

Annual Report 2024-25

THREADS OF CHANGE



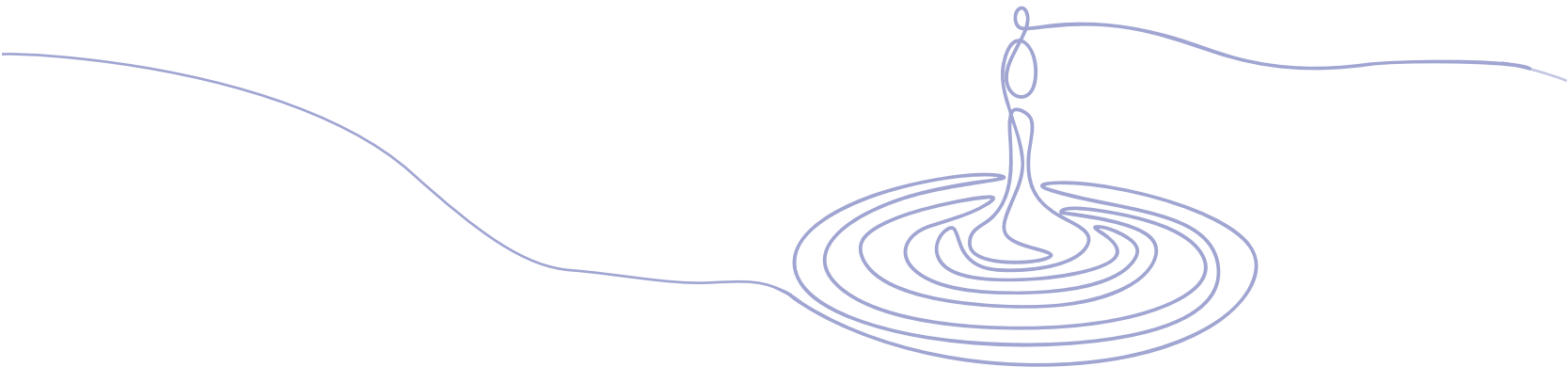
**The CSPC Annual
Report 2024–25
captures stories
of water revived,
children reconnected
to learning, and
communities inspired,
showcasing strength
and sustainable
change across
Gujarat's salinity-
affected coastal belt.**

THREADS OF CHANGE

Annual Report 2024-2025

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List of Abbreviations

AKRSPI

Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (India)

ASHA

Accredited Social Health Activist

AWC

Anganwadi Centre

BCC

Behaviour Change Communication

CMT

Cubic Meter

CRG

Cluster Resource Group

CSPC

Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell

CSSRI

Central Soil Salinity Research Institute

DNH

Dadra and Nagar Haveli

ECCE

Early Childhood Care & Education

ECE

Early Childhood Education

FAQ

Frequently Asked Questions

FLN

Foundational Literacy and Numeracy

FLW

Front Line Workers

FPC

Farmer Producer Company

FY

Financial Year

GCRI

Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute

GST

Goods and Services Tax

JJM

Jal Jeevan Mission

KGBV

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya

MHH

Menstrual Health and Hygiene

MHM

Menstrual Hygiene Management

RTE

Right to Education

SBCC

Social and Behaviour Change Communication

SDG

Sustainable Development Goal

SMC

School Management Committee

TAAP

Tata Affirmative Action Programme

TDS

Total Dissolved Solids

TLM

Teaching-Learning Material

WaSH

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

WASMO

Water and Sanitation Management Organization

WRM

Water Resource Management



Dr. Indira Khurana,
Chairperson, CSPC.

Foreword

Message from The Chairperson

The year 2024–25 has been one of consolidation and expansion for CSPC. Our interventions have gone beyond addressing immediate challenges to laying down strong foundations for the future. From mitigating salinity ingress and enhancing water security, to promoting sustainable agriculture, improving livestock management, and encouraging education and health, we have approached development as an interconnected whole rather than isolated efforts. This integrated approach ensures mutual reinforcement, creating a multiplier effect for lasting impact.

Our work this year has reaffirmed the value of partnerships, between communities, government agencies, civil society, and our committed donors. These collaborations have been central to reaching out to over 230 villages and impacting over 23,000 farmers and their families. Each achievement has been grounded in evidence, guided by local participation, and designed with long-term sustainability in mind.

As you read this report, you will find more than data and project summaries. You will encounter stories of perseverance, ingenuity, and transformation: A farmer cultivating summer crops for the first time in years, young women having better understanding of their personal health and hygiene and entering the workforce with confidence, and children discovering the joy of learning in vibrant classrooms. The farmer institutions in the form of the three farmer producer companies from the program geographies in the coastal areas, have also been putting in efforts for facilitation of the backward and forward market linkages. These are the real markers of progress.

While the challenges in coastal Gujarat remain complex, the determination and resourcefulness of its people give us confidence to face the challenges that could lie ahead, such as those posed by climate change. CSPC will continue to serve as a bridge, linking grassroots realities with policy frameworks, local aspirations with technical expertise, and today's actions with tomorrow's security. Together, we can shape a future where water scarcity, livelihood insecurity, and social exclusion are no longer enduring realities, but stories of the past.

17 Years

The year 2024-25 marked the completion of 17 years of successful operation for *Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell* (CSPC). The engagements were guided with a vision to evolve sustainable approaches for Prevention and Mitigation of Salinity Ingress, whilst enhancing livelihood resilience of communities affected by salinity in coastal villages of Gujarat. Taking forward its mandate to facilitate knowledge management, large-scale development project implementation, and community level advocacy for effective mitigation and adaptation to salinity, CSPC has strived to increase its intensity of program interventions across the coastal clusters of Gujarat, especially the engagements tailored around the demand and supply side management of the scarce water resources.

We are also very grateful for the strong partnerships we have been able to develop with the community members and our donors who have continued to invest and partner with CSPC in the upscaling of the various interventions around the key thematic areas of engagement in the fields of Water Resources Management, Agriculture Based Livelihoods, Water Sanitation & Personal Hygiene and Education.

I would like to thank the members of the board of directors for their trust and highlight their support and active participation which made CSPC, a growing organization. The commitment and support continuously push us to pursue our goals and are invaluable for our growth. My heartfelt thanks go to my colleagues who all bring different skills and ideas and together we push our limits to promote progress and continuous improvement.

As we look ahead, I am filled with anticipation for the growth and opportunities that await us. Thank you to everyone who has supported CSPC this year. Your generosity, dedication, and belief in our mission make everything we do possible.

With gratitude,

Sujit Kumar Gopinathan



Reflections
from **The Chief
Executive Officer**



01

About CSPC

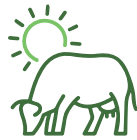
Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC) was established in 2007 as a dedicated initiative to address the growing challenge of salinity ingress in the coastal belt of Gujarat. Formed through a unique partnership between Tata Trusts, AKRSPI and Ambuja Foundation. CSPC operates as a sector-enabling institution with a clear mandate: to work towards long-term mitigation of salinity and to build climate resilience among coastal communities.

Who We Are

Over the years, CSPC has evolved from being a problem-centric initiative to a multi-thematic, integrated organization that touches the lives of thousands across coastal Gujarat. With a strong foundation in community-centric planning, scientific interventions, and convergent partnerships, CSPC now engages in diverse thematic areas including:



**Water
Resource
Management**



**Livelihoods
and
Agriculture**



**WaSH and
Menstrual Health
Management
(MHM)**



**Education and Early
Childhood Care
& Development
(ECCE)**

The organization's interventions span approx.

267 villages in 5 Districts

and, impacting over

more than 31,000 households,

and addressing critical **issues of water scarcity, saline groundwater, and livelihood insecurity** through a holistic lens of sustainability.

CSPC also plays a significant role by enabling local governance institutions, NGOs, and government bodies to come together for evidence-based planning and convergence at the grassroots level.



Our Vision and Philosophy

“CSPC envisions resilient Coastal Communities empowered to lead their own sustainable development journeys, free from the threats of salinity, poverty, and exclusion.”



Our philosophy is rooted in the belief that every challenge is also an opportunity to strengthen local ecosystems through knowledge, partnerships, and people's participation. We view salinity not just as an environmental threat, but as a developmental challenge that impacts water, food, education, gender equity, and health.

Key pillars of our approach



Inclusivity

Ensuring that the most vulnerable, women, small & marginal farmers, youth, and children, are part of the solution.



Evidence-led Action

Designing and scaling solutions that are rooted in community data, field experience, and scientific methods.



Convergence

Acting as a bridge between communities and government/private stakeholders to ensure that resources and efforts align meaningfully.



Sustainability

Building long-term capacities, water assets, and institutional structures that outlast projects.

This people-first, ecosystem-wide thinking helps CSPC implement programs and cultivate socio-environmental strength across generations.

Strategic Approach to Salinity Mitigation

Salinity is not a single-sector issue, it impacts every aspect of rural life in coastal regions. CSPC adopts a multi-pronged, cross-sectoral strategy to tackle the problem both at source and impact levels.

Our core strategic pillars include



Geographical Outreach (Last 5 Years)



05
District



492
Villages



31,274**
Households



52,292*
Individuals

**Thematic Intervention in MHM and Education

*Thematic intervention in Livelihood and WaSH



Livelihood

200+
Village
Reached

25,000+
Farmers
Outreached

744
Structures
Built

5,000 Farmers adapted improved irrigation practices in over 10,000 acres of land

Created 65 MCFT of water storage capacity

WaSH



Bhavanagar

56
Villages



Amreli

47
Villages

Total
103 Villages

Functional Household Tap
Connections (FHTC) with water
supply

22,482

Training sessions on Hygiene
and Sanitation

209

Sanand

20 Villages

No. of Schools

9

No. of School children reached by
SBCC (Social and Behavior Change
Communication) activities for WaSH

3,400 +

Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)

Total
250 Villages

Reach of Women/Adolescent girls

35,000 +

Reach of FLW (Asha, AWW workers
and Teachers)

2,500 +

Leveraging demand of eco-friendly
menstrual products

10,000 +

Sanand

20 Villages

Total number of girls and women
reached

4,592

Reach of FLW (Asha, AWW
workers and Teachers)

200 +

Education



Okhamandal
(Dwarka)

42
Villages

Total no. of
Anganwadis

144

Total no. of
Schools

91

Total no.
of children
reached

10,000 +
Children



02

2024-25 Year at a Glance

Every number tells a story, of a well revived, a farmer empowered, a girl educated, or a community better prepared for tomorrow.

In 2024–25, CSPC's journey across the coastal belt of Gujarat was driven by commitment, collaboration, and community resilience. From strengthening water security to innovation in agriculture, from menstrual dignity to inclusive education, we stayed grounded in realities while envisioning transformation.

Milestones Achieved

Total Villages Covered
309

Total Households reached
38,502

Water Resource Management



304

Structures Created

Water Saved

25.61-Mcft of Water Conserved
(72.50 Crore Litres Annually)

1,370

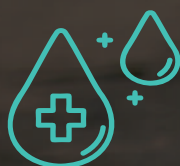
No. of Farmers benefitted

4532.05 Acre of land
benefitted in immediate
Catchment area

Farmers Adopting Improved
Water Management Practices
9,297 farmers

WaSH

78 Villages
Covered



21,945

No. of Houses with Functional
Household Tap Connections
under Jal Jeevan Mission

Livelihood

No. of Farmers adopting Improved
Agricultural Practices

2,547 Farmers
and **1,200** Women



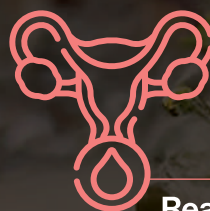
Improved Livestock Management
Practices

15,746 Rural Families
adopting improved practices

41,786 Livestock

under improved care regimes

Menstrual Hygiene Management



No. of Villages

100+ Villages

Reach in School Module

6,089 Adolescent girls

Reach in Community Module

3,829 Women

No. of Reusable Products sold

1,069



42

Education No. of
Villages

91

No. of
Schools

10,000+

Children

144

Anganwadi
Centres

Key Thematics Mapped to Sustainable Development Goals

Water Resource Management



Livelihood



Animal Husbandry and Dairy



WaSH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)



Menstrual Health and Hygiene (MHH)



Education & ECCE (Early Childhood Care and Education)





A man with dark hair and a beard, wearing a pink t-shirt with 'COTTON CANDY' printed on it, stands in a lush green field of leafy vegetables. He is holding a large metal bowl filled with harvested cauliflower. In the background, a large, arched greenhouse structure is visible under a clear sky. The overall scene is bright and vibrant, with a green line graphic curving across the middle of the image.

03

Thematic Interventions

The year 2024–25 was a journey of action and measurable change. Through focused interventions across water, livelihoods, education, WaSH, and MHM, CSPC worked closely with communities, translating collective effort into tangible numbers and meaningful impact.

Water Resource Management (WRM): Building Foundations of Rural Resilience

Transforming Landscapes, Transforming Lives

In Gujarat's salinity-prone coastal belt, comprising *Talaja*, *Rajula*, and *Jafrabad* blocks, a quiet revolution in water management is reshaping rural realities. Once plagued by water scarcity, soil salinity, and unpredictable agriculture cycles, the region today echoes with stories of regeneration and hope. This shift has been powered by **23,810 farmers** across **167 villages**, driven by community resilience and partner collaboration.

From Water Starved to Water Secure: Engineering Hope

Water is no longer a passive resource, it has become a catalyst for livelihoods, a right reclaimed, and a guarantee of growth. CSPC's WRM interventions have worked on both restoration and innovation, integrating traditional wisdom with modern solutions.






Impact Highlights (FY 2024–25):

Intervention	Quantity	Coverage	Impact
Desilting	27 Sites	Across the Project Areas	Enhanced water storage capacity ensures longer water availability; improved groundwater recharge, benefiting agriculture and livestock; reduced risk of siltation damage to structures, extending their lifespan.
Revived Check Dams	14 Structures	13 Villages	Rejuvenated old water bodies, ensured second crop cycles
New Check Dams	16 Structures	14 Villages	Improved water table, increased storage, promoted community confidence
Borewell Recharge	12 Structures	10 Villages	Increased groundwater levels in water-stressed zones; improved water access for irrigation and domestic use; reduced dependence on external water sources, strengthening village-level water security.
Well Recharge Structures	149 Units	Across Project Areas	Improved percolation, turned individual wells into community water assets
Farm Ponds	36 Ponds	Across Project Areas	Enabled micro-irrigation, reduced runoff, increased retention
Hydrofracturing of Borewells	50 Instances	Beneficiary-specific	Revived non-functional borewells, improved access to groundwater
Total Water Harvested	25.61 McFT (72.50 Cr Lt Annually)		Enhanced water security, reduced migration, increased farm productivity

Each structure is more than infrastructure; it’s a symbol of restored dignity and hope.


Livelihood Development: Enhancing Agricultural and Livestock Resilience










SMART

Agriculture:
Sowing Beyond
Survival

The journey from water access to improved farming is incomplete without knowledge. CSPC emphasized behaviour change, capacity building, and technology adoption to ensure climate-smart agriculture thrives in the region.

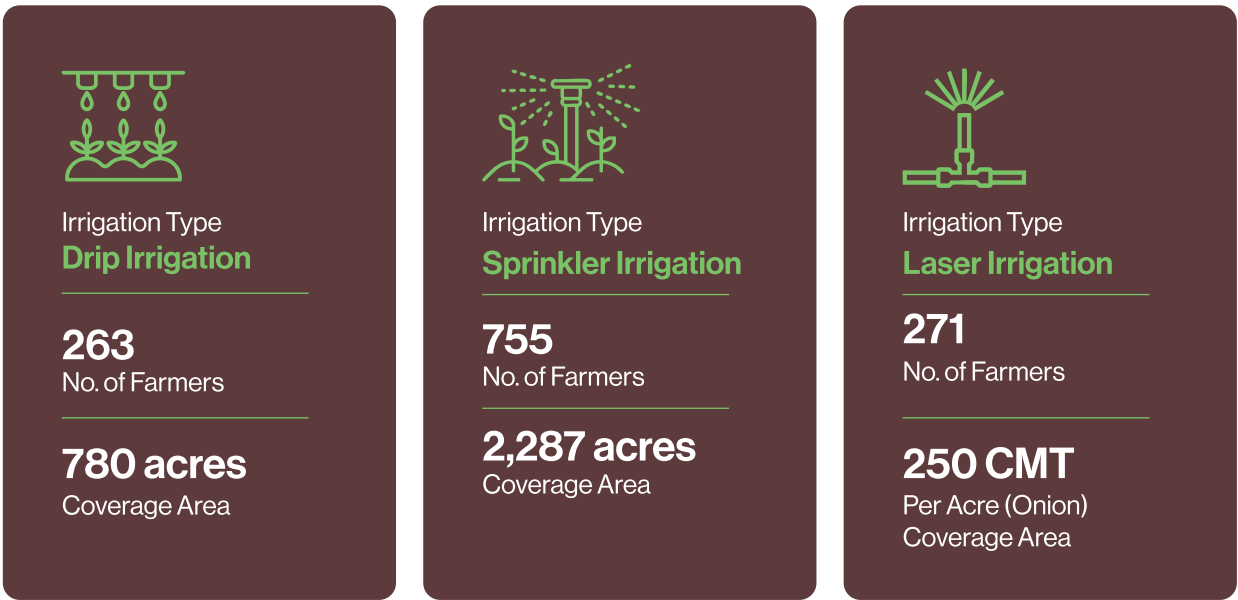


Agricultural Innovations and Practices

Practice/Technology	Adoption/Use	Outcomes
 Soil Testing	1,047 Tests	Data-driven cropping decisions, increased productivity
 Quality Agri-Inputs	1,250 Farmers	Better yields, reduced input costs
 Horticulture	165 Families	Diversified income, increased dietary diversity
 Kitchen Gardens (women-led)	1,200 Women	Improved household nutrition, women empowerment
 Net Houses	20 Structures	Year-round cultivation, pest protection
 Solar Fencing	65 Farms	Enabled farmers to convert waste into energy, reducing costs and promoting sustainable agriculture.
 Solar Based Power Irrigation Systems	29 units	Ensured reliable, eco-friendly irrigation access, reducing dependence on costly diesel and electricity.



Water Efficient Irrigation Systems



These farms became knowledge farms, cultivating not just crops, but climate-resilient techniques and self-reliance.

Animal Husbandry: Building Resilient Livestock Systems

Recognizing the interdependence of water, agriculture, and livestock, CSPC integrated animal health and productivity as core components of livelihood security.



Key Interventions in **Livestock Management**

Activity	Animal Health Camps	Improved Fodder Distribution	Chaff Cutters
Coverage	177 Camps, 14,018 Animals	2,240 Farmers	375 Farmers
Impact	Preventive care, reduced mortality, increased productivity	Enhanced nutrition, better livestock health	Efficient fodder use, time-saving for women farmers

Activity	Artificial Insemination (Sorted)	Breed Improvement (Sirohi Goats)	Deworming & Vaccination (Convergence)
Coverage	545 Animals	45 goats Distributed	27,178 Dewormed & 9,297 Vaccinated
Impact	Genetic improvement, high probability of female calves	Diversified income, resilience against climate risks	Healthier livestock, reduced disease incidence

Strategic Outcomes and Sustainable Impact

Reduced Seasonal Migration due to improved water and livelihood security

Improved Groundwater Recharge, securing future agriculture

Enhanced Women's Participation through kitchen gardens and small livestock

Behavioural Change at Scale, transforming farmers into knowledge agents

Increased Adaptive Capacity of communities to climate-induced risks



Case Studies

Geo-Hydrofracturing Technique: Unlocking Water in Hard Rock Terrains

In Gujarat's dry cotton belt, where 25% of India's cotton is grown, excessive groundwater extraction and hard rock aquifers have led to rapidly depleting water tables, threatening smallholder farmers' livelihoods. To address this, CSPC, supported by Tata Trusts, introduced the Geo-Hydrofracturing Technique – an innovative method to create underground storage in low-potential hard rock areas.

Geo-Hydrofracturing Technique involves controlled blasting in closely spaced bore wells around production wells. This process crushes rocks and creates fractures, enabling better groundwater recharge and increased storage.

In Talaja block, Bhavnagar district, Geo-Hydrofracturing Technique was implemented across **550 hectares** in five villages, spanning the catchments of rivers *Talaji* and *Navli*. These villages primarily grow cotton, groundnut, wheat, onions, chickpeas, and summer fodder crops.

The results have been transformative

Mota Ghana Village: Geo-Hydrofracturing Technique was undertaken in 33 clusters along river Navli between 10 check dams.

Case of Bhayabhai Bhammar

Water level in his **99 ft well rose from 14 ft** (Sept 2022) to 81 ft; TDS reduced from 728 ppm to 528 ppm. About 50 wells nearby recorded similar improvements.

Case of Dadubhai Bhammar

Water level in his **90 ft well increased from 39 ft** (Sept 2021) to 80 ft; TDS dropped from 930 ppm to 870 ppm. This allowed him to irrigate an additional 3–4 acres and grow summer fodder for the first time in years.

By enhancing infiltration and storage, Geo-Hydrofracturing Technique has given farmers a reliable irrigation source year-round, reducing their vulnerability to drought and improving water quality. The intervention is proving to be a game-changer in hard rock aquifers, ensuring both water security and improved agricultural productivity.



A Brighter Path for *Dhudiben* – Farming with the Sun and the Soil

In the quiet village of *Mathavada* in Talaja, *Dhudiben Kanabhai Makwana*'s three acres of scattered farmland had long been a place of hard work but dwindling returns. For years, she and her family of eight wrestled with the same cycle: cooking on smoke-filled clay stoves that left eyes burning and pots blackened, spending hours collecting firewood, paying heavily for diesel to run the irrigation pump, and watching the soil lose its richness under the weight of chemical fertilizers. Summers were the hardest—when water ran short, the fields would stand dry, and the family would migrate to nearby towns in search of work.

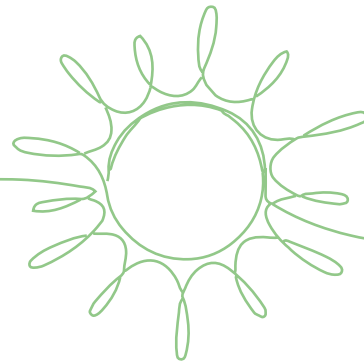
The turning point came when the CSPC, with support from Tata Trusts under the *Sustain Plus* initiative, introduced her to two sustainable solutions, each promising to ease a different burden but together transforming her way of life. The first was a biogas digester, a small dome-like structure tucked away on her farm, powered entirely by cow dung from her 11 cattle. It replaced the smoky kitchen fire with a clean, steady flame, and the nutrient-rich slurry it produced became a natural fertilizer for her crops. No longer did *Dhudiben* need to spend on chemical fertilizers or buy fodder from the market; the fields themselves began to produce healthier forage for her livestock.

The second change arrived in the form of a solar-powered lift irrigation system, a quiet, glinting set of panels that replaced her costly diesel pump. With it came freedom from the ₹100-an-hour fuel bills and the constant worry of whether she could afford to irrigate her fields. The sun now powered her water supply, and for the first time, *Dhudiben* could plan crops for the summer months without fear of the wells running dry.

The difference on the farm was visible within a season. The soil, enriched by slurry, began to breathe again. Groundnut, pearl millet, lucerne, COFS29, and even horticultural saplings thrived without the chemical inputs of the past. The kitchen was free from soot, the family was eating homegrown vegetables, and the livestock were healthier than ever. Financially, the savings were substantial—reduced LPG use alone saved her ₹6,000 a year, while eliminating chemical fertilizers and outside fodder purchases saved another ₹13,500. Add to that the removal of diesel costs and the improved yields, and *Dhudiben* found herself keeping nearly ₹60,000 more in her pocket annually.

Beyond numbers, the changes gave *Dhudiben* something harder to measure: control over her livelihood. No longer bound by seasonal migration, she could tend her fields year-round. She is already planning to expand organic vegetable cultivation on one acre, confident that her water and soil will support the effort. Her success has not gone unnoticed—neighbours have begun to ask about biogas systems and solar pumps, and some are taking steps to adopt them.

From smoke-filled kitchens and parched fields to clean energy and thriving crops, *Dhudiben*'s journey is a testament to how simple, well-chosen innovations can turn survival into security. In her words, “Now the sun gives me water, the soil gives me food, and my home is full of fresh air.”





Healthier Herds, Stronger Livelihoods- *Jahiben's* Deworming Success

In *Bodki* village, the health of livestock can mean the difference between a season of security and a year of struggle. For *Bhadarka Jahiben Palubhai*, caring for her seven cattle was both a responsibility and the foundation of her family's income. Yet, year after year, she watched her animals lose weight, calves grow weak, milk yields decline, and veterinary bills climb. No matter how much she fed them, the problem persisted.

It was during a community meeting that *Jahiben* finally voiced her frustration. That day, she learned from the CSPC team that the root cause of her troubles might be hidden inside the animals themselves, internal parasitic infestations slowly draining their strength. The solution, they explained, was deceptively simple: regular deworming.

Acting quickly, CSPC partnered with the local government veterinary clinic to organize a village-wide campaign. In *Bodki* alone, **130 villagers** received deworming medicines for their herds. Across multiple villages, the initiative reached **9,297 farmers** and treated over **27,000 animals**. *Jahiben* followed the recommended schedule, administering doses before and after the monsoon, and waited to see if things would change.

The results were nothing short of remarkable. Within weeks, her cattle began to regain weight, their goats looked healthier, and calves appeared stronger and more active. Milk yields rose, and the constant cycle of sickness and treatment expenses eased. The financial strain of vet bills lessened, while the extra milk meant more income and better nutrition at home.

What *Jahiben* experienced was not unique. Studies show that regular deworming can boost milk yield by up to **118 litres** over 100 days, improve feed efficiency, and enhance immunity. In her village, healthier livestock meant not just more earnings but also a renewed sense of stability.

Standing by her cattle today, *Jahiben* speaks with quiet confidence: “*They are stronger now. We have more milk, less sickness, and less worry.*” For her, deworming was not just about treating a disease, it was about restoring the backbone of her livelihood. And for *Bodki*, it was a reminder that sometimes the smallest, simplest changes can bring the biggest transformations.

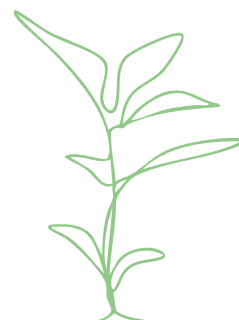


Reviving a Well, Reviving a Farm – *Jagdishsinh's* Story

In the village of *Zanzmer* in Talaja, Bhavnagar, farming had become a battle against the falling groundwater table. For 55-year-old *Jagdishsinh Bhikhubha Rathod*, the land was generous in soil and climate, but stingy in water. His **8.8 hectares**, home to crops of groundnut, fodder, onion, bajra, wheat, and maize, depended on the mercy of the monsoon and the yield of a single well. Each year, as the rains ended, the water levels dropped further, forcing him to scale back his crops and ambitions.

The CSPC, with support from HDFC, brought a ray of hope in the form of a Well Recharge System. Built near his existing well, the structure included a chamber filled with filter media to ensure that only clean rainwater would percolate down. The design allowed monsoon rains to be captured and directed straight into the aquifer, replenishing the very source he depended upon.

The change was swift and visible. Over a single monsoon season, the recharge system filled the well eight times, raising the water level by 60 feet in a well that reached a depth of **150 feet**. For *Jagdishsinh*, this wasn't just about numbers—it was about freedom. With more water at hand, he could irrigate larger areas, diversify his crops, and no longer worry if a delayed rain would spell disaster. Today, his farm is more resilient, his cropping intensity has improved, and the fear of running dry before the next monsoon has eased.





Soil Stories- Farming for a better Tomorrow

In coastal Gujarat, where livelihoods depend on fragile soils and unpredictable weather, farmers have long struggled with one invisible challenge — the health of their soil. While India runs one of the largest soil health care programs, the reality on the ground is that lakhs of samples pile up in state laboratories, often delaying reports until after harvest. By then, the information loses its relevance, leaving farmers with little guidance to make the most of their land.

Recognizing this gap, CSPC introduced Mobile Soil Testing Kits under the campaign “*Aapdi Maati, Aapdu Bhavishya*” (Our Soil, Our Future). The initiative sought to transform soil testing from a distant, delayed process into a real-time, farmer-friendly tool for decision-making.

The project focused on capacity-building of women farmers, positioning them at the forefront of soil stewardship. Through demonstrations and workshops, farmers were trained to use the kits, interpret test results, and link soil health to practices like agroforestry and natural farming.

The kits, equipped with GPS tracking, Bluetooth, cloud-based storage, and multi-parameter testing (pH, EC, NPK, organic carbon, temperature, moisture), enabled farmers to see their soil's condition instantly — turning abstract science into practical action.

Impact in Numbers

06 Kits
Allocated

35 Villages
Reached

145 Farmers
Covered

983 Soil Tests
Conducted

For many farmers, the experience was eye-opening. Instead of waiting months for lab reports, they could now test soil in their own fields and receive immediate insights. Women farmers, in particular, reported feeling more confident in discussing fertilizers and natural inputs with their families and peers.



The Change We See



Farmers are moving from guess-based to evidence-based farming.



Women farmers have emerged as knowledge carriers in their communities.



Soil testing is no longer a government-driven activity but a community-owned practice.



The initiative has laid the foundation for sustainable farming models, where soil health is seen as the starting point of resilience and prosperity.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WaSH): Sustaining Health, Dignity, and Development

Water is more than a resource, it is a right, and hygiene is more than a habit, it is a foundation for dignity. At CSPC, our integrated WaSH interventions go beyond infrastructure to influence attitudes, ensure sustainability, and empower communities, especially in vulnerable and under-served geographies. This year, two key interventions were carried out across distinct regions of Gujarat under the broader WaSH mandate.



Project: Jal Jeevan Mission

Objective

To demonstrate and establish an effective, community-managed, and sustainable model for rural drinking water supply schemes.

To support and strengthen the *Jal Jeevan Mission* (JJM) implementation through evidence-based advocacy stemming from field learnings and impact.

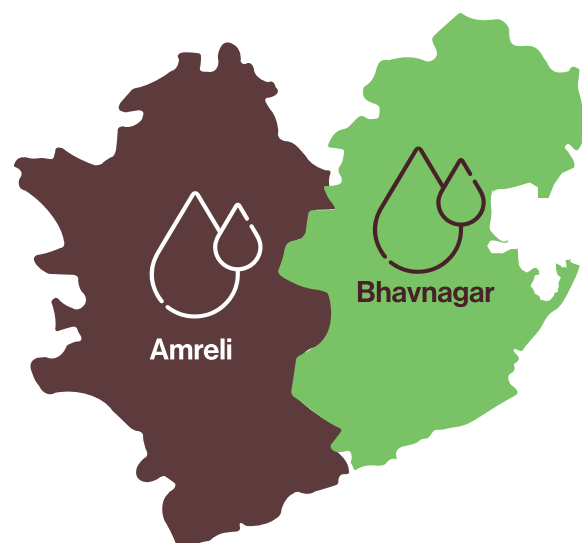
Areas: *Bhavnagar* and *Amreli* Districts

Project Duration: Concluded in June 2024

Blocks Covered: Talaja, Rajula, and Jafrabad

Total Villages Covered: 103

Beneficiary Reach: 18,000+ households and Over 1,00,000 individuals





Objective

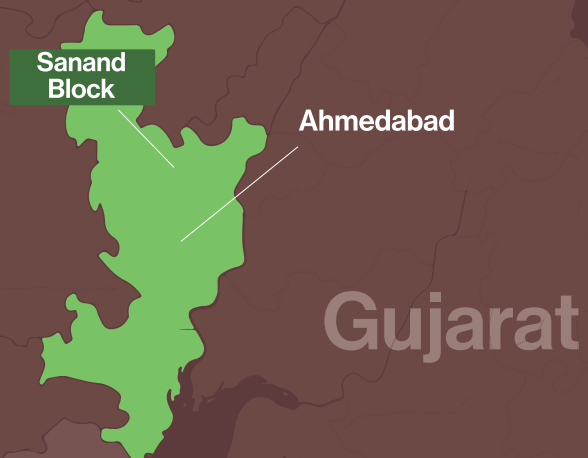
To ensure better health outcomes and improved quality of life by bridging critical gaps in personal hygiene and sanitation through infrastructure upgradation, *Behaviour Change Communication* (BCC), and institutional partnerships.

Areas: Sanand Block, Ahmedabad District

Project Duration: Concluded in June 2024

Total Villages Covered: 20

Thematic Focus: WaSH in Schools and Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)



Major Interventions

WaSH Infrastructure in Schools

9 schools provided with upgraded toilets and handwashing stations to ensure access to gender-segregated, functional, and safe sanitation facilities.

Rainwater Harvesting Structures

Installed in 5 schools, providing an alternative and sustainable water source for sanitation and maintenance.

AWC Infrastructure Improvements

5 Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) rejuvenated and face-lifted to promote a hygienic, child-friendly learning environment.

Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC)









Regular hygiene education sessions conducted in schools to build life-long hygiene habits in children.

Focused topics included handwashing, menstrual hygiene, and safe water practices.

Impact

The program enabled safe and inclusive school environments, promoted WaSH-friendly behaviours in children and their care-givers, and leveraged institutional convergence to strengthen outcomes and sustainability.

Overall Impact of WaSH Interventions

 21,945 Households with Tap Connections (Post-JJM)	 92 Villages Covered (All Projects)	 548 Trainings Conducted	 7,584 Community Members Reached through Trainings
 101 Inline Chlorinators Installed	 9 Schools with Upgraded WaSH Facilities	 5 Schools with Rainwater Harvesting Systems	 5 Anganwadi Centres Rejuvenated

Case Studies



Smart Pumps, Smarter Village: CSPC's Functional Tech Solution for Easy Water Management

In coastal Bhavnagar, *Mathawada* faced a unique challenge: its water source, *Jallumb* well, lay two kilometers from the village center. The pump operator made multiple daily trips to manually operate the system, costing ₹ 12-15 thousand monthly in labor & fuel.

CSPC recognized this inefficiency & facilitated collaboration between *Mathawada* Pani Samiti, the Sarpanch, WASMO, & other stakeholders. Their solution: an automatic mobile-based pumping system. This innovation allowed the operator, Gusabhai, to control the pump remotely via phone, eliminating physical trips.

The impact has been substantial. The new system saves time, reduces operational costs, & improves water supply efficiency. It also decreases wear & tear on the motor, lowering maintenance costs. With reduced labor needs, the Pani Samiti can hire operators at lower costs, enhancing overall operational efficiency. *Mathawada* now serves as a pilot village for this L&T supported technology, demonstrating its feasibility in remote coastal settings. CSPC's commitment goes beyond providing water access; it ensures sustainable & efficient water supply systems.

This initiative not only addressed immediate logistical challenges but also laid the groundwork for future advancements in water management. CSPC's approach in *Mathawada* exemplifies how innovative solutions can significantly improve coastal communities' quality of life.



From Scarcity to Sustainability: Water Transformation of *Khari*

In the small village of *Khari*, Gujarat, a water crisis was unfolding. Inadequate supply, poor quality, & widespread wastage plagued the community. Children fell ill during monsoons, & women spent hours fetching questionable water. The failing infrastructure & lack of community know-how exacerbated the problem.

Recognizing the severity, WASMO & CSPC intervened with a dual strategy: improve infrastructure & empower the community through an extensive SBCC campaign. They identified potential leaders, finding a champion in Mehta *Gitaben* Punabhai, a 58-year-old housekeeper passionate about improving the village's water situation.

CSPC provided comprehensive training to *Gitaben* & others on water quality testing, conservation, & infrastructure maintenance. *Gitaben* mastered TDS meters & inline chlorinators, crucial for preventing waterborne diseases. She used her knowledge to raise awareness & promote water tax payment for sustainable supply.

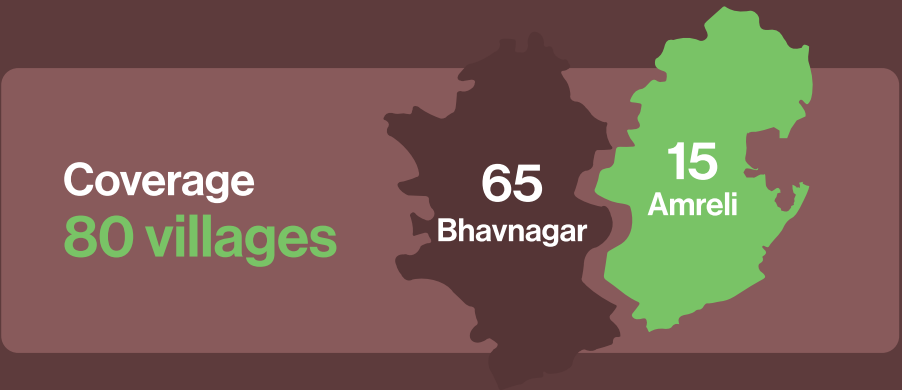
The impact was transformative. New taps & valves reduced wastage, while the inline chlorinator decreased waterborne diseases, especially among children during monsoons. The community's understanding of water quality & conservation improved, leading to more responsible usage. Most remarkably, this initiative changed *Khari*'s social dynamics. *Gitaben*, once known simply as a housekeeper, became a respected community leader. Her journey exemplifies how knowledge & dedication can drive profound social change.








Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)

Promoting menstrual hygiene is central to ensuring dignity, health, and gender equity. CSCP's MHM interventions across two major project areas focused on awareness, capacity building, community engagement, infrastructure, and innovation, addressing menstrual taboos and promoting safe hygiene practices.

Area:
Bhavnagar & Amreli Districts
(Talaja, Rajula, Jafrabad)



Total reach

 <p>3,829 Women</p>	 <p>6,089 Adolescent Girls</p>	 <p>2,936 Frontline Workers (668 AWWs + 231 ASHAs + 1,956 school teachers + 81 federation leaders)</p>	 <p>84 Adult Men</p>	 <p>45 Adolescent Boys</p>
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Key Interventions



1. Capacity Building & Awareness Sessions

Trainings conducted with



Women and adolescent girls



Adolescent boys and adult men



School teachers, Anganwadi workers (AWWs), ASHAs, and health workers



Cloth pad stitching workshop held in Bhavnagar for adolescent girls and FLWs

2. Reusable Menstrual Product Promotion



1,069

reusable menstrual products sold during the project period

3. Infrastructure Innovation

13 'matka' Incinerators

installed for safe disposal of sanitary waste

4. Health Camps

Gundarana Village: General health check-up and MHM counselling for women and girls from 7–8 villages where 69 women and girls were identified with health concerns and were suggested appropriate treatment as well.

KGBV Hostel, Talgajarda: Menstrual and reproductive health camp for 66 hostel girls

5. Celebration of Menstrual Hygiene Day



Hands-on training on making reusable menstrual pads

Experience-sharing session on mindset shifts post-training

Exhibition of menstrual health modules and sale of reusable pads

“Snakes and Ladders” game used to communicate MHM messages in an engaging manner

6. Male and Boys' Engagement Modules



Recognizing that menstrual health is not solely a women's issue, but a shared social concern rooted in community mindsets, the initiative took a transformative step by involving men and boys in the conversation. Often excluded from menstrual discourse due to cultural taboos and gender norms, males play a crucial role in shaping supportive environments for girls and women. With this understanding, dedicated engagement modules were introduced to promote empathy, break silence, and promote inclusivity around menstrual health.

Men's Module in Mathawada village (84 men)

Focused on open discussions and supportive attitudes

Boys' Module in Bapada school (45 boys)

Interactive learning on menstruation and empathy building



Area: Sanand Block, Ahmedabad

Coverage: 20 villages

Objective: To ensure better health and hygiene through awareness, infrastructure development, and Social Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC), especially for women, children, and adolescent girls.

Key Interventions

1. Awareness and Training Sessions

Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) modules for women and adolescent girls

Capacity building for

2 sessions for 200
ASHA workers

2 sessions for 210
Anganwadi workers



Awareness session on cervical cancer in collaboration with Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute (GCRI), Ahmedabad

2. Health Exposure Visits



Visit to Community Oncology Centre, Ahmedabad

Awareness on breast and cervical cancer for 25 women and girls

Session by Dr. Rohini (GCRI) in Sanand Attended by over 40 women

3. Infrastructure and Innovation



Period rooms
piloted in 2 schools
for girls' comfort
and dignity during
menstruation

Concrete incinerators
installed in:

10 schools

2 KGBVs



Innovative Community Engagement and Campaigns



1. Tree Plantation Activity – Mankhol School

Organized to promote environmental responsibility among students

2. Children's Day Celebration – Hirapur Primary School

Engaged 330+ students through fun learning activities on WaSH and hygiene

Featured:

Thematic games (Snakes & Ladders, Musical Chairs)

Drawing activities on water conservation

WaSH Oath and Commitment Board signing

3. TAAP Team Visit and WaSH Facility Inauguration

Inauguration of upgraded WaSH facilities by the TATA Affirmative Action Programme (TAAP) team

Interaction with students and women to gather impact feedback





4. Development Communication Campaign with Gujarat University

School-based Engagement

Interactive tools like ice-breakers, “Spin the Wheel”, jumbled words, and visual aids to spread MHM and hygiene awareness

Community-based Street Plays

Culturally relevant folk performances (Bhavai) addressing taboos, myths, and practices related to menstruation

Reached **300+ women and adolescent girls**, fostering open conversations and mindset change

5. Digital Standee – A Technological Leap for Awareness

To make MHM education accessible, CSPC developed **Digital Standees** featuring audiovisual content adapted from FAQ booklets. This **low-cost, high-impact** innovation supports **passive learning** and ensures sustained outreach.

Installed at:

Taluka Health Office, Sanand

Period Room, Mankhol School

Impact Snapshot

100 Villages Covered (80 in Phase 1, 20 in Phase 2)	1,069 Reusable Menstrual Products Sold	25 Incinerators Installed (13 matka + 12 concrete)	2,936 Frontline Workers Trained	2 Digital Standees Installed
2 Period Rooms Piloted	3,829 Women Reached	6,089 Adolescent Girls Reached	45 Adolescent Boys Reached	84 Adult Men Reached

Case Studies



A story of awareness and change- *Khatdi* village (Talaja Bhavnagar)

In a small community of 150 households, where 60 belong to the *Bharwad* family, traditions and taboos often shape daily life. Agriculture and animal husbandry are the backbone of their livelihood, and most residents have not studied beyond the 8th grade. Among this close-knit group, a quiet revolution is taking root, led by the women of the community.

For decades, menstruation has been shrouded in silence. Yet, change began with an uneducated yet progressive mother, *Sonalben Sabhad*, who decided to celebrate her daughter's first period rather than hide it. After attending four module sessions organized by CSPC on Menstrual Hygiene Management. She marked the occasion with traditional sweets and a small gold gift, reframing menstruation as a moment of pride and growth. Inspired by her actions, other mothers embraced the practice, creating a ripple of positive change.

Sonalben's initiative has motivated the women in the *Bharwad* family to discuss menstrual health more openly. They not only celebrate their daughters' milestones but also promote the use of reusable menstrual products to ensure better hygiene practices in their community. Their collective efforts have led to a demand for 35–40 reusable products among the 60 women in their community.

This story is not just about hygiene or health; it is about empowerment, awareness, and breaking generational taboos. *Sonalben*'s simple yet powerful act of celebration is a testament to how small steps can inspire entire communities to embrace change and honor their daughters' journeys.



Empowering Young Women in the Diamond Industry through MHM Awareness- A Case Study from *Mota Khokhra*, Mahuva Taluka

In the diamond polishing units of *Mota Khokhra* village, Mahuva Taluka (Bhavnagar District), 17 adolescent girls—once school dropouts, now wage earners—faced silent struggles around menstruation. With little awareness and no workplace support, they resorted to unhygienic practices like using cloth, hiding it from sunlight due to social stigma, which led to recurring infections, discomfort, and lost work hours.

Through targeted MHM training under CSPC's intervention, these young women experienced a profound transformation:

Shifted to eco-friendly menstrual products, reducing health risks.

Gained an average of four additional work hours, improving income and productivity.

Overcame stigma and adopted safer hygiene habits, including drying clothes in sunlight.

Began open conversations about menstruation within their peer groups.



This initiative not only improved menstrual health but also restored dignity and confidence among the girls—showing how even in the hardest work environments, education can empower young women to thrive.



From Silence to Wellness: Transforming Women’s Health through Awareness

In the heart of *Talgajarda* and *Shampara* villages of Bhavnagar district, young girls and their mothers silently battled health issues that were often ignored or dismissed. Menstrual health concerns, irregular cycles, poor hygiene practices, and infections were common, yet discussions around these topics were scarce due to prevailing taboos.

Recognizing the urgent need for health intervention and awareness, CSPC organized two comprehensive health camps in these villages, ensuring that young girls and their mothers had access to quality healthcare, free checkups, and expert medical advice.

The health camps were conducted at *Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)*, with:

67 girls in Talgajarda	68 girls in Shampara, from 6th to 9th standard, participating alongside their mothers.	Free medical check-ups conducted by healthcare professionals.	Distribution of necessary medications for identified health concerns.	Guidance on long-term health and menstrual hygiene management.
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During the camp, the major concerns identified among the girls were:

Irregular menstrual cycles	Poor menstrual hygiene practices	Itching and discomfort	Frequent white discharge issues
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The participating doctors not only provided immediate medical aid but also ensured that every girl and woman was equipped with knowledge about their bodies, the importance of menstrual hygiene, and the right practices to maintain health and prevent infections. They were also encouraged to seek further medical help, if necessary, without hesitation or fear of stigma.

Prior to this intervention, awareness regarding menstrual health was minimal. Many girls suffered in silence, unsure of how to address their discomfort. The four-module training sessions provided by CSPC, coupled with the health camps, have sparked a transformation—girls now openly discuss their health concerns, seek medical help when needed, and practice better menstrual hygiene management.



Education: Enabling Foundational Learning and Building Education Ownership



In *Mithapur*, located in Devbhumi Dwarka in Gujarat CSPC, with the support of its partners, has been working to strengthen the educational ecosystem from the ground up.

Our multi-layered education intervention focuses on three key pillars:

Foundational
Literacy and
Numeracy (FLN)

Improved Teaching
& Learning
Practices,

Community
Ownership in
Education

The goal is not just better academic outcomes, but long-term educational inclusion and empowerment.



Key Objectives

- Enhance FLN skills in pre-primary and primary grades to ensure age-appropriate reading, writing, and numeracy competencies.
- Strengthen teaching-learning practices in schools and Anganwadi centres to improve classroom experiences.
- Promote child-centric learning environments with activity-based learning and inclusive pedagogies.
- Develop community ownership in education through local involvement, awareness drives, and parent engagement.
- Institutionalize school libraries as vibrant learning spaces supporting foundational and lifelong learning.

Project Overview (2024–25)





Key Interventions and Achievements in Academic Strengthening

Academic Support to Schools

Demonstrated early language and mathematics teaching practices across all 92 schools.

Approximately 70% of teachers have integrated these approaches into their classrooms.

Library Development

Functional libraries, special reading corners, and library operations were established and **demonstrated in 80% of schools, fostering a strong reading culture.**

Print-Rich Classrooms

Developed engaging and literacy-rich environments in 60% of schools, with classroom labeling, rules, and display of student work.

All children from Balvatika to Grade 5 benefitted.

Teaching-Learning Material (TLM) & Content Development

Created and demonstrated foundational learning-based TLMs in all schools.

Developed supporting content including activity booklets and process documentation.

Volunteer Class Support

Provided academic mentoring and four capacity-building trainings to volunteers,

improving learning levels and attendance among out-of-school and irregular children.

Internal Capacity Building

Academic facilitators actively engaged in capacity building workshops and CRG meetings

throughout the year to enhance program delivery.



Strengthening Early Childhood Education (ECE) at Anganwadi Centres

CSPC has focused on improving foundational learning for young children by supporting ECE implementation across Anganwadi Centres. Interventions this year were aimed at enhancing both the quality of classroom activities and the capacity of Anganwadi staff.

Key Achievements



Implementation of ECE Activities

Step 1

ECE activities (Welcome, Free Play, Calendar, etc.) are being conducted daily in 80% of centres.

Step 2

ECE activities, which include Language and Math, are regularly implemented by 50% of Anganwadi Workers.



Capacity Building

137 out of 148 Anganwadi Workers

trained through a 3-day module covering both Step 1 and Step 2 activities.

121 out of 140 Anganwadi Helpers

oriented through 2-day training on their supportive role in ECE.

24 Sector Supervisors and Pre-School Educators

(PSEs) received training on ECE delivery, mentoring, and monitoring.



Teaching-Learning Material (TLM) Distribution

137 Anganwadi Centres

received Phase 1 and Phase 2 TLM kits to aid activity-based learning.

Creating Print-Rich Environments


68% of Anganwadi Centres

(100 out of 148) have adopted child-friendly, engaging spaces featuring student portfolios, artwork, and story posters displayed at child's eye level.

Student Attendance

Average daily attendance per Anganwadi Centre stands at

**15 children, as
per Tracker
records.**



Building School Governance and Community Ownership

CSPC continued its work in strengthening school governance and improving foundational learning through deep community engagement and support to government systems, especially in Okha-Mandal block.

Key Highlights

School Management Committees (SMCs)

327 SMC meetings were conducted across 92 schools, focusing on empowering SMC members to participate actively in school development.

3,939 one-on-one sessions were held with SMC members to build awareness on their roles and responsibilities under the RTE Act, 2009.

Volunteer Classes and FLN Support

68 volunteer classes facilitated regular learning activities for 842 children (ages 6–12) with the support of trained village volunteers.

Due to recent teacher transfers, 30 community volunteers were placed in government schools to conduct daily FLN support sessions for three hours, ensuring learning continuity.

Parent Engagement

75 parent meetings were organized, specifically targeting parents of highly irregular children enrolled in both schools and Anganwadi centres.

3,586 parents were directly engaged to enhance accountability and improve attendance.



Case Stories



A Hut of Hope Education through Community Ownership in *Surajkaradi*

In the remote village of *Surajkaradi*, nestled near Madhuram, education wasn't just absent, it was almost invisible. Children from the *Devipujak* community, a socially marginalized and economically disadvantaged group, had little exposure to formal education. Many had never stepped into a classroom, and those who had often dropped out due to irregular attendance and lack of interest.

This was not due to indifference, but intersecting barriers of social exclusion, migration, and infrastructural neglect. In such a fragile ecosystem, change had to be rooted in empathy, inclusion, and community ownership.

The First Spark: Volunteer-Led Learning Begins

To address this gap, a volunteer-led learning initiative was launched to offer children a chance to learn in a safe, friendly environment. But the path was far from easy. There was no shelter or seating, making it impossible to conduct classes during rain, heat, or cold. What was meant to be a consistent space of learning was becoming an irregular patch of effort—vulnerable to the elements, and to being forgotten.

Collective Will, Collective Action

Enter *Deepakbhai*, an active *School Management Committee* (SMC) member from *Surajkaradi Kanya Shala*. Rather than accept the limitations, he rallied the community. He went door to door, initiated conversations with parents, and called a village meeting to discuss the urgent need for a proper space for learning.

This wasn't a top-down intervention, it was people-powered change. Parents, despite limited means, pooled small donations. Contributions came in many forms, not just money, but time, labor, and belief. With these resources, materials like bamboo, tarpaulin sheets, and ropes were procured. *Deepakbhai*, along with *Papubhai*, a local parent, led the construction of a modest yet sturdy hut, one that now stands as a beacon of transformation.

From Dropouts to Regular Students: A Transformation in Numbers and Spirit

**16 children
(9 boys and 7 girls),**

once disengaged from formal learning,
are now regular schoolgoers.

The volunteer teacher, *Radhu Ben* from
Mithapur, now

**teaches in a space
that's safe, quiet, and
respected by the
community.**

Children who once wandered
the village have

**begun to read, write,
and dream.**



This change wasn't just physical—it was psychological and social. The presence of a stable learning space helped children see themselves as learners. Parents saw value in education because they had helped build its foundation—quite literally.



The Bigger Picture: Community-Led Education

This story is a shining example of what happens when communities are treated not as beneficiaries, but as partners. The role of the SMC in catalyzing this transformation highlights the importance of decentralization, local leadership, and participatory governance in education reform.

This modest hut is a symbol, A symbol that says education doesn't always need grandeur, it needs commitment. It proves that empowerment begins with inclusion, and that with the right support, even the most vulnerable communities can build bridges to a better future.

From Displacement to Determination - Rebuilding Futures in *Beyt Dwarka*



In early 2025, large-scale demolitions in *Beyt Dwarka* uprooted over **2,930 people**, including hundreds of school-going children. Homes were reduced to rubble overnight to make way for tourism infrastructure. The aftermath was more than physical loss, 114 children dropped out, classrooms emptied, and angered families disengaged from education altogether.

Amid this crisis, CSPC's Community Facilitators took the lead, Collaborating with school authorities and SMCs, they conducted door-to-door visits, addressing emotional concerns and guiding families through re-enrollment. After weeks of trust-building, **53 children** were successfully brought back to school across *Okha*, *Arambhada*, and *Krishnanagar*.

This effort is evidence of community-driven recovery, where education became the first step in healing. The re-enrollment of these children wasn't just a return to school; it was a reclaiming of dignity, stability, and hope.



Schoolbags Instead of Scrap: A New Beginning for *Gopal Gareda*'s Children



Tucked behind the *Jalaram Society* along Dwarka's national highway lies *Gopal Gareda*, a small settlement of makeshift huts inhabited by families from the *Devipujak* community of Okhamandal, one of the most marginalized groups in the region. For generations, livelihood for these families came from begging, collecting waste, and scrap trading. Education was never considered an option, with most children accompanying their parents in daily survival routines.

In September 2024, CSPC's community educators launched a door-to-door survey in Okhamandal block, identifying 39 out-of-school children between 6–12 years in *Gopal Gareda* alone. Most had never stepped into a classroom.

Turning Point: From Resistance to Realization

Understanding the deep-rooted socio-economic barriers, CSPC introduced volunteer-led bridge classes in early 2024. Initially met with resistance, efforts were supported by community leaders and SMC members.

The children, unfamiliar with structured learning, were restless and irregular. Through play-based pedagogy and consistent parent engagement, volunteers gradually built rapport. Over time, the children's interest in learning grew, and parental attitudes began to shift.

Overcoming Documentation Barriers

With frequent relocations and no official documents, school admissions posed another challenge. CSPC's facilitators supported families in securing Aadhaar cards, birth certificates, and other essentials. Their persistent advocacy bore fruit.

Impact

23 children

from *Gopal Gareda* were successfully enrolled in formal schools

3 volunteer

classes continue to support their learning transition

Families now view

education as a viable path away from inherited hardship



Why This Matters

This story along with the enrollment also speaks a lot about dignity, inclusion, and breaking intergenerational cycles of marginalization. Through consistent field presence, collaboration with School Management Committees, and unwavering community trust-building, Gopal Gareda's children are now walking toward a brighter future, with schoolbags instead of scrap sacks.



A photograph of two women standing outdoors on a dirt path. The woman on the left is wearing a pink sari with a floral pattern and a green blouse. The woman on the right is wearing a green sari with a yellow grid pattern and a green blouse. Both women are smiling and looking towards the right. The background is a blurred natural setting with trees and foliage.

04

Voices from the Field

Stories of courage, change,
and community spirit voices that reflect
strength, hope, and transformation from
our intervention geographies.

Livelihood



"Recently, I learned about a moisture meter when a fellow farmer was using one to check soil moisture before irrigation. After consulting the CSPC organization for guidance, I began using this device on my onion and chickpea crops across my 10 bighas of land. It helps me determine the optimal time for irrigation, preventing overwatering and conserving water. By utilizing the moisture meter, I have saved 2-3 irrigation sessions, reduced electricity and labor costs, and improved both crop health and yield."

**Chotala Lakshmanbhai,
Nava Agariya Village**

Livelihood



"I have 15 bighas of land where a new check dam has been constructed by CSPC, which is benefiting around 10 farmers with average landholdings of 10 bighas each. This region, known as Makhaniya of Kotadi, previously faced severe water shortages by the end of the winter season. However, since the construction of the check dam, the situation has improved significantly. We now have sufficient water to plan for Rabi crops as well as short-duration crops during the Zaid season. Additionally, the check dam has raised the water level in wells and improved the water quality by reducing the TDS (total dissolved solids) in this area."

**Dhakadha Sureshbhai,
Kotadi Village**

WaSH

“Women of our village lost an entire day ignoring the other productive tasks to fetch water from the distant well, sacrificing their health as well as livelihood, but after the CSPC’s intervention with JJM project in our village, our lives have become much easier”

**Lakhnotra Samatbhai Harsurbhai,
Hindorna Village**

Menstrual Hygiene Management

Testimonial: A Warden's Perspective



Ms. Archana Pandya,
Warden of KGBV, Shampara

"Previously, the girls lacked awareness about menstrual health, and discussions on this topic were rare. However, after the training sessions and the health camp, a noticeable change has emerged. The girls now openly talk about their concerns and have adopted healthier practices. This initiative has empowered them with the right knowledge, ensuring they prioritize their health and hygiene. The impact of this intervention will go a long way in shaping their well-being."

Education



"My child loves reading now. Every day she tells me a new story from the library book she brings home."

Parent, Diu District

"Earlier, math was hard for me. But now, I play number games and it's fun to learn."

Student, Class 2, DNH District





05

Farmer Producer Companies Empowering Farmers through Collective Enterprises

CSPC continues to strengthen community-owned institutions such as *Farmer Producer Companies* (FPCs) to ensure sustainable livelihoods, business growth, and compliance with regulatory requirements. In the financial year 2024–25, key progress was made across three FPCs located in *Talaja*, *Rajula*, and *Jafrabad* blocks of Gujarat's coastal belt.

Key Highlights of FY 2024-25

**Gopnath FPC –
Talaja Block**

1,778
Total Members

₹25.12 Lakhs
Annual Turnover



Dhatarvadi FPC – Rajula Block

2,099
Total Members

41
New Members Added
(FY 24-25)

₹ 1.57 Crores
Annual Turnover

Key Achievements

Installation of Cold Press Oil Extraction Unit and a Multipurpose Grinding Machine.

Expanded groundnut oil business, showing promising returns and improved market access for farmers.





Sagarmitra FPC – Jafrabad Block

503

Total
Members

159

New Members
Added (FY 24–25)

**₹53.78
Lakhs**

Annual Turnover

Key Achievements

Completed statutory registrations including GST certificate and Shop Act License.

Installed **2 solar-powered fish dryers**, enhancing post-harvest value addition and reducing waste in fisheries-based livelihoods.



Collective Impact

Gopnath FPC in *Talaja*, dealing primarily with agricultural produce, *Dhatarvadi FPC* in *Rajula* made significant strides in the groundnut oil segment, generating the highest turnover among the three. It installed a Cold Press Oil Extraction Unit and a Multipurpose Grinding Machine, which enabled the FPC to expand operations, tap into broader markets and *Sagarmitra FPC* in *Jafrabad*, operating in the fisheries sector that also installed two solar-powered fish dryers, improving post-harvest processing and value addition in the local fishery economy.

The three FPCs together represent a growing movement of strengthened farmer collectivization, improved agri-business models, and increasing farmer ownership in the value chain, all of which align with CSPC's vision for sustainable rural enterprise development.





06

CSPC Awards and Media Coverage

CSPC's efforts gained recognition through awards and media coverage, highlighting community impact and amplifying our voice across Gujarat.



દેશ-વિદેશના ૨૫૦ વૈજ્ઞાનિકો, વિદ્યાર્થીઓ હાજર રહ્યા
તળાજા તાલુકાના બે ખેડૂતોને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય
કોન્ફરન્સમાં એવોર્ડથી સન્માનિત કરાયા

[illegible]

ખેડૂતોએ ૧૧ નેટ હાઉસ યુનિટ, ૨૯ સોલાર સિંચાઈ સિસ્ટમનું ફીટીંગ કરા

<p>॥ तत्प्राज्ञः (विश्वकोशे) ॥</p> <p>तत्प्राज्ञः तादृशः ज्ञाना गामद्वयानां भूतानां जगत्परा वपन्ती त्रीणि पारशदा सामं जगत् संश्लक्षणा-तेषां पञ्चालां पञ्चसामं आहं रक्षा छ-जे अन्ध्यास माते आहं आहं. अये-अये आहिराज आसुषी कुं-मुयुक्तानां अहं त्रीणि. आ वप त्री-अये-अये त्रीणि दासः नानी तेनी पाला जगत्परा पश्यता भेदुनी सोमदोः, वीर्याणां, भयानां वगैरे शाकपानाणां सोपा तेषां पयानां कर्तुं आहं वपहरे तेना भातं व्यापयता भातं</p>	<p>सायं पण्णनी ११ नं० जाडिस्स बुद्धिं कीदृशं करुणया भातं</p> <p>२०४ पण्णनीने भायांशे जगत्परा २०४ पण्णनीने उपायोज कर्तुं भू-वार्द्ध वगर दिवसे पयानं पा पण्णनीने जडरे दुष्सा त्यार पुरहरे पा आणी क्षाते भेदु पण्णनीने सोवारा सिंघ सिंघेसो मीदृशं कीदृशं करुणया भातः नयाः । अये, भोरे विशाखां, दुष्सा विशाखां व प्रवृत्तिभो अये क्षोभा माते पीयपयार, देवी कीदृशं अये ह्रस्वसा मुयुक्तानां वीपी छ-</p>
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ચોમાસામા જળપ્રબંધ કરીને ભૂગર્ભમાં પાણી ઉતારવાનું રહી જાય છે

[illegible]

જાહેર નોટીસ

અભીષેકના પાત્રમાં જણાવવામાં આવેલ છે કે, આ ક્રિસ્ટીડે અખતમ, તુલસી કિશોર, મુ.પી. રમણીયા (કોમ્પોઝિટ વામ સંચારક) અનેક જાતના તથા તેનાં અન્યેન અવિરત અવિરતી મિલકત નં.૧૦૧, ડી.જી. ડોરે, ઘંટર મંદિર વાણી ટાળ, અભેરકામ

તળાજી તાલુકાના પાવઠી અને બેલા ગામે કરવેરો વસુલવામા આવ્યો

૧. ભાગ્ય (સંકલન ગુણ) : આમોમાં પીવાના પાણીની યોજનાની આવી હતી.

CHANGE IN NAME
I have changed my name from
PATEL NAGENDRA KUMAR PATEL
to **MR. HEMANGIRAM HITESHBHAI DUDHELA**
Sd/- PATIL MHIR ISHVARBHAI

CHANGE IN NAME
The undersigned hereby declare that
I have changed my name from
HEMANGIRAM HITESHBHAI DUDHELA
to **Sr/Hemangiram Hiteshbhai Dudhela**

જાહેર જોડીસમાં સુધારો

[illegible]

Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell

Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell Financial Overview

Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2025

		Rs. in ('000)	
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
I FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
1 Member's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	600	600
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	5,052	4,787
		5,652	5,387
2 Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Other Long Term Liabilities	5	2,428	2,935
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Trade Payables		-	-
(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprise			
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and And Small Enterprise	6	1,431	1,417
(b) Other current liabilities	7	50,372	32,487
		51,803	33,904
TOTAL		59,883	42,226
II ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	8	2,428	2,939
(b) Long Term Loans and Advances	9	70	520
		2,498	3,459
2 Current Assets			
(a) Cash and Bank Balances	10	56,941	38,114
(b) Short Term Loans And Advances	11	353	490
(c) Other Current Assets	12	91	163
		57,385	38,767
TOTAL		59,883	42,226
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		1-38	
<p>In terms of our report attached.</p> <p>For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number:117366W/W-100018</p> <p><i>Jayesh Parmar</i> Jayesh Parmar Partner Membership No: 106388</p> <p><i>Indira Khurana</i> Indira Khurana Chairperson DIN: 07266287</p> <p><i>Divyansh Waghela</i> Divyansh Waghela Director DIN: 07586626</p> <p>Place: Mumbai Date: September 13, 2025</p> <p>Place: Delhi Date: September 13, 2025</p> <p>Place: Ahmedabad Date: September 13, 2025</p>			

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended March 31st, 2025

				Rs. in ('000)	
	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	
I	INCOME				
	(a) Grants and Donations	13	1,44,250	1,20,831	
	(b) Other income	14	1,089	1,712	
	Total income		1,45,339	1,22,543	
II	EXPENSES				
	(a) Grant Payments	15	4,500	-	
	(b) Project Expenses	16	1,32,082	1,13,520	
	(c) Employee Benefit Expenses	17	1,439	1,360	
	(d) Establishment Expenses	18	5,838	5,105	
	(e) Depreciation	8	1,215	2,230	
	Total expenses		1,45,074	1,22,215	
III	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		265	328	
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements					
1-38					
<p>In terms of our report attached. For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number:117366W/W-100018</p> <p><i>Jayesh Parmar</i> Jayesh Parmar Partner Membership No: 106388</p> <p><i>Indira Khurana</i> Indira Khurana Chairperson DIN: 07266287</p> <p><i>Divyang Waghela</i> Divyang Waghela Director DIN: 07586626</p> <p>Place: Mumbai Date: September 13, 2025</p> <p>Place: Delhi Date: September 13, 2025</p> <p>Place: Ahmedabad Date: September 13, 2025</p>					

[Signature]

Our Partners



Knowledge Partners



Governing Board



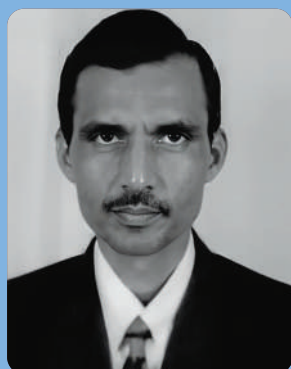
Dr. Indira Khurana,
Chairperson, CSPC



Mr. Apoorva Oza,
Director



Mr. Burzis Taraporevala
Director



Mr. V S Gadhvi,
Director



Prof. Sukhpal Singh,
Director



Mr. Chandrakant Kumbhani,
Director



Mr. Divyang Waghela,
Director



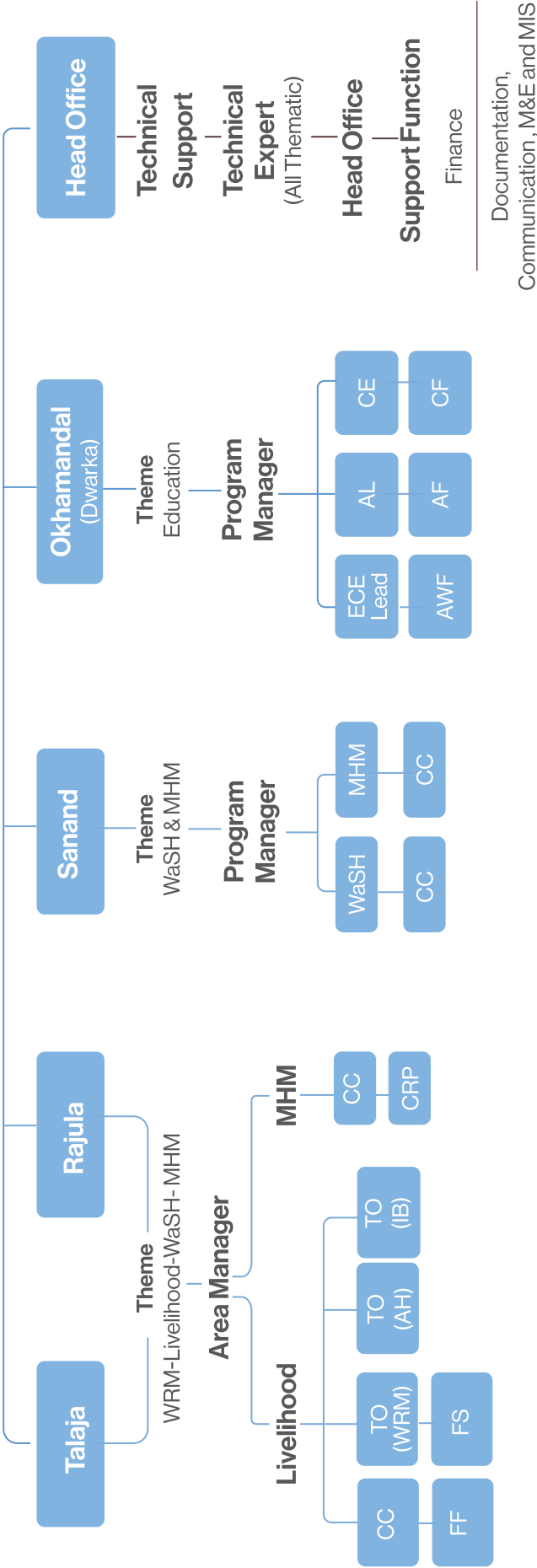
Mr. Sujit Kumar Gopinathan,
CEO



Dr. Sanjiv Phansalkar,
Additional Director

Our Team

CEO



Abberivations

CC	Cluster Coordinator	AW	Anganwadi Facilitator	CE	Community Engagement
TO	Technical Officer	AL	Academic Lead	CF	Community Facilitator
WRM	Water Resource Management	AF	Academic Facilitator		
		FS	Field Supervisor		
		CRP	Community Resource Person		
		ECE	Early Childhood Care Education		
		AH	Animal Husbandry		
		IB	Institutional Building		
		FF	Field Facilitator		

Team Composition

Livelihood

02 Area Manager	08 Cluster Coordinators	05 Technical Officer – WRM (Civil)	02 Technical Officer – AH (BV Sc)	63 Total
03 Technical Officer – FPC	08 Field Supervisor – WRM	35 Field Facilitators	05 Technical Team (HO)	

WaSH & MHM

Talaja- Rajula

02 Cluster Coordinator	07 Community Resource Person	13 Total

Sanand

01 WaSH Cluster Coordinator	03 MHM Cluster Coordinator
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Education

01 Program Manager	01 Early Childhood Care Education (ECCE)	01 Academic Lead	30 Total
10 Anganwadi Facilitator	07 Academic Facilitators	10 Community Facilitator	

Head Office

07 Technical Team	04 Support Function	11 Total
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Total No.
of Staff

117

Notes

Notes



cspc.org.in

Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (CSPC)

3, Sanidhya Bunglows. Opp Hotel Planet Landmark
Iskon - Ambli Road. Ahmedabad - 380 058



info@cspc.org.in



CSPC (COASTAL SALINITY PREVENTION CELL)