



# WATER, ENVIRONMENT, AND SANITATION

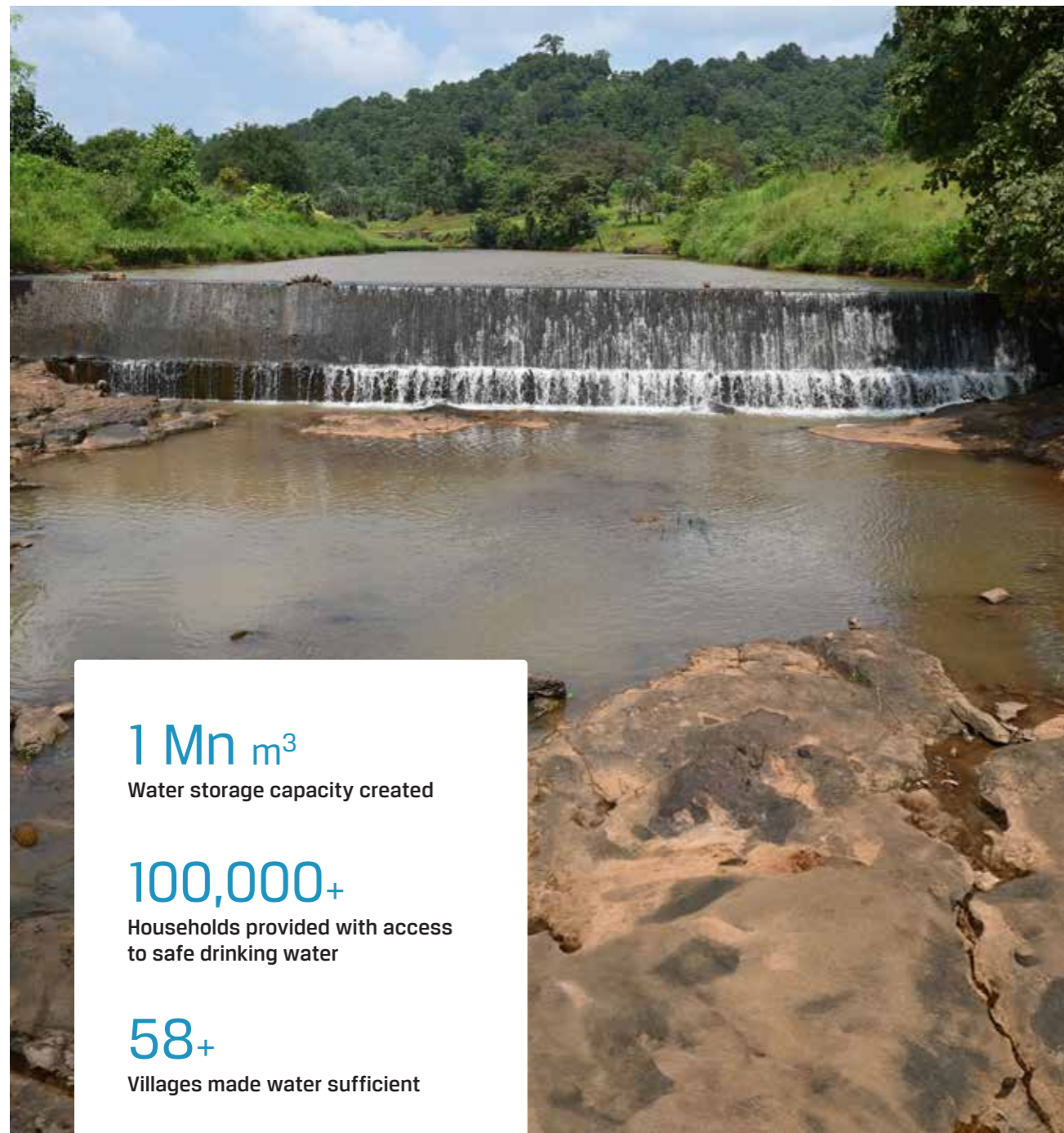
We take pride in showcasing our ongoing journey in water, environment and sanitation initiatives. Our approach, deeply rooted in community collaboration, has been instrumental in achieving our goals. Together, we continue to champion a greener and sustainable future for all.



# Charting our own water future

Access to safe and clean water plays an important role. This vital resource boosts better livelihoods and helps communities thrive. We take special care and ensure that children have access to safe drinking water.

Water, being a shared natural resource, requires effective management. Drawing upon years of experience in implementing sustainable water projects, JSW Foundation employs a community-centred approach to bring clean water to remote areas and the most vulnerable communities.



**1 Mn m<sup>3</sup>**

Water storage capacity created

**100,000+**

Households provided with access to safe drinking water

**58+**

Villages made water sufficient

## Aligning with national development goals

Our approach centres on identifying and executing tailored solutions for each community we work with. Aligned with the national Jal Jeevan Mission, our efforts range from constructing and repairing open borewells, installing roof rainwater harvesting structures, and erecting ground and elevated storage reservoirs.

We collaborate with Gram Panchayats to lay pipelines in areas where water sources are available. In FY23, 40+ villages have been made water-sufficient.



Rajasthan

### Barmer

Due to the lack of access to water, walking three kilometres to fetch water is a daily routine for women and children in Barmer. Through focussed interventions, drinking water has now been made accessible even in remote settlements.



Himachal Pradesh

### Kutehr

Spring water sources strengthened for providing drinking water to villages on hill slopes in high altitudes where water from the springs is the only source of water.

## Building solutions for water security

Water is a critical determinant of our future. To ensure its responsible use and to promote equitable and distributed access to water, we have invested in water-efficient harvesting structures, implemented soil and moisture

conservation measures, and conducted treatments to mitigate soil erosion. We engage with local communities to empower them with greater control over the management of these water structures.

# Nurturing a greener planet

The health of forests is crucial for maintaining ecological balance, sustaining livelihoods, driving economic growth, and enabling carbon sequestration. This is especially significant in India, where numerous forests serve as habitats for some of its most marginalised citizens.

In our commitment to enhance India's green cover through nature-based solutions, we regularly organise tree plantation drives in partnership with the government and local authorities. Our objective is to plant indigenous and local tree species that are better suited to the local climate and soil conditions.

We empower Self Help Groups (SHGs) to facilitate and manage tree plantations and establish nurseries, which also serve as a source of livelihood for local women.



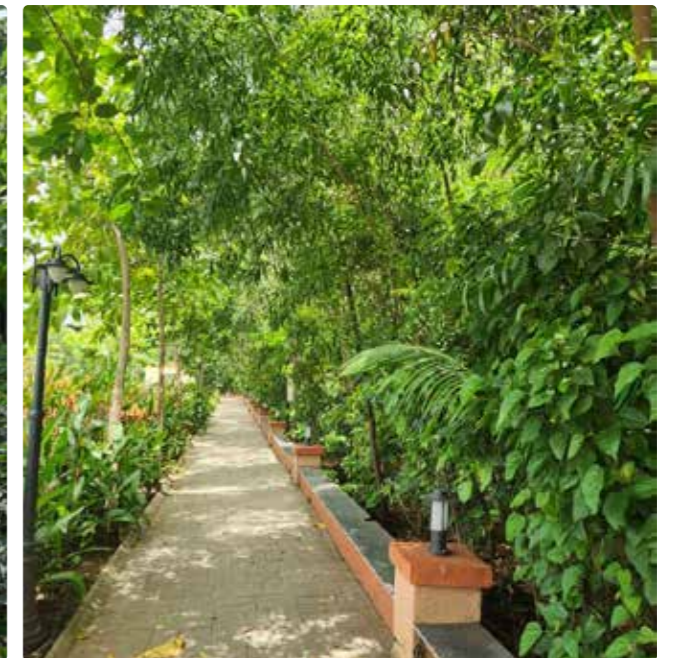
Rajasthan

## Greening Barmer: An oasis blooms in the desert

Picture this: 2,000 resilient native grass and plant saplings, meticulously nurtured across 10 hectares, breathing life into the once-barren landscape of Barmer, Rajasthan.

Over the past five years, we have planted a total of 3,730+ saplings, along a five-kilometres stretch. This isn't just afforestation; it's the creation of a green oasis, reflecting our dedication to a greener, more vibrant future.

**3,730+**  
Saplings planted



# Developing Miyawaki forests

JSW Foundation, in collaboration with Tarapur MIDC, has developed the JSW Miyawaki Forest and Biodiversity Park in Tarapur, Maharashtra.

The Miyawaki method is a unique method of planting two to four different types of indigenous trees within every square metre. These forests grow 10 times faster, are 30 times denser and harbour 100 times more biodiversity. As a result, these forests offer viable solutions for cities seeking to rapidly enhance their climate resilience.

The JSW Miyawaki Forest and Biodiversity Park is a dense cover of native trees spread over a two-acre regenerated dump yard. It has positively contributed to raising the water table. It hosts over 8,000 trees, attracting butterflies, birds, and other animal species, with a survival rate of 99%. To date, the park has welcomed more than 100,000 visitors.

**8,000+**  
Native trees planted



Tamil Nadu

Following our efforts in Tarapur, we have initiated the replication of this model in Salem, Tamil Nadu. The forest covers 26,000 sq. ft. with 10,000 native saplings. Tuticorin and Dharapuram have followed suit, creating a dense cover of indigenous trees.

**15,000+**  
Saplings planted using the Miyawaki technique



# Comprehensive sanitation for all

Access to comprehensive sanitation, including safe water and hygiene, is a fundamental human necessity crucial for a nation's health and well-being. These elements play an important role in safeguarding us during infectious disease outbreaks.

At JSW Foundation, our ongoing community-wide awareness campaigns aim to integrate essential behavioural changes into our programs. These efforts are designed to transform comprehensive, safe and sustainable sanitation, particularly for marginalised communities.

Our efforts are centred on the introduction of decentralised waste management solutions and the provision of comprehensive and safe water supply facilities. This has created livelihoods in the recycling industry and has enhanced community involvement in waste management. Further, it has increased awareness of the role that each individual plays in maintaining the nation's overall health.

**35,000+**  
Households covered under integrated WaSH programs



## Securing farmers' livelihoods with watershed management

Amid the serene landscapes of Alibag taluka in Maharashtra's Raigad district lies the village of Kusumbale. Most of its residents are farmers, relying heavily on rainfed agriculture as their primary source of income. While the rainy season is a boon to them, the months that follow are marked by parched fields, struggling crops and the harsh realities of water scarcity, poor agricultural yield and financial hardship.

Among the many weathered faces facing this challenge, one stands out – Santosh Shimagya Naik, a 52-year-old tribal dweller who has called Kusumbale home for more than seven decades. Santosh has been cultivating vegetables and paddy crops for the last 30 years.

The absence of an alternate water source makes farming a less profitable venture for farmers like Santosh. To make ends meet, he and others often had to take on the role of daily wage labourers. "We have to walk long distances to fetch water for cultivating vegetables. During the Rabi season, insufficient soil moisture damages the pulse crop, resulting in huge losses. At the time of the crop yield, crops would be damaged due to the land drying up," said an exasperated Santosh.

Santosh's story echoes the struggles faced by many farmers nationwide, heavily dependent on the monsoons. Their economic stability hangs by a thread post-monsoon season.

To alleviate this, JSW Foundation constructed a community check dam, which brought immense relief to the villagers. Despite delayed monsoons, the dam's reservoir facilitated year-round cultivation of foodgrains and vegetables for Santosh and fellow farmers. It enhanced soil moisture and notably bolstered pulse yields.

I've seen a significant rise in my income since the check dam was constructed. Previously, I would earn ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 7,000 from paddy farming and around ₹ 4,000 to ₹ 5,000 from cultivating vegetables and pulses. But now, the income generated from vegetable farming alone has increased to a minimum of ₹ 8,000.

**- Santosh Shimagya Naik**

