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SCALING WITH PURPOSE

water, environment and sanitation

INTERVENTIONS

ENSURING WATER SECURITY

ACCESS TO DRINKING WATER

WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

VADAGAPATTI LAKE REJUVENATION

STRENGTHENING WATER SECURITY AT KUTTAPATTI

PRESERVING THE GREEN COVER

CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT PROJECT – CLEANER AIR FOR
BETTER LIFE

BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

PROMOTING RENEWABLE ENERGY

PROMOTING COMMUNITY HEALTH AND HYGIENE

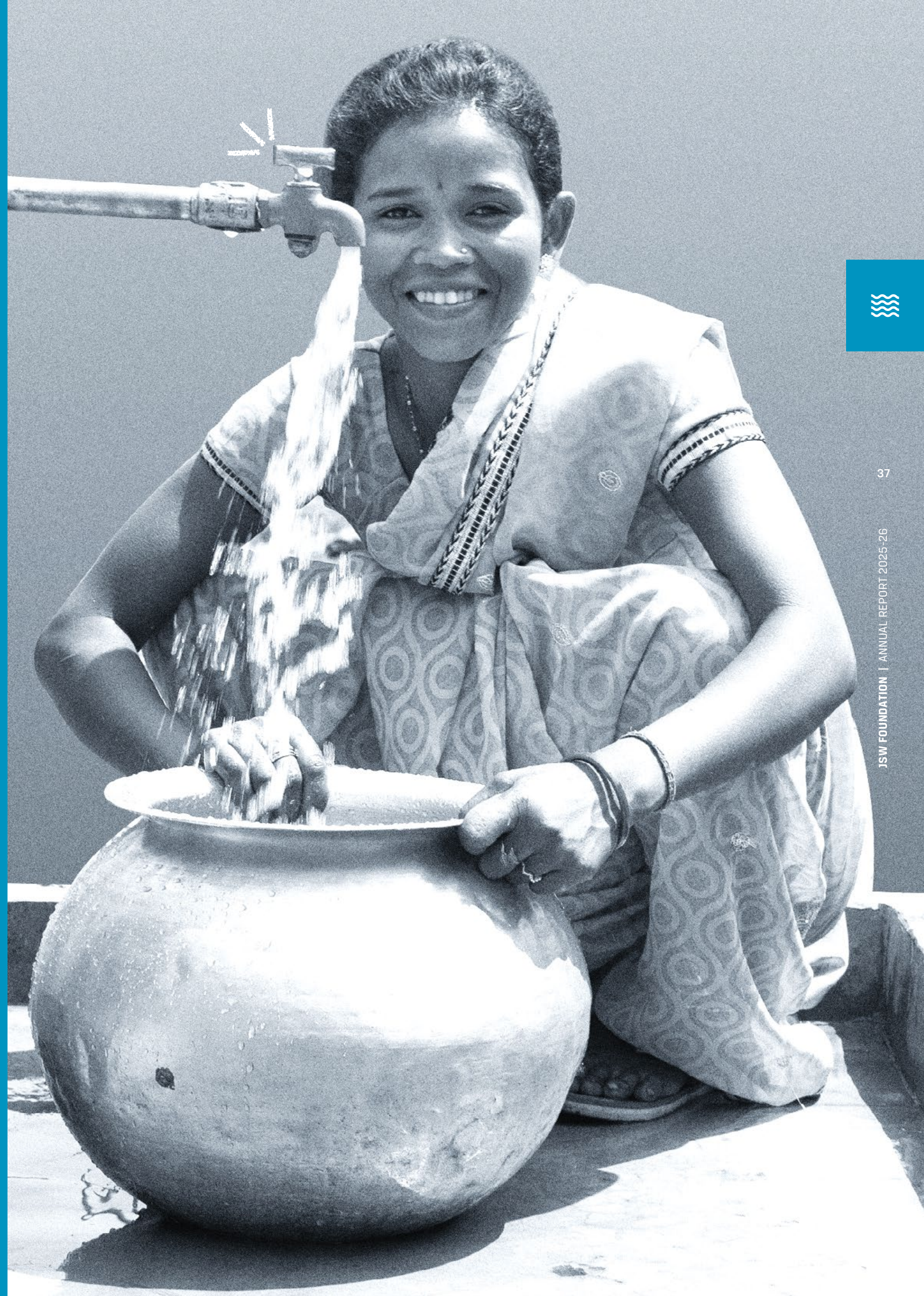
COMMUNITY SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURE

DRAINAGE AND CLEANLINESS

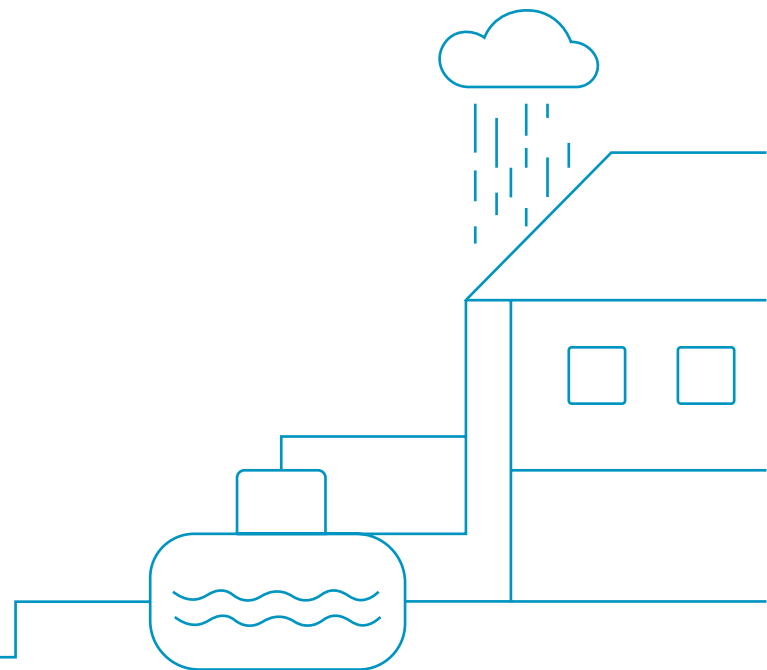
HYGIENE AWARENESS AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

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ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE



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Aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), JSW Foundation implements impactful, community-centric initiatives across Water, Environment, and Sanitation to enhance the quality of life of communities living around its operational locations. These interdisciplinary programmes are designed and executed using a participatory approach, ensuring strong community ownership, long-term sustainability, and resilience against climate and environmental challenges.

SCALING WITH PURPOSE

Beneficiaries
9.10 LAKHS+

Water, environment, and sanitation are deeply interconnected and play a critical role in holistic community development. JSW Foundation's integrated approach addresses this interdependence to promote public health, environmental sustainability, and socio-economic well-being.

Beneficiaries
249,630

for access to drinking water and watershed management programme

WATER



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Enhancing water security

JSW Foundation adopts multiple measures to strengthen drinking, domestic, and agricultural water security, enabling communities to build resilience against water scarcity and climate variability. Key interventions include integrated watershed management, water storage and recharge infrastructure, nature-based solutions, solar-powered borewells, pipelines, and water purification systems. These efforts actively support the Government of India's Jal Jeevan Mission through initiatives such as pipeline laying, rooftop rainwater harvesting, borewell restoration, and reservoir development.

Impact
61 LAKH m³
WATER STORAGE CAPACITY

secure

KEY INTERVENTIONS

- Integrated watershed management
- Water storage and recharge infrastructure
- Nature-based solutions, solar-powered borewells, pipelines
- Water purification systems



Access to drinking water

JSW Foundation designs location-specific, sustainable solutions to ensure reliable access to safe drinking water.

Beneficiaries

18,000+
HIMACHAL
PRADESH

6 gram panchayats

25,000+
RAJASTHAN

In the arid districts of Barmer, Rajasthan, where women and girls often walk two to three kilometers daily to fetch water, the Foundation provided pipelines and handpumps, ensuring access to safe drinking water, significantly reducing the drudgery faced by women.

In the remote, hilly region of Kutehr, Himachal Pradesh, where spring water is the sole drinking water source, pipelines of 3.15 km in Garola and 4 km in Ulansa Gram Panchayats were laid, along with the construction of a storage tank at Lamu Gram Panchayat.



Water resource management

JSW Foundation views water as a shared natural resource and adopts a holistic water management approach that focuses on conservation, recharge, and community stewardship. Interventions include rainwater harvesting structures, soil and moisture conservation measures, erosion control, and capacity building for asset management.

Impact

7.86 LAKH m³
WATER STORAGE
CAPACITY

JSW Foundation rejuvenated the Wadkhal Pond through a comprehensive restoration initiative that included desilting, excavation, construction of a retention wall, development of a community recreational space, and installation of a water purification plant and storage tank. The intervention enhanced the pond's water storage capacity by 36.22 thousand cubic metres (TCM), providing reliable access to safe water for 7,249 beneficiaries. By improving water availability and creating sustainable water infrastructure, the initiative has strengthened local water security, enhanced community well-being, and increased resilience to seasonal water scarcity.





Vadagapatti Lake rejuvenation

A severely degraded lake in Vadagapatti, Tamil Nadu has been rejuvenated through desilting and weed removal. 1.5 lakh cubic metres of fertile silt was excavated and spread across 200 acres of farmland, increasing water storage capacity by 150,000 cubic metres. The intervention enhanced agricultural productivity, improved groundwater recharge, and restored local biodiversity, demonstrating the transformative impact of proactive water stewardship.

Strengthening water security at Kuttapatti

JSW Steel Salem's CSR initiative to desilt and rejuvenate the rainwater harvesting pond at Kuttapatti has revitalised local agriculture and strengthened water security. With an enhanced capacity of 75,000 cubic metres annually, the pond now irrigates 193 hectares, directly benefitting 100 farming families. This sustainable intervention has improved crop yields, safeguarded livelihoods and fortified community resilience against water scarcity.



Benefitted
1,800
INDIVIDUALS

ENVIRONMENT



Preserving the green cover

JSW Foundation prioritises biodiversity conservation and ecosystem restoration through large-scale plantation and habitat development.

In Barmer, Rajasthan, the Foundation recognised the ecological importance of desert grasslands and started silvipasture development using native species over 25 acres of land. Tree plantations along a 5 km stretch are being maintained, supporting 3,734 trees. A large-scale plantation programme aims to plant 52,000 indigenous trees, with continued progress during the year.

In Tamil Nadu, 1,200 saplings were planted in Dharapuram and 1,000 in Tuticorin to enhance green cover.



Planted
5.7 LAKH+
SAPLINGS



Crop Residue Management Project – Cleaner Air for Better Life

The Crop Residue Management (CRM) Project, implemented by JSW Foundation in partnership with CII Foundation, addresses the persistent challenge of stubble burning in Punjab through a comprehensive community-based and technology-enabled approach. Covering all 54 villages of Mansa district, the project works with over 8,200 farmers across 84,769 acres of farmland to promote sustainable alternatives to crop residue burning. The initiative combines awareness campaigns, farmer training, machinery support, cooperative strengthening, and technical handholding to drive behavior change and large-scale adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices.

During the first year, the project established 24 machinery tool banks through farmer cooperatives, deployed 67 crop residue management machines, provided 3 balers, and initiated paddy-based biogas units to create value from agricultural waste. More than 224 training and demonstration sessions, extensive door-to-door outreach, and partnerships with government agencies helped farmers adopt non-burning practices.

The project has already demonstrated significant environmental impact by reducing stubble burning by 77%, preventing the burning of approximately 1.61 lakh tonnes of crop residue and avoiding an estimated 1.6 million tonnes of CO₂-equivalent emissions. Beyond cleaner air, the initiative contributes to improved soil health, enhanced moisture retention, strengthened farmer institutions, and a more sustainable agricultural ecosystem

✓ Covered
84,769 ACRES
FARMLAND

✓ Reduced
77%
STUBBLE BURNING

✓ Avoided
1.61 LAKH TONNES
STUBBLE BURNING



Biodiversity conservation

A Miyawaki 'Mahavanam' was developed in Ennore using 1,600 saplings of native and fruit-bearing species, enhancing green cover and providing nutritional benefits to nearby households. About 800 indigenous fruit and flowering saplings were planted across 12 government schools in Ennore. Mangrove conservation initiatives were also undertaken at Dolvi. It focused on ecosystem restoration while creating alternative livelihood opportunities. A special project addressing human-elephant conflict was implemented across 35 tribal villages in Barbil, to balance conservation with community safety.

✓ Maintained
5,600
PLANTS IN PARADIP



Promoting renewable energy

JSW Foundation is advancing clean energy adoption by integrating renewable energy solutions into rural infrastructure, improving both environmental sustainability and community well-being. During the year, solar-powered streetlights and high-mast lighting systems were installed across villages in Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Tamil Nadu, bringing reliable illumination to underserved areas. These installations enhance safety and security, particularly for women and children, while improving mobility and access to public spaces after dark. By replacing conventional energy sources with renewable alternatives, the initiative helps reduce carbon emissions and lowers long-term operational costs. Through such interventions, JSW Foundation is fostering climate-resilient communities and demonstrating how sustainable infrastructure can create lasting social, environmental, and economic benefits while supporting India's transition towards a cleaner, low-carbon future.

* Carbon abatement estimates were calculated using standard emission factors and sector-specific empirical formulas aligned with widely accepted methodologies.



Promoting community health and hygiene

1.1 MILLION
PEOPLE REACHED

through urban sanitation initiatives



Sanitation is central to public health, dignity, and environmental sustainability. JSW Foundation's Integrated WaSH Programme focuses on access to functional toilets, consistent usage, water availability, and hygiene awareness, including menstrual hygiene.

The WaSH programme has been successfully implemented in more than 135 villages, reaching over 12,600 households. By converging government subsidies of 50–75%, the programme has enhanced efficiency, scale and sustainability.

In urban areas, initiatives such as Smart Stop Centres, Wash Complexes, and Suvidha Centres enabled access to public sanitation facilities for approximately 1.1 million individuals, significantly improving hygiene and public health outcomes.

Community sanitation infrastructure

In Kutehr, support to 18 community sanitation units across six Gram Panchayats provided access to approximately 2,000 people annually. Besides, a women-exclusive sanitation block at Paradip serves about 200 women daily.



Drainage and cleanliness

Construction of 134 metres of drainage lines and two culverts in Mallapura, Karnataka, benefitted 300 villagers. A 65-metre drainage pipeline in Jaigarh improved sanitation for 310 people. Beach clean-up drives in Ratnagiri saw active participation from students and community volunteers.

Hygiene awareness and behaviour change

JSW Foundation actively promotes hygiene awareness through large-scale campaigns. Global Handwashing Day was observed on October 15 and mass awareness drives were conducted across schools and communities to promote handwashing with soap as a cost-effective, life-saving practice. Employees participated as volunteers, reinforcing community engagement and behaviour change.