

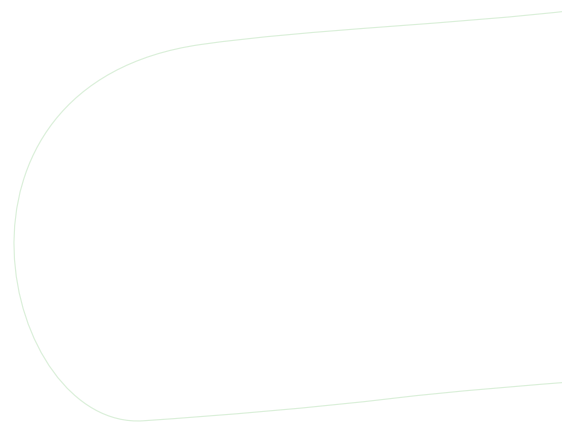
ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23



ANNUAL REPORT

2022-23





FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR'S DESK

Sustainability is core to our community development effort. Over the last three decades, Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation has been our vehicle driving grassroots transformation.

This year we intensified our engagement with communities implementing two robust, community centric programmes. These programmes significantly contribute to economic, social and environmental wellbeing and embedded commitment to sustainable business.

Environmental and Social Governance, which every company is gravitating towards in the context of sustainability and judging business success from a triple bottom line perspective, Lupin has been committed to for the last three decades, irrespective of it being the trending concept. This year also we have planted over 60,000 trees and 2,45,422 cubic meter water storage capacity through our natural resource management efforts.

Moving forward we are driven to strengthen our programme implementations, intensify our engagement with communities and embrace innovations that would provide us further scale and sustainability.

Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta

Managing Director, Lupin Limited



FOREWORD

BY CSR HEAD

The year 2022-23 has been a very profound year for Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation, as we transition to a new strategic paradigm with Lives and Livelihoods programmes. We intensified our program implementation approach and made structural change in the way we engaged with communities.

The livelihoods team work closely with communities in a project mode, supporting households with basket of interventions. More than 1300 villages and 1,68,000 beneficiaries were directly benefited from underserved communities, gained better economic growth opportunities and higher incomes. Under the programme we worked across geographies to promote various livelihoods centric interventions, enabling income enhancement, diversifying income sources, converting undulating, barren land plots into fruit orchards and community plantations and facilitate effective natural resource management, ensuring efficient water use and soil fertility.

The Lives team conducted in-depth studies to understand health related knowledge, attitude and practices and started work systematically to enhance healthcare services, ensure timely diagnosis, and improve accessibility of healthcare services. This year we signed the MoU with the Government of Rajasthan to strengthen healthcare system, in the presence of Dr. K L Meena, Director Public Health, Department of Medical, Health and Family Welfare Government of Rajasthan. We intend to sign a MoU with Government of

Maharashtra and work strategically in both the states to improve healthcare access and quality of life for communities. Under the programme we would work in select geographies to educate communities, build awareness and increase early screening, diagnosis and treatment of non-communicable diseases specifically cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases (encompassing COPD and Asthma) as key focus areas.

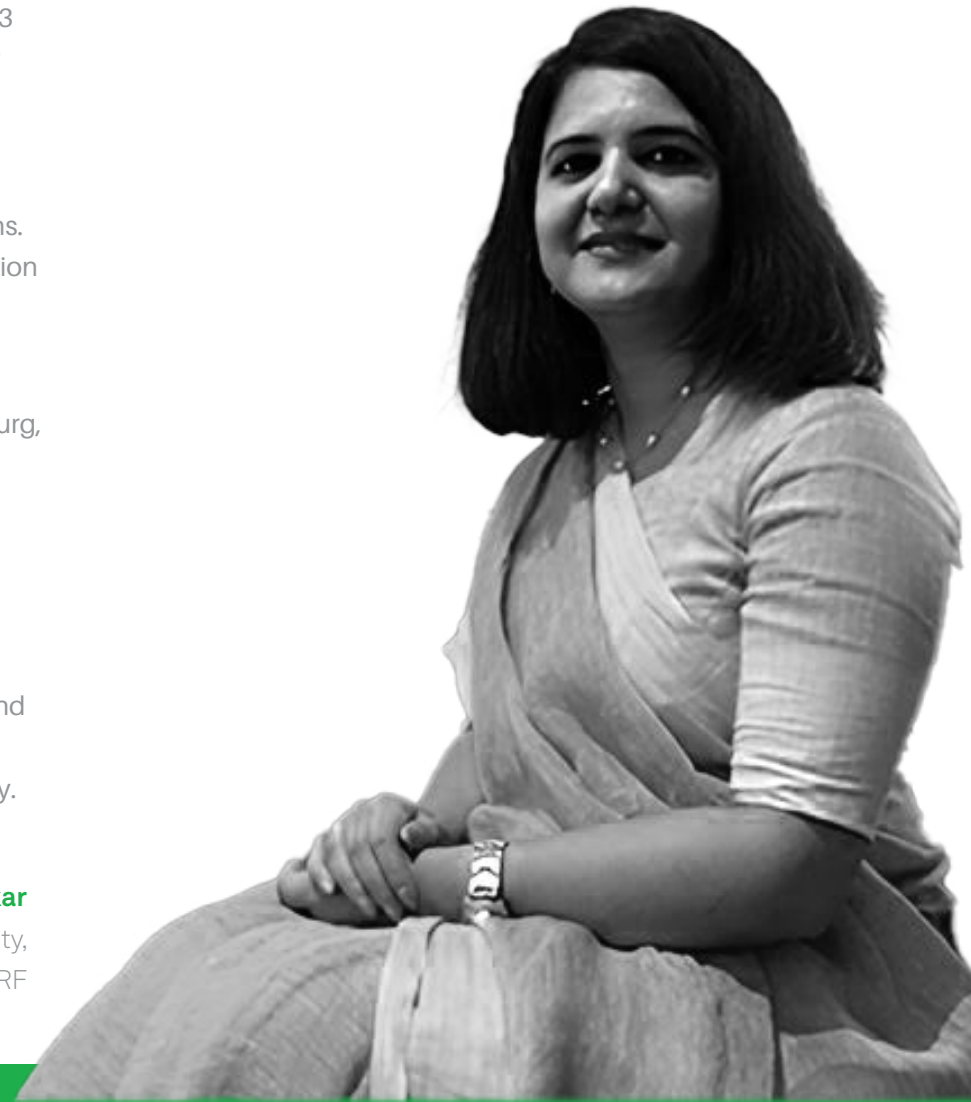
Our efforts were recognised on National platforms wherein our programme received prestigious awards such as Water Sustainability Awards 2022-23 under the category 'Enhancing Water Management through Community Participation and Awarded for "Outstanding Sustainable Farmer Income Enhancement" at FICCI Sustainable Agriculture Summit & Awards 2022. Programmatic efforts were also recognised by state Government of Rajasthan and Goa as they adorned LHWRF with awards and recognitions. These recognitions are a great motivation for our field teams and affirmation of adopting the right strategy for the management.

We also conducted Impact Assessment for a major programme named District Development Programme implemented in Pune, Dhule, Sindhudurg, Alwar and Bharatpur in Maharashtra and Rajasthan respectively. The exercise gave us critical insights to programme implementation and highlighted impact of our development effort.

I am delighted to present to you our Annual Report for the financial year 2022-23. The report highlights this year's progress, impact standpoints and our contribution to national and global priorities. I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to our partners, who have not only supported us to increase our outreach but have been patrons to our development journey.

Ms. Tushara Shankar

Head- Corporate Social Responsibility,
Lupin Limited and LHWRF





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**YEAR
HIGHLIGHTS**

1 YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

The year has been a milestone year for the foundation, pivoting further towards implementing Lives and Livelihoods programme. Both the programs are highly outcome focused and structured efforts during the year enabled us to actualize our intentions, of Enriching lives and Empowering Livelihoods through our work at ground zero.

Over the last three decades, the foundation has a programmatic presence in over 4600 villages located in 102 blocks of 24 districts spread across the eight states in India, reaching out to over 1.3 million households.

Alwar, Bharatpur in Rajasthan and Dhule, Pune and Palghar in Maharashtra are key district for all strategic interventions through our Lives and Livelihoods programmes. Across worksite locations the foundations augments impact through need based, community led initiatives that are aligned to our strategic programme pillars and overall sustainability goals.

This year we actively worked in more than 1300 villages, from 8 states in India benefiting 1,68,000 individuals.



.....
1,345 Total Villages

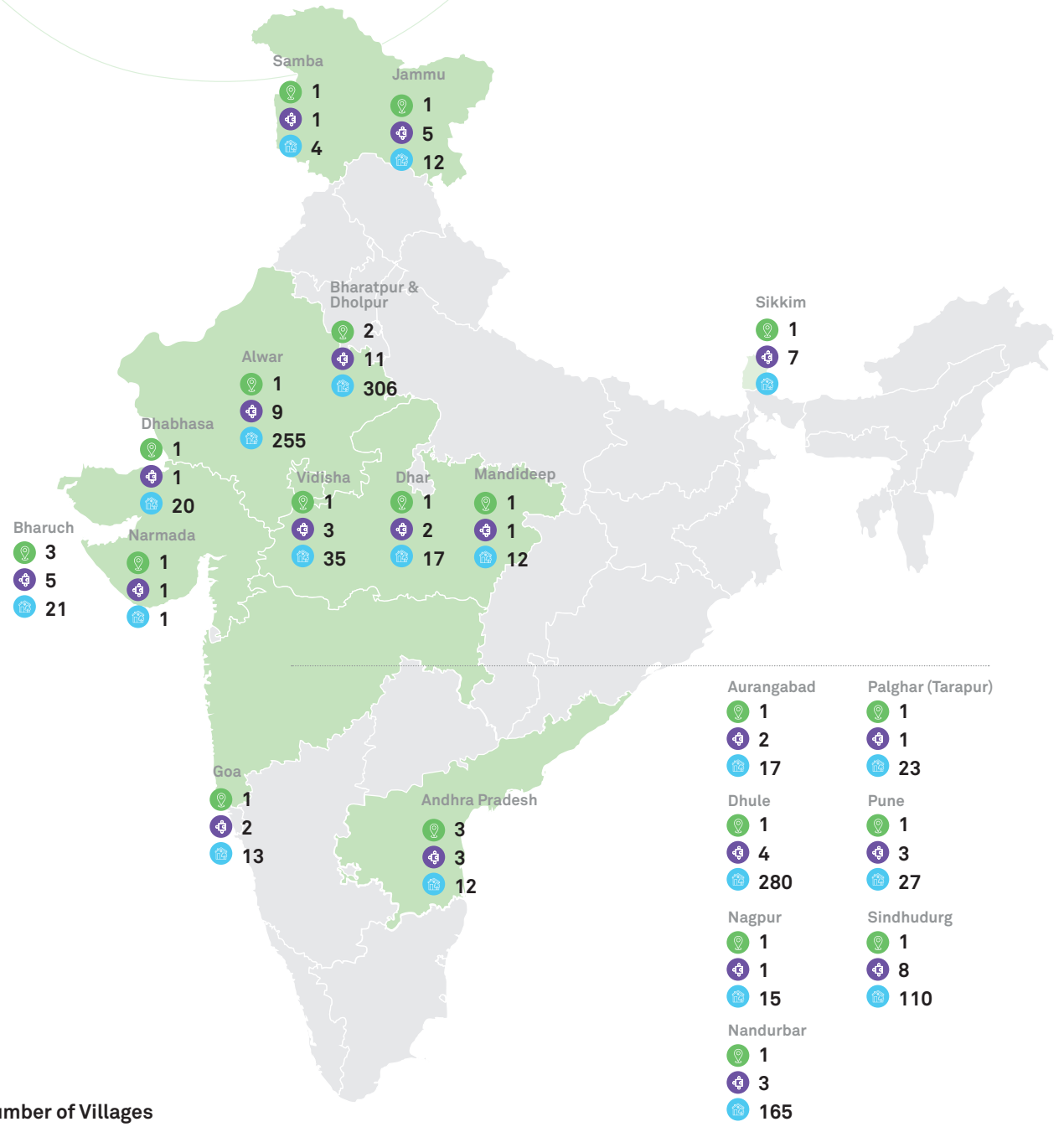





.....
1,68,677 Total Beneficiaries

COVERAGE AND OUTREACH

The following map represent overall coverage across geographies by the foundation (2022-23).

We actively worked in more than **1300 villages**, from **8 states** in India



 Number of Districts
  Number of Blocks
  Number of Villages

Number of beneficiaries covered this year, through various interventions (2022-23)

Agriculture and Allied Activities

373

acres of land have been transformed through vegetable cultivation



479

farmers were supported with storage tanks, spray pump etc

200

acres of land, drip irrigation was implemented



560

acres Wadi and fruit orchard development was done



350

farmers were involved in fodder development



3677

goats were distributed as part of goat rearing activity

Skill Development and Enterprise Promotion

1177

participants underwent skills training in areas such as electrician, tailoring, and nursing assistant.

318

individuals received support for enterprise development

289



farmers were introduced to milch cattle induction



599

individuals received poultry support





979

farmers received vermicompost unit


Natural Resource Management


 **5**
check dams
constructed


 **28**
water harvesting
structures created.

 **245,422**
cubic meters of water
storage capacity created.

 **20**
group well
irrigations set up.

 **799**
hectares of watershed
development activities,
such as CCT and WAT,
etc.

 **672**
water lifting devices
supported.

 **365**
temporary check dams
created

Community Based Institution

 **11**
new FPO formed with
6456 members



 **LUPIN**
Human Welfare & Research
FOUNDATION
लुपिन फाउण्डेशन
लुपिन उद्यमी
व्यवसाय: किराना दुकान
हितग्राही: महेश & रायसिंह
गाँव - चिपखोदरापु

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LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

LIVELIHOODS PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

The livelihoods programme made a strategic pivot towards implementing a long term need based program, that shall ensure livelihoods security and reduce vulnerability of poorest of the poor households through outcome oriented sustainable livelihoods interventions in agriculture and allied activities domain, skill and enterprise development transitioning their socio-economic status and giving them an upward mobility.

FOCUS AREAS



Agricultural and Animal Husbandry



Natural Resource Management



Strengthening Community Collectives



Develop Employable Skills and Local Enterprises for Women and Youth



SDGs IMPACTED

DESH BANDHU JAN UTKARSHA PARIYOJANA

Enabling last mile livelihoods security for most needy and vulnerable households

The Livelihoods programme, Desh Bandhu Jan Utkarsha Pariyojana is the flagship programme, launched this year and implemented through the foundation in select villages of Bharatpur, Alwar, Pune and Dhule districts of Rajasthan and Maharashtra respectively. The initiative offers basket of interventions to the poorest of the poor in those villages. These interventions support households to reduce their dependence on rain fed agriculture and facilitates development of additional and alternate income sources at the household level.



74%

belonged to the SC/ST category, 55% of the household heads are educated, and 45% of the household members are migrating for wage labour in agriculture.



In select geographies the percentage of irrigation and cropping intensity was found to be 28% and 140%, respectively.



72%

of the households owned milk animals and goats, but only 1% of households owned poultry birds, and 70% of the households owned agricultural land.



49%

of landless households owned only livestock, and 50% of landless did not have either livestock or business.

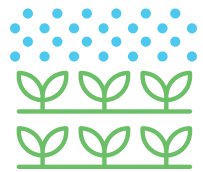


97%

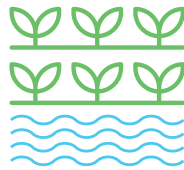
of households were reported to have less than 5-acre land (marginal and small land holdings) in the category of landowners; the per capita land availability and land availability per household were found to be 0.39 acres and 2 acres, respectively.



Households benefited under the project were supported with a set of interventions, as per their present state of livelihoods and resource availability. The project aimed at reaching out to the most poor and vulnerable households at the village level.



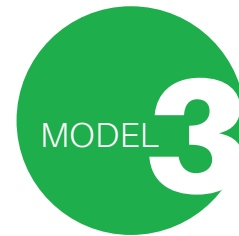
**Implemented with
rainfed farmers'
households**





**Implemented with
farmers' households
having irrigation
availability.**



**Implemented with
landless and artisan
households**




 Irrigation Facility as per feasibility

 Irrigation Facility as per feasibility


 Cattle Induction Program


 Support for establishing Goat and Poultry Units

 Skill and Enterprise development, enabling skill upgradation and job placement support for small enterprise setup (Farm or off-farm)

 Vegetable cultivation

 Vegetable cultivation

 Backyard Poultry

 Goat Rearing unit

The beneficiary selection process, ensures that households with highest vulnerability levels were supported through the project. A combination of economic and social parameters were used for systematic wealth ranking and vulnerability assessment of the households, followed by beneficiary identification and selection.

Households with more than one of the following vulnerabilities were identified as beneficiaries for the project through a systematic baseline exercise.

Economic Indicators



Low household incomes



Resource Poor households, owning minimum assets



High migration

Social Indicators



Women Headed Households



Households with Disabilities



Limited access to government schemes and policies



Families belonging to socially backward categories (SC and ST) and minorities



Early outcomes of the project, testify the importance of income diversification and demonstrate significant reduction in vulnerabilities of poorest of the poor households supported through the project.



Rukhmini and her 16-member joint family depended solely on a 5-acre farmland for survival.

Poultry rearing and embracing vermicomposting led to remarkable improvement. Today, Rukhmini owns 45 local chickens, their eggs providing a lifeline through commercial sales. My expertise in vermicomposting makes 200-300 kg per cycle. This assistance led me to repay my debt

RUKHMINI

Hirtlok, Kudal, Sindhudurg.
Provided Support -Poultry and Irrigation Support



In the challenging five years since my husband's passing, providing basic meal for my children has been a constant struggle. Making handicrafts and ropes with Khus Grass barely sustained us, and our agricultural fields lacked proper irrigation, limiting us to growing only Bajra. However, Lupin Foundation brought the possibility of cultivating vegetables with their support, bringing dignity back into our lives. Now, I not only grow chilli, tomato, okra, and bottle gourd, but I also have goats that serve as a valuable source of income – a lifeline I consider my personal ATM.

MAYA

Aulenda, Bharatpur, Rajasthan
Provided Support - Irrigation, vegetable cultivation and goat rearing



Mira Lalu Rangde, had no land of her own and had to rely on seasonal work in the fields of others to make ends meet.

"I cannot express how Cattle Support has been a lifeline for me. The veterinarian has been providing regular visits to our facility, ensuring the health and well-being of our animals. I deeply appreciate for the borewell recharge service that was made available to me. It helps in ensuring the sustainability of water supply. Currently my annual net profit is over ~INR 45000"

MIRA LALU RANGDE

Village Godre, Junnar, Pune Maharashtra
Provide Support - Cattle Induction



My spouse works as a watchman at Atal Seva Kendra. Thanks to the support of cattle, I was able to establish a beneficial connection with Saras Dairy. As a result, our income has increased, allowing my son to pursue a B.Ed. degree with aspirations of becoming a Primary School Headmaster in the future. I'm delighted to have acquired a cattle feeding machine, bringing me immense joy.

RATAN LAL MEENA

Alwar, Rajasthan
Provided Support - Cattle



Despite my hardships, I always wanted my own shop. I started from scratch and made modest income of INR 200-400 every day under a tree, utilising the aid by the tool kit and the shop. I was able to turn my vision into reality. Now, life has taken extremely satisfying change for the better. I am not only financially stable but have also earned respect and credibility in society. My daily earnings are INR 1,500-2,000. I'm happy to have offered three unemployed youth a job.

VIPISING BHIMSING PADVI

Nandurbar, Maharashtra
Provided Support - Micro enterprise Support

IMPACT STANDPOINTS



Diversification of income sources at the household level



Reduction in distressed migration



Generation of sustainable local livelihood opportunities



**SDGs
IMPACTED**

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND LIVESTOCK PROMOTION

Landless, as well as small and marginal farmers, rely significantly on rearing livestock as an alternative source of livelihood. Unlike agriculture, which is subject to seasonal variations, livestock rearing provides a consistent source of income throughout the year. Consequently, it serves as a risk mitigation strategy for farmers. However, this sector grapples with challenges such as low livestock productivity and limited awareness of modern livestock management techniques.

The primary focus of the foundation in this domain is to enhance productivity through activities such as breed improvement, equipping farmers with essential skills, transferring advanced technology, promoting diversification in livestock, and facilitating the development of value chains.



From Goats to Growth: Rani Bai's Inspiring Journey through Goat Farming

In the heart of Fazalpur village, located in the Vidisha district of Madhya Pradesh, resides Rani Bai Kushwah, a woman of incredible resilience and determination. Her story is one of overcoming obstacles and seizing opportunities, ultimately leading to a brighter and more secure future for her family. With only a 5th-grade education, Rani Bai faced the daunting challenge of supporting a family of six in a region with limited farming opportunities and income prospects. However, her life took a significant turn for the better when the Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation initiated a project supported by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). This intervention marked a turning point in her journey, offering a helping hand when she needed it most.

Rani Bai wholeheartedly embraced the opportunity presented to her. Through the project, she received support for goat farming activities, a venture that would change her family's financial prospects. The support provided her with three female goats, valued at ₹21,000. Encouraged by her husband, who was a member of the Village Development Committee, Rani Bai embraced this chance with unwavering determination. With this newfound support and her husband's encouragement, she embarked on the path of economic self-sufficiency, driven by a vision of a better life for her family.

Today, Rani Bai's life has been transformed thanks to her grit and the support she received. Her annual income has risen to an impressive ₹2 lakh, marking a significant improvement in her family's financial stability. Recognizing the importance of diversification, she has successfully ventured into goat rearing, managing a unit of 14 goats. Furthermore, she invested in essential farming infrastructure, including motors, pipes, and electricity wires, to improve irrigation and agricultural productivity. Her efforts have resulted in increased crop yields and a more robust agricultural output, contributing to the economic well-being of her family.



She confides, "I found strength in raising goats. I used to have no voice in family matters, but now I do. In today's parlance, they're like my own private bank ATM."

RANIBAI

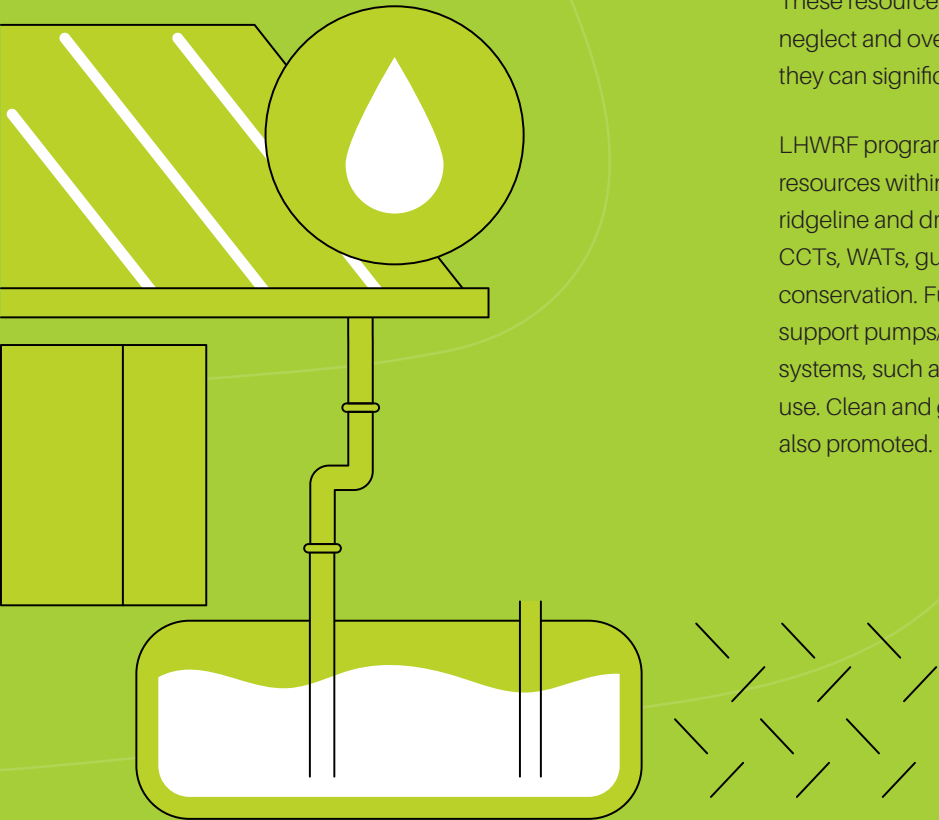
Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh



Natural resource management and efficient resource utilization.

Rural communities rely on natural resources for their livelihoods and other primary necessities. These resources, such as land and water, are facing rapid degradation and depletion due to neglect and overexploitation. If these resources are put to productive use in a sustainable manner, they can significantly contribute to livelihood development and poverty eradication efforts.

LHWRF program focuses on participatory improvement, restoration, and management of natural resources within macro and micro watersheds for sustainable development. It involves both ridgeline and drainage line treatments for water conservation. These measures include building CCTs, WATs, gully plugs, check/cement dams, bunds, wells, and ponds for soil and water conservation. Furthermore, the installation of Water Lifting Devices (Lift Irrigation schemes to support pumps/motors/engines/pipelines) is carried out for increased irrigation. Micro-irrigation systems, such as drip irrigation systems, rain guns, and sprinklers, are promoted for efficient water use. Clean and green energy sources, such as biogas and solar pump or lighting installations, are also promoted.



2,45,422

litres of water storage capacity was developed



672

farmers received water lifting devices



60,021

trees were also planted



Karajkupe village, located in Nandurbar district of Maharashtra,

Check Dam Repair

“Our agricultural output, the livelihoods of the villagers as a whole, and the health of our domestic animals were all negatively affected by the lack of water. Thanks to the improved water availability our village is thriving again...”

Farmers from Karajkupe faced severe water scarcity, as the Udva nala, the key water channel needed urgent repair.

There wasn't enough water stored once the rainy season finished, despite a dam being in existence. The leaks had been going on for years. The water levels in our village's sewers, wells and borewells steadily dropped during the autumn, especially in November and December, and farmers were left with very little by the end of the year as a result.

“... The revitalization of our drains, wells, and borewells has had a significant positive impact on our farming operations. During the critical Rabi season, crop yields increased by an astounding 40 percent. Taking advantage of increased water availability, cultivable land has also increased, post kharif and better water availability has improved the health of our domestic animals.”



SUBHASH BAPU CHAURE

Pargaon, Sakri, Dhule

“With the well, I can now cultivate Cluster beans which has given me confidence to expand my farming activities to include Cauliflower, Chilly, Tomato.”

The transformative power of collaborative interventions is showcased through the Group Well intervention supported by LHWRP, shedding light on the immense potential to uplift rural communities. Previously struggling with poverty, illiteracy, and limited opportunities, four families relied on rainfed farming and labor work for survival. When they joined forces with the LHWRP Dhule for Group Well intervention. Pooling their resources families successfully excavated a well for irrigation purposes.

“The Group Well intervention has transformed our lives. With access to irrigation, our farming practices have completely changed. We have successfully transitioned to cultivating high-demand crops year-round, leading to a two-fold increase in our annual income. We are now self-sufficient and earn a sustainable livelihood through diversified farming.” - Amar Bapu Chaure

Key impact standpoints



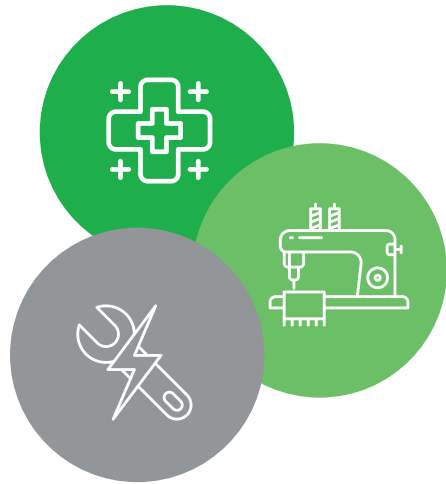
Increased land under cultivation post kharif



Improved water availability

SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE PROMOTION

Providing employment and economic growth to youth.



The skill development programmes cover trades such as Nursing, Tailoring and Electrician. 1177 youth were trained through the skill development initiative this year.

In rural India, the lack of skills hinders the realization of the demographic dividend, a significant economic advantage from a youthful population. To harness this potential, a shift from farming to diverse trades is crucial, as youth shy away from farming due to income uncertainty and urban appeal. To unlock rural India's potential, promoting alternative livelihoods through skill development is vital. This involves equipping individuals with skills for agribusiness, agro-processing, handicrafts, and more. Diversification not only mitigates economic risks linked to farming but also fosters a balanced and robust rural economy, addressing the challenge of skills inadequacy in the context of rural India.

LHWRF focuses on skill training and credit support for vulnerable populations, promoting self-employment and wage-based work. It empowers rural communities by enhancing livelihoods through skill development and rural enterprise support. The foundation also equips service providers with tools to boost income and create more jobs in rural areas.



> 60%
of the participants have been placed to local hospitals and health facilities post trainings



Along with trainings the foundation provides need-based support to rural poor households to set up rural enterprises and artisans for skill upgradation and market linkage across worksite locations and district development centers.

Nursing Assistance Training was a programme introduced by the foundation to create gainful employment opportunities for poor rural youth. The course was designed as per guidelines of NSDC and enabled youth to gain technical and employable skills essential to gain employment in hospitals and healthcare facilities locally. The curriculum comprises imparting theoretical and practical knowledge to the participants about topics such as basic human anatomy, taking care of patients, interpersonal skills, basic emergency care & life support skills, cleaning and dressing of wounds, disinfection procedures, safety procedures, putting IV drips and injections, reading blood pressure, and general hospitals procedures such as bed-making, etc. In addition to classroom training, trainees enrolled under the programme undergo a

rigorous on job training in local hospitals and health care facilities before placements. This helps participants gain practical exposure, develop essential soft skills and groom as per job role. This training programme was piloted in Dhule in 2018-19 and was further replicated to Bharatpur, Alwar and Pune districts in light of encouraging response by participants and post placement experience generating tangible outcomes for participants in limited time span. Youth engaged in the project, were mostly unemployed dropouts after 12th or college dropouts battling lack of employment opportunities and unable to gain sustainable household income from subsistent agriculture. Lack of alternate income generation sources and limited growth opportunities resulted in high distressed migrations from target geographies.



Average salary earned by the -participants is **Rs. 6800.** Participants after placements often see an incremental increase in salary over a period of time, Roughly 120% increase was observed in the salary earned by the beneficiaries on an average.

Overall, the beneficiaries reported an improvement in their lives. They learnt additional skills which enabled them to earn a secure livelihood to support their families and gain economic growth opportunities locally.

Till date, **64,612** young individuals have benefited from our skill development course, and this year, **1,177** youth have enrolled.

This year the foundation started three well equipped training centers in Pune, Alwar and Bharatpur districts respectively paving a path of transition to a brighter future for local youth through the nursing assistance training course.



"The course gives me wings to be independent and serve my community, my husband wanted our child to study and join the Indian Army. I will fulfill his dreams. I am thankful to my teachers and staff here at the Lupin Foundation for carving out a brighter future for me and my family."

SHRUTIKA

Junnar Block, Pune,
Nursing Assistant Training Course
Student

Shrutika's life took a dramatic turn, as she lost her husband eight months back to an illness. Upon his death she returned to her hometown, from Mumbai, forced to live like a destitute, dependent on others. Her parents and brother were mere daily wage workers and the household was in sheer financial crisis. She was desperate to find suitable opportunities and bumped upon the Nursing Assistant Training course. Following due processes, she enrolled to the course and found means to transition her life through this.

The stitching tailoring course is another path to empowerment, promoted by the foundation across locations.



"My experience has not only changed me, but also the others in my immediate circle. I am now able to provide for my kids and state my opinion. This income has made me financially independent and activated my role in household decision making. Due to my excellent service and timely deliveries, I have received an influx of orders from local customers. I helped two other ladies gain independence by giving them jobs. As my work grew, so did the respect and adulation I received from my neighbours.

MS. G PADMA

Pharma Rehabilitation Colony,
Visakhapatnam district

Padma was a temporary employee in a pharmaceutical firm. She lost her confidence and sense of worth when she had to give up her career to focus on her family. As a result of the intervention provided by the Lupin Foundation, she found her calling and is now running a successful business out of her home under the name Sri Swarajya Sri Cloth Materials & Stitching Centre.



"When I used to work under MGNREGA, maintaining a steady flow of income was really challenging. Today I earn between Rs. 15000 to 20,000 each month. Even my spouse helps me in my work and praises my efforts. I've gained a sense of worth in society. I also teach young girls the nuances of sewing and make additional earnings from them." - She manages her own Harshita Boutique in Alwar today.

MEERA

Centre, Rajgarh, Alwar

"We experienced a lot of discrimination since we belong to the Harijan Community. No one really liked that we had a choice in the matter of occupation. My father works for the district municipal office, cleaning drains. The Foundation teams connected me to vendors and boutique for work, after training. I am able to gain a dignified employment today thanks to them"

BENEFICIARY

seeks anonymity.



CHANGE IN PROGRESS VIA FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATION

FPOs, or Farmers' Producer Organizations, are collective entities formed by farmers to help them collectively engage in various agricultural and related activities. These organizations are designed to empower small and marginal farmers by providing them with a platform to pool their resources, share knowledge, access credit and technology, and collectively market their produce. FPOs aim to improve the economic well-being of farmers and enhance their bargaining power in the market.

LHWRF places a strong emphasis on capacity building, offering training and workshops to FPO members and leaders to enhance their organizational management skills and decision-making abilities. LHWRF also facilitates resource mobilization, ensuring that FPOs have access to credit, technology, and necessary infrastructure. This support is instrumental in improving agricultural practices and overall productivity. Additionally, LHWRF assists FPOs in establishing and strengthening market linkages, helping them secure better prices for their agricultural products and reach a broader consumer base

Over the years, the Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation has played a key role in establishing 44 Farmer Producer Organizations, assisting more than 19,411 farmers in reducing production costs and facilitating market connections in the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh.

In the fiscal year 2022-23, 11 new FPOs were established, involving a total of 6,456 members.





EMPOWERING COMMUNITY COLLECTIVES



The Tapimai Farmers Producer Company (FPC) is a symbol of strength and independence. The FPC, led by 10 visionary farmers, were determined to bring significant change in lives of fellow farmers.

The FPC collaborated and worked together to accomplish several firsts. They collaborated with NAFED to launch an MSP-based procurement hub. The amount of product bought increased dramatically, from 700 to 2000 quintals. BAYER foundation stepped in to help the FPC with its storage and processing problems by providing a cleaning, grading, and packaging unit. Because of this intervention, they were able to increase their purchases by more than 300 percent, creating new possibilities.

The results of this effort were very promising. More than 615 farmers saw a rise in income and sales prices as a result of this practise. A beacon of optimism, FPC sparked regional economic expansion and permanently altered people’s standard of living.

The FPC is motivated to expand by its long-term goals. They hope to increase their company and product offerings with the help of the District Agricultural Department’s preliminary approval of a commercial flour mill. The Tapimai FPC, which has received funding from the Lupin Foundation, exemplifies the potential of concerted effort to improve the lives of people in rural areas and the agricultural industry as a whole. The collective strength of farmers has empowered them all to become more self-sufficient and prosperous in the years to come.



Aggregation, collection sale and marketing



Range of services offered farmers including sale of agriculture inputs



Improving the quality of produce



Maximising profits and minimising post-harvest losses through collective action

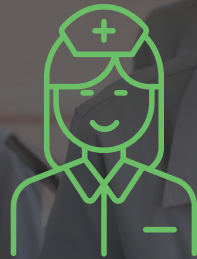
Key impact standpoints

IMPACT STANDPOINTS

The program has empowered communities significantly and enabled sustainable grassroots development



Increased economic growth opportunities



Dignified employment



Enterprise development and local job creation



Development of employable Skills



Women Empowerment as they experience improvement in self-esteem, increased participation in household decision making, financial independence and an upward social mobility.



Secure livelihoods and improved fall back position



SDGs IMPACTED

CATALYSING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND RESTORING LOCAL ECOSYSTEMS

Our Livelihood Program aims to empower economically vulnerable rural communities in North and West India by providing sustainable solutions. We deliver locally relevant and need-based livelihood initiatives that enhance income opportunities for underprivileged individuals and facilitate in restoration of local ecosystems, improvement in soil health and water resource development. Collaborations with grassroots institutions, like minded organizations and government departments fuel our efforts further and enable us to reach out to a broader community and Villages. These partnerships ensure our initiatives align with local contexts, effectively addressing community needs and create lasting societal value by empowering and uplifting the communities we serve.

Enabling higher economic returns from agriculture and allied activities. Over 95,000 farmers directly benefited this year, through structured efforts made to promote adoption of improved agricultural and climate resilient practices amongst small and marginal cotton growers from Nandurbar and Dhule districts in Maharashtra in partnership with Better Cotton Initiative.

In order to strengthen the agriculture value chain, the foundation has also organised over 44 farmer producer organisations, covering 19,411 farmer members so far. These organisations build upon the collective bargaining and negotiation capability of small and marginal farmers.





The following section highlights some of the high impact initiatives promoted by foundation, this year:

BETTER COTTON INITIATIVE:

Better cotton project is a unique and highly appreciated project implemented by the foundation. The project is a testament of steering change, by promoting critical shifts in agricultural practices. The project facilitates, promotes a holistic approach to sustainable cotton production which covers all three pillars of sustainability: environmental, social, and economic growth. The initiative aims to double Better Cotton production by 2030. More than 95000 smallholder cotton growers in Dhule and Nandurbar districts of Maharashtra are participating in the project since 2017.

Small and marginal farmers here are flagbearers to change. There are various peer learning and knowledge sharing activities implemented through the project empowering small farmers playing a pivotal role during awareness generation, promotion of improved agriculture practices and engaging fellow farmers to adopt promoted climate smart sustainable practices. The project ensures that improved agricultural practices are not only promoted but are internalized within the farming systems of communities, enabling a steady transition from chemical intensive monocropping practices, to sustainable diversified cultivation using organic inputs and integrated nutrient and pest management practices.



The initiative aims to double Better Cotton production by 2030

> 95000
smallholder cotton growers are participating in the project since 2017



Innovative Farming, Better Cotton



Homemade Botanicals Preparation



Vermicompost preparation for enriching soil



Video-driven Advocacy



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Promotion



Audio Visual Campaign



I received training and support for vermicompost preparation. By replacing chemical fertilizers with vermicompost in the cotton crop, I managed to cut down fertilizer costs by half and observed significant improvement in soil fertility. Our participation in the project has not only enhanced our knowledge but has also provided us with financial benefits. In the future, my focus will be on scaling up vermicompost production, completely refrain from use of chemical fertilizers and spread awareness among fellow farmers further."

**MR. MOTU NAIK
JIRYA**

Borchak village, Navapur block
Nandurbar, Maharashtra

Biodiversity Preservation through Sustainable Intervention

Motu, a tribal marginal farmer was forced to migrate as gaining a sustainable income was not possible from his marginal farm. His land was completely degraded, due to excessive use of chemical fertilizers, and yield was very minimum. Adopting improved farming practices, was like a blessing for us. "I received training and support for vermicompost preparation. By replacing chemical fertilizers with vermicompost in the cotton crop, I managed to cut down fertilizer costs by half and observed significant improvement in soil fertility. Our participation in the project has not only enhanced our knowledge but has also provided us with financial benefits. In the future, my focus will be on scaling up vermicompost production, completely refrain from use of chemical fertilizers and spread awareness among fellow farmers further."

Motu also highlighted, the remarkable transformation he witnessed at the ecosystem level. Under the project, farmers are spearheading a transformation that redefines the way cotton is cultivated. The symphony of insects and birds that dance through the cotton fields serves as a testament to the power of biodiversity and the remarkable resilience of the natural world. Through their efforts, they not only secure their livelihoods but also pave the way for a future where agriculture and biodiversity thrive hand in hand. The effort effectively capitalises the available natural capital and optimises provisioning services and regulatory services offers by local ecosystems.

Asian Koels, Egret Bagulas, Grey Francolins, House Crows, Indian Mynahs, Indian Owls, Indian Sparrows, Quails, Warblers, and Woodpeckers weave their magic across the cotton fields. These avian companions disperse seeds, control pests, and contribute to a harmonious ecosystem. By attracting birds through intercropping and preserving natural habitats, farmers create a symbiotic relationship where birds protect the cotton fields while finding refuge in this thriving ecosystem.

Key impact standpoints

	Higher crop yields		Production of organic inputs
	Crop diversification		Biodiversity conservation
	Adoption of organic farming practices		Rejuvenation of Ecosystem Services



FRUIT ORCHARD DEVELOPMENT:

The foundation has promoted fruit orchard development often know as Wadi with more than 17,500 farmers over the years now. Majority of these farmer are tribal farmers, and the initiative has generated significant economic gains for small and marginal farmers enabling a sustained transformation of non-productive, barren, undulating land plots into productive fruit orchards.

In addition to promoting fruit orchards, the project also provides support to farmers to adopt intercropping practices and develop protective irrigation.

- Farmers cultivate vegetables and flowers, gaining sustained income from intercropping over the period while the orchard matures.
- Protective irrigation initiatives such as small farm ponds, lined ponds, drip and sprinklers ensure effective water management.
- Structured backward forward linkages are established to support farmers and ensure better price realisation for their produce.

NABARD has been a true patron to our development journey, aiding transformation of over 6,000 acres of land into productive fruit orchards.



“Today I have ten guava trees and thirty mango trees, all of which are flourishing. Our trees are finally producing fruit and bringing in money. My Family Is Doing Well. Never before have I seen them so happy.”

RATILAL PAAVRA

Ravlapaani Village,
Nandurbar, Maharashtra

“After finishing school, I was forced to move to Gujarat and find employment as a day laborer for cotton and legume harvesting. Unpredictable weather events caused further distress, leaving us in a miserable situation.”

The project not only improved their economic and social well-being but also fostered hope, putting an end to distressed migration, restoring greenery, and creating new economic opportunities. The wind of change blows gently through their pastures, as their children wear huge grins.



Participant of the
Wadi Project

Key impact standpoints



Reduction in
distressed
migration



Sustainable
employment
generation
locally



Transformation
of barren, non-
productive land
plots into productive
assets for tribal
marginal farmer.



TRANSFORMING LIVELIHOODS IN RAJASTHAN AND MAHARASHTRA

LHWRF has established a longstanding partnership with Atlas Copco (India) Limited, with a shared commitment to improving the livelihoods of marginalized communities, with a specific focus on Rajasthan and Maharashtra.

In Pune, a Sustainable Livelihood Development Program is working to improve the lives of 1,580 impoverished families by diversifying agriculture, introducing processing and value addition machinery, enhancing irrigation, and increasing earnings from animal husbandry and off-farm enterprises. The goal is to reduce economic distress.

In Dholpur, Rajasthan, the focus is on Restoring Livelihoods for 1,500 impoverished farmer families through Water Resource Development in 24 villages. This initiative seeks to increase crop productivity, improve water availability for both people and livestock, reduce migration through micro-enterprises for

landless families, ensure year-round food security, and expand cultivation while recharging groundwater.

In Nandurbar, Maharashtra, multiple projects are dedicated to improving the livelihoods of tribal families. One such project introduces Group Well Irrigation systems in 25 villages within the Akkalkuwa block of Nandurbar district, while another project in the Chichpada area of Navapur block, also within the same district, showcases integrated farming for 300 families. The overarching objective is to substantially boost their annual incomes. These initiatives encompass irrigation solutions, the restoration of water harvesting structures, and the facilitation of second crop cultivation, all aimed at reducing the need for seasonal migration.





“The support provided through the LHWRF & Atlas Copco project has been nothing short of life-changing. I am a small farmer and if I can grow round the year, it’s a boon. I gained additional income from my cultivation post Kharif, around Rs. 40,000 to 60,000.”

MANOHAR DINKAR SHINDE

Pimploli village, Pune Maharashtra

Manohar utilized around 0.70 hectares of his agricultural land for paddy crop during the Kharif season. However, due to the limited irrigation capacity, only 0.40 hectares were cultivable post Kharif. Recurring economic losses and limited livelihood opportunities, pushed for distressed migration.

Water lifting devices and PVC pipeline, expanded his irrigation capacity. This initiative enabled Manohar to adopt crop diversification methods, cultivating lucrative cash crops such as onion, wheat, tomato, beans, floriculture, and brinjal during the Rabbi season. The increased water availability also allowed him to grow maize for green fodder, leading to a notable increase in milk production from his livestock.

The irrigation intervention has improved my overall living standards, giving me means to purchase a motorcycle, symbolizing progress and mobility. I plan to adopt drip irrigation systems and explore new technology interventions to increase agricultural production. This project has given my farm and family incredible opportunities, filling me with gratitude and renewed motivation.”

Key impact standpoints



Crop Diversification



Livelihoods security



Increased water resource availability



Reduction in distressed migration



IMPACT STANDPOINTS

The program has empowered communities significantly and enabled sustainable grassroots development



Higher agricultural yields and crop diversification- Farmers have experienced more than 40% increase in average annual income. More than 75% of farmers experienced an improvement in soil fertility and texture



Self-employment and entrepreneurship promotion enabling the reduction of distressed migration of unskilled labor.



Adoption of dairy, poultry, goat rearing, fish farming, and beekeeping by small and marginal farmers, generating additional household income regularly. More than 80% of farmers experienced increased income from animal husbandry.



Strengthening and capacity building of Self-Help Groups and Farmer Producer Groups, to facilitate collective community action and economic development.



Increasing availability of water through various water resource development and water harvesting measures.



**SDGs
IMPACTED**

Livelihoods has been a core development pillar to foundation's effort. The livelihoods programme has evolved over the years. Insights and learnings from earlier projects have significantly contributed to strengthening our projects further. Strengthening community ownership and self-sustenance have been foundation to our development journey. As we move along, we work actively with marginalised farmers, FPOs and local community institutions building their capacities, firming their resource access and building newer and innovative opportunities for economic growth. We also have a strong commitment to environmental and social wellbeing, which are non-negotiable to us while economic empowerment remains the primary outcome.

Mr. Yogesh Raut

Head - Livelihoods





SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total				
0	0	3	3	0	2	8	11	0	1	7	8	0	2	22	24	0	2	24	26
0	1	3	4	1	1	4	6	1	7	8	0	7	32	28	2	13	18	33	
0	0	6	6	0	1	3	4	0	1	9	10	2	2	15	19	3	1	10	14
0	3	0	3	2	12	0	14	1	9	0	10	2	22	8	24	1	21	0	22
0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	8	0	27	2	29	2	30	1	33
3	5	1	9	9	10	2	17	7	10	1	18	10	23	2	35	15	34	3	52
0	1	4	5	0	1	5	6	1	7	0	7	0	2	12	14	0	1	13	14
3	12	17	32	8	36	23	67	9	30	31	70	14	85	85	184	23	182	89	194

Family Planning (NSV)				Lapigation				Tubectomy				Injection				Condom				Oral Pills				L.U.D				
SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total	SC	ST	OTH	Total	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	20	5	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3

LIVES
PROGRAM

LIVES PROGRAM

The foundation has made a strategic shift to intensify efforts in healthcare through launch of Lives programme, known as Desh Bandhu Jan Aarogya Pariyojana in Alwar and Palghar districts of Rajasthan and Maharashtra respectively. It focusses on bringing much needed interventions in a public private partnership mode to address service delivery and reduce disease prevalence related to Cardio Vascular Diseases and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.

The foundation also collaborates with government structures in different areas to boost the accessibility of information, knowledge, and affordability in order to improve the quality of life for local communities.

FOCUS AREAS



Strengthening the Primary Healthcare System and upgrading health infrastructure



Capacity building of last mile health service providers



Improve Access to Nutritious Food, Medicine, and Vaccinations.



Improve Healthcare Practices and Awareness



During the year, the foundation conducted comprehensive situation analysis of select healthcare facilities approved by the Department of Medical Health Services (DMHS) in Pune, Palghar and Alwar districts, from Maharashtra and Rajasthan respectively. The findings of the assessment were then presented to the DMHS followed by signing of MOU with Government of Rajasthan to strengthen Healthcare system. The findings of the analysis have helped co-create a program that would systematically address CVD and COPD in the region. Using an evidence-based approach to design

support interventions, six key areas have been identified which include educating communities, capacity building, early screening, diagnosis & treatment, establishment of NCD corners at health centers, and a patient health tracking system.

The roll out of the program with a fully equipped mobile medical unit is expected from April 2023 at Alwar. Launched in FY23, the Lives program focuses on enhancing the availability, accessibility, and utilization of healthcare services for marginalized populations. Our

structured framework strengthens preventive and curative aspects of healthcare, aiming to address immediate needs while reducing disease prevalence in the long run.

This year's programme focus was to increase awareness at community level. Nukkad Nataks were organized as a key awareness generation activity to raise awareness about chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, hypertension, cardiovascular disease (CVD), and diabetes in the entire population of the Alwar district of Rajasthan, which includes 120 villages in the first phase.



Nukkad Natak's were organised to largely address the following topics related to noncommunicable diseases (NCDs): causes, symptoms, healthy living, early detection, and treatment. A route plan is established for 120 villages, and a community mobilizer and ASHA worker are assigned to each of the 3 Nukkad Natak teams. At each performance, there are often between 150 and 200 individuals in attendance, including both males and females. We've discovered that cultural factors contribute to a smaller female audience than male ones, therefore we're making an effort to work with NRLM and Lupin community institutions like Cluster Level Federation to bring these programmes to both genders.

Nukkad Natak was well-received and educational for the locals, who have requested that it be repeated in their community with fresh subject matter.

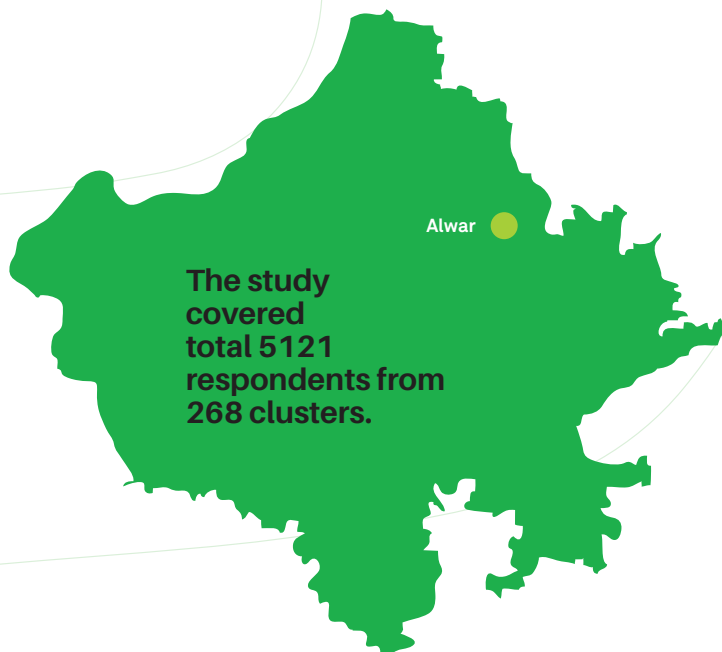
Community level wall paintings were also developed, at focal points in the village, to create awareness on NCDs and healthy lifestyle practices.

Community gyms have been established in Alwar to encourage people to increase their physical activity and adopt a healthy lifestyle.

In addition to awareness generation two studies were conducted in Alwar, to understand present knowledge attitude and practice the community landscape study and baseline through an in-depth exercise.



KEY FINDINGS FOR THE COMMUNITY LANDSCAPE STUDY IN ALWAR DISTRICT OF RAJASTHAN



Globally, **Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)** are a significant public health concern, accounting for a large proportion of deaths worldwide. Among NCDs, **Cardio-Vascular Diseases (CVDs)** are the leading cause of death, resulting in a staggering 17.9 million deaths annually. Cancers are the second most common cause of NCD deaths, claiming approximately 9.3 million lives annually, followed by chronic respiratory diseases (4.1 million) and diabetes (2.0 million, which includes deaths caused by kidney disease resulting from diabetes). Together, these four categories of diseases account for more than 80% of all untimely NCD deaths (WHO, 2022).

The overall burden of disease caused by several major non-communicable disease groups has risen in India since 1990.

In 2016, nearly 61% of deaths in India were attributed to non-communicable diseases, including heart disorders, cancer and diabetes. Almost 23% were at risk of premature death due to such diseases. NCDs are the leading cause of death globally and responsible for 70% of deaths worldwide. In India, a total of 58,17,000 deaths were estimated from

diseases like cancer, diabetes and heart problems in 2016 (WHO, 2016).

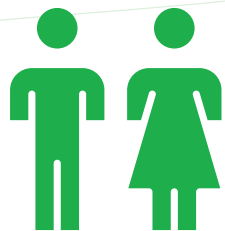
Cardiovascular diseases (coronary heart disease, stroke, and hypertension) contribute to 45% of all NCD deaths, followed by chronic respiratory diseases (22%), cancer (12%) and diabetes (3%). Moreover, despite having a lower percentage of deaths from NCDs, the share of premature deaths in India due to such diseases is quite significant. Cancer, diabetes and heart diseases alone account for 55% of the premature mortality in India in the age group of 30-69 years (Ibid.).

The major risk factors contributing to health loss in India are under nutrition, air pollution, and a group of risks causing cardiovascular disease and diabetes. An unhealthy diet, high blood pressure, high blood sugar, high cholesterol, and being overweight were among the group of risks that contributed to a tenth of India's total disease burden in 1990, mainly causing ischemic heart disease, stroke, and diabetes. By 2016, the contribution of these risk factors had increased significantly, accounting for a quarter of the total disease burden in the country (PHFI, 2017).

The state faces significant health challenges, with an increase in Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) from 1990 to 2016, ranking them higher in the top 15 causes for both sexes in Rajasthan. In 2016, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) was ranked as the second highest cause of DALYs at 7.0%, whereas Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) was ranked third at 6.4%. This indicates a significant increase from their rankings in 1990, where COPD was ranked seventh at 3.4%, and IHD was ranked ninth at 2.7% (PHFI, 2017).

The study covered total 5121 respondents from 268 clusters. The respondent category was male/female members aged 30 years and above in a household.

The community landscape study in Alwar was conducted to understand individual health behaviors and social, environmental and institutional factors that affect the health outcomes in the selected population of LHWRF. The section wise findings are concluded as follows.



The study covered total 5121 respondents from 268 clusters.



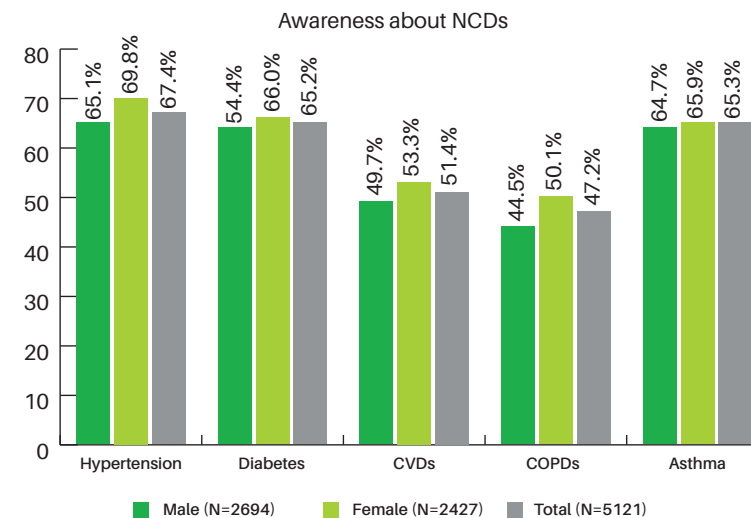


Health awareness of the population in general

The findings of the study indicate a sub-optimal level of awareness among the general population regarding NCDs. While there is some general and rudimentary awareness about these diseases, there are significant knowledge gaps in terms of symptoms, risk factors, and preventive measures.

The respondents were largely aware of the most commonly observed symptoms associated with NCDs, such as fast breathing, difficulty in breathing, and shortness of breath for asthma, and chest pain, heaviness/discomfort/weight on the chest, shortness of breath, and dizziness/fainting for CVDs. However, there was a significant difference in awareness levels between men and women, with men generally having higher awareness.

Regarding risk factors, respondents showed awareness that tobacco and alcohol consumption increase the risk of asthma and COPDs. They also recognized the risks associated with occupational exposure to smoke/paintwork, indoor pollution, and outdoor pollution. However, awareness of hereditary factors and lifestyle-related risk factors such as lack of physical activity and unhealthy diet was low for most NCDs.



Furthermore, the study found that respondents had limited knowledge about the complications and implications of NCDs. Less than half of the respondents were aware of the potential complications of hypertension, diabetes, and CVDs, such as heart attacks, stroke, vision loss, kidney damage, and memory loss. Women generally exhibited lower awareness of these complications compared to men.

The study highlights the presence of certain taboos and misinformation regarding NCDs, which can lead to a lack of open discussion and hinder timely medical care. For instance, respondents' misconception that asthma is contagious may contribute to stigma and isolation for individuals with the condition.

Health-seeking behaviour and management (with special focus on gender inequity)

The findings in this section depict that although both men and women exhibit similar patterns in seeking immediate medical care once diagnosed with a health condition, however, gender norms influence the motivations behind seeking treatment. Women's health is prioritized due to concerns about managing household chores if their condition deteriorates. Gendered perceptions within the community also adversely impacts women's access to healthcare. Women who wish to address their health concerns are looked upon with disdain by their family members, as they are expected to be strong and resilient enough to endure pain.

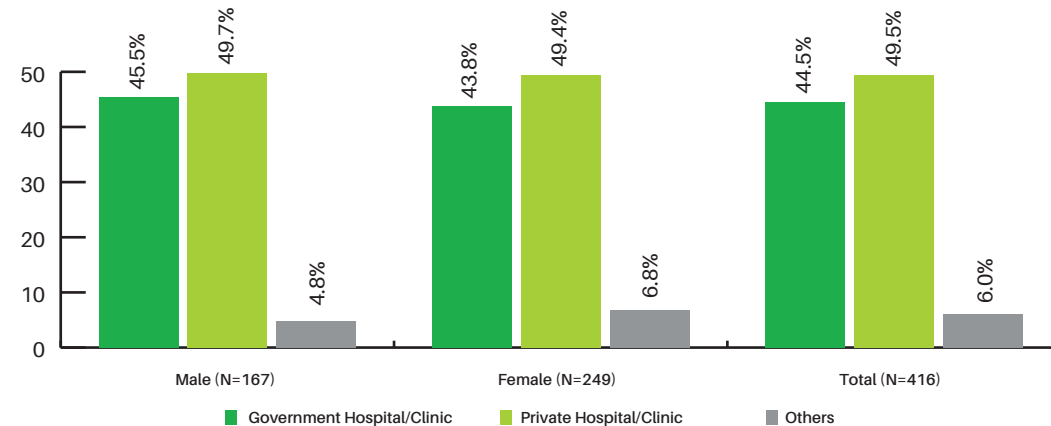
Misconceptions, affordability concerns, lack of information, and preference for home remedies act as barriers to seeking formal medical care for NCDs. These barriers are prevalent among both men and women.

Private healthcare facilities are preferred over government ones, attributed to factors such as socio-economic status, severity of the disease, treatment duration, and availability of diagnostic and testing facilities. However, block-wise differences indicate a preference for government health facilities in some areas, where Lupin Foundation's initiatives have addressed the shortage of nursing staff and improved access to healthcare services.

Availability, accessibility and affordability of healthcare services

There are several challenges in availability, accessibility and affordability of healthcare. In terms of availability, there is shortage of staff, particularly nurses, lab technicians, and ANMs at PHCs. This contributes to the challenges faced in service delivery. There is an overload at the secondary level as the primary level do not have medical staff or even basic resources. The lack of female healthcare providers also poses a barrier, as women feel uncomfortable visiting government healthcare facilities.

Preference of health facility for seeking health care



In terms of accessibility, the distance to healthcare facilities is a major roadblock in accessing timely healthcare. Lack of public transportation exacerbates this issue, making it difficult for people to reach the nearest health centres. Gendered restrictions, such as seeking permission and finding an accompaniment, particularly affect women's ability to access healthcare.

Affordability is a significant concern, with increased healthcare spending leading to higher out-of-pocket expenses. This is particularly challenging for households with lower incomes, potentially discouraging them from seeking timely treatment and adhering to treatment regimens. Women's health expenditure is often lower due to financial constraints and misconceptions about their health needs.

	Male			Female			Total		
	Mean (in ₹/month)	Median (in ₹/month)	Mode (in ₹/month)	Mean (in ₹/month)	Median (in ₹/month)	Mode (in ₹/month)	Mean (in ₹/month)	Median (in ₹/month)	Mode (in ₹/month)
Diabetes	974	800	0	945	700	200	967	800	0
Hypertension	1351	1000	500	931	750	1000	1142	900	200
CVDs	1466	1100	500	1185	1050	0	1382	1100	500
COPDs	1327	1300	1500	921	600	500	1204	1025	1500
Asthma	971	500	200	891	800	500	942	650	200



Though there are enablers such as government welfare schemes but this is also marred by limitations. There is lack of awareness among people about these schemes. Even those who wish to avail these schemes cannot do so due to overcrowding at these facilities. There are functional SHGs at the village level, which were helpful in tiding over crisis situations pertaining to NCD treatment.

Service Delivery and Current Capacities

The study findings reveal both strengths and gaps in the service delivery and current capacities for NCDs in the surveyed region. The IPHS guidelines and the NPCDCS provide a framework for NCD management, but several challenges hinder their effective implementation.

Infrastructure and equipment availability, while meeting some IPHS guidelines, faces challenges in terms of accessibility to PHCs due to their distant locations. Diagnostic facilities for NCDs, such as glucose and blood pressure testing, are available but underutilized by community members due to lack of preventive care and adherence to treatment regime.

There are significant gaps in human resources, with shortages of staff nurses, lab technicians, and ANMs, affecting the quality and capacity of NCD services. This shortage has adverse consequences, including discomfort for women visiting male doctors, lack of counseling, and increased patient load on secondary-level healthcare centers.

Preventive measures and health promotion activities related to NCDs are limited, with a lack of awareness campaigns and community education. Tobacco control efforts have shown some success but require further attention. The shortage of staff at PHCs hampers the implementation of comprehensive NCD preventive measures and health promotion strategies.

Training under the NPCDCS aims to equip healthcare professionals with knowledge and skills for effective NCD management. However, there is a discrepancy between claims made by health officials and the experiences shared by ASHAs as they reported inadequate training on NCDs and limited inclusion of NCD-related diseases during their home visits.

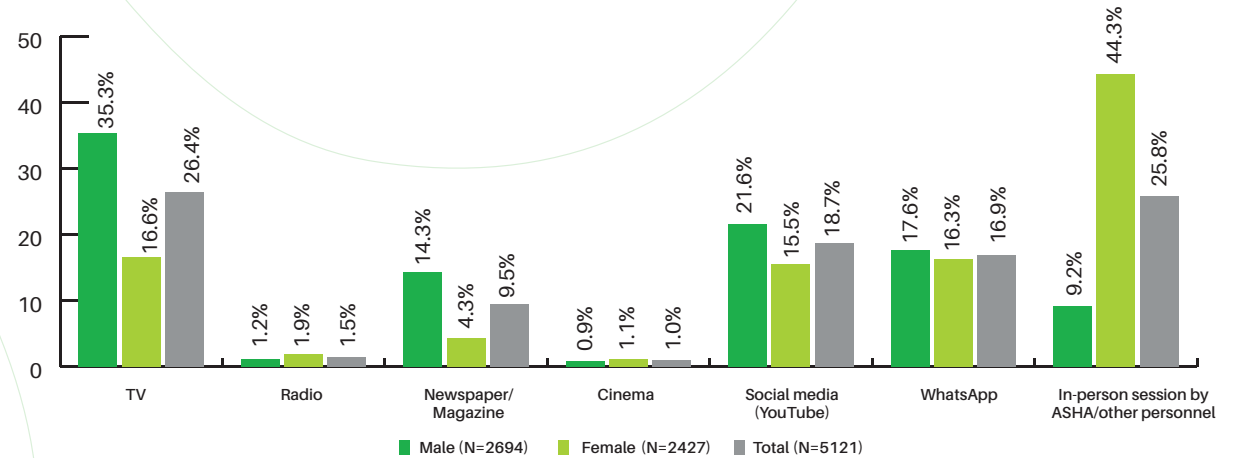


Existing means of communication to access health information

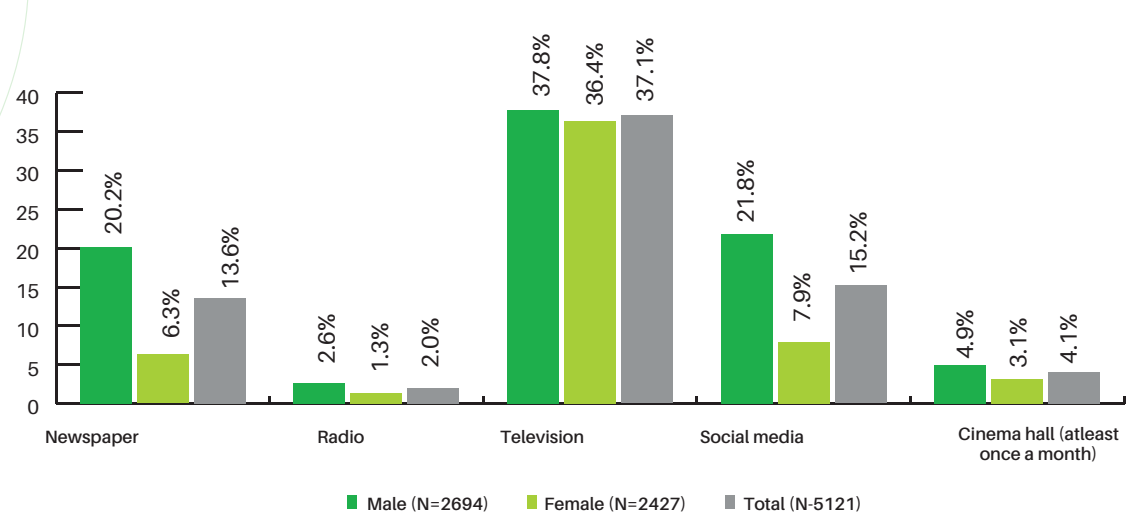
The findings indicate that television remains a popular source of information and entertainment, with no significant difference between men and women. However, social media platforms like YouTube have gained popularity, particularly among men, with a significant gender disparity in access.

Traditional media such as newspapers and radio have limited popularity among the respondents, with newspaper readership showing a significant gender difference attributed to lower literacy among women. Access to ICTs also exhibits gender inequity, with a considerable proportion of respondents not using any ICTs. Ownership of mobile phones also shows a significant gender disparity, which aligns with wider gender gaps in mobile phone access in India.

Media source preferred for any health messaging



Media Habits



STRENGTHENING THE GOVERNMENT SYSTEM FOR TB ELIMINATION

Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation, joined hands with government to improve programme delivery and strengthen the national program for elimination of Tuberculosis, with the pilot in Dhabhasa, Bharuch Gujarat.

RNTCP has released a 'National strategic plan for tuberculosis 2017-2025' (NSP) for the control and elimination of TB in India by 2025. According to the NSP TB elimination have been integrated into the four strategic pillars of "Detect - Treat - Prevent - Build" (DTPB). The revised National Tuberculosis control programme is already in place and doing well but still some of the areas were left behind. Lupin foundation's team worked very closely with the government machinery to improve overall efficiency for identification and treatment covering 50,000 people from nearby villages of Padra Taluka LHWRF, Dabhasa.

Additionally, 2401 number of people benefited through the TB project implemented by the foundation across locations.

Through the programme, 37579 households were surveyed 1,55,762 people were screened. Out of this 1013 suspects were identified and 176 people tested TB Positive. Project efforts were recognized by US-AID for our contribution in the National Tuberculosis Elimination Program. Gaining insights from TB project in Dhabhasa, similar projects were initiated in Nagpur, Sikkim and Vizag centres.



837

Number of people benefited from TB project in 2022-23

2401

in Total

LHWRF organized training programme at Lupin Dabhasa for ASHA Workers, Public Health Centre (PHC) staff to execute this project as per RNTCP guideline. Key aspects of training were



This door-to-door survey covers recording of family profile and suspected cases by medical checkup. For medical checkups, survey kits have been jointly provided by LHWRF and RNTCP.



To keep the morale high, we have decided to give performance incentives to all ASHA Workers (*actual executors*) to execute this project within specified time frame & quality work.

After the programme, target population underwent sputum, x-ray and CB net diagnosis. If any test from this listed test comes positive, person is considered as TB +ve. Identified TB patient from Door-to-door survey has to undergo TB treatment where they consulted at respective PHCs. PHCs are distributing free of cost medicine to the patients *through the ASHA workers*. Here, ASHA workers are visiting TB patient on regular basis at their residence or in some cases patients are visiting ASHA worker's residence for treatment. Further LHWRF is providing nutrition kit to this patient for six months to improve their health condition.

This whole treatment is updated in RNTCP treatment card, which is available with ASHA worker and at the PHC. For this treatment RNTCP is giving Rs. 1,000 as a remuneration, additionally LHWRF is paying Rs. 8 per patient. Even for suspected patient we pay onward and return fare for sputum collection and X-ray charges to Asha workers and patient.



"I had big dreams as a young boxer, aspiring to reach the national level and make my parents proud. But everything came crashing down when I was diagnosed with tuberculosis. It felt like my dreams had been shattered in an instant."

- ABHISHEK GURUNG
Singtam, Gangtok, East Sikkim.

"The journey to recovery was not easy. It involved a demanding treatment plan with long courses of antibiotics and a focus on proper nutrition. I faced physical and emotional challenges, with moments of exhaustion and frustration throughout the process. Tuberculosis may have temporarily derailed my dreams, but it will never define me. I am determined to reclaim my passion for boxing. With the steadfast backing of the Lupin Foundation and the love of those around me, I am ready to step back into the ring and fight for my future. I am proud to share that I recently participated in the State boxing tournament in the Under 18 category."



Ms. Farjana Solanki from Bhoj, Dabasha was unwilling to address her health condition and undertake a basic checkup, initially ignoring her TB symptoms. However, she was convinced to seek medical advice after continuous persuasion and adherence counselling. She and her son both were diagnosed with Tuberculosis. Consequently, both started medication through DOTS treatment, with Lupin Health Welfare and Research Foundation providing continuous follow-up and guidance on proper nutrition. After six months, both of them were declared TB-free.

- FARJANA SOLANKI
Bhoj Village, Padra Taluka, Vadodara District



This year is and will always be the most important year for us, as we rolled out our programme on ground in 2023. COPD and CVDs are lifestyle diseases and despite efforts to promote awareness, availability, accessibility and utilization of healthcare services remains limited, especially in rural areas. Secondly there are several socio-economic and cultural constraints that restrain communities to adopt healthier lifestyle. In partnership with state government, we shall make structured efforts to improve health outcomes and reduce the burden of these two major diseases. We are optimistic that with close monitoring and a goal-oriented approach the programme will present a unique model to strengthen healthcare system, reduce prevalence and improve health outcomes for underserved communities.

Nachiket Sule

Head - Lives



REVIVING ANGANWADIS AND SUPPORT TO INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Anganwadis are a critical part of fostering early child education and nutritional security at the grassroots. The foundation works with Anganwadis, reviving and upgrading them and supports Anganwadi workers to improve efficiency aiding early child education system and empowering last mile workers in true sense.

Along with Anganwadis, foundation also supported government schools upgrading infrastructure and ensuring availability of essential amenities such as toilets, sports equipment, first aid kits etc.

Addressing challenges of nutrition insecurity: The foundation is closely working with Anganwadi centres, strengthening the service delivery through the Integrated Child Development Scheme and developing Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC) to address Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). Engaging with school children, especially girls, rigorous efforts are made to promote healthy practices, improving diets, sanitation, and hygiene, empowering present and future generations with a healthy body and soul.

Upgrading infrastructure: One of the major thrusts of the Foundation was to upgrade the infrastructure at Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) to ensure quality service delivery. Upgraded infrastructure facilities direct improvement in attendance with less dropouts and more vaccination. The Anganwadi centres are given facelift with colourful paintings and information on walls, quality furniture, health monitoring units and proper uniforms for the children. These upgraded Model Anganwadi centers are attracting more students and providing better health and nutrition at the grassroots level. Quality furniture was provided, uniforms ensuring a comfortable and conducive space for learning and play.



Lupin supported

58

Anganwadis in
2022-23 and 466
in total.



Lupin supported

55

Government Schools
in 2022-23 and 546
in total.



Capacity building of Anganwadi workers:

Trainings and capacity building efforts empower women as community ambassadors, enabling them to forge strong connections and effectively advocate for the program's benefits at the grassroots level.

Community Engagement: Lupin Foundation actively engaged with the local community to raise awareness about preschool education, encouraging parents to send their children to Anganwadi centres. This collaborative approach fostered community ownership and involvement.

One of distinctive effort implemented by the foundation has been by equipping 192 centres with gas connections, enabling Anganwadi centres to serve children warm and fresh food.



We have also received utensils from Lupin Foundation... We also get nutritious food... We receive nutritious food according to different categories and we have to distribute them in various ways. Our assistant cooks the food and we have to feed it to beneficiaries between three to six years of age.

MAMTA SHARMA

Anganwadi Worker, Village Saint, Kumher, Rajasthan

Dharmendra used to worry about how to provide the best food, keep her daughter Harshita healthy and disease free. He wished she had a reliable support system. Supplementary food distribution under the ICDS programme appeared as a ray of hope for parents like Dharmendra. The initiative helped in reducing the number of seriously malnourished kids and promoted holistic well-being. It covers majorly communities belonging to backward classes. "Our daughter is in her fourth year... She is well taken care of in the Anganwadi... She gets good food... She is taught well... They are taking good care of her"

DHARMENDRA KUMAR

Dharmendra Kumar, Beneficiary, Village Borai, Kumher, Rajasthan

SDGs IMPACTED





Srikant has been going to the Anganwadi since he was three years old. He stays there well. He greets everyone. His condition has improved from before. His food habits have also improved. He was weak before, but now he is healthy. He gets good food, including Dalia and fruits.

MAMTA DEVI

Beneficiary, Village Borai, Kumher, Rajasthan

They first provide us with training, which can be either for 2 or 4 days... Through training, we are told how to provide preschool education to children while staying among them in the classroom. Whenever Lupin Foundation has any program, they provide us with training... So, we inform the children in this way... In my understanding, we follow that guidance... This has brought a lot of changes in the children. The Anganwadi workers understood the vision of Lupin Foundation and the importance of the ICDS programme. Being from the same community the Anganwadi workers could easily build a bond with villagers to adopt the benefits. The capacity-building programs provided by the Lupin Foundation instilled a feeling of empowerment in the Anganwadi workers

VIJAY BHARATI

Vijay Bharati, Anganwadi Worker, Village Nangla Jot Singh, Kumher, Rajasthan

Key impact standpoints



Increased effectiveness of programme delivery



Enhanced Learning Experience with the revitalized centers have created an energetic and stimulating learning environment. The children are now more enthusiastic and motivated to study.



Improved access to nutritional food



Enrollment rates have increased



Their increased interest and participation have led to improved learning outcomes.

SUPPORTERS AND FUNDING PARTNERS

Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation's commitment to fostering strategic partnerships remains an integral component of our development journey. Our steadfast collaborations with an array of development agencies, including Central and State governments, multilateral organizations, technical institutions, and like-minded corporate entities, continue to be pivotal in driving our progress. These partnerships have empowered LHWRF to magnify the impact of our developmental initiatives. We wholeheartedly express our gratitude and celebrate the invaluable support of our partners and collaborators.



Atlas Copco
(India) Private
Limited
(ACIPL)



BAIF
Development
Research
Foundation



Bayer
Foundation



Better Cotton



Bharat Rural
Livelihood
Foundation (BRLF)



GIZ - Deutsche
Gesellschaft für
Internationale
Zusammenarbeit
(GIZ) GmbH

Implemented by
giz



Government of
Maharashtra



Government of Rajasthan

Government of
Rajasthan



NABARD -
National Bank For
Agriculture and
Rural Development



Small Farmers
Agribusiness
Consortium (SFAC)



4

DAYS CELEBRATIONS – CONNECTING WITH COMMUNITIES/ STRONGER TOGETHER

Various events are celebrated across locations to earmark important days. In these events special attention is paid to active participation of women farmers, SHGs and women leaders. Progressive farmers, women leaders, youth and grassroots change makers are recognized and rewarded for their contribution to rural transformation. Community led health initiatives and health awareness is spread through awareness events and health camps.

DAY CELEBRATION

Environment Day (5th June)



Community Day (26th June)

National Nutrition Week (1st to 7th September)





Foundation Week

(1st to 7th October)

Seva Divas

(8th February, Birth Anniversary of our Founder Dr. Desh Bandhu Gupta)



Women's Day

(8th March)

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS



Water Sustainability Awards 2022-23 under the category 'Enhancing Water Management through Community Participation.'



Awarded for **"Outstanding Sustainable Farmer Income Enhancement"** at FICCI Sustainable Agriculture Summit & Awards 2022



Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation (LHWRF) got felicitated by Hon. Chief Minister of Goa, Dr. Pramod Sawant, for being a Role Model in Corporate Social Responsibility with a proactive approach to implement the rural holistic development across the state of Goa.



Awarded state-level Bhamashah award to Lupin Limited and MSGD for development efforts in state of Rajasthan.



2nd Runner-up for the INDIA PHARMA CSR
COMPANY OF THE YEAR under the CSR
CATEGORY.



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW (BALANCE SHEET)

B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing,
Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center,
Western Express Highway,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063

Telephone: +91 22 6257 1000
Fax: +91 22 6257 1010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation ("the Trust"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the financial position of the Trust as at 31 March 2023 and its excess of income over expenditure for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Board of Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Trustees of the Trust are responsible for the matters stated in Clause 13 (f) and (g) of the Trust deed dated 14 July 1989 and with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Trust in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards, to the extent applicable, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the Trust and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation

Board of Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Trustees either intends to revoke the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Trustees are also responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on whether the Trust has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the financial statements made by the Board of Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Sreeja Marar
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 September 2023

Membership No. 111410
ICAI UDIN: 23111410BGYAVO6356

LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST MARCH 2023

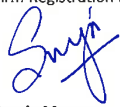
LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023

LIABILITIES	Schedule	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22		ASSETS	Schedule	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22	
		Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.			Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
Corpus Fund			311,000		311,000	Fixed Assets	4	55,726,319			50,921,921
Reserves & Surplus						Capital Work in Progress		2,261,926	57,988,245		4,014,482
Opening balance b/f		158,188,097		58,226,139		Loan given under Micro Finance Schemes		-		22,651,504	
Add/Less: Current year Surplus/(Shortfall)		126,372,929	284,561,026	99,961,958	158,188,097	Less: Provision for doubtful recoveries		-		22,651,504	
<u>Grant for Implementation of Specific Projects</u> (from Govt. and other institutions)						Security Deposit	5		981,000		1,438,789
Opening balance b/f		37,302,107		35,897,586		Advances given for Programmes/ Other Receivables	6		4,564,729		4,717,990
Add: Received during the year		35,680,975		120,962,415		Cash and Bank	7		269,146,218		183,349,302
Less: Utilised/project implemented	1	50,538,702	22,444,380	110,310,545	46,549,456	<u>Grant for Implementation of Specific Projects Receivable</u>					
Loan Received under Micro Finance Schemes	2				1,690,000	(from Govt. and other institutions)					
Sundry Payables	3		34,524,754		39,368,571	Opening balance b/f	8	7,582,709		550,874	
						Add: Received during the year		121,363,425		26,743,546	
						Less: Utilised/project implemented		138,107,102	9,160,968	28,959,060	1,664,640
TOTAL			341,841,160		246,107,124	TOTAL			341,841,160		246,107,124

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For B S R & Co. LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 101248W/W – 100022



Sreeja Marar
Partner
Membership No. 111410
MUMBAI
Date:- 25 September 2023

For LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION



NILESH D. GUPTA
TRUSTEE

Date:- 25 September 2023



SUNIL MAKHARIA
TRUSTEE

Date:- 25 September 2023

LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

EXPENDITURE	Schedule	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22		INCOME	Schedule	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22	
		Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.			Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
To Expenditure incurred on object of the Trust:						By Contribution received towards Programme expenses					
Learn & Earn programme		23,934,438		34,351,658		Donation and Grants	11	338,073,805		320,074,355	
Livelihood Program expenses		116,813,851		110,439,151		Villagers and Community Contribution		32,326,182		23,869,733	
Lives Program expenses		28,928,808		-		Bank Interest		4,239,543		1,893,920	
Compliance and communication expenses		10,278,970		-		Other Receipts		2,871,129	377,510,659	2,430,634	348,268,641
Other CSR initiatives expenses		71,146,763		97,996,369							
Deficit in Microfinance Schemes	9	34,900	251,137,730	5,519,505	248,306,683						
Govt/Institutional aided project expenses	1		188,645,804		139,269,605	Govt/Institutional aided project Income	1		188,645,804		139,269,605
Total Programme Support Organisation Expenses Incurred	10	67,743,819		96,684,014							
Less: Expenses apportioned to various Programmes of the Trust		67,743,819	-	96,684,014	-						
To Surplus/(Shortfall) carried over to Balance Sheet			126,372,929		99,961,958						
TOTAL			566,156,463		487,538,246	TOTAL			566,156,463		487,538,246

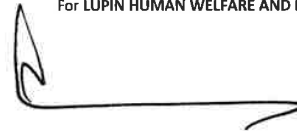
AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

For B S R & Co. LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Firm Registration No. 101248W/W – 100022



Sreeja Marar
Partner
Membership No. 111410
MUMBAI
Date:- 25 September 2023

For LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION



NILESH D. GUPTA
TRUSTEE

Date:- 25 September 2023



SUNIL MAKHARIA
TRUSTEE

Date:- 25 September 2023

LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE - 1 STATEMENT OF GRANT AND OTHER RECEIPTS RECEIVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIFIC PROJECTS FROM GOVERNMENT AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND ITS UTILISATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Amount Rs.

INSTITUTIONS FROM WHOM GRANT RECEIVED	OPENING BALANCE	<- DURING THE YEAR --> 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023		CLOSING BALANCE
	BALANCE AS	GRANT	GRANT	BALANCE AS
	ON 01.04.2022	RECEIVED	UTILISED	ON 31.03.2023
Farmer Producer Organization Project, Rajasthan	596,638	3,954,483	3,747,785	803,336
NABARD Rural Haat, Bharatpur	3,837	-	-	3,837
Atlas Copco, Dholpur	4,896,296	-	4,446,550	449,746
Tribal Development Project, Pune	-	633,359	-	633,359
Climate Proofing Project, Pune	5,287	-	71	5,216
Farmers Producers Organisation, Pune	691,876	-	227,236	464,640
Internet of Things Project, Pune	-	99,960	-	99,960
Atlas Copco Livelihood Pune	9,773,504	-	7,177,101	2,596,403
Umbrella Programme for Natural Resource Management, Sindhudurg	196,734	-	196,734	0
Farmer Producer Organization Project, Sindhudurg	-946,175	5,233,682	984,117	3,303,390
Springshed Base Watershed Program, Sindhudurg	61,618	-	61,618	-
GIZ, Sindhudurg	3,289,786	-	2,811,754	478,032
Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, Dhule	-	823,470	436,651	386,819
Producer Organization Promoting Institution Project, Dhule	481,054	-	327,624	153,430
National Skill Development Corporation Project, Dhule	-	198,168	-	198,168
ACIL Navapur, Dhule	-	14,500,000	10,181,395	4,318,605
Farmer Producer Organization Project, Taloda	511,075	-	51,569	459,506
Tribal Development Farmers Project, Taloda	6,068,000	2,088,500	6,841,965	1,314,536
Climate Proofing NABARD Project, Taloda	188,444	-	86,133	102,311
E-Shakti Project Taloda	746,379	-	505,977	240,402
NABARD CAT, Vidisha	-87,977	87,977	-	-
Tribal Development Bhivapur NABARD Project, Nagpur	1,771,812	2,985,193	4,049,858	707,147
Farmer Producer Organization Bhivapur, Nagpur	575,123	-	401,001	174,122
SHIP PROJECT, Nagpur	-	326,800	172,631	154,169
Integrated Tribal Development, Dahanu Tarapur	6,521,677	3,454,978	5,507,509	4,469,146
Farmer Producer Organization, Dahanu Tarapur	602,039	-	323,696	278,343
SFAC FPO Nalchha	-	250,000	246,191	3,809
NABARD Watershed Development Hasta Aurangabad	665,564	560,540	1,138,884	87,223
Farmer Producer Organization Hasta Aurangabad	466,525	-	113,474	353,051
FSPF NABARD Cardman Project, Sikkim	222,992	483,865	501,179	205,678
	37,302,107	35,680,975	50,538,702	22,444,380

"The grants received from government agencies and funding institutions are for specific projects to be continued and completed over specific period and the said grants are used for respective specific projects only. The negative amounts represent amounts spent towards the said projects and recoverable from respective government agencies or funding institutions."



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE - 1 STATEMENT OF GRANT AND OTHER RECEIPTS RECEIVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIFIC PROJECTS FROM GOVERNMENT AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND ITS UTILISATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

Amount Rs.

INSTITUTIONS FROM WHOM GRANT RECEIVED	←- DURING THE YEAR --> 01.04.2021		CLOSING BALANCE	
	OPENING BALANCE	to 31.03.2022		
	BALANCE AS	GRANT		GRANT
	ON 01.04.2021	RECEIVED	UTILISED	ON 31.03.2022
Farmer Producer Organization Project, Rajasthan	-	2,110,220	1,513,582	596,638
NABARD Rural Haat, Bharatpur	-	1,345,835	1,341,998	3,837
Atlas Copco, Dholpur	-	5,000,000	103,704	4,896,296
Tribal Development Project, Pune	685,033	-	685,033	-
Watershed Development Project, Pune	660,688	-	392,639	268,049
Climate Proofing Project, Pune	971,948	-	966,661	5,287
Farmers Producers Organisation, Pune	452,967	839,124	600,215	691,876
Internet of Things Project, Pune	-10,277	10,277	-	-
Skill Development Programs (Tribal & Non Tribal), Pune	2,684,256	-	2,684,256	-
Atlas Copco COVID-19 Pune	-	4,524,550	4,524,550	-
Atlas Copco Livelihood Pune	-	10,149,724	376,220	9,773,504
Umbrella Programme for Natural Resource Management, Sindhudurg	421,734	-	225,000	196,734
Springshed Base Watershed Program, Sindhudurg	-10,303	250,210	178,289	61,618
GIZ, Sindhudurg	-	3,313,709	23,923	3,289,786
Women Self Help Group, Dhule	7,452,966	-	7,452,966	-
Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation, Dhule	-	1,083,641	1,083,641	-
Producer Organization Promoting Institution Project, Dhule	1,032,460	927,500	1,478,906	481,054
National Skill Development Corporation Project, Dhule	56,596	206,878	263,474	-
Climate Proofing Karanzati, Dhule	400,791	253,014	568,168	85,637
Atlas Copco Project, Dhule	4,830,866	10,000,000	12,142,727	2,688,139
IDH - The Sustainable Trade Initiative, Dhule	36,224	-	36,224	-
Better Cotton Initiative Project, Dhule and Taloda	2,473,425	61,325,136	59,203,459	4,595,103
BAYER Foundation, Farmer Producer Organization, Dhule	-	1,780,000	1,780,000	-
GIZ COVID Response Project, Dhule	-	-	-	-
E-Shakti Project, Dhule	-	-	-	-
Farmer Producer Organization Project, Taloda	549,617	782,500	821,042	511,075
Tribal Development Project, Taloda	1,681,182	4,386,818	-	6,068,000
Climate Proofing NABARD Project, Taloda	262,978	369,453	443,987	188,444
Integrated Water Management Scheme, Taloda	1,967,457	560,902	2,478,163	50,196
E-Shakti Project Taloda	-89,228	1,049,174	213,567	746,379
NABARD Livelihood Enterprise Development Programme, Vidisha	-	352,000	72,550	279,450
NABARD Non-Watershed Project, Vidisha	-	296,023	296,023	-
Tribal Development Bhivapur NABARD Project, Nagpur	1,400,036	3,235,904	2,864,128	1,771,812
E-Shakti Project, Nagpur	120,714	153,400	27,491	246,623
Farmer Producer Organization Bhivapur, Nagpur	479,839	294,195	198,911	575,123
Integrated Tribal Development, Dhanu Tarapur	5,868,732	5,271,509	4,618,564	6,521,677
Farmer Producer Organization, Dhanu Tarapur	289,671	519,700	207,332	602,039
NABARD Watershed Development Hasta Aurangabad	890,389	-	224,825	665,564
Farmer Producer Organization Hasta Aurangabad	653,000	-	186,475	466,525
Watershed Development Fund, Aurangabad	-	-	-	-
Spring and Watershed Management, Sikkim	-	222,992	-	222,992
Micro Enterprise Development Programme Sikkim	-39,051	39,051	-	-
NABARD Drip Project, Mandideep	-277,125	308,977	31,852	-
	35,897,586	120,962,415	110,310,545	46,549,456

"The grants received from government agencies and funding institutions are for specific projects to be continued and completed over specific period and the said grants are used for respective specific projects only. The negative amounts represent amounts spent towards the said projects and recoverable from respective government agencies or funding institutions."



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE 2 - STATEMENT OF LOAN RECEIVED UNDER MICRO FINANCE SCHEMES

Amount Rs.

SR NO	INSTITUTIONS	BALANCE AS ON 01.04.2022	RECEIVED 2022-23	REPAYMENT 2022-23	BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2023
1	Small Industries Development Bank of India, Jaipur (SIDBI)	1,690,000	-	1,690,000	-
		1,690,000	-	1,690,000	-



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE 3 - SUNDRY PAYABLES

Amount Rs.

	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Provision for expenses	17,250,636	17,261,498
Statutory dues	1,700,873	1,582,911
Interest Payable	-	12,918
Sundry Creditors	11,781,460	18,370,693
Salary, Stipend and Wages Payable	3,791,785	2,140,551
	34,524,754	39,368,571



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE 4 - FIXED ASSETS AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

PARTICULARS	Rate	COST				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		AS AT 01.04.2022	ADDITIONS 2022-23	DEDUCTIONS 2022-23	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 01.04.2022	FOR THE YEAR 2022-23	DEDUCTIONS 2022-23	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Buildings	10%	17,546,057	-	-	17,546,057	5,128,511	1,241,754	-	6,370,265	11,175,792	12,417,546
Computers	40%	7,180,964	3,475,270	422,981	10,233,253	5,570,351	1,059,594	266,162	6,363,783	3,869,470	1,610,613
Furniture and fixtures	10%	6,834,967	3,467,680	768,331	9,534,316	2,796,245	653,516	261,393	3,188,368	6,345,948	4,038,722
Land	0%	23,025,774	-	-	23,025,774	-	-	-	-	23,025,774	23,025,774
Office Equipments	15%	11,434,282	4,770,980	741,225	15,464,037	5,927,098	1,276,675	415,396	6,788,377	8,675,660	5,507,184
Vehicles	15%	9,363,995	-	2,557,393	6,806,602	5,041,913	544,847	1,413,833	4,172,927	2,633,675	4,322,082
		75,386,039	11,713,930	4,489,930	82,610,039	24,464,118	4,776,386	2,356,784	26,883,720	55,726,319	50,921,921

PARTICULARS	Rate	COST				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
		AS AT 01.04.2021	ADDITIONS 2021-22	DEDUCTIONS 2021-22	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 01.04.2021	FOR THE YEAR 2021-22	DEDUCTIONS 2021-22	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 31.03.2022	AS AT 31.03.2021
Buildings	10%	15,037,550	4,921,786	2,413,279	17,546,057	6,614,125	1,485,614	-	5,128,511	12,417,546	8,423,425
Computers	40%	10,390,114	806,042	4,015,192	7,180,964	8,963,748	3,393,397	-	5,570,351	1,610,613	1,426,366
Furniture and fixtures	10%	9,031,963	97,435	2,294,431	6,834,967	3,864,935	1,068,689	-	2,796,245	4,038,722	5,167,028
Land	0%	23,390,774	-	365,000	23,025,774	-	-	-	-	23,025,774	23,390,774
Office Equipments	15%	18,229,308	160,724	6,955,749	11,434,282	10,136,133	4,209,035	-	5,927,098	5,507,184	8,093,175
Vehicles	15%	18,512,914	-	9,148,919	9,363,995	13,019,388	7,977,475	-	5,041,913	4,322,082	5,493,526
		94,592,623	5,985,987	25,192,570	75,386,039	42,598,329	18,134,211	-	24,464,118	50,921,921	51,994,294



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE 5 - SECURITY DEPOSIT

Amount Rs.

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Electricity Deposit	8,640	8,640
Gas Deposit	3,550	3,550
Project Deposit	200,000	479,300
Rent Deposit	762,810	939,000
New Paper	1,000	3,299
Water Deposit	5,000	5,000
	981,000	1,438,789

SCHEDULE 6 - ADVANCES GIVEN FOR PROGRAMMES / OTHER RECEIVABLES

Amount Rs.

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Interest Receivables	92,918	107,463
Loan to Employees	567,834	303,750
Prepaid Expenses	475,902	359,119
Programme Advances	2,466,428	3,489,069
TDS Receivable	945,073	458,589
TCS Receivables	16,574	-
	4,564,729	4,717,990

SCHEDULE 7 - CASH AND BANK

Amount Rs.

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.03.2023	AS AT 31.03.2022
Cash at Bank	31,146,218	78,860,475
Cash in Hand	-	3,184
Fixed Deposits with Bank	238,000,000	104,485,643
	269,146,218	183,349,302



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE - 8 STATEMENT OF GRANT AND OTHER RECEIPTS RECEIVABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIFIC PROJECTS FROM GOVERNMENT AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND ITS UTILISATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Amount Rs.

INSTITUTIONS FROM WHOM GRANT RECEIVED	OPENING BALANCE	<- DURING THE YEAR --> 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023		CLOSING BALANCE	
		BALANCE AS	GRANT		GRANT
		ON 01.04.2022	RECEIVED		UTILISED
				BALANCE AS	
				ON 31.03.2023	
Director "Integrated Child Development Scheme" - Govt of Rajasthan (Jaipur)	-155,715	40,554,740	40,400,333	-1,308	
SFAC, Bharatpur	-	1,750,000	1,978,592	-228,592	
MEDP, Dholpur	-10,629	-	-	-10,629	
Watershed Development Project, Pune	268,049	-	360,435	-92,386	
Off-Farm Producer Organization NABARD, Sindhudurg	-186,486	-	15,516	-202,002	
Climate Proofing Karanzati, Dhule	85,637	-	379,442	-293,805	
Atlas Copco Project, Dhule	2,688,139	8,000,000	13,447,296	-2,759,157	
IDH - The Sustainable Trade Initiative, Dhule	-	-	100,000	-100,000	
Better Cotton Initiative Project, Dhule and Taloda	4,595,103	67,030,788	72,613,831	-987,940	
BAYER Foundation, Farmer Producer Organization, Dhule	-	2,204,916	2,480,939	-276,023	
GIZ COVID Response Project, Dhule	-	592,051	3,226,267	-2,634,216	
Integrated Water Management Scheme, Taloda	50,196	-	172,326	-122,130	
NABARD Farmer Producer Organization, Vidisha	-162,500	889,348	1,449,139	-722,291	
NABARD Livelihood Enterprise Development Programme, Vidisha	279,450	-	306,200	-26,750	
NABARD Non-Watershed Project, Vidisha	-	122,117	240,996	-118,879	
E-Shakti Project, Nagpur	246,623	91,310	379,977	-42,044	
NABARD Tribal Development Detailed Project Report, Dhar	-38,098	56,185	24,000	-5,913	
Farmer Producer Organization Wanegaon	-	-	270,339	-270,339	
SDP-NABARD, Jammu	-	-	261,473	-261,473	
NABARD CAT, Mandideep	-77,060	71,970	-	-5,090	
	7,582,709	121,363,425	138,107,102	-9,160,968	

"The grants received from government agencies and funding institutions are for specific projects to be continued and completed over specific period and the said grants are used for respective specific projects only. The negative amounts represent amounts spent towards the said projects and recoverable from respective government agencies or funding institutions."



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE - 8 STATEMENT OF GRANT AND OTHER RECEIPTS RECEIVABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SPECIFIC PROJECTS FROM GOVERNMENT AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND ITS UTILISATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

Amount Rs.

INSTITUTIONS FROM WHOM GRANT RECEIVED	OPENING BALANCE	<- DURING THE YEAR --> 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022		CLOSING BALANCE
	BALANCE AS	GRANT	GRANT	BALANCE AS
	ON 01.04.2021	RECEIVED	UTILISED	ON 31.03.2022
Director "Integrated Child Development Scheme" - Govt of Rajasthan (Jaipur)	850,176	25,747,555	26,753,446	-155,715
MEDP, Dholpur	-	89,240	99,869	-10,629
Farmer Producer Organization Project, Sindhudurg	90,103	-	1,036,278	-946,175
Off-Farm Producer Organization NABARD, Sindhudurg	-379,278	479,551	286,759	-186,486
NABARD Farmer Produceer Organization, Vidisha	-	427,200	589,700	-162,500
NABARD CAT, Vidisha		-	87,977	-87,977
NABARD Tribal Development Detailed Project Report, Dhar	-10,127	-	27,971	-38,098
NABARD CAT, Mandideep	-	-	77,060	-77,060
	550,874	26,743,546	28,959,060	-1,664,640

"The grants received from government agencies and funding institutions are for specific projects to be continued and completed over specific period and the said grants are used for respective specific projects only. The negative amounts represent amounts spent towards the said projects and recoverable from respective government agencies or funding institutions."



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Amount Rs.

SCHEDULE 10 - PROGRAMME SUPPORT ORGANISATION EXPENSES

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Salary & Other Allowances	37,965,154	43,827,347
Gratuity, ESI, PF and Pension	5,215,092	8,119,116
Contract Manpower Charges	6,244,124	11,395,355
Office Expense	1,889,897	5,766,910
Professional fees	1,260,834	5,724,705
Vehicle Maintenance and Running cost	1,747,043	2,117,939
Tour and Travel Expense	3,400,982	5,162,711
Books and periodicals	13,149	137,808
Printing and Stationery Expense	504,516	846,197
Rent, Rates & Taxes	2,561,554	5,008,690
Electricity and Water Expense	713,159	704,043
Telephone & Mobile Expense	551,668	567,175
Audit Fees	810,937	900,580
Bad Debt	10,550	-
Bank Charges	23,418	108,841
Depreciation	4,776,386	5,797,540
Loss on Sale of Fixed Asset	-	463,037
Postage Expense	55,356	36,019
	67,743,819	96,684,014
Less: Expenses apportioned to various programmes of the Trust	67,743,819	96,684,014
	-	-



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE 11 - DONATION AND GRANTS RECEIVED

Amount Rs.

PARTICULARS	FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
	31.03.2023 Amount Rs.	31.03.2022 Amount Rs.
Lupin Limited	269,700,290	316,674,355
Lupin Foundation	65,073,515	-
Polynova Industries Ltd.	3,300,000	3,400,000
	338,073,805	320,074,355



LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

1. About the Trust

Lupin Human Welfare and Research Foundation (LHWRF) is a charitable organisation promoted by Lupin Limited - a major Indian pharmaceutical company. LHWRF is implementing activities related to Corporate Social Responsibilities all over India. LHWRF began a quest for transforming the rural landscapes by reaching out to millions through holistic rural development initiative with an indomitable passion for bringing smiles on the faces of poorest of the poor living in the most deprived, desolate and discreet villages of India. Established in 1988, LHWRF is having 80G exemption and Section 12A registration under the Income Tax Act, 1961. LHWRF is also registered under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act. LHWRF aspires to provide an alternative model of sustainable development which can be replicated widely through collaborations and partnerships.

2. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of LHWRF are prepared under the historical cost convention and are on accrual basis.

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ('GAAP') requires LHWRF to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reported period. LHWRF believes that the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

4. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided using written down value method on the basis of useful life. The rates of depreciation used are set out in the following table:

Assets	Rate of depreciation %
Buildings	10
Computers	40
Office Equipment's	15
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	15

5. Donations and grants

Earmarked/tied up donations and grants are credited to the corresponding fund account in the Balance Sheet and are spent/utilized for the conditions attached to them. In case these tied up/conditional donations and grants remain unutilized, the Trust is obligated to transfer unspent amount to separate bank account. Other donations and grants are recognized in the year of receipt.

6. Income Tax

LHWRF is registered as a charitable trust under section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961, which entitles it to full exemption from income tax provided certain conditions laid down in that Act are complied with. Provision for income tax would be made only in the year in which LHWRF is uncertain of being able to fulfil these conditions.



7. Other Receipts

Other receipts include the reimbursement of expenses incurred by LHWRF on various programmes which are recognised on receipt basis.

8. Payments to Trustees

The breakdown of remuneration and other amounts paid to Trustees is given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Trustee	Nature of remuneration	Amount Rs.
(i)	Mrs. Manju D. Gupta	N.A.	NIL
(ii)	Ms. Vinita Gupta	N.A.	NIL
(iii)	Mr. Nilesh D. Gupta	N.A.	NIL
(iv)	Mr. Sunil Makharia	N.A.	NIL

9. During the year, Trust did not apply 85% of income received during the year. Hence, the Trust is exercising an option to accumulate unapplied income under section 11(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act) which shall be utilized over next five financial years. The Trust is currently in the process of exercising the above option (Form 10BB is yet to be filed with the tax authorities).

10. There are no contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

11. The presentation of income and expenditure statement has been regrouped for previous year to align it with the core programmes conducted by the trust.

For LUPIN HUMAN WELFARE AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION



Nilesh D. Gupta
Trustee



Sunil Makharia
Trustee

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 September 2023

ABOUT LHWRF

Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation (LHWRF) is the social responsibility arm of Lupin Limited, founded by Dr. Desh Bandu Gupta in 1988. In its journey spanning over three decades, the foundation has impacted more than 1.3 million beneficiaries across 4500 villages in 23 districts, spread across eight states in India.

Throughout its journey, the foundation has primarily focused on creating sustainable livelihood opportunities and fostering economic growth in some of the most underdeveloped districts in India. It adopts a family-centered approach and initiates measures to help break the cycle of poverty, thus making a positive impact on the lives and livelihoods of the beneficiaries.

The key drivers of this economic development have been structured, long-term programs and interventions in areas such as agriculture, animal husbandry, women's empowerment, and rural industries.

To ensure that economic development is accompanied by social upliftment and an improved quality of life, the organization has been working tirelessly in the areas of health and education at the grassroots level. It puts in structured efforts to upgrade local infrastructure, raise awareness, catalyze positive behavioral changes, and provide access to healthcare services for the most marginalized and underserved communities.

The foundation collaborates extensively with various government and non-government partners, international development agencies, and like-minded philanthropic organizations to mobilize additional resources and extend its reach to even more isolated and underserved populations. This effort covers a large majority of landless tribal, scheduled caste, and minority populations in the target areas.



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