LWSIT wins Earth Care Award 2014

It is with great pleasure and humility we would like to inform you that Lutheran World Service India Trust have won Earth Care Award 2014.

A brief overview of Earth Care Award - The Earth Care Awards seeks to identify and foster actions across several sectors with special reference to mitigation and adaptation imperatives related to climate change.

Lutheran World Service India Trust along with ENDEV have won Earth Care Award 2014 awarded by JSW, a leading corporate & The Times of India, most widely circulated Newspaper in India, for Community based Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change: Water Resources, Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

The award is open to the Non- Government Organizations, industrial establishments and other corporate houses for their work of excellence in the field of climate change adaptation and mitigation and open to all SAARC countries.

For this year's award, 106 nominations were made and after rigorous process of studying of documents, field visits for interviews and documentation by the expert agency Center for Environmental Education and series of analyses by an expert Jury board, LWSIT and ENDEV, another research based institution, received the award for the synergy through partnership for the community based category.

The award was for promoting and storing salt tolerant rice varieties in the project area of South 24 Parganas district in West Bengal, which is criss crossed by riverines and susceptible to massive flood and cyclone. LWSIT also promotes land development through CBOs to deal with the problems of salinity and water availability in the area along with mangrove plantation with active participation and involvement from the communities.

Dr. Subhash Chandra Garai, Program Manager of LWSIT, travelled to Mumbai (the travel expenditure was borne by the organising agency) to receive the award on behalf of LWSIT, which included a trophy, a citation and a cash award of INR 150,000.



A JSW & THE TIMES OF INDIA INITIATIVE

Honour For India's Green Heroes

Earth Care Awards Bring Recognition To Community Groups & Corporate Houses That Show Eco Initiative

n May 2009, cyclone Aila hit the Sundarbans, a delta in the Bay of Bengal consisting of 102 islands, sheltered from the sea by mangroves and embankments. In a day, the cyclone washed away 1,300 embankments, killing about 300 people and rendering many homeless. One of its consequences was increased salinity of the soil, which could no longer support paddy. "It occurred to me that a 100 years ago, people lived in this area but these embankments weren't there," said A K Ghosh, president of ENDEV (Society for Environment and Development), "so what did they eat?"

On Wednesday, at the fifth edition of the Earth Care Awards instituted by JSW Foundation and The Times of India, ENDEV and Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT) received the 'Community-based Mitigation





and Adaptation to Climate Change' award for tracing indigenous, salt-tolerant rice varieties and developing seed banks so the community would be more resilient to natural disasters. "Farmers now have 2,000kg of seeds from the initial 10kg," said Ghosh

The Centre for Environment Education (CEE) was the knowledge partner for the awards, and the TERRE Policy Centre was the outreach partner. The awards ceremony was held at the JSW Centre, which has LEED Platinum Certification, the highest possible green rating. The jury included McKinsey's Rajat Gupta, retired civil servant Shailaja Chandra, Prof. MS Swaminathan, chairman of the MS Swaminathan Research Foundation, Dr William Dar, director general of the Inte



the Semi-Arid-Tropics (ICRISAT), Kartikeya Sarabhai, director of the Centre for Environment Education, TERRE Policy Centre's chairperson Rajendra Shende, Pradip Shah, the chairman of IndiaAsia Fund Advisors and the Centre for Development Studies director, Aneeta Benninger.

During the ceremony, chief guest Dr R K Pachauri said, "The scientific community can give you a detailed assessment of climate change but what is far more compelling is to have those implementing measures tell us about

expired Cadbury chocolates, Nivea Cream, broken tyres and industrial waste, which are burnt as fuel in the manufacture of clinker (a cement intermediate) by Kymore Cement Works, ACC Ltd, which won the award for 'Green House Gases Emission Reduction in Industry.' "The use of alternate fuel and raw material has resulted in a 4% reduction in the use of coal energy," said S C Chaudhary, Kymore's senior general manager, plant operations, adding that the plant harvests rainwater



(Left) Award winners with the jury members; (above) Sangita Jindal, chairperson, JSW Foundation, with chief guest Dr R K Pachauri

The plant has cut down 4 units of electrical energy per tonne of cement by improving their equipment and replacing inefficient motors.

Tata Consultancy Services won an award in the same category as ACC for creating green office infrastructure, procuring renewable energy sources and reducing its carbon footprint by 34% in 2007-2008 and 26% in 2009.

Farmland Rainwater Harvesting Systems, which developed a 'V-Wire injection well' technology for runoff rainwater harvesting and recharge in Karnataka, won the 'Innovations for Climate Protection' award.

By decentralising water man-

mentally-friendly way of dissolving caste barriers. They won an award for 'Community-based Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change.'

"A typical drinking water system in a village involves an underground bore-well, from which water is pumped to overhead tanks and then goes to public water-taps. The dominant caste would control the water, and switch the pump on at times convenient to them, and not to Dalit labourers," said Apoorva Oza, CEO, AKRSP. "But in the systems we worked on, water from the bore-well goes to underground storage tanks servicing

in the predominantly tribal beit

Paddy Power ENDEV & Lutheran | SUNDARBANS

he revival of salt-tolerant rice varieties in the vulnerable Sundarbans Delta Region by **ENDEV**—Society for Environment & **Development and Lutheran World** Service Trust. Their efforts to create community-level institutions such as seed banks for the conservation of these varieties have earned them the Earth Care Award. Today, farmers have 2,000kg of these seeds from the initial 10kg

CATEGORY 2 GREEN HOUSE GASES EMISSION REDUCTION

Water Recharge Farmland Rainwater Harvesting Systems

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Their innovative 'V-Wire injection well' technology aids water recharge in arid regions and eliminates the need for tanker water, establishing new bore wells and the utilization of energy during the water extraction. Other benefits include the reduction of top soil loss, the checking of sea water ingression in the coastal areas, and the reduction of hardness and salinity in the groundwater source. FLRHS has done 5,000 such installations to date across the country

'India should turn to renewable sources of energy'

Dr Rajendra K Pachauri, chief guest at the Earth Care Awards, chairperson of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and director general of The Energy and Resources Institute, spoke to **Anahita Mukherji** on why India need not go down the same path as the developed world. Excerpts from an interview:

Should Western countries be forced to pay more attention to reducing carbon footprint than countries like India, as the developed world has contributed more towards damaging the environment?

The UN framework on climate change states the need for a common but differentiated responsibility that all countries need to undertake on climate



change. But I feel it is in the interest of countries like India not to follow the path of the developed world, and opt instead for energy security and lower levels of air pollution which would be achieved through a different energy mix. There are economic benefits to using energy more efficiently. Instead of importing hydrocarbons and coal, it will be more efficient for India to use low carbon sources of energy and turn to renewable energy on a large scale. This does not compromise growth; it's just a different pattern of development.

You seek to bring corporates on board the battle against climate change. At a time when large corporates have backed think-tanks that fund climate change sceptics, why would they support sustainable development at the cost of business interests?

Lots of corporates have done outstanding work in conserving the environment, which shows that such actions have co-benefits. Let's accept that corporates are a part of society and if climate change has a major negative impact on society at large, they will also be affected by it. Rational thinking, reflection and use of knowledge and science will prove the need for corporates to take climate change seriously.

How can one hold businesses accountable for their impact on the environment?

Business has a crucial role to play in dealing with climate change. Enlightened government policy and the right regulatory mechanisms can hold the corporate sector accountable.

India (AKRSP) hit on an

