

9th June 2022

To
Tata Chemicals Society for Rural Development
Dwarka
Gujarat

Dear Mr Prantik Sarkar,

We are delighted to attach an executive summary of the projects being executed PAN India based on the impact assessment study conducted by Sattva Consulting Pvt. Ltd. conducted in 2021-22.

A detailed report has also been submitted on the 5 programs based on the thematic areas - Natural Resource Management, Skill Development, Swach Tarang, Affirmative Actions and Women Empowerment that are being implemented by TCSR.

Thank You



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Yours Sincerely

Sattva Consulting Pvt. Ltd.

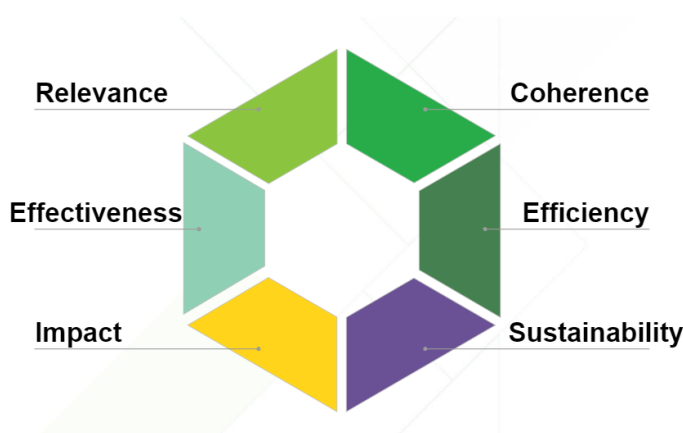
Executive Summary

Tata Chemicals' CSR initiative has implemented its development interventions through Tata Chemical Society for Rural Development (TCSR), in the areas where its facilities are located. They aim to enhance the upward mobility of the most deprived and marginalized population by initiating and supporting region-specific and need-based community development programs. TCSR has an integrated and participatory approach to development. It attempts to ensure interconnectedness between the various components of the program by ensuring stakeholder participation in all the stages of its implementation. It also aims to ensure the sustainability of the program and designs a phased withdrawal strategy from the community.

Tata Chemicals commissioned Sattva to conduct an impact assessment study of their various programs based in Mithapur, Gujarat such as Natural Resource Management program, Skill Development program and Inclusive Growth program. Sattva has also covered locations such as Mambattu in Andhra Pradesh, Cuddalore and Vellore in Tamil Nadu , Aligarh and Prayagraj in Uttarpradesh, Salser in Assam, Palghar in Maharashtra, and Udayagiri in Odisha as per the need of the impact assessment study. The various programs initiated by TCSR focus on the following thematic areas: natural resource management, clean drinking water, skill development, women empowerment and affirmative actions.

The study was conducted at six levels to understand

- the relevance of the program in assessing the extent to which the program is aligned to the needs of the community,
- the coherence of the program with the national and state priorities in the same thematic areas,
- the rigour of on-ground implementation, stakeholder involvement, and processes undertaken to ensure operational effectiveness of the program,
- the financial health and efficiency of the program by calculating the SROI for each program
- the extent to which the intervention has impacted the lives of the beneficiaries, and
- the ability of the beneficiaries to sustain the program financially, socially and, post the program intervention period.



The study also focuses on providing actionable recommendations to strengthen the program further. The research design was based on a cross-sectional approach. Data was collected

using a mixed method approach which included both qualitative and quantitative methods of research for data collection. For quantitative data, surveys were conducted for 2126 households, across programs. For qualitative data collection, in addition to the FGDs and in-depth interviews for the households, other stakeholders such as the Water groups, Farmer groups, Cattle owners, Government Officials, Alumni, Trainers, Employers, NGO Partners, Cluster Heads, Financial Institutions and TCSR program Teams were interviewed.

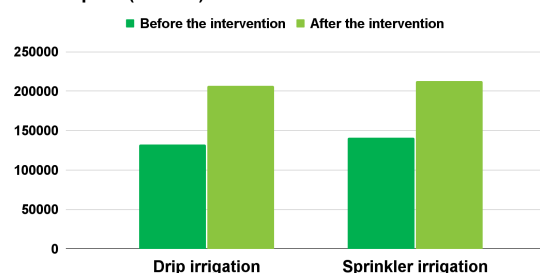
Key insights from the Impact evaluation Study

Natural Resource Management Program

- **Adoption of micro irrigation practices and change in cropping patterns led to an 56% increase in farmers' income**

- It was reported that 80-90% of the crops are now cash crops such as cotton, coconut, chillies, etc. after the intervention as opposed to food crops due to the increase in irrigated land and change in cropping pattern.
- 43.1% of the respondents reported there is an increase of around 10% in the area under cultivation. due to increased water availability after the implementation of the program
- 40% of the respondents have adopted drip irrigation, 20% of the respondents have adopted sprinkler irrigation and 24% have started using check dams for irrigation after the program.

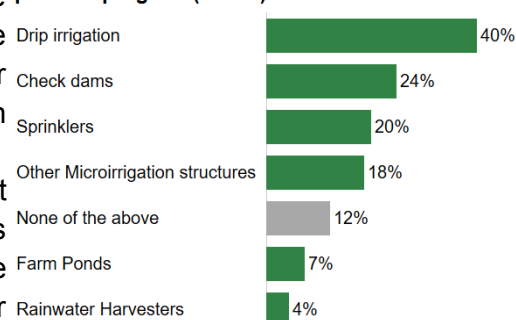
Change in income due to adoption of micro-irrigation techniques (n= 753)



- **Adoption of water conservation practices has led to an increase in the water availability in the region**

- 79% of the respondents reported that the availability of water for agriculture purposes and households is sufficient for the whole year after the implementation of the program.
- 64% of the respondents reported that they are a part of water groups established under the program where they discuss issues related to water access and management of water resources.
- 47% of the respondents reported that the structures constructed are maintained regularly (no damage or silting).

Water conservation practices undertaken post the program (n=361)



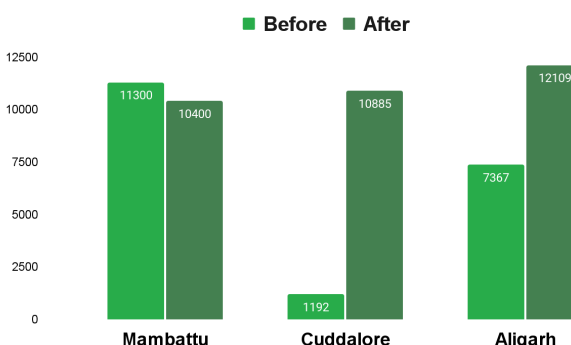
Swach Tarang Program

- **Increased awareness of the benefits of consuming clean water in the community has positively impacted livelihood and health**
 - 52.43% of the respondents reported that there has been a reduction in water borne diseases after the installation of water purifiers.
 - 47.3% reported a reduction of health care expenditure in their household after the intervention.
- **Reduced drudgery for women due to installation of water purifiers leading to increase in income**
 - The installation of water purifiers has significantly reduced the load on women to fetch water from far away sources as stated by 37.34% of the respondents, thereby providing them additional free hours to participate in paid or unpaid work.
 - 38.36% of the respondents mentioned that women are now involved in economic activities.
 - 54% of the respondents reported an average monthly increase of INR 527 in the household income.

Skill Development Program

- **68% placement percentage shows the positive impact of the program on the youth of the community**
 - There has been a 32% increase in the percentage of employed candidates after the intervention.
 - 81% of candidates who were unemployed were able to get an average monthly income of INR 3860 after the program.
 - 81% of the respondents reported an increase in their technical skills due to the training program.

Region-wise Average Monthly Income of Candidates



- **83% of the small scale enterprises established under the program have been running successfully**
 - Over 55% reported to be the founder of their enterprise and over 33% were an employee in an enterprise established under the skill development program.
 - Average profit generated per enterprise every year is INR 75722.

Affirmative Actions Program

- **71% respondents saw a reduction in school dropout rates among SC/ST community due to the Education program**
 - According to the Census 2011, 21% of the total population of Mithapur belongs to



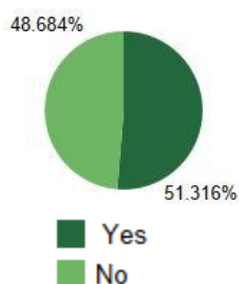
the SC/ST communities. Hence, as a part of the Education program, TCSR D provides scholarships to SC/ST youth for completion of primary and secondary school, competitive coaching support and for admissions in different college courses to help them finish their studies.

- Most candidates received 3/4th of their total yearly school/ course fee from TCSR D and were able to successfully complete their education.
- 95% of the respondents reported to be aware of different scholarships available to them for further education due to this program.

- **85% of the SC/ST youth who have been provided skill training by TCSR D report being able to use these skills at their current job**

- More than 63% of the respondents reported an improvement in their technical skills due to the Skill Training program.
- 51% candidates reported to get a placement at the end of the skill training program.
- There has been an average monthly increase of INR 2338.51 in family household income after the intervention.

Placement through the program (n=76)



- **90% respondents reported an improvement in community infrastructure that led to health and hygiene benefits for the whole community**

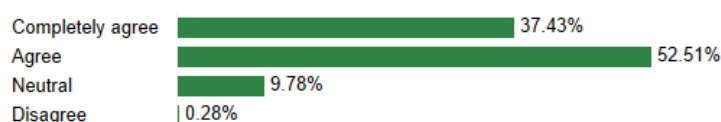
- 78% of the respondents reported to have a water tap installed in their household under the program thus enabling easier access to clean drinking water.
- 96% of the respondents reported that the quality of newly constructed toilets was better than the old one.
- 94% of the respondents reported to be using the toilets that have been constructed under the program showing a clear adoption of the intervention by the community.

Women Empowerment Program

- **Improvement in confidence, leadership skills and recognition of women in their household and community**

- Around 61% women reported that they joined their respective SHGs to get a chance to work with other women in their community and increase their involvement in their community.
- 88% of the respondents reported that there was an increase in their confidence to speak in public after the

Increase in women's role in household decision making (n=358)



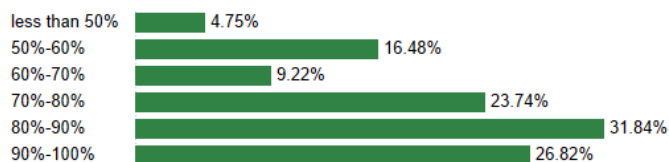
intervention.

- 90% of the respondents reported that their authority to take decisions in their respective households has increased after the program.
- 92% of the women who have been leading their SHGs reported that they feel extremely confident to do so.

- **84% respondents had higher awareness on saving and interloaning because of the program leading to an improvement in their financial and digital banking skills**

- According to the Program team, regular training sessions have been conducted to train women on accounting processes and digital financing.

Percentage of loan repayment (n=358)



- More than 90% of women reported to be aware of bank branches. Almost 80% of the respondents shared that they use their bank account quite frequently, indicating an increase in financial literacy among women of the community.

- **7 Clusters established under the Cluster development program provided a stable source of income to SHG women under the program**

- Based on the quantitative data, 30% of SHG members are a part of one of the seven clusters and are an active earning member of their family.
- Average monthly earnings of women working in clusters is INR 252.50.
- 81% of the respondents reported to be aware of the production planning activities conducted under the cluster development program.
- 70% of the respondents reported to be able to earn a stable income by being a part of a cluster started under this program.

