# **BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT**

[In line with the National Voluntary Guidelines (NVG) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business]

### SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

- 1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company: U67120MH1995PLC092283
- 2. Name of the Company: NSE CLEARING LIMITED (NCL)
- 3. Registered address: Exchange Plaza, Plot C-1, Block 'G' Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051
- 4. Website: www.nscclindia.com
- 5. E-mail id : secretarialdept@nse.co.in
- 6. Financial Year reported: 2019-20
- Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise):
   Sector: Infrastructure Company in the securities market industry
   Activity: Processing & Clearing services of securities transactions
   NIC Code: 6619 [As per National Industrial Classification Code 2008 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation]
- 8. List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)
  - i. Electronic Clearing Services
  - ii.Electronic Settlement Services
  - iii.Electronic Collateral Management-acceptance of electronic FDRs (Fixed Deposit Receipts)
- 9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company
  - i. Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5): None
  - ii. Number of National Locations:
    Five [Ahmedabad, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata & Mumbai]
- 10. Markets served by the Company Local/State/National/International: **National**

# **SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY**

- 1. Paid up Capital (INR): 45 crore
- 2. Total Turnover (INR): 430.74 crore
- 3. Total profit after taxes (INR): 213.28 crore
- 4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%): **2**%

5. List of activities in which expenditure in (4) above has been incurred:

Sr.	Projects #	Focus Area	Place
No.	V : 005 :: :::	V	
1	Various CSR activities as per the CSR policy approved by NSE	Various CSR sectors as per approved policy	Various places in India
2	Serving and Enriching Education to Under- privileged Tribal Children in Talode Block of Nandurbar District	Primary Education	Taloda Block, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
3	Project 'Vidya'	Primary Education	Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon Blocks, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
4	Project Mindspark	Primary Education	All Blocks, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
5	JALDHARA: Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions in Nandurbar, Maharashtra	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon Blocks,Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
6	Pilot Initiative on Comprehensive Elderly Care Programme in Nandurbar district by operationalising the National Programme for Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE) scheme of the Government.	Elder Care	Shahada Block, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
7	To provide sustainable livelihood by way of providing construction Skill training and employment / self-employment for Rural Youth from Nandurbar, Maharashtra.	Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	All Blocks, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
8	Creating Enablers for Odf Sustainability	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nandurbar Block, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
9	"Gram Samrudhi'- Community Led Climate Smart Initiatives, to Safeguard Local Livelihood and Environment at Dhadgaon and Akkalkuva, tribal blocks in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra	Environmental sustainability	Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon Blocks,Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
10	Project- Student Teacher Empowerment Program	Primary Education	Ramanathapuram Block, Ramanathapuram District,

	(Step) Plus		Tamil Nadu
11	Sustainable Community ODF Program at Ramanathapuram Block, Ramnathapuram District, Tamil Nadu.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Ramanathapuram Block, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
12	SCORE [Sustainable Conservation of Water Resources Through Enabling] Community-led Development	Environmental sustainability	Thiruppullani Block, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
13	Skill Mitra and Udyog Mitra Model for Livelihood in Two Blocks of Ramanathapuram (Tamilnadu)	Skill Development and Entreprenuership	Mandapam & Thiruppullani Blocks, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
14	Equip Thirupullani Project (Education Quality Improvement Project)	Primary Education	Thiruppullani Block, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
15	Drinking Water Kiosks with Fluoride and Desalinity Remediation	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Khoyrasol & Mandapam Blocks, Birbhum and Ramanathapuram District, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu
16	Hand In Hand India	Environmental sustainability	Bogalur & Mudukulathur Blocks
17	Sahaj Path: Bridging Learning gaps of students in government primary schools of Dubrajpur block of Birbhum district, West Bengal	Primary Education	Dubrajpur Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal
18	'Disha'- Sustainable livelihood by way of providing Skill training and employment / self-employment for Rural Elderly Men and Women from Birbhum, West Bengal.	Elder Care	Rajnagar Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal
19	Wash Scale Up Initiative Swaccho - Nirapad Parivesh (Clean And Safe Environment)	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Khoyrasol Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal
20	Improving language and numeracy skills of 8,139 children in primary and upper primary schools of Mandrail block in Karauli district of Rajasthan State	Primary Education	Mandrail Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan
21	Making Mandrail Block of Karauli district as Open	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Mandrail Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan

	Defecation Free Sustainable Block through School, AWC and Community centered		
	WASH interventions		
22	Jal Samarthya- Technical Assistance for Implementing Village Water Safety and Security (Vwss) in Selected Villages from Mandrail and Sapotra Blocks of Karauli District Rajasthan and its Mainstreaming in Jal Jeevan Mission	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Sapotra & Mandrail Blocks, Karauli District, Rajasthan
23	Sustainable Environment & Livelihoods through Soil & Water Conservation and Improving Soil Health.	Environmental sustainability	Sapotra & Mandrail Blocks, Karauli District, Rajasthan
24	Foundational Learning Enhancement in Primary Grades [I-V] In Government Schools in Hindaun Block Of Karauli District Rajasthan	Primary Education	Hindaun Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan
25	Promotion of Swachh and Swasth Hindaun block of Karauli district in Rajasthan	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Hindaun Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan
26	Bhu-Jal Dhaara (A Livelihood Improvement Project Through Integrated Watershed Development)	Environmental sustainability	Karauli Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan
27	Creating Disaster Resilient and Child Friendly Model Schools in Odisha	Disaster Relief	Brahmagiri & Krushnaprasad blocks Puri district, Odisha
28	Public Health Recovery and Restoration (including Drinking Water and Sanitation) in Disaster (Flood) Affected Districts of Maharashtra (Technical collaboration with UNICEF)	Disaster Relief	Karvir, Hathkalangale and Shirol blocks (Kolhapur District); Miraj and Palus blocks (Sangli District), Maharashtra
29	Education Activity Centre – Urban Pune	Primary Education	Pune City,District- Pune, State- Maharashtra
30	Project Grow with Books- Rural	Primary Education Haveli- Mulashi District- Pune Maharashtra	
31	Saksham- Quality Education for Age Appropriate Learning	Primary Education	District- Buldhana State- Maharashtra
32	Quality Education Program.	Primary Education	District- Thane State- Maharashtra
33	Project Chunauti	Primary Education	Mankhurd, Mumbai State-

			Maharashtra
34	Serving & Enriching Education to Under Privileged Children- Urban	Primary Education	Thane and Pune State- Maharashtra
35	Serving & Enriching Education to Under Privileged Children- Rural	Primary Education	Medha Dist- Satara State- Maharashtra
36	Integrated Social Assistance and Health Security for the Elderly	Elder Care	Mumbai and Chennai State- Maharashtra and Tamilnadu
37	Primary Education Program / Fellow Sponsorship Program	Primary Education	Mumbai, MH and Chennai, TN
38	Elderly Care Program	Elder Care	Lower Parel, Mumbai
39	Muktangan Primary School Programme	Primary Education	Mumbai, Maharashtra
40	School Partnership Programme	Primary Education	Mumbai, Maharashtra
41	Eureka Superkidz	Primary Education	Cuddalore, Kanchipuram, Thiruvallur, Thiruvannamalai, Trichy and Vellore Dist.,Tamil Nadu
42	Every Child in School and Learning Well	Primary Education	Nagpur, Nashik, Thane, Pimpri - Chinchwad and Aurangabad Dist, Maharashtra
43	Girl Child educate programme	Primary Education	Purulia and Bankura Dist., West Bengal
44	Rehli Shiksha Pahal Program (RSPP)	Primary Education	Dist. Sagar, Madhya Pradesh
45	Educate Girls Program	Primary Education	Ajmer, Rajasthan
46	Saksham	Primary Education	Kalvan and Nashik
47	Girls Empowerment through education training & action-GEETA	Primary Education	Bahraich district, Uttar Pradesh
48	Shraddha – Towards Active and Healthy Ageing	Elder Care	<ol> <li>Yavatmal, Maharashtra</li> <li>Nalgonda, Telangana,</li> <li>Purbi Midnapore, West</li> <li>Bengal 4. Supaul, Bihar</li> </ol>
49	Nation Supports Elderly	Elder Care	Jharkhand
50	Piloting Sustainable WASH in School for Enabling Better Heath, Hygiene And Environment.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nashik, Maharashtra
51	School Heath Project	Sanitation and Safe Drinking	Mumbai, Maharashtra

		Water	
52	Improving Sanitation for Rural Schools in Maharashtra	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nashik and Akola, Maharashtra
53	Swachh Vidyalaya, Swachh Aadat	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Dumka and Pakur Districts, Jharkhand
54	Promoting WASH Compliant Ashramshala, Maharashtra	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nashik District, Maharashtra
55	Humanitarian Assistance for Flood Affected Communities in Bihar, India	Disaster Relief	Bihar
56	Project Grow with Books – SMC	Primary Education	Haveli- Mulashi Tehasil, District- Pune State- Maharashtra
57	Orientation of the Principals of the Adarsh Schools	Primary Education	Jaipur State- Rajasthan
58	Project Prajwala- Wash Compliant KGBVs (MP)	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	All KGBV Madhya Pradesh
59	Project Prajwala -Swachh Balika, Swachh Vidyalaya: Validating Scalable Models for WASH in Schools	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	All KGBV Rajasthan
60	Serving and Enriching Education to Under- privileged Urban Children in Bhiwandi-Nizampur and Malegaon	Primary Education	Malegaon and Bhiwandi Maharashtra
61	Project Prajwala - Education in KGBVs	Primary Education	All KGBV Rajasthan
62	Student Teacher Empowerment Program	Primary Education	Sheopur, Madhya Pradesh
63	Project Learning Orbit for Village Excellence in partnership	Primary Education	Udaipur, Rajasthan
64	Rashtriya Netra Yagna	Elder Care	22 District across 11 state
65	Capacity Building of Ashramshala staff and TDD officials on WASH	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nashik, Maharashtra
66	Improving Language and Numeracy skills in Primary schools of Sapotra Block in Karauli District of Rajasthan State.	Primary Education	Block Sapotra, District Karauli , Rajasthan
67	Project Alokito Shoishab (Enlightened Childhood)	Primary Education	Block Rajnagar, Districk Birbhum, West Bengal

68	Project EQUIP (Education QUality Improvement Project)	Primary Education	Block Mandapam, District Ramanathapuram, Tamilnadu
69	Working towards making Sapotra Block of Karauli district Open Defecation Free through Community and School based WASH interventions.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Block Sapotra, District Karauli , Rajasthan
70	Swaccho – Nirapad Parivesh (Clean and Safe Environment),	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Block Rajnagar, Districk Birbhum, West Bengal
71	Aalambana – Towards Active and Healthy Ageing	Elder Care	Block Rajnagar West Bengal, Block Mandapam TamilNadu and Block Sapotra Rajasthan
72	Project Prajwala - Education in KGBVs	Primary Education	All KGBV Madhya Pradesh
73	Project "CLEAN" (Climate & Livelihoods Enhancement and Nutrition) for Elders	Elder Care	<ol> <li>Yavatmal, Maharashtra</li> <li>Nalgonda, Telangana,</li> <li>Purbi Midnapore, West</li> <li>Bengal 4. Supaul, Bihar</li> </ol>
74	Project for ODF sustainability in Nandurbar	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nandurbar Dist. Maharashtra
75	Sustainable Community ODF Program in Mandapam Block, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Block Mandapam, District Ramanathapuram, Tamilnadu
76	Enhancing post-disaster Re- Habilitation and Recovery through Provision of Safe Water in Kerala	Disaster Relief	Wayanad, Idukki, Pathanamthitta, Allapuzha and Thrissur districts, Kerala
77	Enhancing post-disaster Re- Habilitation and Recovery through Provision of Safe Water in Kerala	Disaster Relief	ldukki district, Kerala
78	Everyone Forever - Water Services and Systems Strengthening: Rajnagar and Khoyrasol Blocks of Birbhum District in West Bengal	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Rajnagar and Khoyrasol blocks in Birbhum district, West Bengal
79	Project Samarthya: Elderly Care programme(55 Years+) in Nandurbar district, Maharashtra	Elder Care	Nandurbar, Navapur, Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon blocks, Maharashtra
80	Implementation of Karadi Path Magic English SLL programme for improving English proficiency of	Primary Education	Nandurbar and Navapur blocks , Maharashtra

	students from Zilla Panchayat Primary Schools in selected blocks in Nandurbar District, Maharashtra.		
81	Ensuring sustainable drinking water safety and security in the identified schools and habitations in Nandurbar and Navapur blocks of Nandurbar district	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nandurbar and Navapur block ,Nandurbar district Maharashtra
82	Akshara: Learning Centers for Primary Children in Rameswaram	Primary Education	Rameswaram Island, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
83	ShikshaDeep Prakalpa	Primary Education	Khoyrasol Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal
84	"Promoting Sustainability of WASH facilities and child centered governance in the Schools of Rameswaram"	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Rameswaram Island, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
85	Promotion of Tiruppullani as Swachh and Swasth Block.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Thiruppullani, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
86	Building Water Security for Green Rameswaram	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Rameswaram Island, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
87	Enabling Drought Free Villages through Integrated & Participatory Watershed Management in Nandurbar, Maharashtra	Disaster Relief	Nandurbar District, Maharashtra
88	"Samrakshana: Building Resilience among the Senior Citizens in Green Rameswaram"	Elder Care	Rameswaram Island, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu
89	Rehabilitation of 30 Government Schools affected by Gaja Cyclone at Nagapattinam District and Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu	Disaster Relief	Nagapattinam District and Tanjore District Tamil Nadu
90	CSR Focus Group	Various Activities*	Mumbai, Maharashtra
91	Capacity Building	Capacity Building	Mumbai, Maharashtra
92	PME**	Project Monitoring	NA

<sup>\*</sup>Activities undertaken by NSE CSR Focus Group covers Blood Donation Camps, Nature trails, Fani cyclone relief, Covid-19 relief, NGO Melas, Environment awareness, Employee Engagement for CSR projects of the Company etc.

\*\*Project Monitoring and Evaluation Agency for conducting programmatic evaluation, monitoring, audit and impact assessment so as to ensure achievement of defined indicators of the projects.

NSE Foundation, as the implementing agency, currently implements the above projects with the help of the NGOs and other entities and provides periodic updates on the progress of the CSR projects, fund utilization, and an annual report of CSR activities to the Company. The CSR Committee of the Company monitors the CSR activities undertaken and implemented by NSE Foundation.

# **SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS**

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?

Yes

2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)

Yes. 1- NSE IFSC Clearing Corporation Limited

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]

Yes. More than 60%

The Company has formulated policies on environment and social requirements which are applicable to the relevant external stakeholders. Also, the stakeholders are required to abide by the code of conduct of NCL as part of their contract.

### **SECTION D: BR INFORMATION**

- 1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR
- a) Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

The Regulatory Oversight Committee of NCL is overseeing the implementation of the BR policy. The composition of Regulatory Oversight Committee is given below:-

DIN Number : 07456806

Name : Mr. Harun Khan (PID)

Designation : Chairman, Regulatory Oversight Committee

DIN Number : 06796232

Name : Mr. Salim Gangadharan (PID)

Designation: Member, Regulatory Oversight Committee

DIN Number : 00419921

Name : Mr. N. K. Maini (PID)

Designation : Member, Regulatory Oversight Committee

DIN Number : 00460061

Name : Mr. C VR Rajendran (PID)

Designation : Member, Regulatory Oversight Committee

DIN Number : N.A.

Name : Mr. P. Krishnamurthy

Designation : Independent External Person

# b) Details of the BR head -

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	07898773
2.	Name	Mr. Vikram Kothari
3.	Designation	Managing Director
4.	Telephone number	2659 8424
5.	e-mail id	vkothari@nsccl.co.in

# 2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)

# (a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy/policies for the prescribed principles	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ
3	Does the policy confirm to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Υ*	Υ*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Y*	Υ*	<b>Y</b> *	Υ*
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/ CEO/appropriate Board	<b>Y</b> **	Y**	Y**	Y**	Υ**	Υ**	Y**	Υ*:	Υ**

	Director?									
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Y***	Y***	Y***	Y***	Y***	Y***	Y***	Y***	Y***
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y***	Y****	Y***	Y****	Υ****	Y***	Y****	Y***	Y****
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the Policy / policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?					amewo		in-hou	ise str	ucture

<sup>\*</sup> The policies are developed and aligned with following standards prescribed by /under:-

- Securities and Exchange Board of India
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs Guidelines
- Applicable legal requirements
- SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- SCR (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2018
- The Company's internal requirements, detailed consultations and research on the best practices adopted by peers and organizations across the industry
- \*\*The policies are approved by the Board and signed by the heads of the respective department responsible for implementation of the policies
- \*\*\*The policies are available on our internal portal which can be made available on request.
- \*\*\*\* The policies are available on the intranet for all the internal stakeholders. NCL has also formally communicated the same to the relevant external stakeholders.
- (b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	The company has not understood the Principles	NA								
2	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	NA								
3	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	NA								
4	It is planned to be done within next 6 months	NA								
5	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	NA								
6	Any other reason (please specify)	NA								

### 3. Governance related to BR

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year

Regulatory Oversight Committee meets annually to discuss the initiatives and performance aspects related to BR.

(b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

Yes, NCL publishes Business Responsibility Report and the same is published annually. The report is available online at

http://www.nscclindia.com/NSCCL/disclosures/nsccl\_dis\_other\_dis.htm

### SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

# Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others:

No. The Company has a policy relating to ethics, which covers not only all individuals working with it, but also its group companies at all levels and grades.

### Policy framework for ethics, transparency and accountability

At NCL, ethical conduct is given utmost importance across all our functions and practices. The policy is extended to all Directors, Key Management Personnel and employees, including those on deputation to NSE Group Companies and Consultants in the nature of employment. The key features of the Ethics policy are; Fairness and transparency in dealing with matters relating to the Clearing Corporation and the investors; Compliance with all applicable laws/rules/regulations laid down by Government /regulatory agencies/ clearing corporation; Exercising due diligence in the performance of duties; and Avoidance of conflict of interest between self-interests of directors, members of committees and employees of the Clearing Corporation and interests of Clearing Corporation.

### **Corporate Governance**

Corporate governance is fundamental to Company's culture. NCL believes that transparent governance practices and structure are key elements for conducting business. Therefore, effective corporate governance is considered to be critical for achieving goals and delivering long-term sustainable business growth and creating value for all stakeholders. NCL always have been involved in good governance practices and endeavors continuously to improve upon the same. NCL is a public limited company, incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 whose securities are not listed on any of the stock exchanges. NCL is also a recognized clearing corporation under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. Therefore, NCL is additionally required to comply with Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Rules and Regulations laid down thereunder and the directives and circulars issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) from time to time for the purpose of its governance.

### **Board Structure**

The Board consists of 7 directors of which 2 directors fall under 'Shareholder Directors' category. The remaining 5 fall under 'Public Interest Directors' category, who are chosen from among eminent persons or experts in the field of law, finance, accounting, taxation, information technology, economics, commerce, management, etc. None of the directors of the Company are inter-related with each other. With the approval of SEBI, the Company has appointed Mr. Harun R Khan, a non-executive director as well as a public interest director as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Sr. No	Name of Director	Designation
1	Mr. Harun R Khan	Public Interest Director
2	Mr. Salim Gangadharan	Public Interest Director
3	Mr. N. K. Maini	Public Interest Director
4	Mr. C VR Rajendran	Public Interest Director
5	Mrs. Bhagyam Ramani	Public Interest Director
6	Mr. J. Ravichandran	Shareholder Director
7	Mr. Vikram Kothari	Managing Director

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? *If* <u>so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.</u>

The Company has not received any complaint against it from investors of NCL.

The details of stakeholders complaints received by NCL are as follow:

Particulars	Details for Investor Service Cell (ISC) cases Period April 19 – March 2020	Details of Arbitration cases for the Period April 19 - March 20	Details of Appellate cases for the Period April 19 - March 20
Pending at the beginning of the year	0	0	0
Received during the year	15	39	2
Disposed off during the year	15	3	1
Remaining unresolved at the end of the year	0	36	1
Satisfactorily resolved by the management (%)	100	08	50

It may be noted that details with respect to ISC cases includes only the complaints of Custodial Participants received against IL&FS Securities Services Limited. The

details with respect to the arbitration cases are in the nature of disputes between the trading member and the clearing member.

Note:-Number of arbitration cases remaining unresolved at the end of the year (36) are pertaining to arbitration applications received by trading members against IL&FS Securities Services Limited which have been kept in abeyance due to NCLAT order dated 15.10.2018.

# Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

- 1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.
  - i. Electronic Clearing Services
  - ii. Electronic Settlement Services
  - iii. Electronic Collateral Management acceptance of electronic FDRs
- 2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):
  - i. Reduction during sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

Not Applicable

- ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?
  - a) By using Thermal Energy Storage System, the Company & the Group has saved 14,123 Demand Kilo-Volt-ampere (KVA) in the previous year.
  - b) By using General Lighting System, the Company and the Group saved 35,560 units (KWH)
  - c) By using Wind Power System, the Company & the Group has generated & in turn saved 1,12,77,061 electricity units (Kilowatt-hour) (Kwh) in the last vear.
  - d) By using Solar Power System, the Company & the Group have saved 365 units (Kwh) in the previous year.
- 3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?
- i. If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? <u>Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.</u>

The Company keeps in mind sustainable sourcing for the inputs. For example, electricity, which is an important input for the Company's business, the Group has set up wind and solar plants.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If

yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Generally, the Company procures goods and services from the original equipment manufacturer. However, wherever feasible, the procurement is also done from local and small vendors.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company believes in 'reduce, recycle and reuse' and manages its waste efficiently through various initiatives such as Vermiculture System, Sewage Treatment Plant. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and its group companies (NSEIL) seeks to address concerns over the management, handling and disposal of electronic waste generated by and in NSE premises as per statutory requirements and industry standards. The E-Waste Policy of NSEIL is applicable for all the NSE Group Companies. NCL reduces its E-waste and ensures that the E-waste generated shall be recycled efficiently.

- E- Waste As per the Company's E-Waste Policy, the E-Waste in Exchange Plaza building as well as its Branch Office premises is recycled through authorized E-waste Vendor shortlisted by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB).
- Food Waste Food waste generated at Company's Exchange Plaza building is processed through Vermiculture System installed at its building wherein manure (i.e. Vermicompost) generated through it is used for Gardening Purpose.
- Water Recycling Sewage water generated at Exchange Plaza is recycled through Sewage Treatment Plant installed at its Exchange Plaza building and the processed water is used for secondary purposes i.e. for gardening, for Cooling Towers associated with Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) System.

# Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees

- 1. Please indicate the Total number of employees: 103
- 2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis: **None**
- 3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees: 28
- 4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities: **None**
- 5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management? **No**
- 6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association? **Not applicable**

7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labor, forced labor, involuntary labor, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

Sr. No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1.	Child labor/forced labor/involuntary labor	NIL	NIL
2.	Sexual harassment	NIL	NIL
3.	Discriminatory	NIL	NIL

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill upgradation training in the last year?

Sr. No.	Particulars	Fire Safety	Skill Upgradation
1	Permanent Employees	77.6%	33.9%
2	Permanent Women Employees	75%	32%
3	Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	NIL	NIL
4	Employees with Disabilities	NA	NA

# Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Yes. The Company has mapped its internal and external stakeholders.

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?

Yes. The Company has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders and is working towards improving their lives.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company, together with its holding company NSE, periodically conducts financial literacy education programs. Moreover, the Company conducts various CSR programs through NGOs. For specific details, please refer to Report on CSR.

# Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

**1.** Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

The Company's various policies on human rights like 'Work Life Balance' and 'Talk to me' covers not only the Company but all its group companies.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

The details of stakeholders complaints received by NCL are as follow:

Particulars	Details for Investor Service Cell (ISC) cases Period April 19 – March 2020	Details of Arbitration cases for the Period April 19 - March 20	Details of Appellate cases for the Period April 19 - March 20
Pending at the beginning of the year	0	0	0
Received during the year	15	39	2
Disposed off during the year	15	3	1
Remaining unresolved at the end of the year	0	36	1
Satisfactorily resolved by the management (%)	100	08	50

It may be noted that details with respect to ISC cases includes only the complaints of Custodial Participants received against IL&FS Securities Services Limited. The details with respect to the arbitration cases are in the nature of disputes between the trading member and the clearing member.

Note:-Number of arbitration cases remaining unresolved at the end of the year (36) are pertaining to arbitration applications received by trading members against IL&FS Securities Services Limited which have been kept in abeyance due to NCLAT order dated 15.10.2018.

# Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others?

The disclosure of particulars with respect to conservation of energy and technology absorption in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given hereunder:-

NSE and its group companies are aware that their business operations and use of natural resources has an impact on the environment. Being a responsible corporate citizen, it is NSE Group's vision to continuously reduce its carbon footprint, enhance environmental protection practices and promote sustainable business operations.

The NSE Group (which includes NCL) strives to:

- Minimize carbon/Water footprint and ensure sustainable business operations;
   Minimize pollution of all forms;
- Compliance with all local and national environmental legislation, regulations and codes of practice relevant to the industry sector in which it operates;
- Continual improvement in its environmental performance;

NCL, a wholly owned subsidiary of NSE, is carrying on its operations from the premises of NSE. NCL, together with other companies in NSE Group, has undertaken following initiatives:-

NSE Group aims to minimise the environmental footprint of business operations so that more operations can be carried out with less energy, less carbon, less waste and less use of resources. NSE Group focuses on improving the energy efficiency of operations, using renewable energy where viable and developing innovative solutions that enables the Company to significantly reduce its own carbon footprints. NSE Group conducts risks assessment study on periodic basis. Key environmental risks have been analysed and further actions are taken to mitigate the impacts of these risks.

NSE Group has a comprehensive environment and sustainable development policy which elaborates on the focus of the Company towards sustainable growth. The policy is extended to all the relevant stakeholders. NSE Group is compliant with the environmental legislations in India and take initiatives towards responsible climate action by reducing waste and optimally utilising their resources. NSE Group does comply with all the emission/waste limits specified by CPCB/SPCB.

NSE Group has taken many initiatives to address the impact of climate change and has increased the focus on the renewable energy projects to shift to better and clean technology. NSE Group aims to minimise the impacts on environment by taking measures like measuring and reducing its carbon and water foot print, checking and preventing pollution and ensure better air and water quality and make efficient use of energy. NSE Group also have solar power plants, thermal energy storage system, rainwater harvesting systems and sewage treatment plant.

NSE Group has taken several initiatives towards energy conservation, green / renewable energy which demonstrates the commitment towards the sustainable development and clean environment.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give

hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, NSE Group is committed to a better tomorrow, for which it is stringently pursuing to minimize its impact on the environment by taking measures like measuring and reducing its carbon and water foot print, checking and preventing pollution and ensure better Air and Water quality, make efficient use of energy. The Company has installed Scrubber System [i.e. associated with Diesel Generator (DG) Sets installed at Exchange Plaza] wherein the smoke generated though DG Sets is processed and then it is released to the environment. The Company is carrying on its operations from the premises of NSE which has an environment policy (applicable to NSE, its subsidiaries, affiliates and group companies) which envisions continuously reducing its carbon footprint, enhancing environmental protection practices and promoting sustainable business operations.

The hyperlink for the "Environment Policy" is: https://www.NCLindia.com/NCL/disclosures/resources/Environment Policy.pdf

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes. The Company has installed following System/ Project towards Clean Development Mechanism:

### i. Green Power through Wind Power Plant:

NSE has commissioned the 6.25 MW (i.e. 5 nos. of 1.25 MW of Wind Mills) Wind Power Plant at Satara in Maharashtra in the year 2014. In Wind Power Plant, the Wind Electric Generator (WEG) converts the Kinetic Energy available in the Wind to Electrical Energy by using a Rotor, Gearbox and Generator. With regard to the operation of Wind Power Plant, it goes hand-in-hand with the Local Electricity Board. The Plant is connected to the Main Power Grid of the Local Electricity Board. As per renewable energy policy of Govt. of Maharashtra, the quantum of electricity generated through the Wind Power Plant is fed to the grid, which gets set off against the power consumption towards High Tension (HT) installation of the 'Wind farmer' (which in this case is NSE) anywhere in that grid. Accordingly, the aforesaid Wind Power Plant has generated 1,12,77,061 electricity units in the last year.

### ii. Thermal Energy Storage System:

Thermal Energy Storage System has been introduced in the Air-conditioning (AC) System at Exchange Plaza. It was observed that most of the Services (i.e. AC Chillers, AHU's, Lifts, Lighting, PC, Plumbing System, etc.) in the building were operated mainly during office / day hours. Amongst them, the AC Chillers and its associated equipments

used to consume more than 30% of the total peak demand load. In view of this, NSE had decided to reduce its demand load during peak hours by introducing the aforesaid plant in the existing AC System. In this system, the AC Chillers are being operated at night hours to form the "Chill" (i.e. Glycol Water at a temperature below zero degree centigrade) which gets stored in a Thermal Storage Tank. The next day, the stored Chill is being utilised through Heat Exchangers for air-conditioning the entire Office area. On account of this, the Services which were operating mainly during office hours have been distributed and NSE had surrendered the extra power. This way, NSE has saved around 14,123 Demand KVA in the last year.

### iii. Building Management System:

The Building Management System (BMS) had been installed at the inception stage itself to enable NSE to operate the Building's Services more effectively. By using BMS System, the Air Handling Units (AHU) of air-conditioning system are being operated (i.e. switching ON /OFF) as per the exact time table scheduled for respective floors. It also helps NSE to regulate / control the temperature of the workspace area well within a prescribed tolerance. With this effective operation and regulation of AHU's, electricity is being conserved on a day-to-day basis.

# iv. Occupancy Sensors:

Motion/Occupancy Sensors have been installed at the entire Office areas to operate the Lights automatically based on the occupancy in the respective areas.

### v. Lighting Transformer and LED Lights:

Lighting Transformers have been introduced in the lighting feeders to regulate incoming power supply which reduces excess power consumption and enhances the life of the luminaries. Additionally, LED Lights have been introduced across entire Office area. These measures have saved around 35,560 units in the last year.

### vi. Automatic Power Factor Control Units:

The Automatic Power Factor Control Units have been installed to improve the power factor (i.e. by counter balancing the inductive load of the building with capacitive load) of the entire electrical load of the Building. Power Supplier gives incentives i.e. by passing certain discount in the electricity bill on account of this regularly.

### vii. Solar Power Plant:

The Solar Power Plant of the capacity of 10 KW has been installed in the building which harnesses the Solar Power to cater to part of the lighting load at Exchange Plaza. This way NSE has saved around 365 units in the last year.

### viii. Rain Water Harvesting System:

Envisaging water scarcity in future as well as present water shortages, a proper Hydro - Geological survey was conducted at Exchange Plaza to explore the possibility of harvesting the rain water in the periphery of Exchange Plaza. Accordingly, post survey and feasibility, Rain Water Harvesting System has been installed. By using this System, water is percolated into the soil in the Exchange Plaza campus.

### ix. Vermiculture Plant:

The compostable material like food waste collected from Canteen, Garden Organics and Paper and Cardboard gets collected at one place. Post shredding, the aforesaid organic material gets loaded into Vermiculture plant for the decomposing process. Post 7 days of an on-going process, vermicompost / manure get generated and is being used for Gardening purposes. This way NSE has generated around 780 Kg of manure in the last year.

### x. Sewerage Treatment Plant:

This plant has been installed at the inception stage itself to enable NSE to reuse building's domestic and flushing water (i.e. after treatment) for its Cooling Towers associated with Air-conditioning System and for Gardening purposes every day. This way NSE has saved around 21,778 Kilolitres of Water in the last year.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

Yes. The Company has undertaken following initiatives towards energy conservation, green / renewable energy:

- 1) Automation in Operation of the Services
- 2) Automatic Power Factor Control Units
- 3) Use of energy efficient star rated products

The Company is carrying on its operations from the premises of NSE which has an E-Waste Policy (applicable to NSE, its subsidiaries, affiliates and group companies) which seeks to address concerns over the management, handling and disposal of electronic waste generated in NSE premises as per statutory requirements and industry standards

The hyperlink for the "E-Waste Policy" is:

https://www.NCLindia.com/NCL/disclosures/resources/E-Waste Policy.pdf

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/ SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes. All the emissions/ waste generated is within permissible limits given by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/ State Pollution Control Board (SPCB).

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/ SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

Nil

# Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with:

The Company is a member of CCP 12 which is a Global Association of Central Counterparties (CCPs). CCP 12 aims to promote effective practical and appropriate risk management and operational standards for CCPs to ensure safety and efficiency of the financial markets it represents.

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes, specify the broad areas (Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

NCL participates and contributes to the consultation responses forum discussions and position papers.

# Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1 Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

The CSR objectives have been identified basis the larger mandate outlined in the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Rules 2014 and to meet NSE Clearing Limited's community engagement aspirations. Under the CSR policy, NSE Clearing Limited undertakes social interventions that impact some of the most neglected and vulnerable populations of the society in the aspirational districts so as to enable inclusive growth for communities and a sustainable future for our nation. The social projects of NSE Clearing Limited are undertaken by NSE Foundation, a Section 8 Company incorporated to implement the CSR mandate of the NSE Group. The projects are designed with a long term timeframe and measurable social impact. These social projects are undertaken in collaboration with agencies such as Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), UNICEF and various District, State and Central Government departments such as district administration of Nandurbar (Maharashtra) and Ramanathapuram (Tamil Nadu), Niti Aayog, Tribal Development Department (TDD) Rajasthan Council of Elementary Education (RCEE), Rajya Sikshak Kendra (Madhya Pradesh) etc.

The core CSR focus areas outlined in the CSR policy document are

- 1. Primary Education
- 2. Elder care
- 3. Sanitation and Safe Drinking water
- 4. Environment Sustainability
- 5. Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

In addition to CSR initiatives in the above core focus areas, programmes are also undertaken to mitigate the effects of natural calamities and other disasters, such as floods, cyclones, droughts etc. and provide speedy relief and rehabilitation in times of such emergencies.

In addition, during times of natural calamities and disasters NSE G r o u p strives to provide speedy relief and assistance to affected geographies and communities through contributions to the Prime Minister's relief fund, emergency disbursals to undertake relief through NGOs etc. NSE also undertakes research and studies in areas specified in Schedule VII including promoting education.

A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken is given below.

# 1. NSE Group CSR Vision

NSE Group works to improve the financial wellbeing of people at large through a committed approach to offer investment products that suit the varied needs of people. It has improved access to financial markets for people across the country by the introduction of transparent and efficient systems, improved safety measures for investors, empowering investors through awareness and education on financial planning, investor protection and investment-related issues.

Besides this, NSE Group has continuously endeavored to integrate sustainable and responsible business practices through environment-friendly measures such as recycling of waste, reducing paper, water and energy conservation, use of renewable sources of energy, eco-friendly infrastructure, gender diversity and inclusive workplace policies.

NSE Group further understands that the economic and social well-being of the community is closely interlinked to their habitats and the environment. NSE Group therefore strives to integrate triangulated focus to improve the quality of life of its identified beneficiaries towards creating inclusive societies, while meeting its social, economic and environmental responsibilities.

The key focus sectors identified by NSE Group for social intervention impact the triple disadvantaged sections of our population. The key change and impact indicators in every programme strive to align with the nation's social development goals and the larger global sustainable development goals.

# (a) CSR Focus Areas, Objectives and Goals

The CSR objectives have been identified basis the larger mandate outlined in Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014 as well as to meet NSE's community engagement aspirations.

NSE Group has currently identified five CSR areas, as issues of concern to be addressed in the developmental landscape in India. They are i) Primary Education, ii) Elder Care, iii) Sanitation & Safe Drinking Water, iv) Environment Sustainability and v) Skill Development & Entrepreneurship. In addition, during times of natural calamities and disasters NSE Group strives to provide speedy relief and assistance to affected geographies and communities through contributions to the Prime Minister's relief fund, emergency disbursals to undertake relief through NGOs etc. NSE also undertakes research and studies in areas specified in Schedule VII including promoting education.

The NSE Group CSR programmes seek to impact some of the most marginalised communities by undertaking long term strategic programmes with a strong emphasis on the behaviour change activities which are embedded in the programme design. Projects implemented under these verticals are not one-time activities but are on a long term programme mode that will achieve the predetermined goals and impact.

In addition to the focal areas of social intervention, a number of internal CSR activities such as environmental awareness, nature trails, blood donation camps, visits to the project sites etc. which engage and motivate employees to be socially responsible have been undertaken by the CSR Society Focus Group of NSE Group.

The core CSR focus verticals are further detailed in the following sections.

### Primary Education

The NSE Group CSR initiatives in Primary Education focus on bridging the literacy gaps of children aged between 5 -12 years from disadvantaged communities who form the bottom rung of society. The programme outcomes contribute to the holistic development of children which includes addressing their physical, mental and aspirational needs through supplementary and in-school programmes.

NSE Group has identified interventions in capacity building and training of teachers that will augment teacher-student ratio and directly impact the quality and quantity of attention that is currently provided per student. The aim is to improve reading, writing, critical thinking, arithmetic and problem-solving, application and behavioural skills and create a cadre of highly motivated teachers who become change agents.

### Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water

The initiatives in WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) programmes are aligned to the goals of the Swacch Bharat Mission and the Swacch Bharat Swacch Vidyalaya. Under this, NSE Group supports retrofitting of sanitation projects in

the schools and communities it is present in as well as takes up awareness building on sanitation, safe drinking water, solid waste management and other WASH-related aspects to ensure usable WASH facilities in schools, Anganwadis, etc. and strive towards sustainable open defecation (ODF) free communities through sustained behaviour change communication.

### Elder Care

Demographic Ageing is rapidly advancing with 1 in 6 Indians slated to be a senior citizen by 2050. This poses a huge set of challenges and stresses on the nation and society, which include a larger financially dependent population, increased demands on health care systems, social security, protection and management.

The area is challenging as this problem has not been taken up as an imminent issue. Projects considered under the elder care segment focus on enhancing the holistic well-being of the underprivileged ageing population by awareness campaigns, addressing their mental and physical health indicators through health camps etc., addressing elder abuse, loneliness, economic and financial independence by activities that create awareness of issues relating to the elderly.

### Environmental Sustainability

The environmental ecosystem is a fragile relationship between various elements such as air, water, soil, flora, fauna etc. Some critical issues that pose an unprecedented challenge are pollution (of soil water and air), ground-water depletion, solid & liquid waste management, loss of forests with the accompanying biodiversity etc. Further, in light of unexplained climate change leading to disasters that cause widespread damage and economic losses such as floods or droughts which are increasing with each passing year, both interventions and innovative solutions are required to address the same.

In keeping with NSE Group's commitment to environmental conservation, issues such as restoration of ecological balance in communities, protection of flora and fauna, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water will be addressed.

### Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

India has an unparalleled youth demographic- 65% of its population is 35 years or under and over 62% of the population is in the working-age group (15-59 years). While this demographic dividend promises immense opportunities, it brings its own set of challenges such as equipping youth and those in the employable band with adequate, relevant, job-ready skills.

The initiatives on skill development are aligned to National Policy for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship 2015, the National Skill Development Mission and other Government schemes in short and long term skill development, apprenticeship, vocational training, upskilling, entrepreneurship etc. and contribute to the outcomes envisaged under the universal Sustainable Development Goal 8-

promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

### Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation

From time to time various geographical areas of the country are affected by natural disasters such as Earthquakes, Floods, Landslides, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Urban Flood, Heat waves and Drought etc. as well as emergencies and calamities in urban and rural areas. Relief and rehabilitation activities will be undertaken through NGOs/implementation partners or through contributions to Government bodies/institutions set up by the State /Central Government to undertake such relief and rehabilitation activities.

### Prime Minister's National Relief Fund

From time to time various regions in India are affected by natural calamities such as floods, storms, earthquakes, etc. Emergency relief assistance is provided by the State Govt. & Central Govt. agencies, NGOs etc. and also through Prime Minister's National Relief Fund. NSE has taken up contribution to the 'Prime Minister's National Relief Fund' and emergency disbursals to NGOs to provide speedy relief to affected communities as one of the CSR focus areas in such circumstances if and when the need arises, under the CSR policy.

 Research and Studies in areas specified in Schedule VII including promoting Education

Research activities may be undertaken in the areas as described in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, or in the areas promoting education such as Economics, policy, regulatory, corporate governance etc. as CSR activities.

### (b) Selection Criteria for Projects

The NSE Group CSR objectives have been identified basis the larger mandate of the Sec. 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014, which outlines the corporate social responsibility of companies. NSE Group has further defined the CSR interventions to be undertaken and laid down the criteria for selecting projects on a long-term timeline to achieve outlined indicators to create a sustainable impact in identified communities.

The implementing agencies (NGOs) are selected after intense scrutiny and due diligence by NSE Group programme monitoring and evaluation (PME) partners. This includes, legal & financial due diligence, conformation to guidelines prescribed in Sec.135, programme evaluation, past track records and so on.

The programme proposals go through a detailed assessment on various parameters such as type of beneficiaries, relevance of the scope of work to thematic requirements, focus on the larger community, emphasis on training and capacity building, working with Government schemes, departments, sustainability of the intervention, innovativeness, uniqueness, scalability, replication of

programmes, outputs, outcomes, plan for monitoring and evaluation, impact assessment and employee engagement opportunities.

After the first phase of programme implementation, NSE Group CSR team had developed a reference framework based on the FINITE model to benchmark the projects. Focused (in location /approach and sector), Innovative (in design, concept and outcomes) Niche (Unique in approach, intervention and programmes) Impactful (in quantitative and qualitative programme outputs and outcomes) Tracked (in programme achievements, programme objectives involving NSE staff, NGOs, community and beneficiaries) and Engaging (To all stakeholders- community, company and beneficiaries due to uniqueness of methodology, engagements and tools).

The projects are selected on a number of parameters such as alignment to the CSR vision and CSR policy of NSE Group, focus verticals, geographical regions in backward districts, needs of the community, impact of the programme, beneficiaries profile and sustainability of the project after completion.

# (c) Monitoring and Evaluation of CSR Initiatives

Rigorous monitoring and evaluation processes ensure the success of the CSR programmes. NSE Group through empaneled Project Management and Evaluation agencies (PMEs) of repute and experience, apply stringent criteria while selecting the NGO partner and the programmes. The projects have the key indicators defined and impact assessed in the CSR projects undertaken.

These key indicators are tracked on a regular basis by frequent desk reviews, site visits, follow-ups, capacity building, quarterly on-site programmatic and financial scrutiny as well as advice on organizational or programmatic corrections to ensure on the ground impact and sustainability of the programme.

### (d) Projects undertaken by NSE Group CSR during the FY 2019-20

To foster a strong sense of community connect and corporate citizenship, employees are encouraged to contribute and participate in various CSR and other social programmes. A CSR Focus Group consisting of volunteers who are employees of the company was formed to encourage employees to undertake CSR activities by contributing part of their time. The group also plans activities such as Blood Donation Camps, NGO-Melas related to social entrepreneurship, awareness building programmes in education, health and environment, screening of documentaries on environmental & social issues, organizing guest lectures on social issues, nature awareness activities, observing of national / international days such as Children's Day, Women's Day etc., in collaboration with the company employees to create awareness, and to engage, and motivate employees to be socially responsible.

Some of the initiatives undertaken taken by NSE Foundation for NSE Group companies are as follows:

### **PRIMARY EDUCATION**

# i. Eureka Super Kidz

This project has concluded a term of three years and impacted 2886 children in 100 villages of six districts in Tamil Nadu namely: Cuddalore, Kanchipuram, Thiruvallur, Thiruvannamalai, Trichy and Vellore. The model which is an after school remedial education programme is run in 101 learning centres that were established to impart quality education. Children from grades 3-8 were covered in Maths, Language and Science to improve their foundation in these subjects.

The programme built the capacity of the tutors and block trainers (trained community youth) through workshops on classroom management, soft skills and innovative teaching techniques. The programme also intervened through tinkering labs to provide a trigger for scientific temperament, health sessions for awareness on better nutrition and "Walk 'n' Talk English" program to help better engage the parents and community. The programme also worked with 417 children from 28 tribal villages. A 27% increase was observed in enrolment rate and an average of 50% improvement in the skills taught to the students.

The community contributed to the project in the form of Panchayat Thailavars' (community elders) sponsorship of the village level events. Each child and family also contributed a small sum towards the tutor's cost. These mechanisms of leveraging funds have enabled a self-sustainability within the project.

# ii.Fellowship Sponsorship Programme

This three-year programme benefitted 2100 students in 60 schools, supported by 60 teaching fellows (42 in Mumbai and 18 in Chennai) drawn from various professions, to teach in government schools. Embedding of such trained and skilled teaching fellows within the educational systems leads to a high transference of skill sets to the students. This, in turn, leads to improved learning outcomes in numeracy and language as well as a propensity to learn.

A Student Vision Scale measures academic achievement, exposure, access, values and mindsets. In the last year of the programme, there was 16.3% increase in the Student Vision Scale. The learning outcomes for the students have shown a steady increase in Maths and reading comprehension. In addition to learning and other outcomes, the Fellow's leadership development journey assessed on a Fellow Commitment Scale saw an increase of 13.5% in the third year of the programme.

### iii.Girl Child Education Programme

The five-year Girl Child Education project runs 100 out -of- school learning centres in 100 villages of Purulia and Bankura Districts in West Bengal, some of which are extremely remote.

The project objective is to improve access to quality education for out of school girl children through learning centres and to improve their learning outcomes. Efforts will be made to also ensure their transition to formal schooling and continue their

schooling. These learning centres have employed community women or girls as teachers. 100 community teachers have been trained in pedagogy and maintain these centres which are in remote locations. The programme follows a cyclical approach in which the girl child is engaged for a period of five years to build a strong learning foundation. This encourages and help the children in seeking admission in Government Secondary Schools due to the improved conceptual proficiency in English, Bengali, Mathematics and EVS.

The project also focuses on motivating children of remote tribal and other backward communities where 95% of the families have an income below Rs. 40,000/- p.a. to join the learning centres and leverage the education imparted in daily life. This project engages with the community to ensure sustainability of the initiative and the learning centres are set up with the help of the community in the spaces provided by them This project has reached 1668 girl children in Purulia and 1513 girl children in Bankura in its third year of intervention. Significant learning improvement has been observed as 87% children moved beyond the baseline level in Maths, English, Bengali and EVS.

# iv. School Partnership Programme

This education project in 25 Municipal Hindi and Marathi medium schools of Mumbai reached out to 9498 children living in urban slums. The school children were first generation learners from low income families who had migrated to Mumbai.

Each school had teachers who were trained in child protection policy, student-sensitive approaches, remedial classes, reading promotion exercises and formation of active Bal Samuha (children's groups). The approach focused on making classroom learning a joyful experience for children, through a specially-designed curriculum framework. The model of enhancing classroom transactions was implemented through four types of interventions in the school, namely; (1) First Step Forward, which ensures reading and writing readiness for children in grade 1; (2) Remedial Class in Language & Math for grades 1 to 5; (3) Reading Promotion Programme grades 2 to 5 and (4) Library sessions and Bal Samuha to enhance reading skills and confidence among children. Training and capacity building of 156 government school teachers and the programme staff was conducted regularly to ensure quality and sustainability.

It was observed that 92% of students had progressed through remedial classes and the attendance rate had increased by 80%. The readership promotion programme which focused on developing children's linguistic competencies witnessed 98% improvement in reading skills. The project has also increased self-esteem, leadership and participation at school level events through 414 Bal Samuha or Children's Groups.

# v.Leadership Training of the Panchayat Elementary Education Officers (PEEOs – Principals of Senior Secondary Adarsh Schools)

The Principal training programme conducted in Jaipur intends to build the academic and leadership skills of the 6000 Principals of the Adarsh schools so that they can ensure effective implementation of the State Improvement for Quality

Education (SIQE) programme and improve the quality of education delivered by their schools. Through detailed six-days training 4000 PEEOs have been trained to support and monitor schools for effective implementation of Child Centric Pedagogy (CCP) and Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluations (CCE) processes which is expected to gradually impact the quality of education delivered by the schools at scale. PEEOs are now actively participating in workshops/meetings with District Institute of Education Training (DIET )faculty to develop worksheets, summative tools, teaching-learning materials etc.

The feedback gathered from the programme shows that almost 100% participants found the training useful, 68% respondents found the session highly satisfactory and 65% said that their understanding of children's evaluation methods was highly satisfactory.

### vi.Learning Enhancement Program for children in Marginalized Communities

The project has impacted 4300 children through support classes, 12,555 children through library intervention and 6256 parents through engagement workshops in 120 communities in five cities of Maharashtra viz. Nagpur, Nashik, Thane, Pune and Aurangabad. The project was designed to assist children of grades 1 & 2 with early literacy and numeracy. The programme also included support classes for grades 3 to 8 to address specific competencies based on children's learning needs in Language and Math and has seen improvement in 85% children out of the 4700 children enrolled. Access to good quality age appropriate books to all children in the targeted communities through a community library program was also part of the project.

Under the parents' education initiative, workshops were conducted on child development, child safety, storytelling, numeracy skills etc. with material and usage instructions to engage with their children for enhancement in academic development.

### vii.Learning Orbit for Village Excellence

This programme brings together a diverse and dynamic pool of young people from the local and urban communities to create inspired and collaborative learning in 30 government schools of Kotra and Gogunda blocks in Udaipur district of Rajasthan. The objectives of the project are to increase the attendance, learning outcomes, personal and professional development of teachers, build aspirations in students to complete school education, enable students with systems thinking abilities and provide mentorship to induce 'life preparedness' in students. The project is in its third year of implementation and reaches around 2600 students through direct classroom interventions.

This in-school programme has placed the trained fellows to teach the students in schools. They use two manuals which have been created for children to learn. One that focuses on the concepts of Math, language and social studies through themes and another on social and emotional learning through – physical, cognitive, emotional and social aspects. Improvement has been observed in students in both Math and in English.

The programme further includes community learning festivals which have become spaces to create awareness and encourage education, learning and participation among out of school children, school administration and community members. Learning festivals have engaged more than 5000 children out of which 400 children were school dropouts.

Active community participation has been witnessed in the project with the community contributing spaces for two additional learning centres and collaborating with the fellows and school leaders to conduct the learning festivals. Through community intervention, a night school has been established which assists the community adults to learn the basic maths and language. A novel way to promote gender sensitization, group cohesion and team spirit has been introduced through Ultimate Frisbee, a non-contact team sport played with a Frisbee where girls are encouraged to participate in the game.

# viii.Prajwala: Strengthening the KGBVs to ensure quality education for all (Madhya Pradesh)

This three-year education initiative aims to cover all 207 residential Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV) across Madhya Pradesh and impact more than 30,000 girl students.

Young adolescent girls belonging predominantly to the backward and economically weaker families in far flung districts areas reside in KGBV hostels and are enrolled in the nearby government upper primary schools in 5-8 grades. The programme is in its third year of implementation and intends to improve the quality of education delivered to the girl students by improving both the learning environment in the girls' hostels and the schools that they are enrolled in. The programme objective is met through training and placement of community volunteers, one in each hostel for providing academic support and creating a conducive learning environment for foundational skills of literacy and numeracy.

Over the last one year of implementation, there has been an average increase of proficiency in language and mathematics in the range of 15-18% across all the grades. Further, training to 187 government teachers has been provided to embed sustainability and ensure institutionalization of the model along with capacity building of the School Management Committees (SMCs), which are oriented of their role and entrusted responsibilities. Additionally, hostel wardens are trained to promote a culture of collective learning in the hostels.

The intervention also has a feature of advocacy aimed at strengthening the state, district and block-level administration in order to improve the quality of KGBVs, by sharing regular progress of the programme and interacting closely with senior administration officials to ensure improvements.

# ix.Prajwala: Strengthening the KGBVs of the state to ensure quality education for all (Rajasthan)

Project Prajwala is a three-year project being implemented in 200 KGBVs across the state of Rajasthan in a phased manner. The program has been implemented to address the prevailing learning gap at different levels and to provide comprehensive development of the girl child, in association with UNICEF as the

technical partner. Initiated in the year 2018-19, the programme now reaches out to all the KGBVs across Rajasthan benefiting around 25,000 girl students annually.

Working the lines of Project Prajwala (Madhya Pradesh), this project has placed 400 trained female academic support fellows to provide academic support in all KGBVs of Rajasthan State. Over the last one year of implementation, there has been average increase in language and mathematics scores in the range of 20-30% across all the grades. Six workbooks have been developed in Hindi and Mathematics according to the various learning levels, which has now been approved and accepted by the state department of education for strengthening the remedial programme. Additionally, hostel wardens are trained to promote a culture of collective learning in the hostels.

The project also aims to strengthen the participation of the School Management Committees (SMCs) for facilitating effective management of the schools and sensitize the block/district /state level government department officials so that the required academic support and monitoring is ensured resulting in improvement in quality outputs.

# x.Rehli Shiksha Pahal Program (RSPP)

This project seeks to upgrade learning opportunities for elementary school students in 214 villages and 150 schools in the Raheli block of Sagar district in a span of five years.

Balmitra and Janmitra who are trained community youth, visit villages and engage with parents to create a positive learning atmosphere in the homes of the children, ensuring the regularity of their wards to school. The Bal Mitras set-up and manage Community Learning Centres (CLCs), while the Janmitras extend academic support to the Balmitra and motivates the school teachers to participate in activity-based learning practices and also orients School Management Committees (SMCs) towards their role and responsibilities. They also provide print material to the parents, enabling them to monitor and assess the learning levels of their children. One digital CLC has also been established to provide basic computer education to children and the community. Under the project, 307 school teachers have been trained in creative pedagogy and usage of TLMs based on Activity Based Learning methods. To help slow learners gain an interest in subjects and absorb concepts of language and basic numeracy, 38 'Active and Attractive' classrooms have been created to facilitate activity-based teaching methods.

Formation and orientation of 1350 SMC members in the schools have been undertaken and active participation of the members encouraged through regular meetings. Through in-school and out of school initiatives, 6223 students are guided to improve their learning. 6369 parents and community members have been engaged through village organization meetings (Aam Sabha) to introduce the programme objectives and create mass awareness about the importance of education. The programme interventions have led to a 45% increase in the learning levels of students and a 20% increase in school attendance among children.

# xi.Anupad

Anupad is an educational programme to improve the learning outcomes in 18 government-run Ashramshalas in Nashik District. It is designed for students of

grades 5 to 7 who lag in basic competencies in Language and Maths. The programme provides need-based input to children in an accelerated manner to enhance these learning competencies and achieves its objectives by placing trained Shikshan Mitras or community volunteers to build capacities of teachers and headmasters through onsite support and workshops. The entire programme is implemented in close collaboration with the Tribal Development Department (TDD), Govt. of Maharashtra to ensure sustainability. The project has recently entered the third year of implementation. In two years, training and capacity building sessions have been provided to 54 teachers and headmasters of all the selected 18 Ashramshalas and reached 2606 students from grades 5 to 7. Assessments show that there has been an overall increase of 25% in learning outcomes in language and 22% in Maths.

# xii.Serving and Enriching Education to Under-privileged Urban Children in Bhiwandi- Nizampur and Malegaon

The project is in its third year with the distinct feature being its keen focus on the disadvantaged children from the marginalized communities mostly consisting of unskilled migrant workers working in the unorganized power loom industry in Bhiwandi and Malegaon The implementation of the project is through the 'Children Resource Centre' (CRC) or 'Shikshan Ranjan Kendras' which takes learning into the communities and literally to the doorsteps of the child. The CRCs are nested within the community and in the schools, which are managed by trained community youth (Shikshan Mitras). The Shikshan Mitras through home visits, meetings and community interactions emphasize the importance of education, especially of girl children. Parents are also updated on the children's progress of learning and academic development.

In addition, sustainability mechanisms are established in the form of Bal Panchayats and Parents' Apex body. Mediums like puppet shows, street plays and awareness rallies are organized to create awareness around education and WASH among children, their parents and within their community. To instill reading habits among children, libraries in local government schools have been strengthened with educational books and reading materials.

The project currently reaches out to 1637 disadvantaged children and their families. The project has identified and re-enrolled 40 school dropout children in the local government schools.

### xiii.Student Teacher Empowerment Program

The project was implemented in a predominantly tribal and backward district of Sheopur in Madhya Pradesh reaching 5395 students and 180 teachers in 40 government schools.

The program endeavours to build capabilities in teachers, the government and the community to build a conducive learning environment for students. The project is implemented through 20 Shikshan Mitras (trained resource persons) who work jointly with the school teachers to bring a systemic change in the teaching learning practices inside the classrooms by using a variety of teaching learning aids to make the students' classroom learning experience more engaging and joyful. Each

student's portfolio is maintained and performance is tracked for addressing learning needs.

The project is in its third year and all 40 schools have at least one vibrant classroom prepared by the students and the Shikshan Mitras. There has been a 20% improvement in learning outcomes in Math and Hindi. Attendance records from all schools have reported an improvement of over 20% in student attendance. More than 70% teachers were rated high during classroom observation and for rest of the teachers, action plans have been devised to address area of concerns. 60% of students demonstrated improvement in general behaviour inside the classroom and the handling of school property.

### **SANITATION and SAFE DRINKING WATER**

### xiv.Prajwala- Sanitation (Madhya Pradesh)

This WASH programme complements the Project Prajwala Education programme in 207 KGBVs of Madhya Pradesh. The main objectives of the programme are to ensure improved knowledge, attitude and practices among students and teachers towards various aspects of WASH in the KGBVs in Madhya Pradesh, retrofitting of WASH infrastructure to make the KGBVs WASH compliant and develop systems for operation and maintenance (O & M) of WASH infrastructure in the KGBVs. NSE Foundation has a partnership with Rajya Shiksha Kendra (RSK), Government of Madhya Pradesh for this project with UNICEF as the technical advisor.

The project is in its second year of activity and is currently implemented in 137 KBVS. The benefits have touched the lives of 10,353 students through various WASH interventions. In addition, 137 wardens, 137 assistant wardens and 822 non-teaching staff have been trained on best hygiene practices such as hand washing at critical times, safe handling of water and food, use of toilets, menstrual hygiene management.

As a part of hardware intervention, toilet blocks were made functional in 62 KGBVs. 58 low cost prefabricated hand washing stations were installed, dish wash stations were constructed in 51 KGBVs and running water has been ensured in 62 KGBVs.

### xv.Prajwala- Sanitation (Rajasthan)

Project Prajwala has been designed to improve the status of Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities of 200 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) in 33 districts of Rajasthan. The project is currently in its second year and has reached 24,471 girl children through various interventions. The project works on a partnership model with local NGOs for field support, organizations such as UNICEF for technical support and the education department of Rajasthan for systemic support and sustainability. The key project activities are retrofitting sanitation infrastructure in the schools, behaviour change communication (BCC) for children, capacity building and training and development of operations and maintenance (O&M) protocols in schools.

35 units of group handwashing stations and dishwashing units have been constructed. Additionally, due to the impact of the awareness programmes, the

school managements have undertaken retrofitting and augmentation of existing infrastructure through cash and in-kind support from municipal corporations, Panchayati Raj Institutions and individual donors to make WASH a priority in the schools. Activities included repair of the sanitation block, kitchens, cloth washing stations and incinerators, improving facilities for personal hygiene in dormitories, construction of compost pits and kitchen gardens and improving the overall cleanliness of the campus.

Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) sessions for the stakeholders on various themes around WASH have been conducted throughout the year for promoting and inculcating adequate change in WASH behaviour. WASH kits for schools containing educational material for capacity building of various stakeholders like teachers, non- teaching staff, students, adolescent girls, etc. have been developed and distributed in all 200 schools. These kits include cognitive reminders, posters, observation booklets, progress registers, activity kits like water testing kit, seed kit and accessories like gloves, apron, scarf etc. for the school cook to improve hygiene practices.

Capacity building of 386 teachers on WASH through training programmes and orientation of School Management Committee (SMC) in 187 schools on their role in developing school WASH plan and on O&M of WASH facilities have been conducted. Training and formation of adolescent girl groups for focused interventions on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) has been conducted for 4000 girl students.

# xvi.Promoting WASH Compliant Ashramshalas

The NSE Group project, 'Promoting WASH Compliant Ashramshalas' is a three-year model project on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in Ashramshalas. Ashramshalas are residential schools run by the Tribal Development Department (TDD). These schools, usually, located in remote areas offer a residential educational facility to children from disadvantaged tribal backgrounds especially those whose parents seasonally migrate for work. NSE Foundation initiated this unique project in partnership with the Tribal Development Department along with technical support from UNICEF, basis a WASH benchmarking and assessment report. The project aims to impact around 70,000 students, around 2000 school staff and TDD officers.

The project looks into three major components: (1) Retrofitting of WASH infrastructure as per the Benchmarking and Assessment survey of Ashramshalas (2) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and behaviour change on the aspects of WASH by students, teachers, government officials of TDD and sanitation workers (3) Build or improve systems around operations and maintenance.

Currently, the project is in its third phase. During phase-1 and phase-2, project has reached out more than 23,615 students in 120 ashramshalas in 2019-20 (172 cumulative of 3 phases) through various WASH interventions, such as retrofitting, renovation and repair of water, sanitation, kitchen and other related facilities as well as the software sessions for behaviour change etc. In these 120 ashramshalas, group sessions on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) with 6481 adolescent girls were conducted. Under the project intervention, a total of

1104 WASH facilities have been retrofitted/repaired. Structured BCC sessions on hand washing, safe drinking water, use of toilet and O&M have been conducted with child cabinets, teachers and students. Around 11,908 students of the child cabinet have been trained on leadership and peer learning strategies. In addition, 1358 teachers have been trained on WASH practices, 818 SMC members have been trained and strengthened and around 1800 government officials have been sensitized about the importance of WASH and the project objectives. Approximately, Rs. 43 lakhs has been contributed towards WASH infrastructure by the School Management Committees (SMC).

# xvii.Swachha Vidyalaya Swachh Aadat

Swachha Vidyalaya Swachh Aadat project is designed around WASH interventions in 312 schools in Dumka and Pakur Districts of Jharkhand State. This project has completed its three-year period in which it aimed to capacitate 104 schools each year in planned phases, in order to ensure that children in these schools have access to basic facilities such as functional school toilets, safe drinking water, clean surroundings and awareness on hygiene. Developing children as change agents, the project aims to integrate WASH in School into community water and sanitation initiatives thereby helping to foster improved hygiene in schools and communities. Through its three year initiative, the programme has reached 39,141 students, who received training on personal hygiene practices, methodology of safe handling of drinking water, food hygiene and kitchen management of mid-day meal schemes etc. 1,900 teachers have been trained on importance of WASH in schools, their role, responsibility and methodology on imparting hygiene education and 5,000 School Management Committee (SMC) members were trained on the preparation of School Development Plan and advocacy strategies to adopt for leveraging school improvement funds.

In the year 2019-20, School Management committees have leveraged funds of Rs. 62 lakhs towards improved WASH infrastructure in project schools. To ensure safe drinking water, water quality testing of sources was undertaken and iron removal filters were installed in locations with high iron contamination.

#### **ELDER CARE**

## xviii.Elderly Enrichment Centres

The Urban Elder Enrichment centres Program was designed to provide holistic services for lower income senior citizens in the select wards of Mumbai through the establishment of 'Elderly Enrichment Centres' (EEC). These centres provided physical and psychological recreational spaces for senior citizens in the community.

The project addressed physical, mental, social, recreational, educational and counselling needs of elderly. The initiatives were carried out through small group interactions, as well as individual guidance and support including home visits. Awareness of legal rights and prevention of elder abuse was undertaken through local community- based organizations (CBOs). Group activities like yoga and other therapies were organized to prevent loneliness and socio-emotional issues.

Physical and mental health care management services like health check- up and camps, consultation referrals, low cost medications, cataract surgery for 31 elders were conducted and hearing check was availed by 77 elderly. Yoga for overall health recorded participation of 1604 elderly. The programme received the participation of 581 elderly in community group sessions. Linkages to avail government schemes such as SC ID cards, old age pension and procurement of eligibility documents- self -identity, residence/ income/ age certificates were also facilitated for the senior citizens. There was also enhanced participation of senior citizens as volunteers within the EEC related activities and support to senior citizen within the community thereby strengthening the elder for elders' concept.

# xix.Nation Supports Elderly

This programme worked with the elderly demographic of 20 villages in Karra block of Khunti district, which is dominated by the Munda tribes and forms a part of the Red Corridor. The district is an educationally backward district and most of the inhabitants have been excluded from the education system for generations, leading to a low rate of literacy.

The project aimed at reaching out to senior citizens through various interventions as well as to create a shift in their financial well-being through improved access to rights and entitlements. Around 5000 elderly were reached through various interventions, such as awareness and access to pension schemes (2618 elderly), social security schemes like Ayushman Bharat Yojana (1214 elderly), health camps for the screening of diseases and provision of basic medicines for their recovery from several illnesses (2447 elderly). Besides, the project also focused on the formation of Elderly Self-Help Groups (ESHGs) and capacity building of elderly to enhance their skills and link them to government livelihood schemes for income generation. This programme was driven by trained Vridha Mitras, who were community volunteers, based in the project villages and aware of the local dialects, communities and customs.

This recently concluded programme was implemented through Sarathi centres which served as an information cum recreational centre for the senior citizens wherein awareness and capacity was built through workshops, training and other sessions. 105 elderly were trained on poultry farming, fish farming and mushroom farming. The programme also advocated for the various concerns of the elderly at the different levels to widen the agenda of the local administration and the various State departments.

## xx.Rashtriya Netra Yagna

This project has recently concluded and aimed to reduce reversible blindness and treat eye diseases for elderly from the lower socioeconomic strata of the society, especially from the rural areas. The senior citizens were reached through a network of eye hospitals and other NGOs located in various districts across India. These organizations conduct vision and eye health camps in rural areas and assist with the entire lifecycle of treatment from identification, facilitation of surgery and post-surgery care for elderly patients. The programme also assisted with the rehabilitation of the elderly who are visually handicapped in cases where permanent blindness cannot be cured.

The project was aligned with the government's National Programme for Control of Blindness. The interventions included: pre-surgery testing; cataract surgeries, post-surgery care and follow up which has benefited 7450 senior citizens across various locations in India.

# xxi.Shraddha: Towards Active and Healthy Ageing

This project has taken shape from the need to establish an alternate scalable model to mainstream elderly by restoring a sense of self-worth, strength and recognizing their inherent capacity to handle life's problems. The intervention enables conditions in families and communities to facilitate active ageing for the elderly, through self-help collectives in four blocks of four states: 1. Ghatanji (Yavatmal, Maharashtra) 2. Pochampalli (Yadari, Telangana) 3. Kolaghat (Purbi Midnapore, West Bengal) 4. Basantpur (Supaul, Bihar). The project has completed its third year and has ensured inclusion of 5320 elderly through 405 Elderly Self-Help Groups (ESHGs). Apart from this, needs and social-health-economic profiles of 5992 elderly have been enumerated and 35% of them were successfully linked to one or more government schemes.

398 ESHG have gained access to banks through the opening of savings bank accounts. The inter-loaning has been able to provide for initiation of supplementary livelihoods for 2000+ individual elderly and their families. Credit access from bank/financial institutions of Rs. 3,55,500/- was obtained at Kolaghat project location. Seed Capital provided under the project saw the commencement of 33 different petty trades and livelihoods, with 35% of the seed capital provided as loan to individuals for agriculture and grocery shops.

Mobility was restored of 2163 elderly members either through provision of customized Poly-centric knee devices for 1547 elders or through cataract surgeries for 616 senior citizens. Accredited Clinics or Gram Chikitsa were able to provide 11,855 treatments during the project ensuring the assisted elderly remain active with availability of health facility at their doorstep. Nearly 62% of the elderly were able to receive specialist medical consultation at the multi-specialty health camps.

#### DISTRICT TRANSFORMATION STRATEGY

#### xxii.Aalambana: Towards Active Ageing

This project currently engages with 10,610 rural elderly poor cumulatively to address primary concerns of a) Social inclusion for countering isolation and neglect, b) working towards Financial Inclusion and Economic Security, c) Access to Health Care as a livelihood capital and d) Digital Literacy and Digital Inclusion. The project is being implemented in Sapotra block in Karauli district of Rajasthan, Mandapam block in Ramanathapuram district of Tamil Nadu and Rajnagar block in Birbhum district of West Bengal.

The programme has mobilized, trained and capacitated approximately 10,610 elderly into 779 self-help collectives to engage better with existing or new livelihoods and enable provision for livelihood assets or restoration support. These groups have generated a cumulative savings of Rs. 95 lakhs within the project

earning interest of more than Rs. 6.28 lakhs. 553 self-help groups have got bank accounts opened.

Given the relative lack of health care access in rural areas, a community managed module for health care to manage chronic ailments and palliative care for the bedridden destitute elderly is in the process of being institutionalized. Cataract surgeries and provision of poly-centric knee braces for mobility restoration have been undertaken for 5,020 beneficiaries.

#### xxiii.Akshara

This education project aims to reach students of all primary schools in Rameswaram Island located in Ramanathapuram District of Tamil Nadu. The project objective is to bridge learning gaps of students in all the government primary schools through support classes from grades 2 to 5. This project has completed year one of intervention activities reaching 26 schools and 1,924 primary students. The interventions supplement the school curriculum with innovative teacher learning material, capacity building of teachers, increasing learning levels of student through in school activities to achieve the project objectives. The activities of the project are planned over a period of three years to improve the learning levels of students in Maths, English and Tamil by the community teachers.

## xxiv.Alokito Shoishab (Enlightened Childhood)

This project is designed to reach around 6900 school children in 114 government schools in Rajnagar block, Birbhum district of West Bengal. The project aims to strengthen the basic foundation of children of grades 1 & 2 and to provide remedial education support for under privileged and weak students of grades 3 & 4. The project also builds capacity of School Management Committees (SMCs), School Development Committees (SDCs) and teachers. The project recently commenced its third year of intervention and has set up basic foundation and remedial education centres in 107 primary schools reaching out to 3545 children from grade 1 to 5.

Out of 45 intervention schools, new teaching methodologies have been implemented in 42 government primary schools. Master trainers from these schools have commenced sessions on life skills with children from grades 3 to 5. School Development Committees have been formed and School Development Plans have been prepared in all 45 (100%) selected schools. Three schools received playing equipment like- football, cricket bat and ball, skipping rope etc. from their respective gram panchayats and two of them received saplings for kitchen gardening and beautification of the schools. 3972 community level stakeholders, grass root level govt. service providers and 76 block and district level govt. officials have been oriented on the project purpose and activities and sensitized on issues related to children's rights, importance of education, causes and consequences of school dropout, child labour, child marriage etc.

## xxv.Bhu-Jaldhara: Integrated Watershed Programme

The recently commenced programme aims to address inadequate access to water for both drinking and irrigation purposes which are major concerns in the tribal-dominated hilly areas in the drought-prone region of Karauli district (Karauli Block)

in Rajasthan.

The programme seeks to enhance natural resources in the form of water and soil of the selected area through community-led initiatives. The programme is seeded on a participative approach to ensure sustainability and equity at the community level. It is designed to strengthen the institutional framework by capacitating Village Watershed Development Committees (VWDCs) in 60 Villages on Integrated Watershed Management through a participatory planning process for sustainability. The programme plans to augment groundwater recharge through appropriate soil and water conservation and rainwater harvesting measures. The programme envisages enhancing household income by 30 per cent through the adoption of good practices in agriculture, horticulture and livestock management and establishing market linkages. This programme will aim to reach 4500 farmers and more than 11,000 households in the community.

# xxvi.Building Water Security for Green Rameswaram

This project in the Rameswaram Island of Ramanathapuram District in Tamil Nadu aims to build water security across 21 wards of Rameswaram Municipality and two Gram Panchayat of Rameswaram Island in Ramanathapuram district.

To realize the Tamil Nadu State Vision 2023 of environmental preservation through conservation of natural resources, protection of the coastal zones and fragile ecosystems, the Rameswaram Island Development Committee of the district administration is in the process of building a balanced eco-system through building water security for realizing the vision of 'Clean and Green Rameswaram'.

The project involves ensuring safe drinking water through RO plants owned, operated and maintained by the community in 8 locations through RO plants. In year 1, two (2) RO plants have been installed where there was contribution of land, stabilizer, raw water pumping system from the government and community. In addition, the project implemented rainwater harvesting structures in both community (20) and individual spaces (15) for demonstration and piloting with individuals contributing towards storage tank units. Rain water recharging structures (15), kitchen gardens (75), soak pit (50) and vermi-composting (5), demonstration of bio gas unit at individual households and schools (15), water quality testing and developing a system of Operation and Maintenance (O & M) were activities implemented in the year.

To ensure sustainability, focus will be on building institutions like Pasumai (Green) Groups, Water User Committees, School Management Committees (SMCs) for effective management through collaboration with other organizations and the district administration.

## xxvii.Comprehensive elder care programme for senior citizens

The project aims to create village level multi-activity centres to improve the overall health of the elderly. These centres would become hubs for creating awareness, recreational activities and mobilization of senior citizens to generate demand, advocacy for better public health care system with a special focus on geriatric health care in Shahada block of Nandurbar district, Maharashtra.

The major features are weekly geriatric clinics at primary health centres (PHCs) and on a bi-weekly basis at the rural hospital block level. Further, the programme undertakes digitalization of data from the geriatric clinic, training of existing ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) workers, community health workers, nurses and doctors from the public health system in elderly care. Ensuring availability of the medication, counselling and physiotherapy services at primary levels and awareness and mobilization of the elderly to create demand and advocacy for elderly focused PHCs are part of the programme.

Under this recent project, a baseline survey of 360 elderly of Shahada block has been completed with health facility assessment of one rural hospital, 13 primary health centres and 47 sub-centres. The non-communicable disease screening camps for the elderly has commenced and 1959 elderly were screened for hypertension and diabetes.

# xxviii.Creating Enablers for ODF Sustainability

This recently commenced project is a scale-up of the existing project in Navapur and now extending to the adjacent Nandurbar block under its interventions for a term of 3 years. It will focus on hardware and software support for facilitating functional sanitation facilities in schools, ashramshalas, anganwadis and public health centres. Behaviour change communication among students, teachers, anganwadi workers, PHC staff, gram panchayats and village water and sanitation committees will be ensured for optimising demand, resources and operations and maintenance of WASH facilities. Capacity building of resources at gram panchayat and Block level will be undertaken for Solid and Liquid Waste management and Operations and Maintenance solutions.

The project would facilitate retrofitting of existing sanitary infrastructure, hand washing stations, drinking water facilities and other WASH infrastructure to ensure sustained improved hygiene and behaviour change in 252 govt. schools, 15 Ashramshalas and 12 Primary Healthcare facilities present in the entire block. It would further ensure sustained ODF activities in the 137 Gram Panchayats based on the guidelines of the Swachh Bharat Mission reaching more than 33,000 community members over three years.

## xxix.Drinking Water Kiosks with Fluoride and Desalinity Remediation

This recent project is a supplementary effort to the existing safe drinking water and sanitation programmes. In both Birbhum and Ramanathapuram, the quality of water in many locations within the districts is below the prescribed drinking water standards due to high levels of fluoride (Birbhum) and salinity (Ramanathapuram) which makes it unfit for consumption and leads to multiple health problems. An innovative technology model has been designed by International Centre for Clean Water- IIT Madras to address these challenges.

The project is based on Capacitive Deionization (CDI), an affordable and sustainable technology to remove dissolved solids to produce clean drinking water that meets WHO standards. Digital Water Kiosks (DWK), an all-weather modular structure built exclusively for community drinking water will also be part of the project. It will also include software activities to create awareness on safe drinking

water and build capacities of community members to contribute and maintain the water kiosks for sustainability.

# xxx.EQUIP Mandapam Block (Education QUality Improvement Project)

The EQUIP (Education QUality Improvement Project) in Ramanathapuram is undertaken for 3026 children in 60 primary schools, 6 middle schools and 60 out-of-school learning centres in Mandapam block of Ramanathapuram district of Tamil Nadu has completed two years of intervention. This project aims to ensure basic competencies in rural under-privileged students of grades 3-5 in Maths, English and Tamil and for grades 6-8 with regards to basic skills in Math and English through both in school and after school interventions focusing on children lagging in basic skills.

Learning festivals in more than 15 schools have been organized and maximum participation from parents and local community was ensured. 84 expert and local teachers (Shikshan Mitras) and 36 expert trainers have been trained in innovative pedagogy and technology enabled learning along with creation of low-cost teacher learning materials to make classes more effective.

## xxxi.EQUIP Thiruppullani Block (Education QUality Improvement Project)

This project is a scale-up of the existing education programme EQUIP, implemented in Mandapam Block to Thiruppullani Block which aims to provide quality of primary education to 1532 children from disadvantaged sections. Interventions in 35 government schools and 30 out of school centres will be established in 50 villages, which will be managed by a shikshan mitra; a trained youth from the community. The project aims to create a sustainable model to improve the quality of education in rural children by providing attractive learning materials including learning videos and inputs to ensure that those in grades 3-5 achieve basic competencies in Math, English and Tamil and children in grades 6, 7, 8 achieve basic skills in Math and English through both in school and after school interventions with interested teachers focusing especially on children lagging in basic skills. In addition, the video-based Math and Science experiment sessions conducted twice a month is expected to induce curiosity and a propensity to learn in children.

## xxxii.Everyone Forever – Water Services and Systems Strengthening

This is a project for the provision of safe drinking water in Rajnagar and Khoyrasol Block of Birbhum district in anganwadi centres, schools and communities. The project has three major components: (1) ensure availability and functionality of water infrastructure in schools, anganwadis and communities (2) enhance awareness, knowledge and foster behavioural change towards best practices of WASH among students, teachers, government officials and sanitation workers and (3) build/improve systems around operations and maintenance.

The project has completed one year so far and reached 713 students in 13 government schools who have been trained on activities such as good handwashing practices, personal health and hygiene etc. 5883 community people have been reached through 21 community water points and 643 individuals

reached through 10 water points in anganwadi centres. 10 Village Water Sanitation Committees (VWSC) have been strengthened and 30 Jalbandhus trained to look after the village water structures

The project was successful in influencing active participation of the locals with the Gram Panchayat contributing a total of Rs. 12 lakhs and communities contributing Rs.1.28 lakhs towards certain activities of the project.

## xxxiii.Foundational Learning Enhancement in Government Schools

This recently commenced project aims to improve and ensure the quality of teaching-learning processes in primary grades in 100 schools in the Hindaun block of Karauli, by; 1) enhancing the literacy and numeracy competencies of children from grade 1-2 through improved quality of classroom teaching-learning processes and print-rich learning environment and 2) building foundational competencies of language and mathematics of students in grades 3 to 5 through structured remedial inputs which offer more individualized instruction to children. The three-year project will build capacities of school teachers in the 100 schools to ensure that the improved interventions continue in a sustained manner.

## xxxiv.Gram Samruddhi

This recently initiated programme envisions to reach marginalized and tribal communities in drought-prone areas of 30 villages and 244 hamlets in Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon blocks in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra. It will assist farmers with best practices on sustainable and environment-friendly agricultural, soil and water conservation activities to progressively improve the quality of soil and water.

The programme will include indigenous systems to enhance the existing natural resources of the selected area through community initiatives and bringing it under a management system which would be more sustainable and equitable. Alternate income generation activities through crop diversification etc. and market linkages for its sale will be facilitated for the farmers.

Capacity building and strengthening of 2000 farmers and local institutions like existing self-help groups will be undertaken for the sustainability and community ownership of the project.

## xxxv.Samarthya: Improving the Quality of Life of the Senior Citizens

The project focuses on the elderly in Nandurbar, Navapur, Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon blocks of Nandurbar district in Maharashtra. It aims to empower rural senior citizens through health interventions, financial and digital literacy, capacity building in need-based professional activities with market linkages to make them socially and financially independent in the Nandurbar district.

The project in the second year of implementation has reached 3,529 senior citizens through the formation of 309 Elderly Self-Help Groups, providing healthcare coverage to 4,459 elderly through mobile medical units, processing of pension application and performing cataract surgeries.

The focus is on senior citizens residing in rural areas to empower them through social, emotional and financial activities. The programme is modelled on the self-help group concept with a sustainable option for livelihoods through self-help collectives. As part of livelihood activities, chemical free chia and quinoa crops have been promoted with selected beneficiaries on a pilot basis and market linkage activities will be undertaken after the harvesting is completed.

Special Elderly OPD days have also been established with 83 Primary Health Centres (PHC) and Rural Hospitals (RHs). These are fixed days in a week when the elderly can go to the clinics and get themselves checked exclusively.

## xxxvi.Improving Language and Numeracy skills (Mandrail)

This recently commissioned project is working in 123 villages of Mandrail block of Karauli district and aims to upgrade learning outcomes for 8,138 elementary school students of 132 Primary Schools and Upper Primary government schools.

Under the project, the cluster coordinators engage with the teachers, parents, communities and Panchayati Raj representatives to create a positive learning atmosphere in schools and at homes.

In addition, support is provided to teachers in conducting multi-grade teaching practices, child-friendly pedagogy etc. The project team also works towards strengthening the School Management Committees (SMCs) by orienting them on their roles and responsibilities, developing School Development Plans (SDPs), leveraging funds and monitoring usage and maintenance of school facilities. Additionally, child cabinets (Bal Panchayat) are being formed in all the schools in a phased manner, where the elected leaders will be oriented on their roles and responsibilities and will be encouraged to take up monitoring of health and hygiene, as well as academic-related issues in schools.

The programme interventions during the first year have focused on providing remedial support to about 5533 students of 33 schools through 16 trained Shiksha Mitras so that their learning levels can be increased by 50 per cent in three years' time. The project aims to re-enroll around 500 out of school children and to build capacities of approximately 264 teachers in its first year.

#### xxxvii.Jaldhara-Integrated Wash, Sanitation and hygiene interventions

This project has recently commenced the second year of activities to develop a decentralized community-managed water supply system in selected villages of Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon blocks in Nandurbar, Maharashtra.

The project also includes technological enhancements like piped water supply systems, water purification and treatment systems apart from the physical interventions for enhancing water resource development and management. The drinking water supply is targeted to reach 20 villages and 40 government schools, sanitation interventions covering 40 villages and menstrual hygiene management reaching 7,500 women and 2,500 adolescent girls.

User households are also being organized into Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSC) at the habitation level with an executive committee of 10-12 members. The VWSC is responsible for planning, execution, operation and maintenance of the drinking water supply scheme which would be integrated into this programme with Government of India's Swajal (or any other applicable scheme) programme. Till date, Rs. 37,400/- has been mobilized by the VWSCs.

112 tribal families have benefitted from drinking water supply related activities carried out in year 1. Also, 20 zilla parishad schools have been selected for behaviour change communication (BCC) interventions and retrofitting of school WASH infrastructure. Total 2116 students are covered under BCC interventions and 11 school plans have been prepared for retrofitting of WASH infrastructure. Under the Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) around 1859 women and 40 adolescent girls have been benefitted through community based MHM sessions.

# xxxviii.Magic English Vaachan: Improving English proficiency of students in Zilla Panchayat Primary Schools

The objective of this three-year project is to improve the English proficiency of students from 424 zilla parishad primary schools in Nandurbar district, Maharashtra reaching 30,000 students and building capacities of 1200 teachers. The project implementation is rolled out in two phases: phase one with 100 schools and phase two scaling to 324 schools

The programme delivers high levels of proficiency in English through an enjoyable process that simulates the way children naturally learn the mother tongue or other languages from the environment. The programme is a three-level/ three-year immersive model with each level comprising of 72 sessions of 40 minutes each. Teachers are equipped with high-quality printed and audio-visual content and infrastructure along with teacher manuals which provide detailed session-by-session usage of these materials in the classroom.

Materials have been supplied for the level 1 programme along with teaching and learning materials (TLMs), visual aids and kits to all the phase one schools. They are supported by dedicated trainers who provide extensive training through workshops, on-site visits and through telephonic support. Training and support services to schools help them complete the 72 sessions of the level one programme.

# xxxix.ODF Sapotra

The project is currently implemented in 167 villages of 34 gram panchayats in the Sapotra block of Karauli district to achieve ODF plus sustainability through behavioural change and improvement of WASH facilities. Currently, the project is in its second year of activities. Detailed project reports of all major institutions (175 schools, 49 AWCs and 5 PHCs) and 10,000 households was prepared and retrofitting work of WASH facilities in 59 schools has been completed.

163 trained School Management Committees are taking the lead in leveraging funds for development of WASH facilities in their schools and are monitoring the operations. Rs. 22.66 lakhs was leveraged from government and community for

improvement in school facilities through SMCs. 279 child cabinet leaders have commenced monitoring hygiene of the peer students and are motivating their parents and other members of the community on sanitation and hygiene.

At the community level, 25,846 persons, have been made aware on usage of household toilets, its maintenance, benefits of hand washing and handling of drinking water through community level campaigns. Moreover, in 88 villages, Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees have been mobilized. About 350 members of these Committees trained post which 49 village sanitation plans have been prepared.

## xl.ODF sustainability in Nandurbar

This project focuses on sustainable Open Defecation Free (ODF) communities, WASH compliant institutions such as anganwadis, schools, ashramshalas and primary health centres of Nandurbar district. The intervention covers 114 gram panchayats (GPs) in the Navapur block.

The project addresses three major components: (1) retrofitting of wash infrastructure in schools and anganwadis (2) enhanced awareness, knowledge and behaviour change on the aspects of wash in schools, anganwadis, PHCs and communities (3) build or improve systems around operations and maintenance.

Currently, the project is in its second year and more than 25,000 people from 68 GPs and more than 14,000 students have benefitted through various WASH interventions, such as retrofitting, renovation and repair of water and sanitation facilities as well as the software sessions for behaviour change which include group sessions on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) with adolescent girls, hand washing sessions etc. Also, a total of Rs. 27 lakhs have been leveraged from government funds towards the programme activities.

#### xli.Project MindSpark

The project aims to improve academic learning outcomes through a technologyenabled program for students to enable reading, writing and develop a scientific temper in 35 Ashram schools of Nandurbar district, Maharashtra.

The technology used is a computer-based, adaptive-learning program that helps a child to improve his/her skills in Maths and Language. It allows each student to follow a learning path that is based on their current level and at a pace they are comfortable with.

The project has recently commenced and will improve the learning outcomes in language and numeracy of 11,857 tribal students in grades 1 to 8 across 35 Ashramshalas in Nandurbar district. The government ashramshalas have been identified and selected for the project after a detailed scoping to ensure that the school's infrastructure could support the technology platform. 28 of these ashramshalas have been selected in the Nandurbar Project Office jurisdiction and 7 government Ashramshalas have been selected for the project in Taloda Project Office jurisdiction. Requisite permissions have been procured from the tribal department project office (PO).

# xlii.Promoting Sustainability of WASH facilities and child centered governance in schools

The project envisages promoting sustainability of WASH facilities and child centered governance in 37 government schools of Rameswaram Island, in Ramanathapuram district of Tamil Nadu.

The project has undertaken augmentation and retrofitting of WASH facilities such as toilets, urinals, hand washing stations in five schools, pilot demonstrations through retrofitting of toilets for children with special needs, restoration of safe drinking water points, rain water harvesting structures in 20 schools, installation of water purifiers in 20 schools, kitchen and waste management and development of systems for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of WASH infrastructure in the schools. Water testing kits worth Rs. 1.30 lakhs have been provided by the government to complement the efforts of the programme.

To ensure sustainability, the focus is on a systematic behaviour change communication (BCC) programme by orienting 6000 students, building capacity of more than 500 stakeholders like the SMCs, child cabinet representatives, headmasters, teachers, mid-day meal organizers and sanitation staff around WASH and its O&M.

# xliii.Promotion of Thiruppullani as Swachh and Swasth Block

The project was initiated in the Thiruppullani block of the Ramanathapuram District in Tamil Nadu to promote sustainability of WASH facilities in schools, Anganwadi Centres (AWCs), PHCs (Public Health centres) and community of Thiruppullani block.

Activities under the project included augmentation and retrofitting of WASH facilities such as toilets, urinals, handwashing stations in 45 schools, two PHCs and three community tanks, restoration of safe drinking water points, rain water harvesting structures, installation of water purifiers, water quality testing, waste management and developing systems for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of WASH infrastructure in the schools, AWCs and PHCs.

All 45 schools provided support in the form of materials such as cement, bricks and sand as per the need amounting to about Rs. 1.50 lakhs by getting contributions from the various stakeholders.

Under this project, efforts will be undertaken to maximize stakeholders' engagement, especially district administration for convergence and mobilizing support and participation in project activities. Further, emphasis will be on awareness and BCC sessions, building capacity and involving the various stakeholders both in schools and community. A notable improvement was observed amongst community members across 138 target villages with regard to adopting improved and safe WASH practices in the first year.

## xliv.Promotion of Swachh and Swasth in Hindaun Block

This newly commenced project is a replication of the existing programme being implemented in Thiruppullani block of Ramanathapuram district to Hindaun Block of Karauli district of Rajasthan. The objective is to facilitate implementation of sanitation and safe drinking water in selected schools, anganwadis and public health centres through retrofitting and repair of sanitation facilities, capacity building of teachers, students, anganwadi workers, water and sanitation (WATSAN) committees. The awareness and behaviour change communication with children and community members to create an ODF plus environment will be emphasized along with linkages to various government schemes for tapping resources for operations and maintenance in Hindaun Block. Hardware and software support to ensure the maintenance and usage of sanitation facilities in schools, anganwadis and PHCs along with behaviour change communication will be an important feature of the awareness modules.

## xlv.Sahaj Path- Bridging learning gaps

This recently commenced project aims to improve the quality of education in primary schools (grades 1 to 4) of Dubrajpur block in Birbhum district, West Bengal over 3 years by creating a cadre of teachers capable of using alternative pedagogy to improve the learning outcomes of students. The programme will select 90 schools for intervention with a cadre of trained shikshan mitras who will be attached to each government school for conducting remedial classes for children who are below grade-appropriate levels and teacher training of school teachers. The programme has started with recruitment and training of the shikshan mitras who will be soon allotted the individual intervention schools.

#### xlvi.Samrakshana

Project Samrakshana is designed to reach the senior citizens in Rameswaram island of Ramanathapuram district, Tamil Nadu. The project aims to promote inclusion of the elderly through strengthening their financial, social and health capital through interventions. Facilitation, awareness building and linkages with entitlements and government schemes are being undertaken. Financial empowerment will also be carried out through the activity of the elderly self-help groups (ESHGs) which are collectives. The ESHGs would assist in self-sustenance and income generation for active elders through loaning, inter-lending and group livelihood activities such as weaving of palm tree leaves into various small items such as trays, baskets and boxes. Around 1,623 elders of Rameswaram have been organised in this way into 99 ESHGs with training on how to conduct the activities of the ESHG which includes the records of meetings, book-keeping, opening and operation of bank accounts etc. initiated. The elders have mobilized Rs. 9.17 lakhs as savings within the project ESHGs. Health interventions have reached 1734 patients by addressing ailments of the elderly through mobile medical vans which reach the doorstep of the people. Cumulatively more than 13.900 elderly would be benefitted through the various interventions.

## xlvii.Serving and Enriching Education for tribal hamlets in Nandurbar district

The project aims to improve access and upgrade the quality of primary education

to the children from disadvantaged sections focusing on the tribal communities in Talode block of Nandurbar district in Maharashtra. 46 Children's Resource Centres will be established in 46 villages (1 centre in each village) and managed by a shikshan mitra who is a trained youth from the community to bring education to the doorstep of children in remote tribal hamlets.

This recently initiated programme will reach remote areas where the out of school learning centres will be embedded within the community to conduct special training for children, following-up on progress on education, enrolment, retention and grassroots facilitation. Special education pedagogical methods on activity-based learning and personality development through street plays, puppet shows, use of drama, games therapy etc. will be used by the shikshan mitra to assist 2688 children for improved learning along with life skills and inputs on health and hygiene.

# xlviii.Project Shikshan

The programme aims to improve language and numeracy skills through after school remedial classes for students from grades 1-5 in 175 government schools in Sapotra block, Karauli district of Rajasthan. The project will directly benefit 9,609 students, 531 teachers and 2,608 School Management Committee (SMC) members.

Local community youth who have been trained, provide remedial academic support to around 5,000 children studying in 120 government schools. They are responsible for teaching Language and Mathematics to these children using child-friendly pedagogy and teaching-learning material. So far, the interventions have led to a 30% increase in learning levels.

The project builds capacities of the SMC members to prepare School Development Plans (SDPs), leverage funds and monitor the progress of children, thus taking ownership for the education of their children and community schools.

An amount of Rs. 22.66 lakhs was leveraged from government and community for improvement of the school facilities through SMCs. Child cabinets have been formed in all the 175 schools wherein during the first year, 341 leaders have been trained on their roles and responsibilities to inculcate a sense of participation and leadership in children.

## xlix.Shiksha Deep Prakalpa

This three-year project plans to create sustainable community-led Supplementary Learning centres (SLCs) to ensure equity and quality in education for primary school children within the Khoyrasol block in Birbhum District, West Bengal. The project focuses primarily on improving academic learning levels through Sikshan Mitras (SMs) of primary school children in the 10 Gram Panchayats of Khoyrasol.

The SLCs working in an after-school model offer remedial education in Language and Math, library-based literacy activities and a series of community-based educational events to emphasize the importance of community and family

participation in a child's schooling and education. Over the year 2019-2020, the project set up 65 CLCs and started with 2300+ students in the learning centre.

Till date, 65 learning camps have been conducted in every village based on strategically designed activities and subject-based learning modules. The camps were attended by around 3000 students. Outside the formal learning activities, 55 Shiksha Melas or Children fairs aimed at creating sustainable education and a child friendly ecosystem outside the formal education structure have been held in the community. Meetings are held with local school teachers primarily to make them aware of the objectives and activities of the project to create a mutual understanding for a conducive development of the educational ecosystem in the area.

# I.Skill Mitra and Udyog Mitra Model for Livelihood

This recently launched programme will be implemented in two blocks of Ramanathapuram district: Mandapam and Thiruppullani. It aims to reach 6000 unemployed youth to provide skill training for sustainable livelihoods along with rural micro-enterprise development through mentorship.

The programme will create awareness among rural youth about the job market, educate them on the skill gap and bring them one step closer to livelihood opportunities either through linkages with vocational courses available in the region or through attachment with small business owners named Udyog Mitras, who are expected to train the youth in the trade and then the youth has the option of either continuing with the Udyog mitra or start his/her own enterprise. Once the candidate is placed, he/she will be tracked through a technology back-end to ensure continuity of livelihood for the youth.

## **Ii.Student Teacher Empowerment Programme- PLUS**

This recently commenced project aims to provide an enhanced learning environment to students in all government primary schools in Ramanathapuram Block of Ramanathapuram district, Tamil Nadu.

The programme of three years duration will deploy 24 Shikshan Mitra (resource persons) to cover all 73 primary schools in the district. 4500 students of grades 1-5 will be provided with a quality education intervention along with the capacity building of the school teachers. The programme has been designed to improve the foundational skills of literacy and numeracy, make schooling at primary levels more interesting and relevant. Life skill sessions and empowering teachers to ensure programme sustainability through collaboration and capacity building.

# **lii.Sustainable Community ODF (Mandapam Block)**

The NSE Group project is implemented in 28 villages of Mandapam Block, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu will impact around 50000 beneficiaries in three years and aims at ensuring sustainable ODF status in the block.

The project currently in its first year has retrofitted and repaired the sanitation facilities in 20 schools, 10 Anganwadis and 2500 households apart from five

integrated women sanitary complexes in communities. 560 WASHMAN Committee members have undergone intensive training to take ownership of the programme and undertake activities in the communities. More than 2500 villagers have been reached to increase awareness and ownership towards community sanitation and ODF sustainability. 210 school teachers and 150 other stakeholders such as SMC members have been trained in hygiene practices and supervision of the same.

Funds were leveraged from the community to create ownership and the community has contributed Rs. 4.97 lakhs so far towards renovation of individual household and community toilets.

# liii.Sustainable Community ODF Program (Ramanathapuram Block)

This project is a scale-up of the Mandapam programme and implemented through WASHMAN Committees (Water and Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Menstrual Hygiene Management, Nutrition) which is a voluntary committee consisting of 20 women including adolescent girls to monitor, execute the field level implementation of the project. The programme has formed and trained WASHMAN committee members in all 25 Panchayat of Ramnad Block. 500 WASHMAN committee members are serving the society on a voluntary basis and they supervise the renovation or restoration of the damaged Community Toilets, School toilets, Anganwadi Toilets and Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs).

140 school teachers and 126 anganwadi workers have been trained under this project. Retrofitting of sanitation facilities in 17 schools has been undertaken and the SMC has contributed Rs. 57,590/- towards renovation of various school toilet complexes which is a sign of community ownership of the project.

# liv.Sustainable Environment and Integrated Livelihoods through Soil & Water Conservation and Improving Soil Health

The programme is based in eight Gram Panchayats, covering 76 villages of Sapotra and Mandrail blocks of Karauli district, Rajasthan. Karauli is classified as a semi-arid region and the irrigated agriculture is only 11% of the net sown area. However, despite the rocky terrain, a large proportion of the population depends on agriculture and livestock for their livelihood.

The programme will support activities around soil and water conservation, demonstrating sustainable agriculture practices and technologies having the potential to ameliorate environmental outcomes on augmenting water supply, protecting and improving soil health while providing a solution to sustainable livelihoods challenges.

This programme is driven by the Village Development Committee (VDCs) to ensure sustainability through the strengthening of community institutions in governance and management of infrastructure created under the project in 20,000 hectares of land. Apart from the improvement and conservation of soil, the programme will also demonstrate a low-cost production system incorporating components of organic/natural farming methods, efficient irrigation methods using renewable source of energy such as solar-based irrigation pumps and improve the status of pasture land in the villages having the potential to support existing livestock population.

The project will engage more than 35,000 community members in three years of intervention. The selected villages have a significant proportion of Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste population. Currently, the programme has started mobilization of VDCs in 75 villages out which 24 project villages have formalized the VDC and 13 villages have completed their Village Development Planning Rs. 57350/- has been mobilised by VDCs till date. The building of field bunding, waste weir, land levelling etc., would commence shortly.

# Iv.SCORE (Sustainable Conservation of Water Resources through Enabling)

The recently initiated three year project aims to promote and strengthen community-led natural resources management by building community owned organizations in 60 villages, renovate 70 water bodies, 30 irrigation tanks and 40 drinking water cum domestic ponds) for harvesting rainwater and achieving food security and access to clean drinking water, sustain farming with construction of 50 farm ponds and protect the environment by planting 5000 robust trees in village common lands and catchment areas, while enabling poor and vulnerable farmers to improve farm productivity and income using improved agricultural practices.

The interventions under the project include renovation of more than 40 village ponds, water for drinking and domestic needs of rural households, rejuvenation of water sources, water conservation and planned agriculture. The renovation of village ponds will also help recharge the groundwater and aquifers. The renovation and repair of 30 minor irrigation tanks will make available water for sustainable agriculture. Apart from renovating the existing water bodies, the project aims to establish smaller rain fed farm ponds with community participation and plantation of fruit trees.

# Ivi.Sustainable livelihood by way of providing construction Skill training and employment / self-employment

The aim of the program is to improve the livelihood of rural households by providing a residential vocational training centre in Nandurbar, Maharashtra. The vocational centre will empower 600 unemployed youth through training in the selected market-driven courses for the rural construction industry such as rural masonry, painting, plumbing, electrical skills, among others.

The youth are selected from the district of Nandurbar with the students currently coming from Shahada and Nandurbar blocks. The programme has completed six months training for two batches with 75 youths. During the training, the students were taken for exposure visits to the city where construction work is underway so that the students could have a hands-on experience of what is being taught in the classroom.

## Ivii.Swaccho - Nirapad Parivesh (Clean and Safe Environment)

This project aims to make Rajnagar block, of Birbhum district of West Bengal, an Open Defecation Free (ODF) sustainable block as per ODF Sustainability guidelines of Government of India in three years. Currently, in its second year benefitting a total of 5643 students (46% of girls) who have been reached across

63 schools and trained on handwashing techniques, personal health and hygiene etc.

WASH interventions include retrofitting, renovation and repair of sanitation facilities to provide schools with improved WASH facilities, including sessions for behavioural change. The intervention follows peer group strategy where child cabinets were strengthened in 57 schools. A total of 1169 girl students are part of these child cabinets who have been provided with training on health and hygiene, handwashing with soaps, personal hygiene, leadership and peer learning strategies which included group sessions on menstrual hygiene management (MHM) for adolescent students.

In addition, 90 teachers and 1810 School Management Committee members have been trained on WASH practices and 28 Government representatives at Block and Panchayat level have been sensitized about the importance of WASH in schools and communities. 136 Anganwadi Workers have attended sessions on operation and maintenance for the sustainability of anganwadi toilets and 105 Village Water Sanitation Committee members were oriented on their roles and responsibilities so as to undertake Water and Sanitation initiatives in their respective areas. Under the project intervention, 96 WASH toilets, 49 handwashing stations and 111 urinals have been repaired and made functional.

# Iviii.Swaccho – Nirapad Parivesh (Clean and Safe Environment) Khoyrasol block of Birbhum district

This project is a scale-up of the existing programme implemented in Rajnagar block of Birbhum district. It aims to facilitate implementation of sanitation and safe drinking water in 146 Zila Parishad schools, 208 anganwadis and Gram Panchayats of the Khoyrasol block through retrofitting and repair of sanitation facilities in schools and anganwadis. Capacity building of teachers, students, Gram Panchayats, Village Water and Sanitation Committees and anganwadi workers will be also carried out to ensure sustainability by involving all the stakeholders. Community triggering and hygiene events for sustaining ODF status, linkages with various government schemes for tapping resources for operations and maintenance will also be undertaken.

## lix.Swachhta Se Swasthyata

The recently commenced project is being implemented in the Mandrail Block of Karauli District in 35 Schools, Anganwadi Centres and five health Centres. It aims at improving awareness of the SBM-ODF sustainability guidelines amongst families, community governance (21,844) and institutional duty bearers (98 anganwadi centres, 132 schools, 5 primary health centres, leading to an increased demand for quality WASH services. The programme will improve the uptake of WASH services by 1250 families and communities currently being provided by government and civil society actors, thereby leading to improved health outcomes. The intervention will also strengthen 132 School Management Committees and 123 VHSNCs for designing and implementation of Villages WASH plans aligned with SBM-ODF sustainability guidelines. To ensure sustainability, the newly commissioned project will aim at influencing key stakeholders (VHSNCs), PRIs, Block/District/State Officials) for increased government and community

investments on water availability and community sanitation in the water scarce areas of the block.

## Ix. Sustainable Drinking Water Safety and Security Project (Nandurbar)

This project is designed to provide safe and secure drinking water facilities to habitations and schools in Nandurbar and Navapur block of Nandurbar district, Maharashtra. Water resource strengthening, rainwater harvesting, creating drinking water storage and solar mini pipe water supply scheme will be commissioned so that selected schools and communities have access to drinking water. This project is based on the Swajal model of the Government of India, which is a community drinking water supply scheme, targeting unreached habitations of the aspirational districts which will be operated and maintained by the community.

In Year 1, execution of water supply schemes (10 solar based water supply scheme and 1 scheme with innovative storage tanks) in 11 habitations have been completed. The interventions provide direct benefit to around 2376 population. It includes 373 households in 20 habitations with 1638 population and 22 village level institutions (school, anganwadi and PHC sub-centre) benefiting around 738 population.

The programme is designed to ensure village level water safety and security through a sustainable approach. While one-time capital investment in the infrastructure is necessary, it is not enough for future maintenance of water safety and security. To ensure safe water quality, water security in terms of source reliability and water systems in terms of financial, technical and institutional sustainability, community involvement is critical.

Thus, the focus is on bridging the drinking water infrastructure gap and to create a community model for sustainable operation and maintenance for the infrastructure through local resource mobilization and involvement of the local administration.

Active participation of community during planning, implementation and execution of scheme was encouraged. Community members contributed to the land space required for installing storage tank, solar panel, duel pump etc. All the project habitations have contributed their portion of the O & M fund. The Gram Panchayat has contributed around Rs.72,000/- from its funds towards installation of the structures and played a crucial role in coordinating with line departments and mobilizing mandatory supportive documents such as land donation certificates, yield test, WQ test, providing NOC etc.

# lxi.Sustainable livelihood by way of providing Skill training and employment / self-employment

The project aims at augmenting the livelihood of rural households by providing skill training to rural elderly men and women in the field of apiculture (honey beekeeping) and neem seed oil production in Rajnagar block of Birbhum district. This two-year programme will mobilize the existing elderly self-help groups supported by NSE Foundation in the area. Interested ESHGs will be provided with training and machinery to be used in honey beekeeping (apiaries etc.) and neem oil production. The trained ESHGs will be given assistance to set-up their units.

Market linkages will be also provided so that the beneficiaries can directly sell their products in the market. Post training and business setup, beneficiaries will be monitored and tracked to ensure sustainability and progress of their business.

## Ixii. Technical Assistance for implementing village water safety and security

This project has recently commenced and aims to facilitate the implementation of community-led village water safety and security (VWSS) plan and drinking water supply scheme in 20 villages in Mandrail and Sapotra blocks of Karauli district, Rajasthan.

The project will be in partnership with local government agencies and the Public Health Department to ensure sustained, safe and secured water supply in the project villages. The project will demonstrate the community-led adoption of the drinking water supply program which is the cornerstone of Jal Jeevan Mission; an ambitious mission taken up by the Government of India for integrating and ensuring rural water safety and security of each household.

This two-year project will primarily focus on software support for facilitating community-led village water safety and security planning process and demonstrating innovative practices and technologies for optimising water demand. Innovative technology demonstrations like non-electric and automated chlorination solutions, environmentally responsible liquid waste treatment plans and promoting waste-water reuse are the activities that will be undertaken.

# Ixiii.Water, agriculture & food security (WAFS)

Ramanathapuram district is one of the water distressed districts in the state of Tamil Nadu. Among the 11 Panchayat unions, Bogalur, Kamudhi, Kadaladi and Mudukulathur unions are highly susceptible to water scarcity. This project will cover 25 villages in Bogalur and 26 villages in Mudukulathur to create water and food security by undertaking water resource development and introduction of climatic resilient agriculture system with alternative cropping and community-led initiatives.

Ooranies have been known historically to provide drinking water for the communities and they are time-tested mechanisms to sustain life in Ramanathapuram. Renovation of 45 ooranies will be carried out along with restoring 45 minor irrigation tanks and creation of 150 farm ponds under this project. Further, removal of Prosopis Juliflora, a tenacious weed which has extensively infested the region and promotion of orchard activity will be undertaken in 500 acres of land with the plantation of high yielding fruit trees. Alternative cropping in the command area which has water-efficient cropping pattern will be carried in around 750 acres of land. Through the learnings from the region, developing livelihood alternatives and enhancing existing livelihoods in the community will be taken up which will in turn lead to improved economic income and food security.

#### lxiv. Vidya- Enhancing learning of tribal students

The project aims to provide a supportive learning environment to first generation learners through quality teaching learning material for Marathi, English and

Mathematics for 3,694 students in 31 villages and 35 schools of Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon blocks of Nandurbar district, Maharashtra. 50 functional Balbhavans will be established to implement these activities and it will also provide Spoken English classes. Libraries, both conventional and digital will be provided to strengthen foundation skills and enhance knowledge of students in spoken English. Training and capacity building to 50 teachers from government middle schools will be conducted.

This programme has recently commenced and completed the baseline survey of all selected schools with 320 students being tested on literacy and numeracy competencies. 70 teachers from 22 schools have been trained to conduct spoken English classes. The TLM for this project makes use of audio lessons supported by an audio teacher. Regular spoken English classes have been initiated in all the selected schools.

#### DISASTER RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

## Ixv.Creating Disaster Resilient and Child Friendly Model Schools in Odisha

Odisha was hit by Cyclone Fani on 3rd May 2019. The project commenced post the Cyclone Fani to create Disaster Resilient Child friendly models in 9 schools of Khorda district of Odisha affected by the cyclone. The project aims to cover 4,076 children, parents and teachers by providing functional sanitation and drinking water facilities in schools. Prototype designs have been developed for making disaster resilient and safe schools. Capacity building of relevant government staff, masons, community organisations etc. and other stakeholders involved in school construction has commenced. The learnings and material have been compiled in a manual on disaster resilient schools in the context of Odisha and compiled in association with the Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA).

## Ixvi.Enabling Drought Free Villages in Nandurbar

Many parts of Maharashtra have been hit by drought since the past few years impacting overall agricultural productivity, water security and sustainability of local livelihoods. The district of Nandurbar has been affected by moderate to severe drought due to scanty rainfall this year leading it to be classified under the drought affected districts. The State government's aim to make Maharashtra a drought-free state by end of 2019 have led to the implementation of various initiatives under the Jal Yukt Shivar. One such initiative is the Gaalmukta Dharan Gaalyukta Shivar (GDGS) Yojana- under the Jal Yukt Shivar Yojana programme, the GDGS scheme involves desilting of small dams/ water bodies in the state with the aim of increasing water storage capacity and providing silt to the farmers in a PPP model involving CSR, community and the local administration.

The concluded project focused on de-silting of small and large water bodies which provided drinking water to nearby communities, provision of silt to farmers to enhance crop productivity, IEC/BCC on drinking water usage, handling and storage practices. The de-silting encourages ground water recharge of nearby wells due to percolation of water into the ground. Desilting of 29 water bodies has been completed and a total of 188240 CuM of silt extracted and distributed to 517 farmers. The State Government supported the project by bearing fuel expenses

amounting to Rs. 22.43 lakhs (at approximately Rs. 11.92/CuM) and the community contributed by bearing transportation expenses totaling approximately Rs. 1.88 Cr. In addition revival of a defunct water pipeline which now serves water to 9000 individuals from six villages was taken up with the convergent efforts of NSE Foundation, the community, district administration and local leaders.

# Ixvii.Public Health Recovery and Restoration in Flood affected districts of Maharashtra (Technical collaboration with UNICEF)

Parts of Maharashtra had received a large amount of rainfall in 2019 which resulted in floods across 761 villages. Kolhapur and Sangli districts of Maharashtra were the worst affected as several of the households in these blocks of the two districts were dependent on borewell, handpump or open wells. Due to extensive water logging in sanitation pits and septic tanks, with no resources and knowhow of desludging, many of the water sources were contaminated.

Considering these needs, the project was implemented in the two districts with the objective of mitigating post flood WASH risks by addressing gaps in water supply, sanitation, health & hygiene promotion practices and services. Supporting the restoration of WASH services with the community and government as counterparts was an important feature of the project.

Installation of nine water storage and filtration units along with restoration of school toilets in ten schools is underway. Technical approval from Public Works department, Zila Parishad Kolhapur for hazard resilient community latrine block designed under this project has been approved and the construction of the same will be completed soon. An amount of Rs. 30,000/- has been leveraged from the Zila Parishad of both the districts towards rebuilding the community toilets.

Further, hygiene promotion on fecal oral disease transmission and hand washing practice has been demonstrated in all ten schools covering 2,075 students, teachers and community members.

## Ixviii.Recovery and Disaster Risk Reduction actions on WASH

In response to the massive destruction in the aftermath of the Kerala floods in 2018, a critical intervention to test the water quality, initiate a process of systemic model for water quality testing, capacity building around safe water and provision of water filtration units for isolated and marginalized communities was initiated.

This project was designed in two phases. In the first phase, the focus was to meet the basic needs of clean and safe drinking water for affected communities in hard to reach areas through installation of water filters as well as provide technical and capacity building support to government line departments and communities. The second phase focused on provision of technical support to the agencies of government of Kerala for enhanced recovery programming and capacity building on key topics related to water safety and landslide risk management.

Under the project, 277 water quality testing and 250 chlorine testing kits were distributed to district administration workers. 20 water filtration units and 10 household filtration units were installed in hard to reach areas in 5 districts

benefitting approximately 700 families. A module on landslide risk mitigation for panchayats was also developed. 375 government frontline workers were trained on water quality testing and treatment and 372 PRI and community members were trained on landslide risk management in seven landslide prone/affected districts. Further the project has trained 1750 community members on the basics of water quality testing and treatment. Additionally, capacity building of panchayat officials and leaders were undertaken from 15 panchayats on the steps to address landslide risk and water quality testing and treatment during disasters.

# lxix.Retrofitting of WASH and other infrastructure in GAJA Cyclone affected schools

In November 2018, the State of Tamil Nadu was hit by Cyclone Gaja which led to a considerable loss of public and private property and lives, which led to this project in the cyclone affected schools of Nagapattinam and Thanjavur. 30 government aided schools located in Thanjavur (Pattukottai and Orathanadu Blocks) and Nagapattinam districts (Kilvelur, Thirumarugal, Kolidam, Sembarankoil, Vedaraniyam and Thalainayar Blocks) were part of this project.

The interventions involved repair and retrofitting of damaged WASH and school infrastructure such as toilet blocks, hand washing stations, compound wall, classroom windows, roof etc., which has benefitted 10,702 students. Child cabinets in 22 schools were formed and trained to maintain the facilities in the schools. 3,660 girl children were educated on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM). Capacity building of 90 kitchen staff members on hygiene education and management of food, nutrition and food waste was undertaken. 78 sanitation workers were trained to ensure the maintenance of the renovated WASH structures.

Waste-water management and kitchen gardens have also been adopted in the 30 schools. As a result of meetings with Parents Teachers Association (PTA) Members, school administration and PRI members, in seven schools, the PTA and students contributed in kind to provide additional facilities like borewell and tiles to the toilets.

# Ixx.Revitalizing and Retrofitting of Water and Sanitation Facilities

This project is a response to the massive destruction in the State of Kerala due to the floods during the months of July /August 2018. The project has retrofitted and revitalized water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure damaged by floods of 15 schools and focused on Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) so that the upgraded school infrastructure is operated and maintained in a sustainable manner.

The activities implemented across 15 schools of disaster affected Idukki district in Kerala were focused to make the schools functional by revitalizing and retrofitting WASH and other damaged facilities. Behavioural change communication (BCC) activities to inculcate safe and hygienic practices in children were also a part of the project. Retrofitting and redesigning of the mid-day meal kitchens in some of the schools which were damaged and required minor repairs was also undertaken. One school whose infrastructure facilities was retrofitted as part of the project has seen new enrolments for the academic year 2019-20 increase by 290% and the

respective SMC was awarded the best SMC of Idukki District for their efforts to improve the school admissions. The project was successfully completed in July 2019 benefitting a total of 2947 children.

#### **COVID- 19 Pandemic Relief**

The various projects had responded to the COVID-19 pandemic since February 2020 The NSE Foundation through the NGO partners had reached out to the respective communities in the pre-lockdown phase which lasted from the third week of February to the third week of March through capacity building and training of field staff as well as behaviour change and awareness in communities to ensure social distancing and personal hygiene measures. In the lockdown phase as well, relief activities have been undertaken for vulnerable communities especially the destitute elderly who do not have access to essential commodities like food and medicines. In education, innovative ways of reaching students through local radio and TV cable networks, social media groups, mobile phones etc. have been initiated for continuity of the learning curriculum.

The awareness campaign continued during the lock down phase to reinforce the messages to communities on measures to be followed during COVID-19 through street and wall paintings, road art at junction points etc. The Project Monitoring & Evaluation agencies have undertaken partner connect initiatives and conducted multiple webinars with project partners to conduct trainings on addressing issues arising out of such unprecedented lockdown in terms of project implementation and community outreach. The implementation agencies were encouraged to relook at planning and strategy at both organizational and programmatic level for the upcoming financial year 2020 -21.

To support the efforts of government, a contribution has been made amounting to Rs. 20 Crores to the PM CARES Fund from the NSE Group CSR funds.

Since Mumbai has been one of the worst affected cities in India, a project to supply and distribute PPE kits, N-95 masks and other medical supplies to COVID designated government hospitals and fever clinics in slum settlements in Mumbai was also initiated.

As a part of employee engagement activities around 6000 migrant workers and their families returning to their home state on foot were given food kits and water to provide some succour on their long and arduous journey back home.

#### **NSE CSR Focus Group**

The CSR Focus Group was formed in 2012 consisting of employees volunteering to contribute part of their time to undertake CSR activities internally with the help of NGO partners.

The group conducts/coordinates various social activities internally for employees to encourage volunteering for the NSE Group CSR initiatives and activities such as blood donation camps, organising awareness building programmes on solar power and sustainable lifestyles, recycling of waste paper, screening of documentaries on environmental & social issues, NGO-melas related to social entrepreneurship, education, health & environmental awareness including

organising of guest lectures on social issues, nature awareness walks, relief activities in times of disasters and calamities, observing National / International Days, such as Children's Day, Women's Day, support of Earth Hour, CSR project visits etc.

Amphan, a powerful tropical cyclone made landfall in West Bengal in the month of May, causing widespread damage. West Bengal being the epi-center of the cyclone's landfall, was severely affected. The storm was considered the strongest to hit the region in over a decade affecting three districts in West Bengal, namely, South and North 24 Parganas and East Midnapore. Relief to cover the food requirements of 200 families for a month, in far flung villages of two districts of South and North 24 Parganas was initiated. The rations were distributed by local NGOs in close coordination with the Kolkota regional office under the employee engagement activities.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

## **NSE Foundation**

With the rapid increase in the number of CSR projects, it was felt that a separate and focused entity in the form of a Section 8 Company was required to create a measurable impact and enter into collaborations with on ground implementation partners for scale up the CSR programmes. Accordingly, NSE Foundation was incorporated as a company under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 5th March 2018, to initiate, supervise and co-ordinate activities to implement the Corporate Social Responsibility policy of NSE and its Group Companies as mandated under the Companies Act, 2013. Further, approvals were received from the relevant tax authorities under (i) section 12A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for registration as an entity for charitable purpose and (ii) section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as an eligible entity to receive contribution for charitable purpose from other entities. The CSR projects earlier undertaken by NSE were then assigned to be taken forward by NSE Foundation which has since then further expanded the number of projects implemented.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

The impact of the programme is done at multiple levels:-

- Monthly and quarterly review meetings in many of the projects with the government at the district and secretariat levels for an ongoing and continuous evaluation of projects.
- Secondly, the projects are monitored every quarter for programmatic and financial progress by independent agencies appointed for the purpose with experience and skills in the development sector. Impact of the activities is measured on by systematic programme and financial audit, monitoring and evaluation of qualitative and quantitative output indices as well as the progress of the projects through regular field visits and desk reviews. Additionally, employee volunteers also visit the project sites periodically and interact with the NGOs.

- Thirdly, at the conclusion of the project, an independent third-party impact assessment of the project is conducted through agencies with expertise in impact and evaluation reports.
- 4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects? Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

In order to implement the CSR projects of the NSE Group, NSE Foundation was incorporated as a company under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 on 5th March 2018 for which wholly committed but previous years unspent CSR funds have been transferred to NSE Foundation. Effective April 1, 2018 CSR projects of NSE group including the Company are being implemented by the NSE Foundation. During the year 2019-20, the Company has contributed Rs.4.53 Crores being its CSR budget for the year based on 3 years average net profit in respect of FY 2016-17, 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 to NSE Foundation to be spent on various CSR activities as stated in the CSR policy of the Company. The amount was fully spent by the Foundation and the details of the amounts spent by NSE Foundation during FY 2019 -20 (including for projects committed by the Company before the formation of the Foundation) are given below:

Sr. No.	CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programmes (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the state and district where projects or programmes was undertaken	Cumulative Amount outlay (Committed Budget)	Amount spent during FY 19 -20 on projects or programs sub heads (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) overheads	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period (NSE CSR + NSE Foundation)
1	Various CSR activities as per the CSR policy approved by NSE	Various CSR sectors as per approved policy	Various places in India		4,53,00,000 (by tranfer to NSE Foundation)	27,65,34,086
1	Serving and Enriching Education to Under-privileged Tribal Children in Talode Block of Nandurbar District	Primary Education	Taloda Block, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra	23,77,491	1,59,933	1,59,933
2	Project 'Vidya'	Primary Education	Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon Blocks, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra	38,52,417	10,32,923	10,32,923
3	Project Mindspark	Primary Education	All Blocks, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra	53,82,377	17,77,582	17,77,582

4	JALDHARA: Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions in Nandurbar, Maharashtra	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon Blocks,Nandurb ar District, Maharashtra	47,43,976	7,69,674	7,69,674
5	Pilot Initiative on Comprehensive Elderly Care Programme in Nandurbar district by operationalising the National Programme for Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE) scheme of the Government.	Elder Care	Shahada Block, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra	12,10,760	3,73,028	3,73,028
6	To provide sustainable livelihood by way of providing construction Skill training and employment / self-employment for Rural Youth from Nandurbar, Maharashtra.	Skill Development and Entreprenuershi p	All Blocks, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra	11,11,697	2,75,173	2,75,173
7	Creating Enablers For Odf Sustainability	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nandurbar Block, Nandurbar District, Maharashtra	35,44,223	4,40,084	4,40,084
8	"Gram Samrudhi'- Community Led Climate Smart Initiatives, to Safeguard Local Livelihood and Environment at Dhadgaon and Akkalkuva, tribal blocks in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra	Environmental sustainability	Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon Blocks,Nandurb ar District, Maharashtra	55,03,453	-	_
9	Project- Student Teacher Empowerment Program (STEP) PLUS	Primary Education	Ramanathapura m Block, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	44,90,817	5,24,951	5,24,951
10	Sustainable Community ODF Program at Ramanathapuram Block, Ramnathapuram District, Tamil Nadu.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Ramanathapura m Block, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	40,72,555	4,03,156	4,03,156

<b>NSE CLEARING L</b>	IMITED
-----------------------	--------

		_				
11	SCORE [Sustainable Conservation of Water Resources Through Enabling] Community-led Development	Environmental sustainability	Thiruppullani Block, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	33,02,072	3,61,730	3,61,730
12	Skill Mitra and Udyog Mitra Model for Livelihood in Two Blocks of Ramanathapuram (Tamilnadu)	Skill Development and Entreprenuershi p	Mandapam & Thiruppullani Blocks, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	46,22,900	-	-
13	Equip Thirupullani Project (Education Quality Improvement Project)	Primary Education	Thiruppullani Block, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	31,92,002	4,32,262	4,32,262
14	Drinking Water Kiosks with Fluoride and Desalinity Remediation	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Khoyrasol & Mandapam Blocks, Birbhum and Ramanathapura m District, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu	51,95,259	-	_
15	Hand In Hand India	Environmental sustainability	Bogalur & Mudukulathur Blocks	81,78,130	-	-
16	Sahaj Path: Bridging Learning gaps of students in government primary schools of Dubrajpur block of Birbhum district, West Bengal	Primary Education	Dubrajpur Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal	42,92,693	3,28,793	3,28,793
17	'Disha'- Sustainable livelihood by way of providing Skill training and employment / self-employment for Rural Elderly Men and Women from Birbhum, West Bengal.	Elder Care	Rajnagar Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal	33,90,127	5,28,355	5,28,355
18	Wash Scale Up Initiative Swaccho - Nirapad Parivesh (Clean And Safe Environment)	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Khoyrasol Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal	45,45,852	4,63,590	4,63,590

19	Improving language and numeracy skills of 8,139 children in primary and upper primary schools of Mandrail block in Karauli district of Rajasthan State	Primary Education	Mandrail Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan	27,18,706	2,94,169	2,94,169
20	Making Mandrail Block of Karauli district as Open Defecation Free Sustainable Block through School, AWC and Community centered WASH interventions	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Mandrail Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan	28,17,768	77,984	77,984
21	JAL SAMARTHYA- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR IMPLEMENTING VILLAGE WATER SAFETY AND SECURITY (VWSS) IN SELECTED VILLAGES FROM MANDRAIL AND SAPOTRA BLOCKS OF KARAULI DISTRICT RAJASTHAN AND ITS MAINSTREAMING IN JAL JEEVAN MISSION	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Sapotra & Mandrail Blocks, Karauli District, Rajasthan	46,22,900	3,30,207	3,30,207
22	Sustainable Environment & Livelihoods through Soil & Water Conservation and Improving Soil Health.	Environmental sustainability	Sapotra & Mandrail Blocks, Karauli District, Rajasthan	64,61,053	5,84,204	5,84,204
23	Foundational Learning Enhancement In Primary Grades [I- V] In Government Schools In Hindaun Block Of Karauli District Rajasthan	Primary Education	Hindaun Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan	41,82,624	2,35,658	2,35,658
24	Promotion of Swachh and Swasth Hindaun block of Karauli district in Rajasthan	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Hindaun Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan	49,53,107	-	-

<b>NSE CLEARING I</b>	LIMITED
-----------------------	---------

		·				
25	Bhu-Jal Dhaara (A Livelihood Improvement Project Through Integrated Watershed Development)	Environmental sustainability	Karauli Block, Karauli District, Rajasthan	55,03,453	3,25,423	3,25,423
26	Creating Disaster Resilient and Child Friendly Model Schools in Odisha	Disaster Relief	Brahmagiri & Krushnaprasad blocks Puri district, Odisha	18,38,153	14,59,422	14,59,422
27	Public Health Recovery and Restoration (including Drinking Water and Sanitation) in Disaster (Flood) Affected Districts of Maharashtra (Technical collaboration with UNICEF)	Disaster Relief	Karvir, Hathkalangale and Shirol blocks (Kolhapur District); Miraj and Palus blocks (Sangli District), Maharashtra	18,49,160	12,20,116	12,20,116
28	Education Activity Centre – Urban Pune	Primary Education	Pune City,District- Pune, State- Maharashtra	12,30,721	-	5,37,495
29	Project Grow With Books- Rural	Primary Education	Haveli- MulashiTehasil, District- PuneState- Maharashtra	24,88,362	-	12,78,080
30	Saksham- Quality Education for Age Appropriate Learning	Primary Education	District- Buldhana State- Maharashtra	30,15,344	-	21,45,023
31	Quality Education Program.	Primary Education	District- Thane State- Maharashtra	36,28,073	-	19,88,084
32	Project Chunauti	Primary Education	Mankhurd, Mumbai State- Maharashtra	28,13,534	-	17,37,499
33	Serving & Enriching Education To Under Privileged Children- Urban	Primary Education	Thane and Pune State- Maharashtra	43,04,263	-	24,65,964
34	Serving & Enriching Education To Under Privileged Children- Rural	Primary Education	Medha Dist- Satara State- Maharashtra	43,04,263	-	24,49,283
35	Integrated Social Assistance and Health Security for the Elderly	Elder Care	Mumbai and Chennai State- Maharashtra and Tamilnadu	33,95,000	-	27,15,393

36	Primary Education Program / Fellow Sponsorship Program	Primary Education	Mumbai, MH and Chennai, TN	1,12,67,165	10,14,540	64,37,286
37	Elderly Care Program	Elder Care	Lower Parel, Mumbai	38,34,632	22,691	12,80,332
38	Muktangan Primary School Programme	Primary Education	Mumbai, Maharashtra	30,51,366	38,964	15,58,265
39	School Partnership Programme	Primary Education	Mumbai, Maharashtra	57,21,284	1,44,466	31,41,779
40	Eureka Superkidz	Primary Education	Cuddalore, Kanchipuram, Thiruvallur, Thiruvannamalai , Trichy and Vellore Dist.,Tamil Nadu	63,52,928	3,35,005	43,22,907
41	Every Child in School And Learning Well	Primary Education	Nagpur, Nashik, Thane, Pimpri - Chinchwad and Aurangabad Dist, Maharashtra	53,04,274	3,31,434	36,29,864
42	Girl child educate programme	Primary Education	Purulia and Bankura Dist., West Bengal	98,61,841	10,30,863	35,69,457
43	Rehli Shiksha Pahal Program (RSPP)	Primary Education	Dist. Sagar, Madhya Pradesh	52,51,122	7,05,316	15,37,825
44	Educate Girls Program	Primary Education	Ajmer, Rajasthan	66,33,399	-	36,87,821
45	Saksham	Primary Education	Kalvan and Nashik	87,28,914	3,61,602	11,22,973
46	Girls Empowerment through education training & action- GEETA	Primary Education	Bahraich district, Uttar Pradesh	3,99,946	-	2,89,558
47	Shraddha – Towards Active And Healthy Ageing	Elder Care	1. Yavatmal, Maharashtra 2. Nalgonda, Telangana, 3. Purbi Midnapore, West Bengal 4. Supaul, Bihar	94,86,453	13,05,650	67,60,267
48	Nation Supports Elderly	Elder Care	Jharkhand	8,60,151	1,48,847	5,79,001
49	Piloting Sustainable WASH In School For Enabling Better Heath, Hygiene And Environment.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nashik, Maharashtra	10,28,135	-	4,87,136
50	School Heath Project	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Mumbai, Maharashtra	13,76,124	-	5,71,798

51	Improving Sanitation for Rural Schools in Maharashtra	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nashik and Akola, Maharashtra	18,01,393	-	8,28,273
52	Swachh Vidyalaya, Swachh Aadat	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Dumka and Pakur Districts, Jharkhand	47,00,185	9,22,254	29,38,025
53	Promoting WASH Compliant Ashramshala, Maharashtra	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nashik District, Maharashtra	2,07,09,430	42,67,235	1,52,23,609
54	Humanitarian Assistance For Flood Affected Communities In Bihar, India	Disaster Relief	Bihar	13,84,230	-	12,05,176
55	Project Grow with Books - SMC	Primary Education	Haveli- MulashiTehasil, District- PuneState- Maharashtra	1,66,911	-	47,444
56	Orientation of the Principals of the Adarsh Schools	Primary Education	Jaipur State- Rajasthan	50,13,214	-	16,20,708
57	Project Prajwala- Wash Compliant KGBVs (MP)	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	All KGBV Madhya Pradesh	1,01,51,245	27,25,141	39,72,083
58	Project Prajwala - Swachh Balika, Swachh Vidyalaya: Validating Scalable Models for WASH in Schools	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	All KGBV Rajasthan	80,92,954	10,39,232	35,03,372
59	Serving and Enriching Education to Under-privileged Urban Children in Bhiwandi-Nizampur and Malegaon	Primary Education	Malegaon and Bhiwandi Maharashtra	57,44,194	10,01,446	33,36,547
60	Project Prajwala - Education in KGBVs	Primary Education	All KGBV Rajasthan	1,05,77,689	33,55,947	35,58,652
61	Student Teacher Empowerment Program	Primary Education	Sheopur, Madhya Pradesh	47,17,005	7,75,431	31,62,302
62	Project Learning Orbit for Village Excellence in partnership	Primary Education	Udaipur, Rajasthan	44,20,794	7,45,106	23,06,702
63	Rashtriya Netra Yagna	Elder Care	22 District across 11 state	21,47,754	8,80,552	8,80,552
64	Capacity Building of Ashramshala staff and TDD officials on WASH	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nashik, Maharashtra	4,42,079	-	-

<b>NSE CLEARING L</b>	IMITED
-----------------------	--------

65	Improving Language and Numeracy skills in Primary schools of Sapotra Block in Karauli District of Rajasthan State.	Primary Education	Block Sapotra, District Karauli , Rajasthan	37,88,392	7,20,508	13,90,346
66	Project Alokito Shoishab (Enlightened Childhood)	Primary Education	Block Rajnagar, Districk Birbhum, West Bengal	27,53,981	7,63,945	14,70,722
67	Project EQUIP (Education QUality Improvement Project)	Primary Education	Block Mandapam, District Ramanathapura m, Tamilnadu	54,33,738	16,24,276	26,77,551
68	Working towards making Sapotra Block of Karauli district Open Defecation Free through Community and School based WASH interventions.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Block Sapotra, District Karauli , Rajasthan	41,50,823	8,30,866	8,30,866
69	Swaccho – Nirapad Parivesh (Clean and Safe Environment),	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Block Rajnagar, Districk Birbhum, West Bengal	33,59,385	11,11,759	15,48,104
70	Aalambana – Towards Active and Healthy Ageing	Elder Care	Block Rajnagar West Bengal, Block Mandapam TamilNadu and Block Sapotra Rajasthan	1,71,92,424	-	14,65,199
71	Project Prajwala - Education in KGBVs	Primary Education	All KGBV Madhya Pradesh	97,35,601	16,26,554	37,74,276
72	Project "CLEAN" (Climate & Livelihoods Enhancement and Nutrition) for Elders	Elder Care	1. Yavatmal, Maharashtra 2. Nalgonda, Telangana, 3. Purbi Midnapore, West Bengal 4. Supaul, Bihar	4,47,449	46,454	46,454
73	Project for ODF sustainability in Nandurbar	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nandurbar Dist. Maharashtra	50,55,150	12,48,767	22,05,008
74	Sustainable Community ODF Program in Mandapam Block, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Block Mandapam, District Ramanathapura m, Tamilnadu	39,49,351	9,26,314	29,04,456

NICE		ΛDI	NC	ILVA	ITED
INDE	LLE	HRI	IVG I	LIIVI	IIED

75	Enhancing post- disaster Re- Habilitation and Recovery through Provision of Safe Water in Kerala	Disaster Relief	Wayanad, Idukki, Pathanamthitta, Allapuzha and Thrissur districts, Kerala	23,17,285	3,32,965	36,85,900
76	Enhancing post- disaster Re- Habilitation and Recovery through Provision of Safe Water in Kerala	Disaster Relief	Idukki district, Kerala	19,93,363	6,97,722	28,81,711
77	Everyone Forever - Water Services and Systems Strengthening: Rajnagar and Khoyrasol Blocks of Birbhum District in West Bengal	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Rajnagar and Khoyrasol blocks in Birbhum district, West Bengal	66,03,016	6,12,108	15,57,523
78	Project Samarthya: Elderly Care programme(55 Years+) in Nandurbar district, Maharashtra	Elder Care	Nandurbar, Navapur, Akkalkuwa and Dhadgaon blocks, Maharashtra	56,06,334	1,63,815	14,53,608
79	Implementation of Karadi Path Magic English SLL programme for improving English proficiency of students from Zilla Panchayat Primary Schools in selected blocks in Nandurbar District, Maharashtra.	Primary Education	Nandurbar and Navapur blocks , Maharashtra	1,37,04,372	32,76,382	32,76,382
80	Ensuring sustainable drinking water safety and security in the identified schools and habitations in Nandurbar and Navapur blocks of Nandurbar district	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Nandurbar and Navapur block ,Nandurbar district Maharashtra	38,37,224	17,11,127	31,37,106
81	Akshara: Learning Centers for Primary Children in Rameswaram	Primary Education	Rameswaram Island, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	15,57,315	1,89,759	4,82,847
82	ShikshaDeep Prakalpa	Primary Education	Khoyrasol Block, Birbhum District, West Bengal	36,50,346	2,42,102	9,89,966

83	"Promoting Sustainability of WASH facilities and child centered governance in the Schools of Rameswaram"	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Rameswaram Island, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	18,43,861	2,85,201	11,66,200
84	Promotion of Tiruppullani as Swachh and Swasth Block.	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Thiruppullani, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	56,06,334	4,10,781	16,79,705
85	Building Water Security for Green Rameswaram	Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water	Rameswaram Island, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	18,93,695	2,71,813	11,11,456
86	Enabling Drought Free Villages through Integrated & Participatory Watershed Management in Nandurbar, Maharashtra	Disaster Relief	Nandurbar District, Maharashtra	93,43,890	-	52,60,193
87	"Samrakshana: Building Resilience among the Senior Citizens in Green Rameswaram"	Elder Care	Rameswaram Island, Ramanathapura m District, Tamil Nadu	39,24,434	6,85,695	6,85,695
88	Rehabilitation of 30 Government Schools affected by Gaja Cyclone at Nagapattinam District and Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu	Disaster Relief	Nagapattinam District and Tanjore District Tamil Nadu	16,19,608	2,86,180	23,48,899
89	CSR Focus Group	Various Activities*	Mumbai, Maharashtra	-	2,01,681	5,82,439
90	Capacity Building	Capacity Building	Mumbai, Maharashtra	-	17,88,532	66,03,502
91	PME**	Project Monitoring	NA	-	31,53,907	61,42,795
		SE CSD Facus Crau		41,17,29,468	5,67,59,350	17,06,33,857

<sup>\*</sup>Activities undertaken by NSE CSR Focus Group covers Blood Donation Camps, Nature trails, Fani cyclone relief, Covid-19 relief, NGO Melas, Environment awareness, Employee Engagement for CSR projects of the Company etc.

NSE Foundation, as the implementing agency, currently implements the above projects with the help of the NGOs and other entities and provides periodic updates on the progress of the CSR projects, fund utilization, and an annual report of CSR activities to the Company. The CSR Committee of the Company monitors the CSR activities undertaken and implemented by NSE Foundation.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Project Monitoring and Evaluation Agency for conducting programmatic evaluation, monitoring, audit and impact assessment so as to ensure achievement of defined indicators of the projects.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

All NSE Group CSR programmes are aligned to government initiatives/ national programmes/ progress indicators like the education programmes compliment the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and Right to Education initiatives to promote universal and quality education for all children. The Sanitation programmes fall under the Swachh Bharat Swachh Vidyalaya initiative which promotes WASH in Schools (WinS) under the larger Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. Some of community based safe drinking water programmes are aligned to the Jal Shakti Abhiyan. Further, the elder care programmes link the marginalized senior citizens to government schemes like the National Pension scheme, National Rural Livelihoods Mission etc.

There are district transformation projects being undertaken in alignment with Niti Aayog's efforts for Aspirational districts apart from the other projects. The locations selected for the projects are some of the most challenging districts namely; Karauli (Rajasthan), Nandurbar (Maharashtra), Ramanathapuram (Tamil Nadu) and Birbhum (West Bengal). The programmes implemented in these districts take into account progress apart from other indicators the Niti Aayog indicators such as;

- Education Indicators: Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) at elementary level, Retention rate at primary level, Transition rate from primary to upper-primary level, Language score/performance in class 3, Mathematics score/performance in class 3, % of children in Class 1 and 2 covered under supplementary early grade literacy and mathematics program to develop foundational literacy and numeracy skills
- Sanitation and Safe Drinking Water Indicators: Percent of schools with functional girls toilets, Percent of schools with functional drinking water facilities, Percent of households with Individual Household latrines, Percentage of HHs with Individual Household Latrines (functional), Percentage of rural habitations with access to adequate quantity of potable water

Further, NSE Group CSR going one step ahead included the vision of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN-SDGs) in many of its programmes. NSE Group CSR has focused on SDG-3: Good Health and Wellbeing; SDG- 4: Quality Education, SDG-6: Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG-8: Decent Work and Economic Growth and SDG-11: Sustainable Cities and Communities; SDG-13: Climate Action; SDG-17: Partnerships for the Goals through its programmes to create a positive change.

# Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year?

None

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks (additional information)

Not applicable

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

None.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

The Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS) is conducted with members of NSE & its group companies. The study is conducted to measure, track and benchmark the performance of NSE and its group companies for various functional attributes and its processes to determine the key drivers of satisfaction among customers. The study also gives insight about the strengths and areas of improvement. The study is conducted by KANTAR, one of the most renowned research agency internationally. The previous study report was presented in April 2019.

-----