, માર્ચિયા પુદ્ધાને ભુષ્યા, માહેક દર્શિયાન રાખવાની સ્વત્સ્યત્ર માહેક દર્શિયાન રાખવાની સ્વત્સ્યત્ર સાહેક શાળવાની સાવે કરતાં કરતાં કરતાં શાળવાની સાવે કરતાં કરતાં કરતાં પૂર્વ પાડાવ્યું આવતી સાતે. પાડિક આવાન માહિક આવાની સાવે કરતાં માહેક આવાની સાવે કરતાં કરતાં કરતાં સ્વીરાક સાવાની સાવે કરતાં સાતે.	



લીયએક મહોગ્ય પરિવર કરા પંજાવેલા મહેરા આવે . મહિલા વિદ્યોર્ટમાંને માર્ગદર્શન પુરૂ પાસું હતું. તાલે સંગળવ

## Outlook

THE NEWS SURVEL

N OCTOBER 2019 Los Updated at 15 St. PM. SOCIATE. PTI

#### Thanks to better farm practices, Jharkhand women farmers reap more money

#### f 💟 🛛 🛅 🔡

By Littrii Deti (Edi: Reassing overnight story, adding quotes)

Bouda, Our 10 (PTD Tal last year, female farmers in the tailed belt of Khanti district in flackhand sold tonastees at theore-away prices. This year, they for a teason to smile.

These finances are enting at lease 75 per cent move for temptors, thinks to better firm produces and sale of their produce through farmer producer body.

Various training programmers on how to control post and disease stack on terristic crep during the rainy season have worked wonders for them.

Like the pool of the publing is in enting, these formers are now selling turnators for up to Bs 35 per kilogram as against Bs 13-20 per kg har year. Extension services provided by Tata Troots and its corporate social responditivy (CSR) partners, including like E&V Foundation, have helped in increasing overall production.

### Odisha tribal farmers becoming 'lakhpatis' by adopting drip irrigation

Many tribes who were selling their crupt to a local hast allower rates have entroid muchating their produce at higher prices in a nearby manifi for the fact time over in their lives and becenting lakhant kitanal.



#### वुष्पी तोड़ो, स्वस्थ रहो अभियान को लेकर कार्यशाला



सूरी, चुप्पी तोड़ो-स्वस्थ रही अभिवान को लेकर शुक्रखर को सिविल सर्जन कार्यालय के सभागर में जिलास्तरीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया. सिविल सर्जन डॉ प्रभात कुमार ने बतावा कि अभियान का उद्देश्य माठवारी स्वच्छता का प्रचार-प्रसार करना व इससे जुडे मिथकों को दूर करना है. कार्यताला में अभिवान को सफल बनाने को लेकर रूपरेखा तय की गयी. मौके पर डीपीएम कालन बाला तिर्की. टाटा टस्ट सिनी से प्रियंका मोइनी

#### VELACESQUARE

How Jharkhand's tribal farmers are increasing their farm-based income

imers in the central Indian tribal belt have adopted various firm-based livel/hoods success input Kisan – a programme that helps boost their become in a sustainable manner

a characteristic and

D 000 7 505

Rajendra Tudu, a Santhat tribal farmer of Nargti village in Charcho administrative block of Hazaribag district in ibarichand, is a new generation agril-entrepreneur. Besides practising farming, he also runs a nursery on his small piece of land.

#### Agri Business

## Waterfield Advisors to launch \$15million development bond soon for farm sector

rsh Kurup | Mambai | Updated on July 28, 2019 | Published on July 28, 2019



In a first in the country, Mumbai-based wealth advisory firm Waterfield Advisors will soon launch

Gates Foundation, Tata Trusts Set Up Agritech Incubator At IIT Kanpur, Will Focus On Smart Tech, IoT



### Improving farmers' livelihood with tech

#### By FE Bureau | Published: November 28, 2019 1 04 AM

For taking the programme to the next level with the help of a cutting-edge technology solution, CropIn will play an important role in achieving CInI's vision of changing human lives for the better.



#### Gates Foundation, Tata Trusts to set up Rs 100-crore agritech incubator at IIT-Kanpur

Char Pracesh will percell the recal from this relative as 4 will focus in the Brien must backward distints of Bahrlach, diseased and Bahangar

To PE Denne Product July 2 3278 2 30 444



### CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS MAKING A SUSTAINABLE DIFFERENCE

#### Donate funds for the growth of tribal communities in Central India

Your donations will benefit tribal families and tribal women-led groups under Clnl's "Mission 2020 - Lakhpati Kisan: Smart Villages" programme to bring them irreversibly out of poverty and ensure improvement in their overall quality of life.

#### WAYS TO DONATE:



Online Donations for Indian and Foreign Nationals www.cinicell.org/donate



Donations through Cheque/Demand Draft www.cinicell.org/donate



Conversion of Loyalty Points into Donations – www.pointsforpeople.org



### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARTNERS

#### Tata Trusts

### GOVERNMENTS

Government of Gujarat Government of Jharkhand Government of Maharashtra Government of Odisha

- FUND
- Axis Bank Foundation
- BASF
- Bayer Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
- Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation (BRLF)
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)
- Ernst and Young Foundation
- EWART Investment Limited
- Ford Foundation
- HDFC Bank Ltd.
- Harish and Bina Shah Foundation
- ST Telemedia Global Data Centres
- Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
- IKEA Foundation
- Infosys Foundation
- ONGC & Learning Equality (learningequality.org)
- PwC India Foundation
- Rang De
- TATA AIG
- Tata Asset Management
- Tata Communications Limited (TCL)
- Tata Steel Limited
- Tata Power Limited
- SISECAM Flat Glass India Pvt Ltd
- Uday Foundation
- Water and Sanitation Management Organization (WASMO), Gujarat

#### **INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP PARTNERS**

- Social Alpha
- Sustain Plus

#### COMMUNICATION VOLUNTEERS

- Arunima Bose Nikki Steingold
- Arwa Lucky
- Benjamin Burditt
- Bidisha Nath
- Eric Cohen
- Olga Tsyba
- Nandan Luthar
- Mark Ruthman
- Laura Blum
  - Jennifer Hendricks
- Kritika Rao

### - Shaon Bhattacharya

- IMPLEMENTATION
- Action for Social Advancement (ASA)
- Foundation for Ecological Security (FES)
- Janarth Adivasi Vikas Sanstha (JAVS)
- Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra (NBJK)
- Nehru Foundation for Development
- Network for Enterprise Enhancement and Development Support (NEEDS)
- NM Sadguru Water and Development Foundation
- PRAVAH
- Rural Development Association (RDA)
- Sanjeevani Institute for Empowerment & Development (SIED)
- SHRISTI
- Society for Upliftment of People with People's Organisation & Rural Technology (SUPPORT)
- Tagore Society for Rural Development (TSRD)
- Vikram Sarabhai Centre for Development Interaction (VIKSAT)

#### KNOWLEDGE PARTNERS

- Agriculture Research Station College of Agriculture, Dhule
- Agriculture Research Station, Mannuthi (Kerala)
- Anand Agricultural University
- AVRDC, Hyderabad
- CIMMYT, Hyderabad
- Centre for Learning Resources, Pune
- Centre of Excellence & Precision Farming on Vegetables, Prantij (Sabarkantha) and Gharaunda (Karnal)
- Centre of Gravity
- CfBT Education Services, Hyderabad
- Cotton Research Station, Talod
- IARI
- ICRISAT, Hyderabad
- IINRG, Jharkhand
- IIT Kanpur
- Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Dahod, Khedbrahma, Nandurbar
- Maize Research Station, Godhra
- MPKV, Rahuri
- Vriddhi Rural Prosperity Services

Annual Report Designed by - Disha Sadhnani, Parvathi Vijaymohan, Saji Joseph, Shivakant Menon

#### COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES

BALANCE SHEET (FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION) AS AT 31 MARCH, 2020

FCRA Registration No.: 231661407

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2020	As at 31 March, 2019	
		(₹)	(₹)	
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES FUNDS				
(a) Earmarked Fund	3	662,328,290	222,306,22	
(b) Other Funds	4	1,793,008	613,05	
		664,121,298	222,919,27	
LIABILITIES				
(a) Payables	5	21,012	42,24	
(b) Provisions	6	198,559	176,46	
		219,571	218,71	
тот	TAL	664,340,869	223,137,98	
ASSETS			,	
Fixed assets				
Fixed assets	7	1,793,008	613,05	
	/	1,793,008	613,05	
Current Assets		_,,		
(a) Loans and advances	8	967,609	676,52	
(b) Cash and bank balances	9	661,580,252	221,848,40	
		662,547,861	222,524,93	
тот		664,340,869	223,137,98	
		004,040,000		
ee accompanying notes forming part of the financia	al 1-16			
atements	1-16			
terms of our certificate dated 4 September, 2020	For and on behalf of t	he		
ttached				
or Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP	COLLECTIVES FOR INT	COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES		
hartered Accountants		3.1	. Teraposevale	
//KD, .	Vorderler	.0/*		
oe Pretto	Ganesh Neelam	Burzis Taraporevala		
artner	<b>Executive Director</b>		President	
lace : Mumbai	Place : Mumbai			
ate : 4 September, 2020	Date : 4 September, 2	020		

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (FOREIGN CONTRIBUT	ION) FOR THE YE	FCRA Registration No.: 3 AR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2020	231661407
Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31 March, 2020 (₹)	For the Year Ended 31 March, 2019 (₹)
Income			
Transferred from Earmarked Funds		169,208,238	25,648,704
Transferred from Fixed Assets Fund			
- For Depreciation		630,240	167,947
Total Income		169,838,478	25,816,651
Expenses			
(a) Expenditure on objects of the Trust			
(i) Grant paid		120,687,403	11,947,847
(ii) Project Expenses	10	46,654,376	13,028,363
(iii) Employee benefit expenses	11	603,537	615,597
(iv) Establishment Expenses	12	1,262,922	56,897
(v) Depreciation expense	7	630,240	167,947
Total expenses		169,838,478	25,816,651
Excess of (Expenditure over income)/ Excess of Income over expenditure		-	-
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial	1-16		
statements			
In terms of our certificate dated 4 September, 2020 attached	For and on beh	alf of the	
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP	COLLECTIVES FOR INTEGRATED LIVELIHOOD INITIATIVES		
Chartered Accountants		0.	$\sim$ 1
AND.	Vinder	18.1	Terapossivale
Joe Pretto	Ganesh Neelam		Burzis Taraporevala
Partner	Executive Direc	tor	President
Place : Mumbai	Place : Mumbai		
Date : 4 September, 2020	Date: 4 Septen	nber, 2020	





# Connect with us

- f \cinicell
- ✓ @cinicell

CINI - Collectives for Integrated Livelihoods Initiative

- O \cini\_cell
- in \Collectives for Integrated Livelihood Initiatives (CInI), Tata Trusts





### Head Office India

E-620 East Layout, Near Bortalla Durga Puja Maidan, Sonari, Jamshedpur - 831011 Jharkhand Tel: 0657 - 2319 259 **West India** 3 Sanidhya Bunglows, Iskon-Bopal Road. Nr. Ashok Vatika, Ahmedabad - 380058 Gujarat Tel: 079 - 2693 6401 www.cinicell.org Email: info@cinicell.org