TIDE
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET

# Annual Report

## FY 2025 – 2026

## 33rd Edition

Technology Informatics Design Endeavour




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# Chairman's Message



**The mission was to identify innovations, complete the innovation chain by developing them into enduring products, and identify, mentor, and nurture entrepreneurs who could make a living by disseminating these innovations and upholding the technology's reputation.**

## Mr. Dinesh J. Kagathi

Chairperson of the Board, TIDE

It gives me great pride to present this year's report. TIDE has now completed thirty-three years of work. TIDE was founded with the objective of disseminating technologies available at Indian Research Institutions that had the potential to enhance livelihoods and contribute to a better environment in a sustainable manner. The mission was to identify innovations, complete the innovation chain by developing them into enduring products, and identify, mentor, and nurture entrepreneurs who could make a living by disseminating these innovations and upholding the technology's reputation.

TIDE has received active support from various bilateral and multilateral funding agencies as well as the government to further its mission and has been able to deliver the promised outcomes thanks to dedicated efforts of its team.

Over the years with the evolution of "for profit" innovation eco-system involving start-ups and venture capital, TIDE's model of working on the innovation chain to productise technologies through grant funds was not the priority for the funding agencies any more.

**Our history gives us credibility, our people give us the strength our vision gives us the clarity of purpose. The challenges at hand give us reason to keep going.**

It was clear that adoption of new technologies required interventions such as demonstration, user education, community engagement etc. With a growing economy, the environment of human habitats was also affected. New challenges also emerged due to climate change which was affecting the livelihoods. TIDE evolved interventions to address these issues catering to the need of the situation.

In all the activities of TIDE, the common thread has been its purpose of creating a positive impact on communities and the environment using science & technology as a tool and ensuring sustainable livelihoods.

This year called for some reflection. As a Board, we looked closely at our journey so far and identified areas for future action. While we continue with our existing areas of work, new areas of work have been identified. Opportunities to create energy security with community action, reduction of carbon footprint at a community level, sustainable and efficient use of resources with minimal environmental impact etc., are some of the identified areas of work. TIDE is cognisant of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds being a major supporter of the social sector in India currently and there is a need to take up collaborative projects involving government agencies to supplement their efforts and create maximum impact.

I am glad to see TIDE respond to the changing situation with clarity. Our teams continue to bring together deep field experience and fresh thinking. This combination has always been our strength.
Good governance remains central to our work. The Board has continued to guide TIDE's strategy, oversee its programs, and support its institutional growth, at the same time providing complete operational autonomy to the executive team. We take this responsibility seriously, because our credibility depends on it.

None of this would be possible without our people. I thank the TIDE staff for their hard work and dedication. I thank my fellow Board members for their time, wisdom, and guidance through the year. I also thank our donors, partners, and government agencies for their continued trust and support.

As we look to the future, I am confident that TIDE is well placed to grow further. Our history gives us credibility, our people give us the strength our vision gives us the clarity of purpose. The challenges at hand give us reason to keep going.

I look forward to another year of progress, partnership, and impact.

# Foreword



**Thirty-three years of TIDE has been a long journey. We have learned, experimented, and partnered along the way. Above all, we have held on to one conviction. TIDE can make a real difference in people's lives. We do this by bringing together knowledge, experience, innovation, and the right solutions.**

## Dr. Sridar Babu M.N.

Executive Director, TIDE

The past year has been an important one for TIDE. It gave us time to pause and take stock. We asked ourselves where we are, and where we want to be. We are repositioning TIDE as an organization committed to sustainable community development.

The development sector is growing more complex. Climate change threatens crops and livelihoods. Agriculture is closely tied to water and natural resources. Economic shifts are reshaping gender and youth issues. Environmental, social, and economic concerns are more connected than ever. All this pushes us to rethink our mandate, our approach, and our purpose.

This means we must work in a more integrated way. We need to bring together our thematic expertise, field experience, and management skills. This will help us design programs that cut across issues and create lasting impact. Strengthening our thematic areas matters too. It lets us think through bold, innovative programs with greater scope and depth.

I am clear about one thing! our future depends on staying close to the communities we serve. Our strength lies in this closeness, in understanding their needs and drawing on years of hands-on experience with different stakeholders. New technologies, tools, and approaches will matter too.

**Our institutional strength matters as much as our program strength. Looking ahead, I am confident TIDE will continue to lead through innovation and learning.**

But our work must stay rooted in relevance, not in trends. Our partnerships with government, corporates, foundations, academia, and communities will also be key to our growth. We must see ourselves as technical and development partners to these groups. Our role is to help them spot emerging issues, find entry points, and design programs that matter. This means we must keep building our own capacity. And we must stay close to our partners to understand what they need.

This makes it even more important to strengthen how we work. Program management, proposal development, resource mobilization, monitoring and evaluation, knowledge management, and systems. Looking ahead, I am confident TIDE will continue to lead through innovation and learning. It is in our nature to stay at the edge of new knowledge. We must keep doing so. It is in our nature to stay at the edge of new knowledge. We must keep doing so.

I want to thank the TIDE staff for their outstanding work. I am deeply grateful to our Board for their guidance and support. Our partners, collaborators, government agencies, academic institutions, and communities have stood close to us. They have helped us grow and strengthened our ability to deliver. I look forward to even greater collaboration, innovation, and energy as we move ahead together. TIDE's three decades of experience, and our readiness to keep experimenting, adapting, and learning, will be our biggest strengths in the years to come.





## About our organisation

TIDE is a not-for-profit organization with over three decades of experience in leveraging technology and innovation to address development challenges and create meaningful social impact. Registered under the Karnataka Societies Registration Act, TIDE works at the intersection of science, technology, communities and ecosystems to design and scale solutions that are practical, inclusive and sustainable.

Over the years, TIDE has demonstrated that technology, when adapted to local contexts and community aspirations, can become a catalyst for resilient livelihoods, stronger institutions and healthier ecosystems. Through a combination of research, field-based innovation, community participation and strategic partnerships, TIDE continues to enable transformative change across rural and urban landscapes, contributing to a more equitable, climate-resilient and sustainable future. Our work is anchored around two core areas namely Skilling & Livelihood and sustainable Communities

### Skilling & Livelihood

Enabling dignified and sustainable livelihoods through skill development, entrepreneurship promotion, digital inclusion and market-linked opportunities for women, youth and underserved communities. Through initiatives that foster digital awareness, technology adoption and enterprise development, TIDE equips individuals and communities with the capabilities needed to thrive in an evolving economy.

### Sustainable Communities

Advancing climate resilience, resource efficiency and improved quality of life through integrated and technology-enabled solutions. Our interventions span water security, renewable energy, sustainable sanitation, waste management, nature-based solutions, net zero village models and clean energy initiatives for primary health centres that strengthen essential services while reducing environmental impact.

**Our long-standing partnership with Department of Science and Technology, along with collaborations with leading national and international organizations, reflects our commitment to delivering meaningful, scalable and enduring change.**



## Our Vision

A world where Technology positively equitably impacts societies and environment.

## Our Mission

To provide technology solutions for livelihood, sustainable communities and to build climate resilience.

## Legal & Statuatory Information

Registration No: S.No. 131/93-94 dated 11/05/1993 of Karnataka Societies Registration Act,1960
FCRA: 094420769, valid till December 2026
80G: AAATT1118NF19941, valid till AY 2036 - 2037
12A: AAATT1118NE19943, valid till AY 2036 - 2037
CSR Registration: CSR00002810
PAN: AAATT1118N
GST: 29AAATT1118N2Z7
TAN: BLRT00701B

### TIDE Social Media Handles

@Technology Informatics Design Endeavour
@Technology Informatics Design Endeavour
@TIDE_NGO
@TIDE.NGO
@TIDE_NGO
https://tide-india.org/



# TIDE's Priority Sustainable Development Goals

The challenges facing communities today require solutions that are inclusive, interconnected and sustainable. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals provide a shared framework for addressing these challenges and creating meaningful, long-term impact. At TIDE, the SDGs guide our approach to developing technology-driven solutions that strengthen livelihoods, improve access to essential services, promote environmental sustainability and build resilience to climate change. By aligning our work with these global goals, we seek to create impact that is not only scalable and sustainable, but also responsive to the needs and aspirations of communities.



# TIDE's Patrons and Partners



Addressing complex social and environmental challenges requires collaboration across sectors, institutions and communities. Strong partnerships enable ideas to scale, innovations to reach those who need them most and collective action to create lasting impact.

At TIDE, we are deeply grateful to our patrons, funders and partners whose trust and shared commitment continue to strengthen our work. By aligning our efforts with common goals around sustainable development, livelihoods and climate resilience, we have been able to deliver meaningful outcomes and expand our reach across diverse geographies and communities.

As we mark over three decades of impact, this milestone reflects not only TIDE's journey, but also the enduring support, collaboration and shared vision of those who have walked alongside us. Together, we remain committed to building resilient communities and creating sustainable change for the future.

Supported by

HCLFoundation

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SOCIETE GENERALE
Global Solution Centre

MICROLAND FOUNDATION

India Climate Collaborative

give | grants

SOCIETE GENERALE
Securities Services

DMI HOUSING FINANCE

BORDA
SOUTH ASIA

fish
FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE & SUSTAINABLE HABITATS

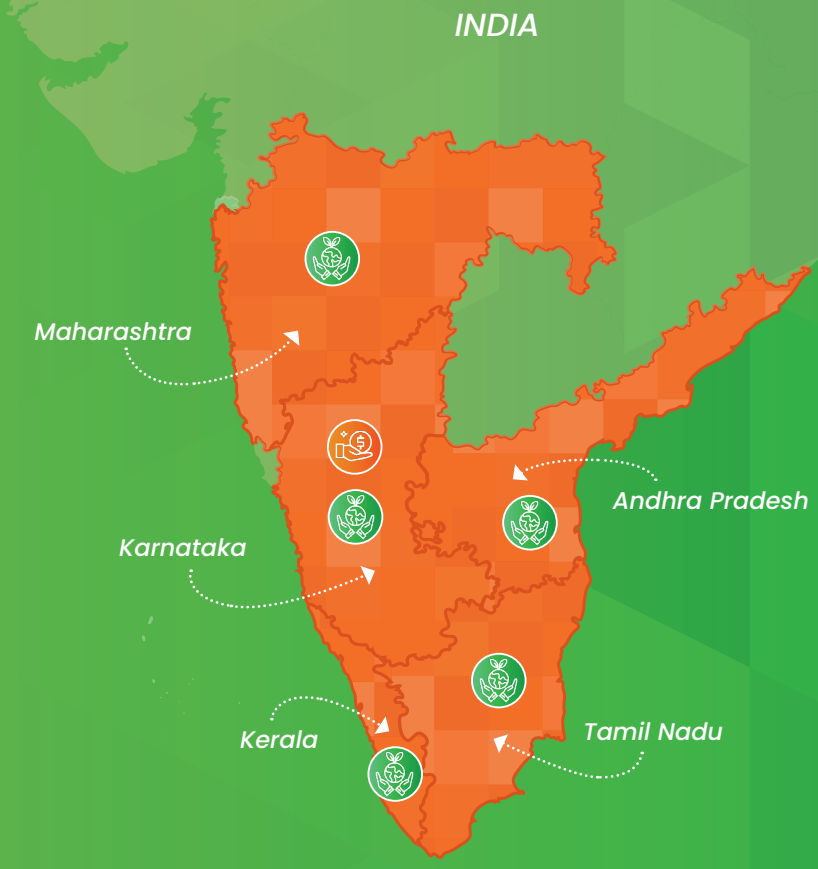
GARV TOILETS

AtkinsRéalis

# TIDE's Presence in India

Local challenges require locally relevant solutions. By building a strong on-ground presence across diverse geographies, TIDE is able to understand community needs, adapt technologies to local contexts and create solutions that are both effective and sustainable.

Over the past year, TIDE has continued to strengthen its presence across the states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra, advancing initiatives that support livelihoods, environmental sustainability and climate resilience at the community level.




## Significant Impact in 5 states!

- Sustainable Communities
- Skilling & Livelihoods

# TIDE's Work in 2025 - 2026

**At TIDE, our interventions are anchored around two interconnected focus areas: Sustainable Communities and Skilling & Livelihoods. Together, these verticals reflect our commitment to creating solutions that strengthen communities, enhance resilience and improve quality of life.**

## Sustainable Communities

The Sustainable Communities vertical focuses on enabling communities to adapt and thrive in the face of environmental and climate challenges. Through technology-driven and community-centred approaches, we work towards strengthening resource security, improving access to essential services, advancing clean energy adoption and promoting sustainable resource management.

Our interventions in this space span integrated water management, sustainable sanitation, renewable energy, climate-responsive infrastructure, nature-based solutions and pathways towards low-carbon and Net Zero communities. Through these efforts, we aim to build communities that are resilient, resource-efficient and better prepared for the future.

## Skilling & Livelihoods

The Skilling & Livelihoods vertical focuses on creating opportunities for dignified and sustainable livelihoods by equipping individuals and communities with relevant skills, knowledge and access to emerging opportunities.

Our work includes skill development, entrepreneurship promotion, digital inclusion and technology-enabled livelihood opportunities for women, youth and underserved communities. By strengthening capabilities and fostering local enterprise, these initiatives contribute to economic empowerment, self-reliance and long-term resilience.

**Together, these two verticals embody TIDE's integrated approach to development, bringing together technology, innovation and community participation to build resilient communities and create sustainable, long-term impact.**

# Our overall impact in 2025-2026

## Overview

During its 33rd year (April 2025–March 2026), TIDE continued to demonstrate how technology, community participation and institutional partnerships can address complex development challenges through practical, scalable solutions.

Across rural and urban communities, the organization strengthened access to clean energy, sustainable water management, resilient public infrastructure, environmental conservation, digital inclusion and livelihood opportunities. Working alongside governments, CSR partners, academic institutions and local communities, TIDE empowered individuals, strengthened public institutions and promoted climate-resilient development models that improve quality of life while contributing to India's sustainable development goals.



**Together, these efforts demonstrate how collaborative action and innovation can create lasting change, leaving communities more resilient, inclusive and better prepared for the future.**





## Overall Impact in 2025 & 2026

**100,000+**
People directly reached

**35 schools, 20 PHCs**
Govt. schools & PHCs transformed

**1,278+**
Rural women and youth skilled

**246 kW**
Renewable energy capacity installed

**125,000+ kWh**
Clean energy generated annually

**5.49Mn litres**
Annual water conservation

**9**
Rain gardens established

**68**
Solar Home Systems installed

**613**
Improved cookstoves installed

**1.68 lakh MT**
Legacy waste targeted for remediation

**17,900+ sq. ft.**
Green spaces and kitchen gardens created

**1,300+**
Beneficiaries Trained

**₹160+ crore**
Govt. services facilitated

**1,500+ kg**
Compost produced

**5+**
Community Awareness programmes

**300+**
Environmental Awareness sessions

# Sector overview & Programs

## Sustainable Communities

### Building resilient communities through sustainable solutions

Across India, communities face interconnected challenges around water and sanitation, climate resilience, energy access, resource management and public infrastructure. TIDE's Sustainable Communities vertical responds through practical, technology-enabled solutions that strengthen local systems, build community capacity and promote long-term sustainability.

### From Challenges to Solutions

**Water & sanitation gaps → Integrated Water Management**

*Decentralised solutions for sustainable water and wastewater management.*

**Resource-efficient communities → Net Zero Village**

*Integrated approaches to energy, water, waste and sustainable living.*

**Unreliable energy & healthcare infrastructure → Sun-Powered Health**

*Solar power, energy efficiency and backup systems for rural PHCs.*

**Climate vulnerability & flooding → Green Oasis**

*Nature-based solutions that improve water retention and climate resilience.*

**Environmental challenges & low awareness → Model School Program**

*Nature-based solutions that improve water retention and climate resilience.*

**Unsustainable biomass use → Biomass**

*Cleaner, more efficient cooking technologies and sustainable biomass utilisation.*





# Skilling & Livelihoods

## Creating pathways to sustainable livelihoods

Rural communities continue to face unemployment, digital exclusion, limited access to markets and technology, women's economic barriers and livelihood vulnerabilities. TIDE's Skilling & Livelihoods vertical addresses these gaps by combining skill building, entrepreneurship, digital empowerment, market linkages and women's economic empowerment.

### From Challenges to Solutions

**Rural digital exclusion → Digipreneur**

*Digital skills and entrepreneurship opportunities for rural youth as well as connecting skills with tools, customers and economic opportunities.*

**Limited livelihood opportunities for women → Women's Technology Park**

*Market-oriented skills and enterprise opportunities for women, as well as creating pathways towards self-employment and sustainable income.*



# Integrated Water Management

*Strengthening Communities Through Sustainable Water & Waste Management*

**Location: Chikkaballapura District, Karnataka**

## Overview

During the reporting period, TIDE's Integrated Waste Management (IWM) team implemented three complementary projects across Chikkaballapura district, Karnataka, strengthening the entire solid waste management chain from waste collection and processing to resource recovery and legacy waste remediation. The interventions were undertaken in partnership with Urban Local Bodies, BORDA, BMZ and other stakeholders to improve waste management infrastructure, enhance institutional capacity and promote circular resource management.

### Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM), Chintamani

The project strengthened dry and wet waste management through the upgradation of the Dry Waste Collection Centre (DWCC), decentralized composting units and the establishment of a biochar production unit. Alongside infrastructure improvements, the project focused on worker safety, capacity building and sustainable operations through collaboration with the Chintamani City Municipal Council (CMC) and a local Self-Help Group (SHG).

### Commercial Dry Waste Management (CDWM), Chikkaballapura

The project improved decentralized commercial dry waste management by strengthening source segregation, collection systems, processing infrastructure and resource recovery. Implemented with BORDA and the Chikkaballapura CMC, the initiative also focused on capacity building, operational support and awareness generation to establish a more efficient and sustainable waste management system.

### Legacy Waste Remediation and Land Reclamation

Implemented under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 with support from BMZ, the project focuses on scientific biomining and land reclamation across six towns in Chikkaballapura district. The initiative aims to reclaim dumpsites, reduce pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, and strengthen sustainable solid waste management practices.



# Key Highlights

## Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM), Chintamani

### Infrastructure & Waste Management

| 3,000 sq.ft. | 2 TPD | ~4 tonnes | ~1.8 tonnes | ~450 Kg | 250 kg/day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dry Waste Collection Centre (DWCC) renovated and expanded | Dry waste processing capacity | Dry waste diverted for resource recovery | Wet waste processed through composting | Compost produced | Biochar production capacity |

- Installed modern waste processing equipment, including a conveyor system, baler, semi-electric stacker, pallet truck and IoT-enabled weighing scale to improve operational efficiency.
- Introduced worker-friendly infrastructure and occupational health measures, including a dedicated rest area, radiant barriers, reflective roof coating, turbo ventilators, industrial fans and lockers.
- Conducted a two-day hands-on training programme for SHG members and sanitation workers on DWCC operations, occupational safety and hygiene.
- Operationalized the DWCC through a collaborative model involving the Chintamani CMC, the local SHG and TIDE as the technical and monitoring partner.



# Key Highlights

## Commercial Dry Waste Management (CDWM), Chikkaballapura

### Waste Management

| ~1.8 TPD | 1.0–1.2 TPD | ~500 Kg |
|---|---|---|
| Commercial dry waste management capacity established | Commercial dry waste currently received | Waste processed daily |

- Strengthened the commercial dry waste management chain through Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) mapping, waste audits, route optimization, infrastructure improvement and machinery procurement.
- Conducted capacity-building programmes and awareness activities to improve source segregation and operational efficiency
- Established a decentralized and economically viable commercial dry waste management system for the municipality.

## Legacy Waste Remediation & Land Reclamation (6 Towns)

### Legacy Waste Management

| 6 | 6 | 1.68+ lakh MT | 5 | ~1.5 lakh people |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Towns covered | Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) prepared | Legacy waste targeted for remediation | Towns with remediation complete | Compost produced |

- Implemented scientific biomining and land reclamation under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0.
- Remediation work is ongoing in Chikkaballapura.

# Sustainable Development Goals






## Key Interventions and Outcomes

### Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM), Chintamani

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| **Dry Waste Management Infrastructure** | Renovated and expanded the Dry Waste Collection Centre (DWCC) with climate-resilient and worker-friendly infrastructure. Installed modern waste processing equipment, including a conveyor system, baler, semi-electric stacker, pallet truck and IoT-enabled weighing scale. | Improved planning, optimized collection systems and strengthened waste management operations. |
| **Wet Waste Management** | Operated four decentralized composting units across four locations, processing approximately 1.8 tonnes of wet waste and producing around 450 kg of compost. Established a Biochar Production Unit at the Chintamani landfill with a processing capacity of 250 kg of wet waste per day. | Enhanced processing efficiency, strengthened resource recovery and established a decentralized waste management system. |
| **Waste Collection Systems** | Deployed 20 ergonomic pushcarts and installed four innovative bottle-shaped public bins to improve waste collection and segregation. | Improved source segregation, operational efficiency and stakeholder participation. |
| **Capacity Building & Institutional Strengthening** | Conducted hands-on training for SHG members and sanitation workers on DWCC operations, material segregation, occupational safety and hygiene. Supported collaborative operation of the DWCC through the Chintamani CMC and the local SHG. | Strengthened operational capacity, improved occupational safety and enabled sustainable management of the DWCC. |

# Key Interventions and Outcomes

## Commercial Dry Waste Management (CDWM), Chikkaballapura

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| Waste Assessment & Planning | Conducted Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) mapping, waste audits, route optimization and infrastructure assessment to strengthen commercial dry waste management. | Improved planning, optimized collection systems and strengthened waste management operations. |
| Infrastructure & Operations | Procured machinery and provided operational support to strengthen decentralized commercial dry waste processing. The facility currently receives 1.0–1.2 TPD of commercial dry waste, with around 500 kg processed daily. | Enhanced processing efficiency, strengthened resource recovery and established a decentralized waste management system. |
| Capacity Building & Awareness | Conducted capacity-building programmes and IEC activities for stakeholders to improve waste segregation and operational practices. | Improved source segregation, operational efficiency and stakeholder participation. |

## Legacy Waste Remediation & Land Reclamation (6 Towns)

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| Planning & Technical Support | Prepared Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and conducted legacy waste quantification for all six towns. Supported technology selection, tendering and implementation of scientific biomining under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0. | Enabled scientific planning and effective implementation of legacy waste remediation. |
| Legacy Waste Remediation | Implemented waste excavation, stabilization, trommel screening and resource recovery, including bio-earth, RDF, recyclables and inert materials. | Reclaimed dumpsite land, reduced environmental pollution and recovered valuable resources from legacy waste. |
| Project Implementation | Completed legacy waste remediation in five towns, with work ongoing in Chikkaballapura. | Strengthened sustainable solid waste management and improved environmental conditions, benefiting an estimated 1,51,021 people. |



## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| Delays in civil works due to prolonged tendering processes and seasonal rainfall affected project timelines. Project activities were rescheduled and coordinated with stakeholders to minimise implementation delays. | Continuous awareness generation, source segregation, dedicated collection systems and regular capacity building are essential for improving decentralized waste management. |
| Initial challenges in source segregation resulted in mixed waste reaching the composting units. Ongoing awareness programmes and operational support were provided to improve segregation practices. | Sustainable waste management systems require consistent stakeholder engagement and behavioural change initiatives. |
| Limited manpower and funding posed challenges for upgrading commercial dry waste management infrastructure. Strengthened institutional collaboration and phased implementation helped optimise available resources. | Capacity building, institutional partnerships and operational support are critical for strengthening decentralized waste management systems |
| Differences between estimated and actual legacy waste quantities, machinery breakdowns and pending approvals for additional legacy waste affected remediation activities. Regular monitoring, equipment maintenance and coordination with authorities supported project implementation. | Accurate waste quantification, stakeholder coordination and regular equipment maintenance are essential for efficient legacy waste remediation and uninterrupted operations. |
| Financial support will be required during the initial phase to sustain the operation and maintenance of the upgraded Dry Waste Collection Centre (DWCC) | Long-term operational sustainability should be integrated into project planning to ensure continued performance of waste management infrastructure. |

## Innovation & Replicability

### ISWM, Chintamani

The upgraded DWCC incorporates low-cost, heat-resilient and worker-friendly features that can be easily adopted by other Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to improve the working conditions of sanitation workers. The project demonstrates that engaging a local SHG — whose members were previously engaged in informal waste picking — in the operation and maintenance of the DWCC is an effective and inclusive model. This approach strengthens their livelihoods and addresses manpower shortages in ULBs, making it a sustainable and replicable model for other towns.

### CDWM, Chikkaballapura

The project demonstrates an integrated, evidence-based model for decentralized commercial dry waste management that can be replicated across ULBs. The model emphasizes data-driven planning, resource recovery, decentralized processing, and close collaboration between municipal bodies, development organizations, and local recycling networks. Given its relatively low investment requirement and measurable operational improvements, the approach is highly scalable and suitable for replication in other small and medium-sized towns.

### Legacy Waste, 6 Towns

The project demonstrates a scalable biomining approach integrating waste characterization, scientific processing, resource recovery, and land reclamation that can be replicated by other ULBs.






## Testimonials

*"The expansion of the Dry Waste Collection Centre (DWCC) did not place a significant financial burden on the municipality. Through the collaboration with TIDE-BORDA, the planning, technical support, and implementation process became much more efficient and easier for the Chintamani City Municipal Council."*

**Dr. T. Venkateshwarlu,**
Chintamani City Municipal Council

# Case Study

## *From Dumpsite to Reclaimed Land*

### Legacy Waste Remediation Across Six Towns, Chikkaballapura District

### Initial Situation

Across six towns in Chikkaballapura district, decades of unmanaged municipal solid waste had accumulated in open dumpsites, causing land degradation, pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. These sites occupied valuable public land and posed long-term environmental and public health challenges.

### Intervention

Since 2021, TIDE, in partnership with BORDA South Asia, the District Urban Development Cell and Urban Local Bodies, has implemented a scientific legacy waste remediation programme under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 with support from BMZ. Detailed Project Reports were prepared for all six towns, followed by legacy waste quantification, technology selection and biomining.

### *Intervention contd..*

The intervention included excavation, stabilization, trommel screening and recovery of bio-earth, recyclables, refuse-derived fuel (RDF) and inert material, enabling scientific waste processing and land reclamation.

### Outcome

Remediation has been completed in five of the six towns, with work progressing in Chikkaballapura. The programme has targeted over 1.68 lakh MT of legacy waste for scientific remediation and is expected to benefit more than 1.51 lakh residents living within a 5 km radius of the sites. Beyond clearing dumpsites, the initiative has established a replicable district-wide model for scientific waste remediation, resource recovery and land reclamation that can be adopted by Urban Local Bodies across the country.



### Testimonials

*The old dumpsite was a constant source of bad odour and pollution, and we had lived with it for years. Today, the area is cleaner, and we feel the difference in our surroundings. Seeing the waste cleared and the land reclaimed has given our community confidence that lasting environmental change is possible.*

**Lakshmamma R,**
Resident, Chintamani, Chikkaballapura District

# Sun-Powered Health

*Solarization & Energy Efficiency in Rural Primary Health Centres*

**Location: Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh**



## Overview

Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in Prakasam district frequently experienced power outages lasting two to eight hours a day, along with voltage fluctuations and limited backup power. These disruptions affected healthcare delivery and posed challenges for maintaining vaccine cold chains and operating essential medical equipment. To address these challenges, the Sun-Powered Health project, implemented in partnership with Aramco Asia Japan K.K. and Aramco Asia India Private Ltd., introduced solar power systems, energy-efficient electrical infrastructure and medicinal gardens across 20 Government PHCs between April and December 2025. The project included baseline assessments, system installation and commissioning, staff training and formal handover to the health facilities. By integrating renewable energy solutions within existing government infrastructure, the initiative strengthened the reliability and resilience of primary healthcare services in rural communities.



# Key Highlights

## Energy

**20** PHCs across 15 mandals
PHCs solarized

**117** kW
Installed solar capacity

**50,000+** kWh
Annual renewable energy generation

**60-80%**
Reduction in daytime grid dependency

**~45%**
Reduction in electricity costs

**₹9–10** lakh
Estimated annual savings

## People and Healthcare

**100%**
Service continuity during outages

**98-99%**
(from 60–70%)
Vaccine cold-chain reliability

**92%**
(from 4055%)
Staff satisfaction

**234**
Personnel trained

**100,000+** residents
Population reached

## Environment

**~590** tonnes
(lifecycle)
$CO_2$ emissions avoided

**20**
Medicinal gardens established

**31**
Native plant species introduced

**2,000-2,500** sq. m
Green space created within PHCs

- Reliable power supply ensured uninterrupted delivery of essential healthcare services during grid outages.
- Uninterrupted power improved staff confidence in operating medical equipment and managing healthcare services.
- Improved service reliability strengthened community trust in local PHCs and encouraged greater utilisation of public healthcare facilities.
- Medicinal gardens promoted preventive healthcare awareness and community engagement within PHC premises.
- The integration of renewable energy solutions strengthened the resilience of primary healthcare infrastructure.
- The successful implementation across 20 PHCs demonstrated a scalable model for strengthening rural healthcare services.



## Sustainable Development Goals




## Key Interventions and Outcomes

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| **Solar Power Systems** | Installed 117 kW of rooftop solar systems across 20 PHCs. | Generated over 50,000 kWh of clean energy annually and reduced dependence on grid power. |
| **Energy-Efficient Infrastructure** | Installed energy-efficient lights, BLDC fans and exhaust fans. | Reduced electricity consumption and lowered energy costs by approximately 45%. |
| **Backup Power Systems** | Provided UPS backup for 2 to 8 hours during outages. | Ensured uninterrupted healthcare services and improved cold-chain reliability to 98–99%. |
| **Capacity Building** | Trained 234 healthcare personnel and stakeholders. | Improved system management and strengthened local ownership. |
| **Medicinal Gardens** | Established medicinal gardens with 31 native plant species at all PHCs. | Created green spaces and promoted awareness on preventive healthcare. |

## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| PHCs were spread across remote locations, requiring staggered and site-specific deployment. | Reliable energy access is essential for uninterrupted healthcare delivery. |
| Variations in grid quality were addressed through electrical protection systems and backup power solutions. | Integrated interventions create greater impact than standalone solutions. |
| Staff turnover was managed by training multiple personnel at each PHC. | Simple and easy-to-maintain systems support long-term sustainability. |
| Long-term maintenance was supported through warranties, maintenance schedules and vendor partnerships. | Training multiple personnel ensures continuity despite staff transfers. |

## Innovation & Replicability

The project demonstrates how reliable energy access can strengthen primary healthcare delivery by integrating solar power, energy-efficient systems and backup power within existing Government PHCs. Standardized system configurations and established maintenance mechanisms make the model readily replicable. District authorities have expressed interest in scaling the approach to more PHCs across the region.



## Testimonials

*"This project is a model for rural healthcare. We are planning to replicate it in 40+ PHCs over the next two years."*

**Dr. T. Venkateshwarlu**,
District Medical & Health Officer, Prakasam

*"The UPS system is very reliable. The vaccine refrigerator never goes down now, so children are always vaccinated on schedule. This project has transformed how we deliver care."*

**Dr. Ramesh**,
Senior Doctor,
PHC Kothapatnam

*"I came for a checkup during a power cut last month. Earlier they would have asked me to come back the next day, but the doctor completed everything — the lights were on, the equipment worked. I'm confident to deliver here now."*

**Mrs. Rajamma**,
Village Resident

# Case Study

## PHC Kothapatnam:

### A Model for Energy-Resilient Healthcare





### Initial Situation

Prior to the intervention, Kothapatnam PHC experienced frequent power outages that disrupted diagnostics, affected vaccine storage and limited the continuity of healthcare services.

### Intervention

Under the Sun-Powered Health project, the PHC was equipped with rooftop solar systems, energy-efficient electrical infrastructure and UPS backup systems. Healthcare personnel were also trained in system operation and maintenance, and a medicinal garden was established within the PHC premises.

### Outcome

The intervention ensured uninterrupted power for essential healthcare services, improved vaccine cold chain reliability and enabled diagnostic services to continue during grid outages. Antenatal check-ups and routine tests could be completed in a single visit, while emergency services became more dependable. The medicinal garden also created opportunities for preventive healthcare awareness and community engagement.




## Testimonial

*"The solar panels and UPS showed the government's commitment to our health. The PHC is now the first place I go for any health problem, not the private clinic."*

**Mr. Jagapati**,
Village Head, Kothapatnam

# Green Oasis

*Sustainable Schools for a Greener Future*

**Location: Chennai, Tamil Nadu**



## Overview

The Green Oasis Project addresses urban flooding, groundwater depletion, biodiversity loss and climate resilience through Nature-Based Solutions (NBS). Following a successful pilot in 2024–25, the project expanded to nine strategically selected sites across schools, parks, playgrounds, highways and community spaces in Chennai. The initiative combines scientific site assessments, rain garden design, ecological restoration, stakeholder engagement and community ownership to improve stormwater management, recharge groundwater and create resilient urban ecosystems. It demonstrates how decentralized green infrastructure can provide sustainable, scalable solutions for climate-resilient cities.



# Key Highlights

## Water Management

**9**
Rain gardens implemented

**1,481 sq.m**
Rain garden footprint developed

**2.025 million litres**
Annual stormwater retention capacity

## Environment & Biodiversity

**9,972**
Native plants introduced

**70**
Native plant species

## Sustainability & Monitoring

**9**
Sites with maintenance handed over

**29 parameters across 7 assessment domains**
Post-monitoring framework established

## Community Engagement

**45**
Community members trained

**5**
Awareness programmes conducted

**156**
Participants reached through awareness programmes

**500+**
Households benefited

**3**
Institutions benefited

- Successfully demonstrated Nature-Based Solutions (NbS) as an effective and sustainable approach for mitigating urban flooding and enhancing climate resilience in Chennai.
- Strengthened multi-stakeholder collaboration through partnerships with the Tamil Nadu Highways Department, Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC), Stone Hands, Corporation schools, Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), and playground associations, enabling successful project implementation and long-term stewardship.
- Restored urban biodiversity by introducing native plant species and transforming underutilized public spaces into functional green infrastructure.
- Developed a scientifically driven, site-specific implementation model that integrates hydrological assessments, ecological restoration, and community participation.
- Fostered community ownership by building local capacity and handing over maintenance responsibilities to institutions and community stakeholders, ensuring long-term sustainability.



## Sustainable Development Goals




## Key Interventions and Outcomes

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| Site Assessment & Planning | Identified suitable sites and conducted hydrological assessments to inform rain garden design. | Enabled site-specific interventions for effective stormwater management. |
| Rain Garden Development | Designed and installed rain gardens across 9 sites. | Reduced localized flooding and improved stormwater infiltration and groundwater recharge. |
| Community Engagement & Capacity Building | Conducted community awareness programmes and capacity-building activities. | Strengthened environmental awareness and community ownership of the interventions. |
| Biodiversity Enhancement | Introduced native plant species to improve ecological value and habitat diversity. | Enhanced biodiversity and strengthened ecosystem resilience. |
| Monitoring & Sustainability | Established post-implementation monitoring systems, carried out maintenance activities and formally handed over the sites to local stakeholders. | Supported long-term sustainability and created a replicable model for nature-based urban infrastructure. |

## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| Suitable land was limited in densely populated urban areas. Partnerships with government agencies and local stakeholders helped identify appropriate implementation sites. | Strong institutional partnerships are essential for implementing nature-based solutions in urban areas. |
| Coordinating multiple stakeholders across diverse project sites was challenging. Continuous engagement with Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), school managements, public playground associations and government agencies strengthened collaboration and implementation. | Active community participation fosters ownership and supports the long-term sustainability of interventions. |
| Long-term maintenance required sustained local involvement. Project sites were handed over to local stakeholders to support continued upkeep and stewardship. | Site-specific planning and community stewardship are critical for the long-term success of nature-based solutions. |
| Long-term maintenance was supported through warranties, maintenance schedules and vendor partnerships. | Training multiple personnel ensures continuity despite staff transfers. |

## Innovation & Replicability

The Green Oasis Project introduced a site-specific Nature-Based Solution (NBS) by integrating engineered rain gardens with hydrological assessments, native plant species and decentralized stormwater management systems. The approach mitigates urban flooding, enhances groundwater recharge, improves water quality and restores urban biodiversity.

Successfully demonstrated across nine locations in Chennai, the flexible and cost-effective model can be adapted to schools, parks, playgrounds, public institutions and community spaces, offering a scalable framework for climate-resilient urban planning and green infrastructure development.

## Testimonials

*"Before the Rain Garden was developed, this area was just an empty space, Now it has become a beautiful and useful place. I am happy to maintain and water the Rain Garden, and our students regularly help me by watering the plants and taking good care of it."*

**Mr. Mannivan,**
Football Coach, Kalyanapuram School,Vyasarpadi

*"I am happy to see that the Rain Garden at the Koyambedu Highway site is functioning effectively. I recommend implementing similar Rain Gardens at other suitable locations. The 1,400 plants planted at the site have made the area look very attractive."*

**Assistant Divisional Engineer,**
Highways Department

*"I was very happy to plant saplings in my school. The TIDE team encouraged us to plant and care for them. I feel proud that the plants I planted will make our school greener."*

**S. Dharshini,**
Chennai Higher Secondary School, Alwarpet

# Case Study

## Vyasarpadi, Chennai

### Building Community Ownership for a Climate-Resilient School Campus



## Initial Situation

The Corporation Higher Secondary School, Vyasarpadi, serving nearly 400 students in North Chennai, had limited green cover and faced recurring waterlogging that rendered the playground unusable during the monsoon. The project also required building community trust and fostering long-term ownership to ensure sustainable maintenance.

## Intervention

TIDE adopted a participatory approach by involving the school management, teachers, students, the local football association and civic authorities from the planning stage through implementation. Based on stakeholder inputs, a 92 sq. m rain garden with a 145 $m^3$ design capacity was developed to capture rooftop rainwater and surface runoff. The rain garden was planted with 840 native plants across 24 species, and maintenance responsibilities were formally handed over to the school and football association after establishing a simple watering system.



## Outcome

The rain garden transformed a waterlogged, barren space into a thriving community asset. Percolation tests showed an approximately 570-fold improvement in infiltration capacity, with the rain garden draining 1 $ft^3$ of water in 8.3 minutes, compared to only 5 cm infiltration in 13 hours in the adjacent area. The intervention reduced waterlogging, improved campus aesthetics and created a shaded resting space for students. Today, the school community and football association actively maintain the garden, demonstrating strong ownership and highlighting how participatory, nature-based solutions can deliver lasting environmental, educational and social benefits.







## Testimonial

*"I thank the TIDE team for developing the Rain Garden and conducting the environmental awareness programme for our students. The colour-coded dustbins provided for all the classrooms are also very useful. I also recommend implementing similar Rain Gardens in more schools, as there is a great need for such initiatives"*

**Mrs. Jayalakshmi,**
Headmistress, Kalyanapuram School,
Vyasarpadi

# Model School Program: Mumbai

*A Greener Future for the Sustainable Model Schools of Mumbai*



**Location: Uran Block, Raigad District, Maharashtra**

## Overview

Model School Program (MSP), implemented by Technology Informatics Design Endeavour (TIDE) in partnership with Société Générale, is a structured initiative aimed at transforming government schools into environmentally sustainable and resource-efficient institutions. The program was implemented across 20 Zilla Parishad Schools in the Uran and Panvel Blocks of Raigad District, Maharashtra, from November 2023 to March 2026. The program addressed critical challenges in government schools, including unreliable energy supply, seasonal water scarcity, the absence of effective waste management systems, and limited environmental awareness. The participating schools primarily cater to students from economically vulnerable households, with many families' dependent on agriculture, fishing, and daily wage labour for their livelihoods. A significant proportion of these students are first-generation learners, making schools an important platform for promoting environmental stewardship and sustainable practices.





# Key Highlights

## Energy

| 45 | 5 | 156 | 500+ | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schools covered | Solar capacity installed | Clean energy generated | Annual electricity cost savings | Annual $CO_2$ emissions avoided |

## Water

| 32.94 lakh litres | 50-70% | 20 |
|---|---|---|
| Annual water conservation potential | Reduction in water usage through aerated taps | Schools with rainwater harvesting interventions |

## Education and Behaviour Change

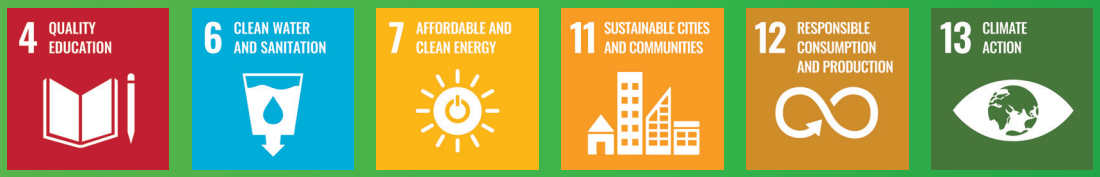
| 200+ | 46% |
|---|---|
| Awareness and engagement sessions conducted | Students adopting reusable alternatives |

## Environment & Circular Economy

| 382 kg | 18 schools | 6,200 sq.ft. | 190 kg | 230 kg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organic waste composted | Kitchen gardens established | Kitchen garden area created | Vegetables produced | Plastic waste collected through beach clean-up drives |

- Reliable access to clean energy improved learning environments and reduced dependence on conventional electricity.
- Rainwater harvesting and water-efficient fixtures strengthened water security within school campuses.
- Composting systems and kitchen gardens introduced circular resource management practices in schools.
- Environmental education activities encouraged sustainable behaviours among students and teachers.
- Government participation and community engagement strengthened institutional ownership of the programme.
- The programme established a scalable model for environmentally sustainable schools.

## Sustainable Development Goals




## Key Interventions and Outcomes

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| Energy | Installed off-grid and on-grid solar PV systems across 20 schools with a total capacity of 61 kW. Replaced conventional fixtures with BLDC fans and LED lighting. Generated 75,278 kWh of clean energy annually. | Ensured uninterrupted power supply for schools. Enabled the use of digital learning tools throughout the year. Reduced dependence on conventional electricity. Generated annual savings of approximately ₹4.77 lakh. |
| Water Conservation | Installed rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge systems. Introduced aerated taps to improve water-use efficiency. Created an annual water conservation potential of 32.94 lakh litres. | Improved water availability for sanitation and daily use. Reduced water consumption by 50–70% in schools with aerated taps. |
| Waste Management | Established decentralized composting units across schools. Promoted segregation of organic and non-organic waste. Processed 382 kg of organic waste into compost. | Eliminated open dumping and burning of waste within school premises. Converted biodegradable waste into nutrient-rich compost for productive use. |
| Kitchen Gardens & Biodiversity | Established 18 kitchen gardens covering approximately 6,200 sq. ft. Integrated on-site compost into garden management. Produced 190 kg of vegetables for Mid-Day Meal programmes. | Supported circular resource management within schools. Promoted experiential learning and sustainable food production. Contributed fresh produce to school meals. |
| Environmental Education | Conducted more than 200 awareness and engagement sessions across 20 schools. Used gamification and activity-based learning tools. Oriented students and teachers on energy, water, waste and climate action. | Improved environmental awareness and sustainable practices among students. Encouraged the adoption of reusable alternatives, with 46% of students shifting away from single-use plastics. Strengthened teacher ownership and sustainability leadership. Equipped SMCs and teachers to sustain interventions beyond the project period. |




ESSCO


Only
Kitchen Waste
No Plastics!

## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| Structural limitations in older school buildings affected solar installations. School-specific technical assessments and customized system designs addressed these constraints. | Pre-installation site assessments are essential for developing suitable solutions. |
| Initial awareness and engagement among SMCs were limited. Orientation sessions helped clarify roles and responsibilities. | Institutional onboarding strengthens ownership and long-term sustainability. |
| Seasonal variations affected kitchen garden productivity. Compost application and water-efficient practices improved resilience. | Kitchen gardens perform best when aligned with local climatic conditions. |
| Sustaining composting systems required continued motivation and ownership. Teacher champions helped lead activities and encourage peer learning. | Internal champions are essential for sustaining behavioural change. |
| Maintaining student engagement throughout the programme was a challenge. Gamification and activity-based learning were integrated into school activities. | Experiential learning improves participation and knowledge retention. |

## Innovation & Replicability

The Model School Program adopts an integrated approach by combining renewable energy, water conservation, waste management and environmental education within a single school ecosystem. Through circular resource management, experiential learning and active student participation, the programme promotes long-term behavioural change while strengthening school sustainability.

Its low-cost, scalable implementation model, supported by teacher champions, School Management Committees and government stakeholders, can be readily replicated across government schools in diverse geographical contexts through institutional partnerships.

## Testimonials

*"Through this cleanliness drive at Pirwadi Beach, our students not only cleaned the area but also learned the importance of taking responsibility for the waste they generate. Maintaining cleanliness, whether at beaches, public spaces, or within our own surroundings, is essential for protecting the environment and ensuring a healthier future for everyone."*

**Mr. Naresh Kamlakar Mhatre,**
Principal, RZP School Aware

*"The Model School Program has successfully transformed 20 Zilla Parishad Schools into functional green campuses through well-planned environmental interventions. Its structured implementation, measurable outcomes and focus on long-term sustainability have effectively addressed key environmental and resource challenges in government schools. The initiative has also strengthened collaboration among government departments, schools and local communities, creating a strong foundation for replicating the model across more government schools."*

**Mr. Samir Vatharkar,**
Block Development Officer (BDO), Panvel Panchayat Samiti


पृथ्वी आमची
काळजी आपली
SOCIETE GENERALE
निसर्गाचे संरक्षण करा, आपल्या भविष्याचे रक्षण करा
विद्यार्थ्यांच्या सहभागातून पर्यावरण
जनजागृती रॅली



# Case Study

## *RZP School, Mothijui, Uran*

### A Model for Climate-Resilient and Sustainable Education



## Initial Situation

Prior to the intervention, Mothijui RZP School experienced frequent power outages that severely disrupted classroom learning and impacted student comfort during peak hours. Additionally, the region faced acute seasonal water scarcity that restricted campus greening, while a foundational lack of environmental awareness led to unmanaged organic waste and minimal segregation practices across the school premises.

## Intervention

Under the Model School Program, the campus was transformed into a functional sustainability lab equipped with rooftop solar energy systems, continuous rainwater harvesting networks, and accelerated microbial leaf composters and wet waste composting unit. The physical infrastructure was integrated with a student-tended kitchen garden (Paras Baug) to utilize recycled resources. To ensure long-term sustainability, students participated in gamified environmental workshops and established a dedicated Baal Samiti committee to oversee daily energy efficiency and system maintenance.

## Outcome

The intervention successfully established long-term resource security, generating 38,895.9 kWh of cumulative clean energy through solar system to ensure uninterrupted power for all classrooms while completely eliminating grid electricity costs. The implementation of circular waste systems enabled the school to effectively process 65 kg of wet waste and 40 kg of leaf compost, creating a sustainable loop that yielded an 85 kg harvest from the school kitchen garden to supplement student mid-day meals. This tangible environmental performance fostered deep eco-consciousness across the campus, ultimately earning the school the third prize of ₹1,00,000 in the Uran Taluka 'Majhi Shala Sundar Shala' cleanliness and sustainability initiative.







## Testimonial

*"Today, we feel happy that we no longer face frequent power cuts; the school now enjoys an uninterrupted power supply, completely eliminating our worries regarding utility bills. Beyond infrastructure, TIDE has truly transformed this campus into a clean, beautiful, and waste-free learning environment where our students are actively practicing sustainability every day"*

**Mr. Kaushik Thakur,**
Principal, RZP School Mothijui

# Model School Program: Chennai

*Integrated Sustainability Solutions for Government Schools of Chennai*



**Location: Chennai, Tamil Nadu**

## Overview

TIDE along with HCLFoundation initiated a Harit Nurturing Champions Project in 2023. The Environment Education Project is a multi-year initiative designed to strengthen environmental awareness and sustainable practices among school children. The programme aims to nurture students as environment ambassadors by combining structured learning sessions with practical, school-level demonstrations that reinforce core environmental concepts. Through a blend of conceptual education and hands-on exposure, the initiative seeks to build environmentally responsible mindsets among students, teachers, and the broader school community.



# Key Highlights

## People & Education

| 15 | 730 | 20 | 1,346 | 100+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schools impacted | Students impacted | Teachers impacted | Indirect participants | Sessions conducted |

| 98% | 122 | 130 |
|---|---|---|
| Students showing increased environmental awareness | Student leaders identified | Students adopting sustainable practices at home |

## Climate Action

**8**
Schools that prepared at least one Climate Action Plan

## Resource Management

**22**
Leaf composters installed

**37**
Recharge pits installed

## Environment & Biodiversity

| 8,280 sq.ft. | 71 kg | 680 kg |
|---|---|---|
| Green space created | Vegetables produced | Compost generated |

- Students from Jaigopal Garodia Girls High School pledged to eliminate single-use plastics within the school campus.
- Students adopted the same practice at home and encouraged their families to reduce the use of single-use plastics.









## Sustainable Development Goals



## Key Interventions and Outcomes

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| **Waste Management** | Established a waste segregation system across school campuses. Installed leaf composting units to process biodegradable waste. Diverted organic waste through on-site composting. Produced 680 kg of dry leaf compost. | Reduced littering and improved waste segregation practices among students. Increased awareness on responsible waste management. Encouraged sustainable practices within schools and at home. |
| **Water Conservation** | Implemented rainwater recharge structures and installed 37 recharge pits with a recharge capacity of 3.33 KL per day. Conducted experiential learning activities on water conservation. Promoted responsible water-use practices among students, teachers and school communities. | Improved understanding of water conservation. Encouraged responsible water use within school communities. Strengthened awareness of sustainable water management practices. |
| **Kitchen Gardens & Green Spaces** | Established school kitchen gardens across 8,280 sq. ft. Harvested 71 kg of vegetables for the Mid-Day Meal Programme. Created hands-on learning spaces linking environmental education with nutrition. | Promoted experiential learning through gardening activities. Supported nutrition through fresh produce. Encouraged environmental stewardship and sustainable food production. |
| **Environmental Education** | Conducted over 100 structured awareness and engagement sessions across 15 schools. Used experiential learning to strengthen environmental knowledge. Encouraged students to lead sustainability initiatives within schools and communities. | Improved environmental awareness among 638 of 730 students (87.4%). Identified and empowered 122 student leaders. Encouraged 130 students to adopt sustainable practices at home. Fostered environmental responsibility, leadership and community engagement. |
| **Environmental Education** | Conducted more than 200 awareness and engagement sessions across 20 schools. Used gamification and activity-based learning tools. Oriented students and teachers on energy, water, waste and climate action. | Improved environmental awareness and sustainable practices among students. Encouraged the adoption of reusable alternatives, with 46% of students shifting away from single-use plastics. Strengthened teacher ownership and sustainability leadership. Equipped SMCs and teachers to sustain interventions beyond the project period. |

## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| Limited space in some urban schools constrained the implementation of certain interventions. Site-specific planning and adaptable designs helped optimize the available space. | Flexible, context-specific interventions enable effective implementation across diverse school settings. |
| Initial resistance to behavioural change among students required sustained awareness and engagement activities. Interactive learning approaches and continuous follow-up encouraged greater participation and adoption of sustainable practices. | Continuous engagement is essential to sustain behavioural change and long-term impact. |
| Long-term maintenance of environmental interventions depended on active support from schools. Teacher involvement and student ownership were encouraged to strengthen stewardship and ensure continued upkeep. | Integrating environmental practices into everyday school routines improves the sustainability of interventions. |
| Minor infrastructure issues, including water leakage and waste management gaps, required timely monitoring and corrective measures. | Extending student engagement beyond schools to households and communities strengthens programme impact, while successful models can be scaled to more schools for wider environmental benefits. |

## Testimonials

*"During the rainy season, our school used to face heavy water stagnation across the campus. After the installation of the recharge pits, water stagnation has significantly reduced, making the school environment safer and more accessible. We have also observed consistent positive changes in our students' environmental behaviour. They are more conscious about keeping the campus clean, conserving resources, and actively participating in sustainability initiatives. These interventions have made a meaningful difference to our school."*

**Mrs. Nirmala,**
Principal, Jaigopal Garodia Girls Higher Secondary School, Nanganallur



# Case Study

## Jaigopal Garodia Government Girls Higher Secondary School

### From Classroom Learning to Everyday Action

### Initial Situation

To mark the International Day for Climate Action on 24 October 2025, TIDE conducted an environmental education session for 45 students at Jaigopal Garodia Government Girls Higher Secondary School to build awareness about climate change, its impacts and the importance of individual action.

### Intervention

During an interactive session on Environment and Human Action, students proposed an initiative called "Unplastic Ourselves Day." They collectively pledged to eliminate single-use plastics within the school campus and encourage their peers to adopt the same practice. The programme concluded with a climate action-themed drawing competition to reinforce the key messages.

### Outcome

The initiative evolved into a regular school practice, with students taking ownership of promoting plastic-free habits. The behaviour extended beyond the campus as students encouraged their families to reduce the use of single-use plastics at home, demonstrating how environmental education and student-led action can inspire lasting behavioural change.



### Testimonial

*"The Model School Program taught me that even small actions can make a big difference. I stopped using single-use plastics at school and encouraged my family to do the same at home. Now, we all try to make more environmentally friendly choices every day."*

**Aishwarya R,**
Student, Jaigopal Garodia Government Girls Higher Secondary School, Chennai

# Net Zero Village

*Climate Action and Sustainable Livelihoods for Rural Communities*

**Brahmanarahalli and Iddarahalli Villages, Chikkaballapura District, Karnataka**



## Overview

The Net Zero Village (NZV) Initiative is a strategic, multi-year climate action programme designed as a comprehensive, scalable ecosystem model. It focuses on transforming rural communities into climate-positive hubs by seamlessly integrating clean energy deployment, sustainable resource management, robust community participation, and green livelihood opportunities.

By implementing localized, practical, and community-owned solutions, the project serves as a micro-level blueprint that aligns with India's national commitment to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2070. Through systematic interventions, the initiative pairs environmental stewardship with immediate improvements in the daily quality of life for rural households.



# Key Highlights

## Energy

**68**
Solar Home Systems installed

**135**
BLDC fans installed

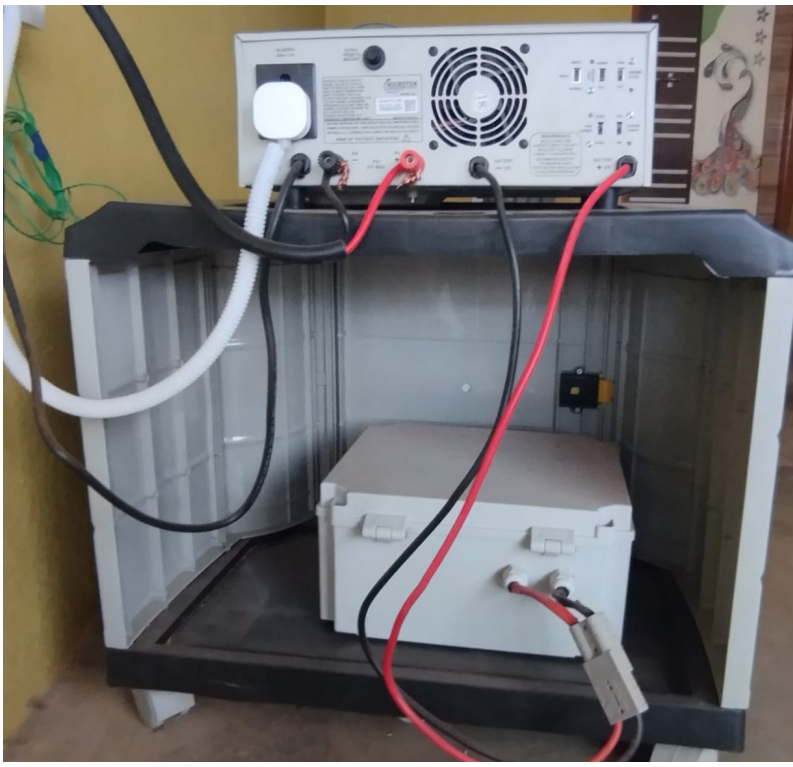
**203**
LED lights installed

**48 (24 in each village)**
Solar-powered street lights installed

- Completed comprehensive household-level validation and baseline assessments to establish a foundation for long-term impact monitoring.
- Conducted regular Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) to encourage inclusive community participation and incorporate local perspectives into project planning.
- Institutionalized regular meetings of the Village Climate Action Committee (VCAC) and local civic leaders to strengthen community-led governance.
- Introduced standardized project management tools, validation formats and baseline video documentation to support effective implementation and monitoring.
- Enhanced public safety and accessibility through the installation of solar-powered street lighting across both villages.







## Sustainable Development Goals




## Key Interventions and Outcomes

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| Renewable Energy Infrastructure | Installed Solar Home Systems across 68 households. Equipped each system with solar PV panels, power inverters, internal wiring, monkey-mesh protection and lightning arresters. | Improved access to reliable and clean electricity. Reduced dependence on conventional grid power. Enhanced household energy efficiency. |
| Public Space Illumination | Installed 48 solar-powered street lights across two villages, with 24 units in each village. | Improved visibility and safety in public spaces. Increased mobility during evening hours. Encouraged greater use of community spaces after sunset. |
| Community Mobilization & Governance | Conducted regular community consultations, stakeholder meetings and structured engagement activities. Strengthened the Village Climate Action Committees (VCACs) and collaboration with Gram Panchayats. | Increased community ownership of the initiative. Strengthened climate awareness and local participation. Improved coordination between communities and local governance institutions. |

## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| Technical issues in 6 UPS units and 4 household wiring networks were identified and resolved to ensure reliable operation. | Early technical monitoring helps identify and resolve implementation issues efficiently. |
| Localized concerns and changing socio-political dynamics affected implementation timelines. Continuous community engagement helped address these challenges. | Early and transparent communication with communities accelerates project implementation |
| Coordinating multiple stakeholders required continuous engagement and collaboration. Regular dialogue strengthened coordination among project partners. | Integrating Gram Panchayats and local governance institutions strengthens project ownership and reduces implementation challenges. |
| Field implementation required continuous monitoring and timely issue resolution. Structured monitoring and documentation supported effective project management. | Proactive monitoring and systematic documentation enable timely decision-making and effective implementation. |

## Innovation & Replicability

The Net Zero Village Initiative adopts an integrated approach to rural development by combining renewable energy, community participation and sustainable livelihoods within a single implementation framework. Community-led planning, structured monitoring systems and strong local governance mechanisms have strengthened project ownership and accountability. With standardized processes and a modular implementation model, the initiative is readily replicable across rural communities, supporting India's transition towards a low-carbon and climate-resilient future.

## Testimonials

*"The Net Zero Village project has brought lasting benefits to our Gram Panchayat through clean energy and sustainable development. Solar Home Systems and Solar Street Lights have improved the quality of life, enhanced energy access, and increased community awareness of environmental responsibility. By reducing carbon emissions and promoting renewable energy, this initiative serves as a model for sustainable rural development."*

**Srinivas**,
PDO, Ullodu Gram Panchayat

*"The Net Zero Village project implemented by TIDE in Brahmanarahalli and Iddarahalli is driving sustainable rural development through clean energy and community empowerment. By improving livelihoods and promoting environmental responsibility, the initiative is laying the foundation for self-reliant and climate-resilient villages. We appreciate TIDE's dedicated efforts in transforming rural communities."*

**Vahini Suresh,**
Development Society, Gudibande

# Biomass

## *Community-Driven Improved Cookstove Installation Project*

**Shivamogga and Kodagu Districts, Karnataka**



## Overview

TIDE's Biomass programme promotes clean cooking solutions that improve household health, reduce dependence on firewood and create sustainable rural livelihoods. Through the Sarala Improved Biomass Cookstove, the programme combines energy-efficient technology with community participation, environmental conservation and local capacity building to reduce indoor air pollution, lower greenhouse gas emissions and strengthen climate-resilient rural communities. During the reporting period, TIDE implemented two complementary initiatives that advanced these objectives through household adoption and experiential learning.

### Community-Driven Improved Cookstove Installation Project

The project strengthened dry and wet waste management through the upgradation of the Dry Waste Collection Centre (DWCC), decentralized composting units and the establishment of a biochar production unit. Alongside infrastructure improvements, the project focused on worker safety, capacity building and sustainable operations through collaboration with the Chintamani City Municipal Council (CMC) and a local Self-Help Group (SHG).

### Improved Cookstove Training for School Students & Community Installation Program

The project improved decentralized commercial dry waste management by strengthening source segregation, collection systems, processing infrastructure and resource recovery. Implemented with BORDA and the Chikkaballapura CMC, the initiative also focused on capacity building, operational support and awareness generation to establish a more efficient and sustainable waste management system.



# Key Highlights

## Community-Driven Improved Cookstove Installation Project

### Energy

**600 households**
Sarala cookstoves installed

**18.53%**
Reduction in household firewood consumption

**86.23 tonnes**
Annual fuelwood savings

### Environment

**129.35 tonnes**
Annual $CO_2$ emissions mitigated

**12%**
Improvement in indoor air quality

### Health & Livelihoods

**44**
Rural youth trained

**avg. 45%**
Increase in income among trained youth

**60.78%**
Reduction in women's firewood collection time

**80%**
Reduction in household air pollution

**83%**
Women reporting reduced eye irritation, cough and discomfort

- Expanded access to clean cooking solutions through the installation of Sarala Improved Biomass Cookstoves across rural households.
- Reduced smoke emissions and heat loss through improved stove combustion, creating healthier and more energy-efficient kitchens.
- Built local livelihood opportunities by training rural youth in stove construction and installation, creating avenues for supplementary income.
- Reduced dependence on fuelwood, contributing to forest conservation and lower greenhouse gas emissions.
- Improved women's health and well-being by reducing smoke exposure, physical drudgery and the time spent collecting firewood.



# Key Highlights

## Improved Cookstove Training for School Students & Community Installation Program

### Education & Capacity Building

| 60 | 2 | 13 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Students trained | Schools engaged | Household visits conducted | Sarala cookstoves constructed and installed |

### Community Impact

| 13 | 65 | 90% | 40% |
|---|---|---|---|
| Households benefited | Individuals benefited | Reduction in indoor air pollution | Reduction in household firewood consumption |

- Combined environmental education with hands-on community service through experiential learning.
- Enabled students to participate in household visits, community interactions and the complete cookstove construction and installation process.
- Increased awareness of clean cooking technologies, indoor air pollution and sustainable energy among students and participating households.
- Fostered empathy, environmental stewardship and responsible citizenship by connecting classroom learning with real community challenges.
- Demonstrated a collaborative model that brought together schools, communities and implementing partners to promote sustainable technology adoption.

## Sustainable Development Goals





## Key Interventions and Outcomes

### Community-Driven Improved Cookstove Installation Project

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| **Clean Cooking Technology** | Installed 600 Sarala Improved Biomass Cookstoves across rural households to promote cleaner, fuel-efficient cooking practices. | Reduced household firewood consumption by 18.53%, lowered indoor air pollution, and reduced women's physical drudgery and cooking time. |
| **Community Awareness & Behaviour Change** | Conducted awareness sessions on clean energy, biomass, indoor air pollution and the health benefits of improved cookstoves to encourage community adoption. | Increased awareness of clean cooking solutions and encouraged the adoption of sustainable household energy practices. |
| **Livelihood Development** | Trained 44 rural youth (30 stove builders and 14 pipe fixers) in Sarala cookstove construction and installation. | Created local livelihood opportunities, with trained youth reporting an average 45% increase in income while strengthening local technical capacity for stove installation and maintenance. |



## Key Interventions and Outcomes

### Improved Cookstove Training for School Students & Community Installation Program

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| Environmental Education & Awareness | Conducted awareness sessions on clean energy, biomass, indoor air pollution and sustainable cooking practices for school students. | Improved students' understanding of household energy challenges, environmental conservation and clean cooking solutions. |
| Experiential Learning & Community Engagement | Organized household visits, community interactions, oral history documentation and hands-on learning to expose students to rural livelihoods and traditional cooking practices. | Fostered empathy, strengthened community engagement and connected classroom learning with real-world sustainability challenges. |
| Practical Cookstove Construction | Enabled students to participate in the construction and installation of 13 Sarala Improved Biomass Cookstoves in rural households. | Improved practical skills, promoted environmental stewardship and delivered cleaner cooking solutions to participating households. |

## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| Heavy monsoon rainfall affected the availability of suitable mud for stove construction and prolonged curing time. Materials were pre-stocked, clay mixtures were modified, protective covers were introduced, and installation schedules were staggered to ensure construction quality and continuity. | Advance planning, climate-responsive material management and adaptive construction techniques are essential for successful field implementation. |
| Coordinating household installations and adapting to varied site conditions required careful planning and flexible execution. Community engagement, phased scheduling and teamwork enabled efficient implementation across project locations. | Flexible implementation and strong community participation improve the effectiveness of clean energy interventions. |
| Students initially found the physical nature of stove construction challenging during the experiential learning programme. Hands-on guidance, demonstrations and continuous mentoring helped build their confidence and practical skills. | Experiential learning creates deeper understanding and stronger engagement than classroom-based instruction alone. |
| Promoting the adoption of improved cookstoves required sustained community awareness and behaviour change efforts. Awareness sessions and direct interaction with beneficiary households strengthened acceptance of clean cooking technologies. | Clean energy solutions achieve greater impact when they are affordable, locally appropriate and supported by continuous community engagement. |

## Innovation & Replicability

TIDE's Biomass Programme combines clean cooking technology with community participation, livelihood development and experiential learning to create a holistic model for sustainable rural development. While the Community-Driven Improved Cookstove Installation Project promotes the large-scale adoption of energy-efficient cookstoves through local capacity building and awareness, the Kodagu initiative extends the model by integrating environmental education with hands-on community engagement for school students. Built on locally appropriate technology, community ownership and practical learning, the programme offers a scalable and replicable framework for improving household health, reducing fuelwood consumption and strengthening climate-resilient communities across rural India.

## Testimonials

*"The Sarala stove has reduced both my firewood consumption and cooking time. I now use only 3–4 kg of firewood a day instead of 6–8 kg, which gives me more time to care for my livestock and manage other household work."*

**Shruthi**,
Beneficiary, Thattehalli Camp

*"This hands-on experience helped students understand the realities of rural life while making learning both engaging and meaningful. We look forward to extending this programme to more students in the future."*

**School Teacher**,
Kodagu District

# Digipreneur

*Bridging the Digital Divide, One Village at a Time*

**Tumakuru, Hassan and Chitradurga Districts, Karnataka**



## Overview

The Microland Foundation (MLF) Digipreneurs Programme was implemented to build a sustainable ecosystem of rural Digital Entrepreneurs (DPs) capable of providing last-mile access to government schemes, financial services and digital solutions. The programme focused on strengthening entrepreneurs through structured training, mentoring, exposure visits, government convergence, digital learning resources and continuous monitoring. During the reporting period, the project successfully completed activities under Cohort 1 and Cohort 2, initiated the Cohort 3 pilot, strengthened the Network of Fellows (NoF) and collaborated extensively with CSC, Gram One, State NRLM, Agriculture Department, Social Welfare Department, Backward Classes Department, RUDSETI, MYRADA, Graam NGO, Vimukti and Azim Premji University to expand outreach and improve service delivery. The programme evolved continuously in response to changing implementation priorities while maintaining a strong focus on improving the livelihoods of rural entrepreneurs and enhancing citizens' access to digital public services.



# Key Highlights

## Livelihoods & Entrepreneurship

**₹85 lakh**
Income generated by Digipreneurs

**₹160 crore**
Government services facilitated

**~ ₹12k–₹52k**
Monthly income earned by Digipreneurs

**100,000+**
Citizens reached through digital awareness

## Capacity Building

**39**
Digital entrepreneurs trained

**2 cohorts**
Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) conducted

**35+**
Cluster meetings conducted

**70+**
Digital Service Awareness Camps conducted

**145**
SHGs reached

**2,648**
SHG meeting participants

**1,131**
Gram Sabha participants

**2,094**
Door-to-door visits conducted

## Knowledge Resources

**144+**
Government service presentations developed

**60+**
Learning PPTs developed

**35+**
Learning videos developed

**30+**
Technical support videos developed

**7**
Scheme pitch videos developed

**46**
Service presentations developed

**13**
Scheme presentations developed

# Key Highlights

## Digital Inclusion & Service Delivery

| 297 | 5,100 | 45 | 40 | 4,000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Villages reached | Government scheme applications facilitated | Scholarship applications facilitated | Scholarships approved | Farmer CFID eKYC updates completed |

- Conducted continuous classroom, online and field-based training to strengthen the technical and entrepreneurial capabilities of Digipreneurs.
- Established the Network of Fellows (NoF) as a peer-learning and mentoring platform to strengthen collaboration and knowledge sharing.
- Introduced a Training of Trainers (ToT) model, enabling experienced Digipreneurs to mentor future cohorts.
- Strengthened convergence with CSC, Gram One, State NRLM, Agriculture Department, Social Welfare Department, Backward Classes Department, RUDSETI, MYRADA, Graam NGO, Vimukti and Azim Premji University to improve service delivery and programme outreach.
- Developed a comprehensive digital knowledge repository comprising government service presentations, learning modules, technical support resources, scheme videos and YouTube-based learning content to support standardized capacity building.

# Sustainable Development Goals







Sri Banashankari Digital Seva Kendra



## Key Interventions and Outcomes

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| **Entrepreneur Development** | Conducted continuous classroom, online and field-based training on government services, digital platforms, entrepreneurship, communication skills and financial services. Introduced the Training of Trainers (ToT) model and established the Network of Fellows (NoF) to strengthen peer learning and mentoring. | Improved the technical, entrepreneurial and service delivery capabilities of Digipreneurs. Strengthened leadership, peer mentoring and long-term programme sustainability. |
| **Digital Inclusion & Community Outreach** | Organised Digital Service Awareness Camps, Cluster Meetings, Gram Sabha campaigns, SHG meetings and door-to-door awareness programmes across project locations. Facilitated citizen access to government schemes, financial services and digital public services. | Reached over one lakh citizens with digital awareness and improved access to essential government services. Increased community awareness and digital inclusion in rural areas. |
| **Government Convergence & Institutional Partnerships** | Collaborated with CSC, Gram One, State NRLM, Agriculture Department, Social Welfare Department, Backward Classes Department, RUDSETI, MYRADA, Graam NGO, Vimukti and Azim Premji University to strengthen service delivery, training and programme implementation. | Strengthened institutional convergence, expanded service delivery networks and improved access to government welfare schemes. |
| **Knowledge Management & Digital Learning** | Developed a digital knowledge repository comprising government service presentations, learning PPTs, YouTube learning modules, scheme pitch videos, technical support videos, impact videos and soft skills training resources. Strengthened the Learning Management System (LMS) to support continuous learning. | Standardized training resources, strengthened digital learning and enabled scalable capacity building for present and future Digipreneurs. |
| **Entrepreneurship & Livelihood Promotion** | Provided continuous mentoring, performance tracking and business planning support to strengthen Digital Service Centres. Supported entrepreneurs in CSC approvals, Aadhaar services, Banking Correspondent (BC) services, insurance activation and delivery of multiple government schemes. | Enhanced entrepreneur incomes, strengthened rural digital enterprises and improved access to government and financial services at the village level. |
| Programme Expansion & Sustainability | Implemented Cohort 3 through baseline surveys, entrepreneur identification, geo-mapping, field verification, orientation programmes and pilot implementation in Holalkere. Strengthened monitoring systems, documentation and beneficiary success stories to support future programme expansion. | Established a strong foundation for scaling the Digipreneurs Programme through structured implementation, evidence-based planning and a replicable delivery model. |


DIGIPRENEUR
CSC
MICROLAND FOUNDATION
Supported By
Implemented By
TIDE



## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| Delays in funder approvals and budget releases affected implementation timelines. Activities were reprioritized and phased to maintain programme continuity. | Flexible planning and adaptive implementation are essential for managing evolving programme requirements. |
| Frequent changes in project geography required repeated planning and resource reallocation. Continuous coordination with stakeholders enabled a smooth transition to revised implementation areas. | Strong stakeholder engagement and regular communication support effective programme adaptation. |
| Withdrawal of a few Digipreneurs due to health, personal and family reasons affected programme continuity. Continuous mentoring, peer support and the Training of Trainers (ToT) model helped strengthen programme resilience. | Peer learning and leadership development create a more sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystem. |
| Delays in LMS data entry, sales documentation and changes to government portals required continuous updating of digital resources and monitoring systems. | Standardized digital learning resources and structured monitoring improve programme efficiency and scalability. |
| Fluctuating demand for government schemes affected entrepreneur incomes during the final quarter. Continuous mentoring helped Digipreneurs diversify services and strengthen livelihood opportunities. | Diversifying digital services and strengthening government convergence improve long-term livelihood sustainability. |
| Human resource transitions required redistribution of programme monitoring responsibilities to ensure uninterrupted implementation. | Robust documentation, knowledge management and institutional processes help maintain programme continuity. |

## Innovation & Replicability

The Digipreneurs Programme developed a scalable model for rural digital entrepreneurship by combining structured capacity building, continuous mentoring, peer learning and strong convergence with government institutions. Innovations such as the Network of Fellows, the Training of Trainers model, a comprehensive digital knowledge repository, geo-mapping of Digital Service Centres and performance-based mentoring strengthened programme delivery and sustainability. With standardized training resources and a replicable implementation framework, the programme can be adapted to strengthen digital entrepreneurship and improve access to public services across rural communities.

## Testimonials

*The Digipreneurs Programme transformed my kiosk into a reliable one-stop digital service centre. With continuous mentoring, I gained confidence, expanded my services and significantly increased my monthly income while helping villagers access government schemes at their doorstep.*

**D. Suresh**,
Digipreneur, Hassan Taluk

# Case Study

## *Mahesh, Holalkere Taluk*

### From Rural Youth to Digital Change-Maker



### Initial Situation

Mr. Mahesh Gowda, a young entrepreneur from Hosadurga village, Holalkere Taluk, joined the Digipreneurs Programme with limited technical skills, modest earnings and a restricted range of digital services. Access to government services in the village was limited, requiring residents to travel long distances to avail essential public services.

### Intervention

Through the Digipreneurs Programme, Mr. Gowda received structured training, continuous mentoring, exposure visits and peer learning through the Network of Fellows. With support from the programme, he established a Digital Service Centre offering Aadhaar services, AEPS transactions, welfare scheme enrolments, insurance, scholarships, pensions and other government services.

### Outcome

The Digital Service Centre became a trusted one-stop facility for the community, reducing travel time and improving access to essential public services. Mr. Gowda established a sustainable livelihood while strengthening digital inclusion and demonstrating how rural entrepreneurship can improve service delivery at the village level.




### Testimonial

*"Before joining the Digipreneurs Programme, I offered only a few basic digital services. The training, mentoring and continuous guidance helped me expand my services and build confidence in engaging with citizens. Today, my Digital Service Centre has become a trusted point for accessing government schemes, and I am proud to support my community while earning a sustainable livelihood.*

**Mr. Mahesh Gowda,**
Digipreneur, Holalkere Taluk

# Women's Technology Park

*Empowering Women through Enterprise*

**Aralaguppe, Tiptur Taluk, Tumakuru District, Karnataka**



## Overview

The Women Technology Park (WTP) was established to empower rural women through demand-driven skill development, entrepreneurship promotion, and livelihood enhancement. The project focuses on building employable skills, creating self-employment opportunities, and strengthening women-led enterprises. Training programmes are conducted in tailoring, agarbatti making, food processing, poultry management, cotton wick making, leadership development, and entrepreneurship development. Along with technical skills, beneficiaries receive soft skills, financial literacy, digital marketing exposure, and market linkage support. The project promotes sustainable livelihoods by enabling women to establish micro-enterprises, improve household income, and become financially independent.



# Key Highlights

## Community Outreach

**3,000**
Women reached through awareness programmes

**1,000**
Total beneficiaries trained

## Capacity Building

**220**
Basic Tailoring trainees

**180**
Advanced Tailoring trainees

**300**
Cotton Wick Making trainees

**150**
Poultry Management trainees

**70**
Agarbatti Making trainees

**80**
Soft Skills trainees

- Mobilized rural women through community awareness programmes and established the Women Technology Park as a hub for skill development and livelihood promotion.
- Delivered skill development programmes across multiple livelihood sectors, complemented by entrepreneurship mentoring, leadership development and soft skills training.
- Supported women in establishing home-based enterprises through business mentoring, market linkages, digital marketing and product branding.
- Strengthened Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and community institutions while enhancing women's leadership, confidence and decision-making capacity.
- Promoted sustainable and eco-friendly livelihood practices to encourage long-term income generation and entrepreneurship.

## Sustainable Development Goals




## Key Interventions and Outcomes

| Intervention Area | Intervention | Outcome |
|---|---|---|
| Community Mobilization & Skill Development | Mobilized rural women through community outreach and beneficiary identification. Conducted demand-driven training in tailoring, agarbatti making, food processing, poultry management and cotton wick making. | Improved technical skills and employability among rural women, creating pathways for self-employment and livelihood enhancement. |
| Entrepreneurship Development | Conducted Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs), financial literacy sessions, business planning workshops and leadership training. | Strengthened entrepreneurial capabilities, improved business confidence and enabled women to establish home-based enterprises. |
| Market Linkages & Enterprise Support | Facilitated product development, branding, digital catalogues and market linkages for locally manufactured products. Provided continuous mentoring and follow-up support to emerging entrepreneurs. | Increased market participation, strengthened women-led enterprises and improved opportunities for sustainable income generation. |
| Exposure & Capacity Building | Organised exposure visits, practical demonstrations and soft skills training to complement technical learning. | Enhanced practical knowledge, leadership, communication skills and confidence among beneficiaries. |
| Institutional Strengthening | Strengthened Self-Help Groups (SHGs) and promoted the Women Technology Park as a common facility for skill development and enterprise promotion. | Improved community participation, strengthened women-led institutions and ensured effective utilization of the Women Technology Park infrastructure. |




PLASTIC
FREE ZONE

## Challenges & Learnings

| Challenges and Mitigation | Key Learnings |
|---|---|
| Mobilizing women from remote villages and ensuring consistent participation required continuous community outreach and awareness programmes. | Community participation and sustained outreach are essential for the success of rural livelihood programmes. |
| Limited financial resources constrained the establishment of new enterprises. Business mentoring, market linkages and entrepreneurship support helped women strengthen their livelihood opportunities. | Combining skill development with market linkage support improves the long-term sustainability of micro-enterprises. |
| Competition from commercially manufactured products affected the marketability of locally produced goods. Product branding, digital marketing and market facilitation helped improve market access. | Market-oriented interventions are critical for enhancing the competitiveness of rural enterprises. |
| Transportation constraints and seasonal availability of trainees affected programme participation. Flexible training schedules and continuous follow-up supported beneficiary engagement. | Practical, demand-driven training with regular mentoring improves participation, confidence and skill retention. |
| Delays in project funding affected implementation timelines. Continuous mentoring and effective utilization of the Women Technology Park infrastructure helped sustain programme activities. | Long-term mentoring and institutional support strengthen programme continuity and enterprise success. |

## Innovation & Replicability

The Women Technology Park (WTP) integrates skill development, entrepreneurship promotion and market linkage support to create sustainable livelihood opportunities for rural women. By combining technical training with financial literacy, leadership development, mentoring and access to a common production facility, the programme enables women to establish low-investment, home-based enterprises. Built on community participation and the use of locally available resources, the WTP model is cost-effective, adaptable and readily replicable across rural regions to strengthen women-led enterprises and sustainable livelihoods.

## Testimonials

*"Before joining the tailoring training, I had no regular source of income. After completing the programme, I started stitching garments from my home and now earn a steady monthly income. The training has improved my confidence and helped me support my family's financial needs."*

**G. Meera**,
Beneficiary, Tiptur Taluk

# Case Study

## *Geetha, Tiptur Taluk*

### Transforming Rural Women into Entrepreneurs




### Initial Situation

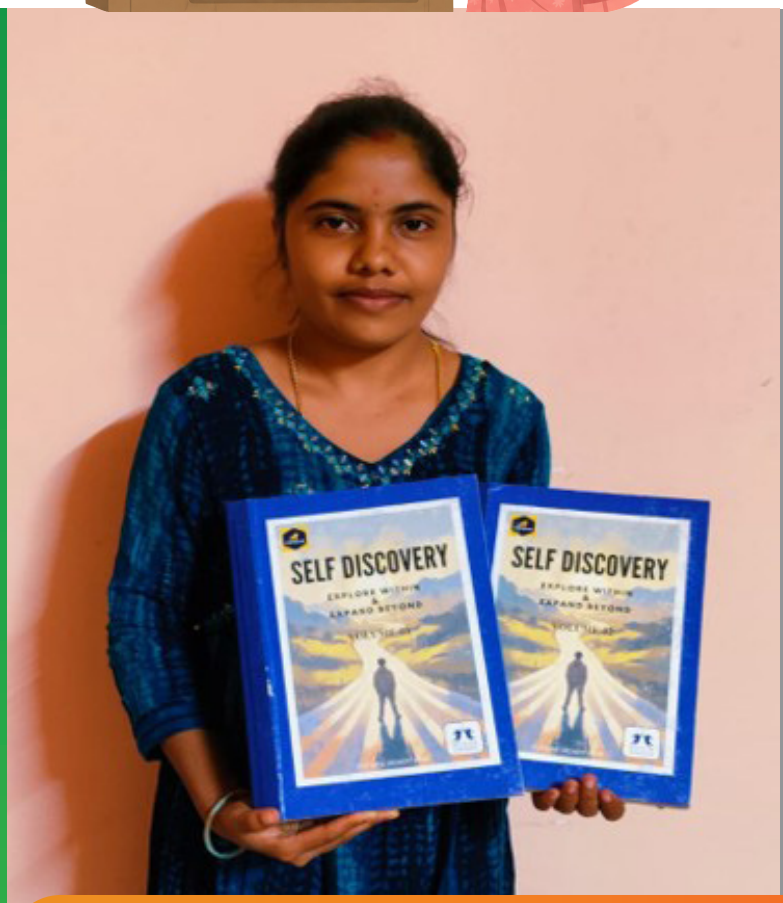
Geetha S. relied on seasonal wage labour and had no stable source of income. With limited livelihood opportunities and little exposure to entrepreneurship, she was looking for a way to earn a sustainable income while balancing her family responsibilities.

### Intervention

She enrolled in the Women Technology Park's cotton wick making and entrepreneurship development programmes, where she received hands-on technical training, financial literacy, business mentoring and market linkage support. Continuous guidance from TIDE helped her establish a home-based production unit and connect with local markets.

### Outcome

Geetha began supplying cotton wicks to local retailers, creating a steady source of income for her family. The programme strengthened her confidence, financial independence and entrepreneurial skills while enabling her to balance household responsibilities. Her success has inspired other women in nearby villages to explore similar livelihood opportunities.




### Testimonial

*The Women Technology Park gave me the skills and confidence to start my own enterprise. Today, I earn a steady income from home while supporting my family. The training and mentoring have helped me become financially independent and inspired me to encourage other women in my village to pursue self-employment.*

**Geetha S,**
Entrepreneur, Aralaguppe, Tiptur Taluk

# Way Forward

The next step for TIDE lies in leveraging our experience and strength for enhanced impact. We have come a long way in building our own brand of knowledge and experience. Now, it's time to consolidate this experience, sharpen our focus and design relevant programs for an institutionally led sustainable development agenda.

Our new Strategic Objectives Framework is an expression of this intent. The eight thematic areas have been identified as areas where TIDE can build its own institutional strength while working towards convergent goals. This framework will focus on building depth and not width. This would allow TIDE to strengthen its cross-sectoral approach without diluting its own knowledge in specific areas. For example, livelihoods will have to be informed by clean energy and technology; agriculture will necessarily focus on water, climate and rural institutions; youth will be a powerful interface for building environmental citizenship.





TIDE must sharpen its focus in developing more targeted programmes that have greater potential for impact, technical depth, and scalability. At the same time, we must be alert to the future challenges and opportunities for development that lie ahead. There is a need to be more proactive in designing programmatic proposals based on emerging issues and opportunities. In turn, it will allow us to be more effective in reaching out to our stakeholders.

Building up our institutional knowledge base has to be a continuous process and must be consciously nurtured to inform our decision-making, programme design and advocacy. Our field experience is an extremely valuable resource that needs to be collated, analysed, documented, synthesised and shared. As a think and do tank, TIDE has to focus on knowledge management and communication as critical tools for influencing and engaging with development discourse.



We also need to make our institutional partnerships more robust. The emerging development paradigm requires multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary partnerships amongst government, corporates, academia, technology, civil society, and philanthropy. TIDE has a unique role to play as a facilitator of such partnerships to harness the synergies for sustainable development.

At the organisational level, our focus must be on institutional learning, system strengthening and financial sustainability to meet our long-term vision and strategy. There is a need for strengthening our management systems including proposals development, fundraising, project management, monitoring and evaluation, and overall institutional governance. It is indeed important to build sustainability at all levels, institutional and programmatic.

Above all, we need to stay close to the communities we work with and understand their aspirations. As we move ahead, it must be remembered that our efforts should be measured not in terms of numbers or reach, but in terms of the quality of impact we can drive towards achieving sustainable development goals.

*TIDE has been a critical partner for our urban waste and water journey. They started with 2 towns in Karnataka and have expanded the work effectively to more than 10 towns across varied geographies. Work has also deepened and now includes climate action plans and water balance assessments.*

*What stands out is their close connection to the municipalities and the communities; a deep understanding of the place - navigating fragmented local governance, adapting infrastructure to local requirements, or building the trust needed for community buy-in. Consequently, some of the work is truly impactful and long-lasting.*

*We're proud to work with them and look forward to many more years of collaboration.*

**Snehit Prakash**
Regional Director, BORDA South Asia

It has been inspiring to see how TIDE has transformed rain gardens into a practical, nature-based solution for managing rainwater and reducing waterlogging. The project demonstrates how simple, locally relevant interventions can create meaningful environmental benefits while contributing to greener and more resilient communities. We appreciate TIDE's commitment to taking innovative ideas into practice and look forward to seeing this approach reach and benefit more communities.

**Sreelekha V.**
Project Coordinator, SGGSC



# Voices of Partnership

Every partnership is built on trust, collaboration and a shared commitment to creating meaningful impact. These reflections from our partners and funders capture their experiences of working with TIDE and the collective journey towards sustainable development.

It is truly encouraging to see the enthusiasm with which students and schools have embraced the Model School Program. By bringing sustainability into everyday school life, TIDE is helping young people understand that small actions can create meaningful change. We are proud to support this work and grateful to TIDE for creating learning experiences that will stay with these students for years to come.

**SGGSC Volunteer**

# Board



Mr. Dinesh J Kagathi



Mr. A.N. Jayachandra



Ms. Gopi Venkataraman



Mr. Vishwanath S



Ms. Sruthi Krishnan



Dr. Srinivas Nagesha Rao Shroff

# General Body



Mr. Dinesh J Kagathi



Mr. A.N. Jayachandra



Ms. Gopi Venkataraman



Mr. Vishwanath S



Ms. Sruthi Krishnan



Dr. Srinivas Nagesha Rao Shroff



Dr. S. Rajagopalan



Dr. Hoysala N. Chanakya



Ms. Svati Bhogle



Dr. S.G. Sreekanteswara Swamy



Ms. Bithi Agarwal



Mr. Ravichandran K



Ms. Sumathy Krishnan



Ms. Sonali Srivastav



Mr. Deepak Krishnan



Ms. Sunita Suresh

# Our People


Anuradha S Nagaraj


Aishwarya SJ


Ajith SJ


Anjali Wagle K


Arjun Kumar D


Arun Kumar GP


Ashwin Kumar B


Atharva Sunil Sawalkar


Balaji Rao G


Chandranna


Chitra P


Dheepak Khumar MI


Dr Sridar Babu MN


Gautam Lahiri


Hansaprabha Potdar


Jaswanth C J


Jyothi TB


Kalyan L


Kamala Eshwar


Manoj Kumar Gupta


Mastanbee Nadella


Nagalakshmi V


Nagaraju KG


Navaneetha-krishnan Rajendran



Naveen Kumar DE



Nishanth K



Pramod P



Premanath S.K.



Priya Darshini H



Priyanka R



Rangaswamy G



Ranjeeta Ajay Jha



Roshni Roy



Sadvi KS



Sahana NK



Sangeetha L



Sanjay Kumar S



Santhosh Cibi V



Sasi Priya E



Shilakumari AS



Sitaram Arjun Kharat



Sowmiya T



Suma HM



Suman A



Sudhakar K



# Abridged Financials

**TECHNOLOGY INFORMATICS DESIGN ENDEAVOUR**
FF1, Sapthagiri Aparments, No.30, 10th Cross, 15th Main Road,
RMV Extension, Sadashivanagar, Bengaluru - 560080

**Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026**

| Particulars | Note No. | As at 31st March, 2026 In Rupees | As at 31st March, 2025 In Rupees |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SOURCE OF FUNDS** | | | |
| Corpus - Award | 1 | 7,36,970 | 7,36,970 |
| General Fund | 2 | 1,50,76,597 | 1,14,19,129 |
| Entrepreneur Development Fund [EDF] | 3 | 11,85,263 | 11,28,793 |
| Staff Welfare Fund [SWF] | 4 | 6,94,037 | 6,78,615 |
| **Total** | | **1,76,92,867** | **1,39,63,507** |
| **APPLICATON OF FUNDS** | | | |
| Plant, Property and Equipment and Intangible Assets | 5 | 8,78,883 | 9,52,865 |
| Capital Work-in-progress | 5 | 2,36,000 | - |
| Current Assets | | | |
| - Advances & Deposits | 6 | 3,90,108 | 4,32,728 |
| - Fixed Deposit with Bank | 7 | 1,35,50,000 | 1,06,00,000 |
| - Other Current Assets | 8 | 9,25,604 | 3,87,181 |
| - Cash & Bank Balances | 9 | 47,89,061 | 56,13,810 |
| Total (A) | | 1,96,54,773 | 1,70,33,719 |
| **Less:** Current Liabilities | | | |
| - Sundry Creditors | 10 | 7,40,048 | 5,73,051 |
| - Unspent Balances | 11 | 23,36,741 | 34,50,025 |
| Total (B) | | 30,76,789 | 40,23,077 |
| Net Current Assets C = (A-B) | | 1,65,77,984 | 1,30,10,643 |
| **Total** | | **1,76,92,867** | **1,39,63,507** |

*Refer our Report of Even Date*
**For MSSV & Co LLP**
**Chartered Accountants**
FRN 001987S/S000267

**Ravi Prasad**
**Partner**
M No.203414

**Place:** Bangalore
**Date:** August 24, 2026

**For Technology Informatics Design Endeavour**

**Dinesh J Kagathi**
**Chairman**

**A.N.Jayachandra**
**Secretary**

**Dr Sridar Babu M N**
**Executive Director**

**Place:** Bangalore
**Date:** August 24, 2026

**TECHNOLOGY INFORMATICS DESIGN ENDEAVOUR**
FF1, Sapthagiri Aparments, No.30, 10th Cross, 15th Main Road,
RMV Extension, Sadashivanagar, Bengaluru - 560080

**Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March 2026**

| Particulars | Schedule No. | For the year ended 31st March, 2026 | For the year ended 31st March, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | In Rupees | In Rupees |
| **INCOME** | | | |
| ***(A) Project grants*** | 11 | 8,20,38,588 | 6,42,86,683 |
| **Add:** Interest earned on project grants | 11 | 3,51,966 | 1,07,797 |
| Unspent balance b/f from previous year | 11 | 28,82,188 | 31,04,767 |
| **Less:** Unspent Balance at the end of the year | 11 | 17,96,717 | 28,82,188 |
| | | 8,34,76,025 | 6,46,17,058 |
| ***(B) Donations received*** | 11 | 1,46,159 | 7,03,407 |
| **Add:** Interest earned on donations | | - | 1,454 |
| Unspent balance b/f from previous year | 11 | 5,67,837 | 75,703 |
| **Less:** unspent balance at the end of the year | 11 | 5,40,024 | 5,67,837 |
| | | 1,73,972 | 2,12,727 |
| ***(C) Other income*** | | | |
| - Overhead recovery | | 62,28,310 | 40,93,384 |
| - Interest received | | 6,83,784 | 5,82,572 |
| - Miscellaneous income | | 2,463 | 14,180 |
| - Admin cost of sarala stoves | | - | - |
| - Other Admin cost recovered | | - | - |
| ***(D) Service income*** | 11a | 14,07,282 | 67,500 |
| **Total Income (A)** | | **9,19,71,836** | **6,95,87,421** |
| **EXPENDITURE** | | | |
| ***(A) Project expenses during the year*** | 11 | 8,34,76,025 | 6,46,17,065 |
| ***(B) Donation related expenses*** | 11 | 1,73,972 | 2,12,727 |
| ***(C) Administration expenses*** | | | |
| - Secretariat expenditure | 12 | 35,69,846 | 46,08,065 |
| - Depreciation | 5 | 73,983 | 89,741 |
| ***(D) Expensess Against Service Income*** | 11a | 10,20,544 | 2,55,240 |
| **Total Expenditure (B)** | | **8,83,14,369** | **6,97,82,838** |
| **Excess of expenditure over income for the year carried to Balance sheet** | **C = (A-B)** | **36,57,467** | **(1,95,417)** |

Refer our Report of Even Date

**For MSSV & Co LLP**
**Chartered Accountants**
FRN 001987S/S000

**Ravi Prasad**
**Partner**
**M No.203414**

**Place:** Bangalore
**Date:** August 24, 2026

**For Technology Informatics Design Endeavour**

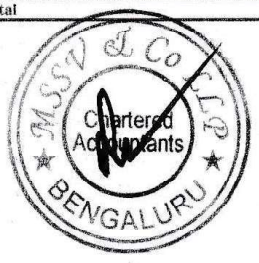
**Dinesh J Kagathi** — **Chairman**
**A.N.Jayachandra** — **Secretary**
**Dr Sridar Babu M N** — **Executive Director**

**Place:** Bangalore
**Date:** August 24, 2026

**TECHNOLOGY INFORMATICS DESIGN ENDEAVOUR**
FF1, Sapthagiri Aparments, No.30, 10th Cross, 15th Main Road,
RMV Extension, Sadashivanagar, Bengaluru - 560080

**Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31st March, 2026**

| Particulars | | TIDE | FCRA | Project | EDF | SWF | For the year ended 31st March, 2026 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | In Rupees | In Rupees |
| **RECEIPTS** | | | | | | | | |
| **Opening Balance** | | | | | | | | |
| - Cash on Hand | 9 | 373 | 5 | 12 | - | - | 390 | |
| - Cash at Bank | 9 | 34,54,691 | 15,96,502 | 57,732 | 4,21,038 | 83,457 | 56,13,421 | 56,13,810 |
| **Project Receipts** | | | | | | | | |
| - Grant - Specific Projects / Programmes | 11 | 3,09,79,156 | 5,10,59,432 | - | - | - | 8,20,38,588 | |
| - Donations | 11 | 1,15,021 | 31,138 | - | - | - | 1,46,159 | 8,21,84,746 |
| - Miscellaneous Receipts | | 845 | 1,880 | - | - | - | 2,725 | 2,725 |
| **Overhead Recovery / Receipt - Per Contra** | | 33,52,666 | - | - | - | - | 33,52,666 | 33,52,666 |
| **Usage of Facilities Recovery / Receipt - Per Contra** | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Interest Received** | | | | | | | | |
| - Interest on I.T refund | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| - Interest on Staff Loan | | | | | | 15,550 | 15,550 | |
| - FD interest | | 6,34,086 | - | - | 40,362 | 40,810 | 7,15,258 | |
| - SB interest | | 16,926 | 3,35,069 | - | 11,709 | 2,198 | 3,65,902 | 10,96,710 |
| **Recoveries** | | | | | | | | |
| **Travel / Project Advance Recovery** | | | | | | | | |
| - Staff/ Entrepreneurs and others | | 20,96,592 | 17,15,564 | - | - | - | 38,12,156 | 38,12,156 |
| **Salary Deductions - Recovery** | | | | | | | | |
| - Professional Tax | | 77,400 | 31,400 | - | - | - | 1,08,800 | |
| - Provident Fund | | 13,31,435 | 5,44,324 | - | - | - | 18,75,759 | |
| - SWF Loan | | 34,850 | 2,66,100 | - | - | - | 3,00,950 | |
| - Gratuity | | 3,43,214 | 1,84,729 | - | - | - | 5,27,943 | 28,13,452 |
| Admin Charges | | 26,168 | | | | | 26,168 | 26,168 |
| **Other Recoveries** | | | | | | | | |
| - TDS Recovery (Consultants/Contractors) | | 6,39,727 | 7,31,829 | - | | - | 13,71,556 | |
| - GST | | 2,20,145 | 58,010 | | | | 2,78,155 | 16,49,711 |
| **Other Receipts / Refunds** | | | | | | | | |
| - Interest Receivable on F.D (Receipt) | | - | - | - | 5,927 | 4,128 | 10,055 | |
| - TDS refunds | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| - TDS IGST | | - | | | | | - | |
| - Refund of Staff Loan | | | | | | 2,89,100 | 2,89,100 | |
| - Other receipts : Rent Deposit | | 50,000 | | | | | 50,000 | 3,49,155 |
| **- Fixed Deposit - Withdrawal** | | | | | | | | |
| - NON-FCRA | | - | - | - | - | 50,000 | 50,000 | |
| - FCRA | | - | - | - | - | | - | 50,000 |
| **Sundry Debtors** | | | | | | | | |
| Received against Invoices | | 12,50,316 | | | | | 12,50,316 | 12,50,316 |
| **Other Misc Income** | | | | | | | | |
| Other miscelaneous income | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Entrepreneur Development Fund (Receipts)** | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Staff Welfare Fund (Receipts)** | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inter office account | | 36,09,156 | | 1,507 | | | 36,10,663 | 36,10,663 |
| **Total** | | **4,82,32,767** | **5,65,55,981** | **59,251** | **4,79,036** | **4,85,243** | **10,58,12,279** | **10,58,12,279** |



| Particulars | | TIDE | FCRA | Project | EDF | SWF | For the year ended 31st March, 2026 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | In Rupees | In Rupees |
| **PAYMENTS** | | | | | | | | |
| **Project Expenditure** | | | | | | | | |
| - Specific Projects / Programmes | 11 | 2,94,10,186 | 5,15,82,493 | - | - | - | 8,09,92,679 | |
| - Donation related expenses | 11 | 1,63,870 | 10,102 | - | - | - | 1,73,972 | 8,11,66,651 |
| **Secretariat Expenditure** | 12 | 35,69,846 | - | - | - | - | 35,69,846 | 35,69,846 |
| **Travel / Project Advance** | | | | | | | | |
| - Staff | | 7,45,500 | 19,80,850 | - | - | - | 27,26,350 | |
| - Entrepreneurs /Others | | 16,20,603 | - | - | | - | 16,20,603 | 43,46,953 |
| **Staff Loan** | | | | | | 2,43,000 | 2,43,000 | 2,43,000 |
| **Deposits** | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Deposit | | | | | | | | |
| - NON-FCRA | | 30,00,000 | - | - | - | - | 30,00,000 | |
| - FCRA | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| - EDF | | | | | | | - | |
| - SWF | | | | | | - | - | |
| Mumbai Office Deposit | | 7,380 | | | | | 7,380 | 30,07,380 |
| **Salary Deductions - Remittance** | | | | | | | | |
| - Professional Tax | | 77,400 | 31,000 | - | - | - | 1,08,400 | |
| - Provident Fund | | 13,27,219 | 5,40,668 | - | - | - | 18,67,887 | |
| - SWF Loan | | 41,750 | 2,62,900 | - | - | - | 3,04,650 | |
| - Gratuity | | 3,42,866 | 1,84,729 | - | - | - | 5,27,595 | 28,08,532 |
| Admin charges of PF/EDLI Contribution | | 55,301 | 13,763 | | | | 69,064 | 69,064 |
| - TDS - (Consultants / Contractors) | | 7,45,329 | 7,19,212 | - | - | | 14,64,541 | |
| - TDS - Grantors / Bank | | 1,21,246 | - | - | - | 4,081 | 1,25,327 | |
| - GST | | 2,19,285 | 58,010 | | | - | 2,77,295 | 18,67,163 |
| - TDS GST | | | | | | | - | - |
| Entrepreneur Development Fund (expenses) | | | - | - | 1,180 | | 1,180 | 1,180 |
| Staff Welfare Fund (Payments) | | | - | - | - | 46,861 | 46,861 | 46,861 |
| Inter office Accounts | | 36,09,156 | - | 1,431 | - | | 36,10,587 | 36,10,587 |
| Sundry creditors | | 50,000 | | | | | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Fixed Assests | | 2,36,000 | - | - | - | - | 2,36,000 | 2,36,000 |
| **Closing Balance** | | | | | | - | | |
| - Cash on Hand | 9 | 1,218 | 5 | 12 | - | | 1,235 | |
| - Cash at Bank | 9 | 28,88,611 | 11,72,250 | 57,808 | 4,77,856 | 1,91,301 | 47,87,827 | 47,89,062 |
| **Total** | | **4,82,32,766** | **5,65,55,982** | **59,251** | **4,79,036** | **4,85,243** | **10,58,12,279** | **10,58,12,279** |

Refer our Report of Even Date

**For MSSV & Co LLP**
**Chartered Accountants**
**FRN 001987S/S000267**

**Ravi Prasad**
**Partner**
**M No.203414**

**Place:** Bangalore
**Date:** August 24, 2026

**For Technology Informatics Design Endeavour**

**Dinesh Kagathi**
**Chairman**

**A.N.Jayachandra**
**Secretary**

**Dr Sridar Babu M N**
**Executive Director**

**Place:** Bangalore
**Date:** August 24, 2026




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https://tide-india.org/

FF-1, Sapthagiri Apartments,
No. 30, 10th Cross,
15th Main Road, RMV
Extension, Sadashivnagar,
Bengaluru - 560080