

## Social development, our responsibility....

Our country was dependent on Europe before independence for important agro chemicals to boost the farm products that can save the country from hunger. The industrial units promoted by the Shroff's family took it as a challenge and developed many critical molecules to support our agricultural growth and plant protection measures.

The Shroff family is well known for their value system and philosophy for offering services to societal well-being and shouldered it as their major responsibility. The family and its group of companies have promoted and nurtured many social organizations for many decades. These organizations are now recognized nationally for their contribution in building the rural India.

**Table-1: Social development organizations promoted by Shroffs family**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Year since working</b>	<b>Outreach</b>	<b>Thrust area</b>
Vivekanand Research and Training Institute, Mandvi- Kutch, Gujarat	1975	300 villages	Rural Development
Shrujan, Bhuj- Kutch, Gujarat	1969	4000 women	Craft revival and craft entrepreneurship
Nandini Ramesh Gandhi Public Charitable Trust, Hyderabad, Telangana	1974	Hyderabad	Quality medical care to the poor and needy patients
Shroffs Foundation Trust, Vadodara, Gujarat	1987	300 villages	Medical and public health, agriculture and allied activities, skill training
Vivekanand Rural Development Institute (VRDI), Kutch, Gujarat	1988	800+ women	Skill enhancement in Kutch Art and Craft women entrepreneurship
Aatapi Seva Foundation, Jambusar, Gujarat	2009	134 villages and more than 2 Lakhs population	Development of Socially and Economically Marginalized Rural communities

## Social development, our responsibility....

### Our Guiding Principles

The CSR activities of the Company are guided by following five practices:

- a. Creating enabling condition for the communities to build their social, human, natural and financial capital;
- b. Ensuring positive discrimination by creating equal development opportunities for women, marginalized communities and economically weaker sections of the society;
- c. Establishing long term linkages with other development agencies like government, NABARD, other CSR funds and philanthropic efforts;
- d. Bringing best technology and practices in programme implementation; and
- e. Working towards achievement of Sustainable Development Goals.

The organizations supported through Company's CSR support have successfully introduced scientific rice intensification practices, mulching and micro-irrigation practices among poor farmers, rice transplantation, equipment's, hatchery, food processing activities for higher value addition, highly efficient bio-filter technology for waste water treatment, development of rural entrepreneurship, agriculture diversification, linking agri-products with urban market, introduction of high quality handicraft to the tribal areas, etc.

Some of the other unique initiatives like mandatory baseline survey for every intervention, follow up of individual

families, hand holding the passed out trainees, admitting women candidates to highly complex industrial skills, designing skill development programs according to the requirement of specific industries, forming collectives of producers and building their capacity, etc. have not only ensured sustainability of interventions, but have also resulted into significant increase in the income of participating families.

A unique feature of the Transpek Industry Ltd's CSR efforts is that all its employees and workmen voluntarily contribute one day's salary every year, which is further supplemented by an equivalent matching contribution from the Company.

Company's CSR initiatives coverage

- Coverage
  - 286 villages
  - 5 blocks-Padra, Vadodara, Chhotaudepur, Dediapada and Sagbara
  - 3 districts Vadodara, Chhotaudepur and Narmada districts of Gujarat.
- Impacted over 61,000 households in partnership with other agencies.
- Thrust Areas of Intervention
  - Health and sanitation,
  - Education,
  - Livelihood- Farm and Non farm
  - Environment conservation
  - Skilling through Vocational training centers.

**Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

The Government of India is strongly committed to the 2030 Agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), established by United Nations in 2015.

**Sustainable Development Goals**

SDG 1: No Poverty

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

SDG 3: To ensure health and well-being for all, including a strong commitment to end the epidemics and communicable diseases by 2030.

SDG 4: ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

SDG 5: Gender and Equality

SDG 6: Improved Sanitation- access to adequate , clean water, equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

SDG 10: Reduced Inequality

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

SDG 13: Climate Action

SDG 14: Life Below Water

SDG 15: Life On Land

SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals.

## Our CSR agendas also contribute towards the Sustainable Development Goals

Table-2: Flagship CSR Initiatives

Sr. No.	Our Flagship Programs, Year & Linkage with Govt. Flagship Programs	Project Components and Contribution to SDGs	Coverage	Other funding partners and
1.	Zero Waste Village (2016-21) <b>Swatchh Bharat Mission...</b>	Awareness, drainage line work, bio-filter plant for grey water treatment, solid waste collection and production of organic manure  <b>(SDG: 6,7)</b>	185 households in Khanderaopura village of Padra block, Vadodara	Khanderaopura village panchayat
2.	Anaemia prevention programme among women and girls (2019-2022)  <b>Rastriya Poshan Abhiyan....</b>	Haemoglobin check up, nutrition counselling, promotion of kitchen gardens  <b>(SDG: 2,3,5,10)</b>	522 women in Ekalbara and Mahuvad villages of Padra block, Vadodara	-
3.	Public health services, including mobile medical vans (2015-21)  <b>National Rural Health Mission....</b>	General and special medical camps, health awareness, linking their entitlements and OPD  <b>(SDG: 1,2,4,9)</b>	Over 80,000 persons in Padra and Chhota Udepur Blocks	-

4.	<p>School support and remedial teaching programme (2017-ongoing...)</p> <p><b>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan...</b></p>	<p>Remedial teaching to primary and secondary level students</p> <p><b>(SDG: 4,5,)</b></p>	<p>566 students in Padra and Chhota Udepur Blocks</p>	<p>Part financial contribution from students</p>
5.	<p>Kalrav Vacation Workshop &amp; Bal Mela (2000-Ongoing...)</p> <p><b>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan...</b></p>	<p>Awareness, education and skill development of school going children</p> <p><b>(SDG: 4,5)</b></p>	<p>2559 students from Ekalbara village, Padra block and Chotaudepur town</p>	<p>Nominal fees of participation from Students</p>
6.	<p>Skill training to out of the school youths - Vocational Training Program (2019-Ongoing...)</p> <p><b>Skill India Program...</b></p>	<p>Short term training on computer hardware repairing, mobile phone repairing, and plumbing</p> <p><b>(SDG: 1,2,4,9)</b></p>	<p>136 youths in Padra and Dediapada Blocks</p>	<p>Part financial contribution from the youths</p>
7.	<p>Lakhpati Kisan Yojana 2021-2023</p> <p><b>National Rural Livelihood Mission... (NRLM)</b></p>	<p>To significantly enhance farm based income through participatory planning, strengthening of community institutions and scientific approach to farm based activities.</p> <p><b>(SDG: 1,2,4,9)</b></p>	<p>6000 Households of 26 Villages of Chhotaudepur</p>	<p>Leveraging existing government schemes, Participating families</p>

8.	Climate resilient farming (2021-22 to 2026-27) <b>(NRLM...)</b>	Promotion of fruit orchards, high value vegetable cultivation, soil and water conservation work and poultry units  <b>(SDG: 1,2,4,9)</b>	500 ST families in 9 villages of Chhota udepur	NABARD, Participating families
9.	Promotion of fruit orchards 2021-2026 <b>(NRLM...)</b>	Promotion of fruit orchards, high value vegetable cultivation, soil and water conservation work, including solar based water pumps and goatery and bamboo enterprises  <b>(SDG: 1,2,4,9)</b>	500 ST families in 12 villages of Sagbara Taluka of Narmada district	NABARD, Participating families
10.	Development of Rural Haat 2021-22 <b>(NRLM...)</b>	Development of infrastructure for weekly market  <b>(SDG: 1,2,4,9)</b>	The cluster of 15 villages of Chhota Udepur	NABARD, Rujvant village panchayat
11.	Enhance the farm based livelihood 2021-23 <b>(NRLM...)</b>	To enhance farm based income through land & water resource development, Productivity enhancement in Agriculture, Animal husbandry with the cadre development  <b>(SDG: 1,2,4,9)</b>	6200 Households of 30 Villages of Dediapada & Sagbara blocks	Leveraging existing government schemes, Participating families

**Some of the achievements of the flagship interventions were:**

- a. Additional annual earning of Rs. 10,000 to 15,000 by Khanderaopura village panchayat by selling the treated water to farmers;
- b. Under Anemia prevention Program, haemoglobin level of over 50% of the total women participants (earlier noted below 9 gm/dl) reached to 11 grams per deciliter;
- c. Total 1090 patients referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals, 11,600 persons linked with their entitlements and 14,750 patients provided consultation support by qualified doctors through Public Health Services;
- d. Of the total 111 passed out trainees of Vocational training program, 37 trainees were employed by the local industrial units and 4 were self employed. Their average monthly earning was Rs 11,000/-.
- e. The farmer-wise plan for ensuring at least 50% increase in the annual income of participating farmers under Lakhpati Kisan Yojana have been developed and is under implementation. The approach will be to (a) increase the farming intensity, specially for rabi and summer seasons, and (b) increase the sources of income and value addition in their farm produce;
- f. 100 orchards consisting of lemon, mangoes and teak wood with 95%+ survival rate were developed during current year under climate resilient farming project, 100 families were supported for raising the exotic Kadaknath poultry and 15 marginal farmers are being supported with alternate livelihood opportunity;
- g. 200 farmers were selected during current year to take up mango plantation in Sagbara block of Dediapada and goat units were arranged for 15 marginal farmers;
- h. 84 small and 6 large shops were constructed in village Rujvant and the capacity building of Haat Management Committee is being undertaken. The Rural Haat project is expected to create business of approx. Rs. 1 crore annually;
- i. In order to support some of the above projects, one farmer was encouraged to set up a state of the art hatchery and another farmer has set up high quality mango nursery. It is estimated that they will be able to recover their investment within the first year of operation of their enterprises.

**Bench mark Survey:**

- a. A bench mark survey of all the families of each selected village was conducted. The information was collected regarding their socioeconomic status and benefits received by them under the Government Schemes.
- b. The benchmark survey helps in designing the intervention framework, process of linkage with

schemes till beneficiary avails the benefits and even assure that assets are optimally utilized to generate income.

- c. The data of bench mark survey helps to design the skill development programs, forming the producer’s collectives and capacity building. This not only ensure sustainability of the interventions but also resulted in to significant increase so as to attain doubling income of the participating farmers.

**Table-3: Innovative Programs**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Project and implementation year</b>	<b>Components</b>	<b>Coverage</b>	<b>Contribution to SDG</b>
1.	Household Sanitation (2014- 2018)	Construction of toilets	400 households in Padra Block, Vadodara	SDG 6
2.	Improved sanitation in schools (2017)	Construction of toilet blocks	Over 7000 students from 10 schools in Padra Block, Vadodara	SDG 6
3.	Awareness on Health & Hygiene (2016-2018)	Awareness programme	Over 350 adolescent youths in Padra Block, Vadodara	SDG 3, 6
4.	Beti Bachao Beti Vadhavo Program (2016-17)	Birth celebration of girl children	112 households in Ekalbara village, Padra Block, Vadodara	SDG 3, 5



5.	Linking families with their entitlements (2020-21)	Linking eligible individuals and families with government schemes and other entitlements	266 persons linked to different schemes and Aadhar cards in Ekalbara, Mahuvad and Khanderaopur a villages of Padra Block, Vadodara	SDG 1, 2, 3
6.	Learning Delight Computer Education Program (2014-16)	Computer based tutorials	170 teachers and 6700 students from 18 schools were trained in Padra taluka	SDG 4
7.	Science Lab Initiative (2019-20)	Providing laboratory equipment to schools	2 Secondary Schools covering 350 students in Padra taluka of Vadodara	SDG 4
8.	Nachiketa Youth Development Program (2016-18)	Imparting soft skills to students	203 students from Ekalbara & Mahuvad schools	SDG 4
9.	Basic Computer Literacy Skills in Schools (2014-17)	Imparting computer literacy	589 students from Padra taluka of Vadodara	SDG 4
10.	Short term skill building courses (Beauty Parlour, Mobile Repairing, Computer Hardware) (2014-18)	Skill Development	437 women +122 men in Padra Block and Vadodara city	SDG 4

11.	Jewellery Making Training (2016-22)	Skill development	186 Women from Padra taluka & Vadodara city	SDG 4
12.	Rain Water harvesting (2019-20)	Harvesting of rain water in government schools	6 schools in Padra taluka	SDG 3,6,7,13
13.	Water Security Micro Planning (2019-20)	Planning for sustainable sources of drinking water	25 hamlets from 6 villages in Dediapada taluka of Narmada	SDG 3,6,7,13
14.	Anganwadi Development Program (2017-20)	Capacity building of Anganwadi workers and preparation of Interactive Syllabus	9 Anganwadis of Padra block, Vadodara	SDG 4
15.	E-Balmurti Online Magazine (2021-22)	Share valuable principles of Child development with different stakeholders working with children	Total Magazines 24 (twice a month) Global platform- Million of viewers(Readers)	SDG 4
16.	Value Education (2021-22) Projects	Imparting Value Education among school children and youth	100 school children and youth in Padra block and Vadodara city	SDG 4
17.	Connecting women with Literature-Sharing Stories (2021-22)	Create personal and social change among women participants	National and Global Platform of viewers (Readers)	SDG 4

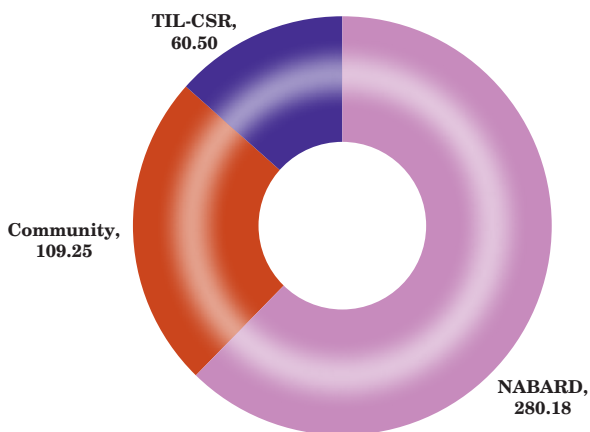
**Shroffs Foundation Trust :**

During the year 2021-22, TIL-CSR in partnership with SFT carried out the Farm based livelihood, health and sanitation and drinking water initiatives in two tribal districts namely Chhotaudepur and Narmada districts.

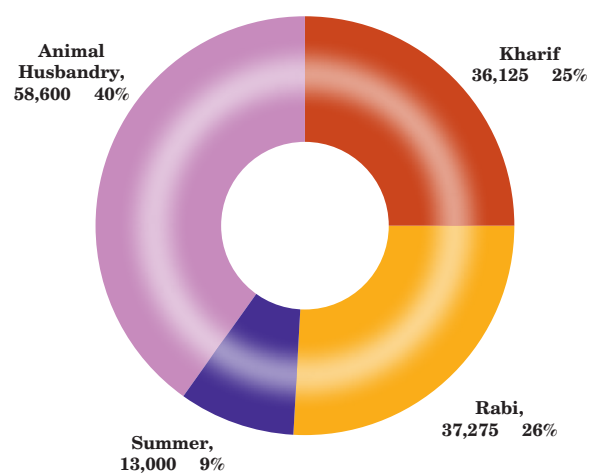
The goal for the farm base livelihood initiative is to create enabling situation for the tribal farmers to reach up to Rs. 1.25 Lakhs income through multiple sources.

The project cost is shared by NABARD and community along with TIL-CSR as shown in grph-1 below. It is projected that the interventions will help each farmer earn annual income of Rs. 1.45 Lakhs by 2024. The projection of source wise farmer income contributing total income is shown in graph-2.

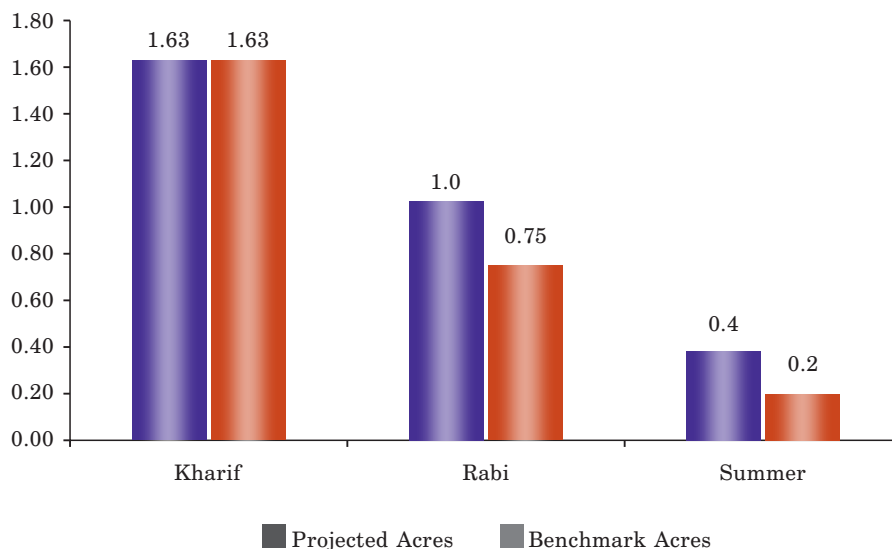
**Cost Sharing Rs. in Lakhs**



**Projection of Income Sources**



**Season wise projected land use - Acres**



**Land Use Projection total 1.63 Acres**

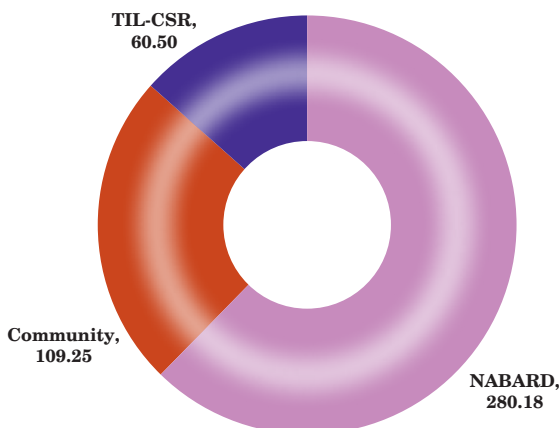
The project will help bring more land under cultivation use during rabi and summer cultivation season, which will in turn increase the land productivity as well as income for the farmer. The projected increase in the land cultivation during rabi and summer season will be 0.25 acre and 0.2 acre respectively as shown in the graph.3.

**Climate Resilient Farming- NABARD**

The project focus is to promote the climate resilient horticulture farming and alternative livelihood support to 500 marginal tribal households from 9 villages in Chhotaudepur district. NABARD, Transpek Ind Ltd and SFT are the project partners with specific stakes. The project aims to sustain the farmers’ income in the increased climatic diversities. The project interventions will be implemented in a span of six years.

The seven year project has total financial layout of Rs. 450.50 lakh with major stake of funding from NABARD ( Rs.280 lakhs) and project beneficiaries ( Rs.110 lakhs), while Transpek is contributing Rs 60.60 lakhs as shown in graph-4 below.

**Cost Sharing Rs. in Lakhs**



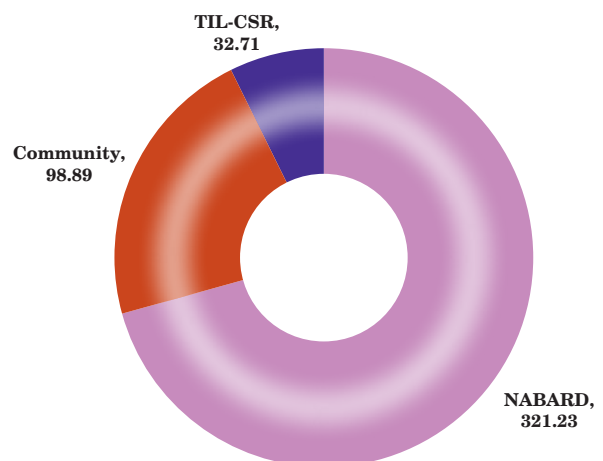
**Agriculture Diversification- Dedyapada**

**Coverage:** 500 Tribal Families in 12 villages

**Block:** Sagbara, **District:** Narmada, **Project Period:** 2021-2027

The project with span of six years has total financial layout of Rs. 452.38 lakhs, where 93% of the funding is leveraged from from NABARD and project beneficiaries against investment of Rs.32.71 by Transpek industries as shown in graph-5 below.

**Cost Sharing Rs. in Lakhs**



**2) RURAL HAAT- NABARD**

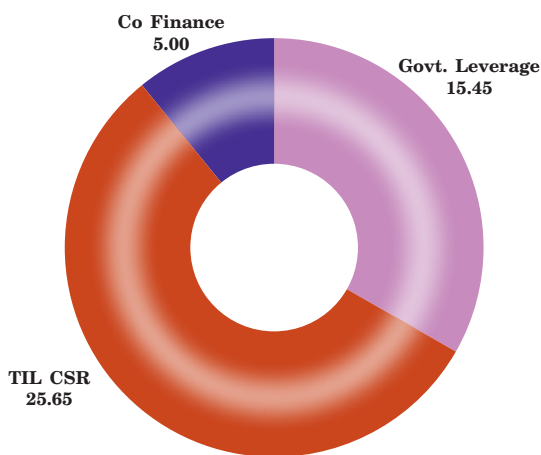
**Village:** Rujvant, **Block & District:** Chhotaudepur

**Benefits:** A cluster of 15 villages, **Project Year:** 2020-21

The project is aiming at equip the traditional haat structure to address the needs of emerging businesses and facilities for the vendors as well as the buyers requirements of proper basic needs of shelters, water and sanitation along with the power and road infrastructures.

The total project cost is Rs. 40 lakhs with TIL-CSR support of Rs.25 lakh, while remaining amount is shared by Govt. and other co-financing as shown in the graph -6 below.

**Cost Sharing Rs. in Lakhs**



**Project directly Implemented by Transpek**

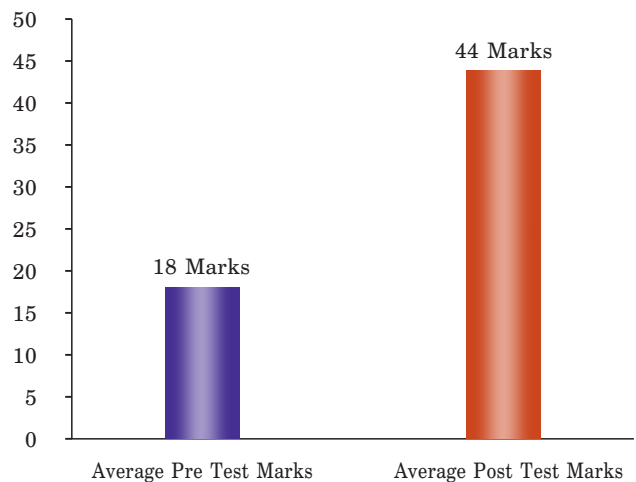
Apart from the funding to the NGO partners, TIL-CSR team is directly managing and implementing projects related to education support and vocational training program. Both these program were implemented in and around the TIL production unit in Ekalbara.

**1) Remedial/Special Teaching Program**

Under the remedial or special teaching program in Ekalbara village of Padra block, Vadodara, the pre and post test evaluation was conducted for 136 students. As depicted in the graph-7, there is significant improvement in the achievement level of students.

**Remedial/Special Teaching Program Year 2021-22**

**Pre & Post Test Evaluation Total Students : 136**

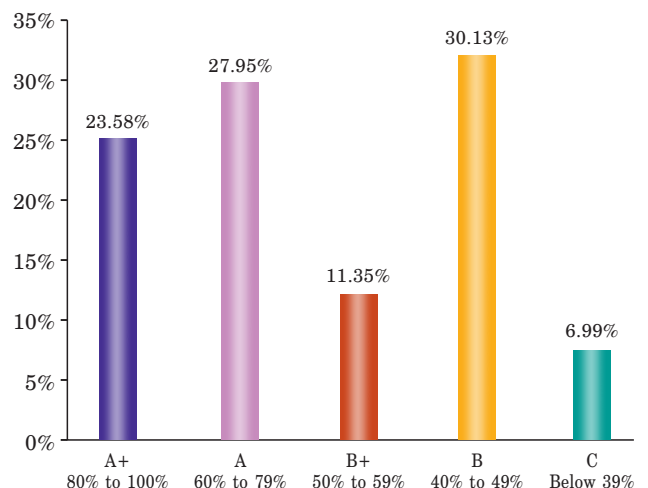


**2) School Support (Extra Class) program:**

To improve academic performance and impart value education among the school children from villages in vicinity of TIL; TIL-CSR is running 4 centers covering 229 children. As shown in the graph-8 , more than 50% of the total students enrolled in extra classes have achieved grade above A.

**Extra Class Program - Evaluation Year 2021-22**

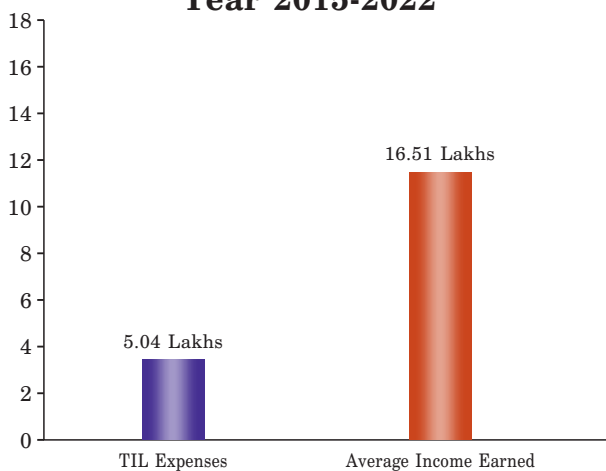
**Total Students : 229**



**3) Jewellery making Program**

Under the financial empowerment of the rural women, TIL-CSR trained 186 women from village Ekalbara, Padra block in Jewellery Making during period of 2015-2022. The TIL-CSR investment of approximately Rs. 5 Lakhs has resulted in earning of Rs.16 lakhs plus by the women through this activity.

**TIL CSR - Jewellery Making Program with Women Year 2015-2022**

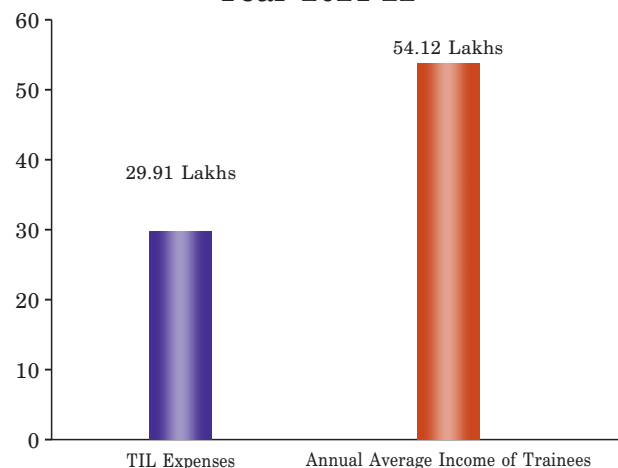


**4) Vocational Training Program**

TIL-CSR vocational training program is targeting contributing to national agenda of skilling India and supporting the school drop out rural youth to gain skill employment.

During the year, TIL has spent Rs. 29.81 Lakhs (Capital+Recurring) for the skill training of the 111 Youth and it is encouraging to note that the average annual Income of 41 Trainees who got employed is Rs. 54.12 Lakhs.

**TIL CSR - Vocational Training Centre Year 2021-22**



**TIL-CSR Financial Summary:**

During financial year 2021-22, Rs.172.24 lakhs was spent by the Transpek Industries under its CSR programs covering five thematic developmental initiatives. The maximum 49.33 % is pent on tribal development program. The overall spending on administration was only 6%.

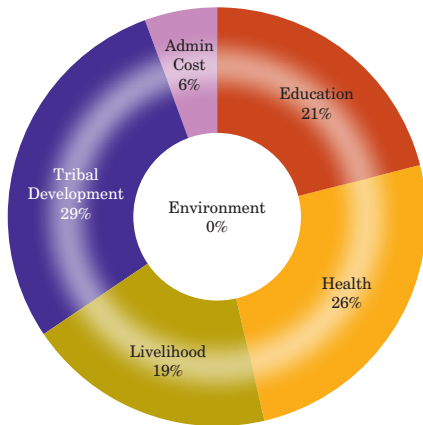
**Sector wise TIL Funding**

**Financial Summary of Year 2021-22**

Sr.No	Area	In Lakhs	Per cent
1	Education	36.12	21%
2	Health	43.95	26%
3	Livelihood	33.03	19%
4	Tribal Development	49.33	29%
5	Environment	0.24	0%
6	Admin Cost	9.58	6%
<b>Total</b>		<b>172.24</b>	

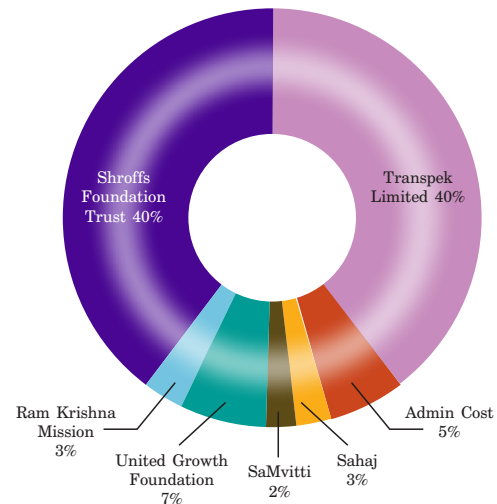
The above Table is also presented in the graph-11 below.

**Sector Wise TIL CSR Expense  
Year 2021-22**



**Funding to the NGO Partners**

**NGO Wise TIL CSR Expenses  
Year 2021-22**



**Table-2: Our partners and their thematic areas**

Sr. No.	Thematic Areas	Our Partners
1.	Health and Sanitation	Shroffs Foundation Trust (SFT), SAHAJ
2.	Water (Jal Jeevan Mission)	SFT
3.	Education	SaMvitti Foundation Nutan Bal Shikshan Sangh United Growth Foundation Ram Krishna Mission
4.	Livelihood	SFT

The funding to the NGO partners as per Graph 12 depicts 40 per cent CSR funds expenses by each by Shroffs Foundation Trust and Transpek own projects. Other 15 per cent funding was done to other NGO partners namely; Unified Growth Foundation, SaMvitti Foundation, Ram Krishna Mission and SAHAJ.

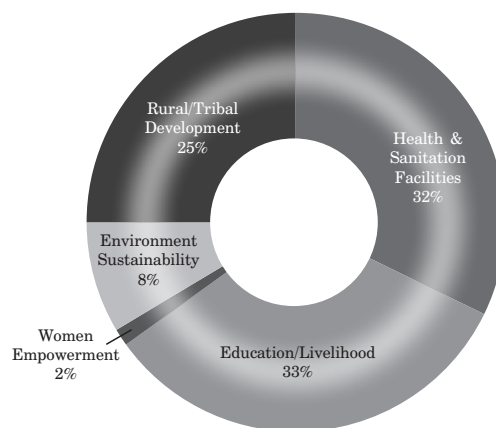
**Sector wise Funding - Last 5 Years**

During last five financial years i.e 2016-2022, Rs.567.37 lakhs was spent by the Transpek Industries under its CSR programme covering five thematic developmental initiatives. During this period around 65 % of the total funds utilized were spent Education/ Livelihood and Health program for the improvement in the basic needs of the communities.

<b>Sector Vice - Head</b>	<b>Year - 2016-2022</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Health & Sanitation Facilities	182.15	32.10
Education/ Livelihood	187.71	33.08
Women Empowerment	7.72	1.36
Environment Sustainability	46.81	8.25
Rural/Tribal Development	142.98	25.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>567.37</b>	<b>100</b>

The same is also represented in Graph 13

**Sector Wise TIL CSR Expenses - 2016-2022**



**Way Forward :**

Transpek as responsible business organization will continue to thrive to contribute to the national priority agenda. Looking at the past years learning’s the model of skill building, quality education and last mile connectivity for health services are align to contribute to the local needs and further scale up while continuing the empowering communities to take charge of their development agenda through their capacity building in panchayat level governance to ensure access to the Govt. scheme.

The year 2022-23 is the 75th year of independence and the Govt. has declared it to celebrate as “Amrut Mahotsav of Independent India”. The Govt. emphasizing on the involvement of every section of the society through various special programme and funds for the rural areas. TIL through its team and partner organisations will facilitate implementation of these schemes in true spirit of celebrating 75th year of Independence.



## Stories of change

### A. Zero Waste Water Discharge in Khanderaopura village

Khanderaopura, located 15 km from Vadodara, is a small Village in Padra block of Vadodara district has 185 families. After an outbreak of cholera in the year 2016, Shroff Foundation Trust (SFT) was requested by Transpek Industries to look into the problem of sanitation & hygiene of this village. In order to prevent outbreak of water borne diseases, there was a need to convert the village to Zero Waste Water Discharge status. However, building a consensus on this goal took over 16 months when intensive consultations were held with every stakeholder.

A waste water treatment plant of 120 KLD which is based on TransBiofilter technology is now installed to treat waste water. The resultant bio-compost and nutrient rich treated water are beneficial to agriculture as it saves part of the cost of chemical fertilizers. In the process, the village panchayat receives a steady revenue by way of selling the treated water to farmers.

The interventions consisted of construction of 65 households' sanitary latrines with improved design and bathroom units for the left out families, providing separate dustbins for dry and wet waste collection and training the households on garbage separation. Village panchayat was supported to organize door-to-door segregated household waste collection. It has also arranged for inorganic waste such as plastic, to be processed by contracting-out the service function. Village Panchayat also repaired the damaged drainage

system, arranged safe drinking water facility to all households, linked village school and anganwadi with these facilities, established farm yard manure and vermi-compost units for farm waste management, etc. to ensure that a holistic and sustainable solution is reached.

The Swachhata Samiti is working as a sub-committee of the village panchayat, which has ensured their active participation. This Committee is responsible for community mobilization, planning implementation and monitoring of day to day activities and review of performance, resource mobilisation, fixing and collection of user charges (which is Rs. 25 per household per month at present), day-to-day operation & maintenance of Bio-filter and weekly cleaning of drainage lines at filter points. Committee has engaged an operator for this purpose. Interestingly, the village has reached this stage by creating local reform champions.

The overall cost of the interventions was met from CSR funds (about 70 percent), Panchayat Institutions (23 percent), community cost recovery charges (5 percent), and voluntary donations (1 percent). The cost-recovery, co-contribution share in project cost is relatively small, but qualitatively and from changing behavior perspective, it is quite significant. The sale of irrigation grade nutrient rich water brings an annual revenue of INR 6,88,000 to the village panchayat.

### B. Setting Kadaknath Hatchery Unit Poultry – A new hope of livelihood (Kadaknath)

Tribal communities used to keep a few poultry and goats in their backyards. The poultry and goats are found potential sources of income for marginal or landless farmers. 45 families were mobilized and linked with the government programs to avail benefits of poultry scheme. Initially they were given units of 25 birds of Kadaknath breed after adequate training on aspects related to healthcare and rearing. The results were encouraging for scaling up of the poultry farming.

Under a comprehensive livelihood program, 735 tribal households are planned to establish the poultry units with 30 birds unit of Kadaknath poultry. 30 days old chicks are given with proper training, shelter, healthcare support and nutritious food. Sourcing of 22,000 + Kadaknath Birds was a huge task and beyond the

**Constraint:**

The hatching practice of the Kadaknath birds is risky, hence to sustain the units chick supply mechanism was needed to be established.

**Processes followed:**

Krushi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Jhabua, MP has established a national level research centre for Kadaknath poultry. SFT has collaborated with the KVK- Jhabua for technical and scientific guidance in poultry rearing and establishing the small hatchery units in the Chhotaudepur region.

- The senior team of SFT had frequently visited the KVK, Jhabua to understand all aspects of poultry rearing such as, breed selection, healthcare and food management along with the poultry economics.
- Two entrepreneurs underwent a week-long intensive training at KVK and state veterinary

capacity of government run hatcheries.

**Enabling Factors**

- The Jhabua region of MP is origin of Kadaknath poultry, which is adjoining to the Chhotaudepur district where the climatic, Geographic and Social conditions are same.
- Kadaknath Breed is known for high protein and low calories. The market rates of meat and egg are higher than the local breed (Rs. 800/ Kadaknath bird as compare to Rs 350/local bird- Egg Rs 25-30 against Rs 10 of local breed.
- Once given a 30 birds units to the family, it perpetuate in a year time to establish permanently 30 and more birds with a reproductive cycle.

Ramsingbhai Rathwa is a progressive farmer, always keen for new experiments. He has experimented Kadaknath breed rearing on commercial basis. SFT tied up with him for partnership for Hatchery with land, building, electricity, Water and daily operations as his contribution. SFT invested the equipment and machinery part. It was a 50-50% partnership. The understanding was made to supply the chicks to the project beneficiaries on priority and after completion of the project cycle SFT will hand over the equipments on no cost basis.

department Jhabua to learn day-to-day operations of Hatchery along with the health, Food and shelter management of Kadaknath birds.

- A small Hatchery unit with the capacity of 2000 eggs in a cycle of 18 days, has been established at the place of a trained entrepreneur with building, electricity, water and other consumables as his own contribution.
- 340 Parents birds (300 Hen) are provided to the entrepreneur to ensure the quality of chicks.

**Expected Impact:**

Long term sustainability of the Kadaknath Poultry has been ensured by completing the entire supply chain. The Hatchery unit has started working successfully. Shifting to the Kadaknath poultry will change the poultry rearing practice in the area. There is enough demand available in the area and nearby towns and cities.

As per the primary calculation the tribal households can earn Rs 30-40 thousands a year from the 30 bird poultry units by selling of birds and eggs.

**C. Support of Oxygen Plant During Pandemic**

Like several parts of the world India had experienced a massive surge of Covid – 19 cases and deaths. It was the second wave in the year of 2021, and the highest number of cases had been identified in India.

There was a challenge to find out the vaccine as prevention of health, on the other hand the patients were dying due to scarcity of oxygen in the hospitals. It was not the scarcity but the number of covid 19 positive patients were increasing day by day and the chaos was there to handle the critical situation was difficult because of limited source of services in comparison to increasing number of positive patients.

Ram Krishna Paramhansa Hospital, a multispecialty hospital is based in Kalali, providing 24\*7 emergency services from the last 40 years. In the first year of the pandemic period the hospital has done a tremendous job to recover the Covid 19 patients.



However the second wave was quite challenging because the variant of the virus had changed and patients were coming to the hospital in critical situations. It was the time when most of the patients were admitted with high risk and oxygen requirements, and the situation was the same all over the country. The ratio of the patients was 45 per day in that, around 25 patients were coming with the oxygen requirement.

In that difficult time, not only patients

but the management of the hospital were struggling to arrange the oxygen to save their patients, which was the story of the all hospitals who had covid wards in their hospital. In that period of time, RKPH had also tried its best to provide best service and mainly oxygen to the patients. But, once it happened that, the oxygen in the hospital was not enough to fulfil the gape, and management of the hospital told the patients to shift to another hospital due to no oxygen, it was not easy but the supplier had refuse to provide the oxygen due to no raw material available with the, and it was not only in Vadodara but all over the country.

To find a way out of this situation, RKPH started to find an alternative of purchasing the oxygen from outside. The management started sourcing to start their own oxygen plant, which can be enough for at least 20-25 patients per day, it was the footprint of the patients in the hospital. Finally, Transpek Industry Limited, had supported the Ram Krishna Paramhansa Hospital to start the oxygen plant at the hospital. For the two plant 15, 55,000 amount given to start the oxygen plant in Kalali.

The capacity of the plant is 160 litre oxygen per minute which means 9600 litre per hour which is enough for 40 patients per day. This was the first oxygen plant in Vadodara started by the hospital. The support for the oxygen plant given by the Transpek was for two plants which was sufficient for the 40 patients. The organization and the hospital will always be grateful for this humanitarian cooperation given by Transpek Industry Vadodara.

#### **D) Blossoming flowers, brightens Life**

Leelaben Rathwa from Jodavant village of Chhotaudepur district is an experienced women farmer, 55 years old Leelaben has experience of farming as family has been doing traditional farming for the last so many years. With her long time experience she has experimented with new technology for farming to enhance her economy.

Leelaben has been associated with Shroffs Foundation Trust (SFT) since 1997. An active member of Shardadevi Gramudhyog Utpadak Sahkari Mandali ltd under SGS, she has also implemented the Wadi in her farm, a Project of SFT supported by NABARD. In this program, farmers can grow alternate crops with the Wadi, Leelaben had decided to grow marigold flowers in her farm. The flower farming thought came to her mind when an

agriculture trader suggested Leelaben to grow marigold; it has potential in enhancing the business.

She prepared a marigold flowers farm with the beautifully and strategically located 1.5 acre land at Jodavant village, Chhotaudepur district, and Gujarat state. She convinced her husband Sumanbhai to grow Marigold flowers in her farm.

Her family's main occupation depended on farming, her husband is working as a carpenter and she has the entire responsibility of the farming. She has two daughters and a son. One daughter is pursuing a nursing course while another is working in a private company and her son is in his higher education study.

It was not easy to change the traditional farming pattern, so she took suggestions from experts, and decided to cultivate

marigold. She started with 60 rupees seeds. Her hard work, dedication and innovative ideas gave her success to develop a beautiful Marigold farm. Though she took the initiative of cultivating marigold in the year 2017, the actual scaling of business started in 2020.

She takes care of her farm on her own, and is involved in all farm practices, like fertilising the plants, irrigation and weeding of the flowers. There were no water facilities available in her farm; she had to purchase water from nearby farmers. With the benefit of the flower business she applied for the water connection and she is now getting facilities for the water in her farm. Now she is able to do alternate farming with flowers, she cultivates Coriander, Fenugreek, Brinjal, Chili, Carrot, Radish, Watermelon and Papaya. Intercropping has proved to be a good practice to get multiple products which gives more



profit. She gets 30 Kg production of marigold per day and sells at the rate of Rs. 60 per Kg. Her average monthly income from marigold is Rs. 15,000.

Her residence is very close to the road, connected to the, usually she sells her products at her home and if the production is more she goes to a nearby market. Leelaben affirmed that she gets more income from selling marigold than seasonal crops. Now, she is able to manage her family requirements on her own.

Though Leelaben has never been to school; but she is always welcome to new learning and be ready to take initiatives. Her constant hard work, commitment and proper management of the farm reared her profits she deserves. At present, her lessons become the learning of others also, farmers

and agriculture officials are visiting her frequently to learn from her.

She is truly an inspiration for other farmers.

**Growing flowers instead of regular crops,  
has brought diversification in crops,  
colours to the field,  
more income and happiness to the family.**