



Dear All,

As the year 2022 ended, India continues to show strong economic recovery. This is tempered by the international economic headwinds and emerging covid scenario in China.

To tackle the major social issues, governments, trans-national bodies and private charities in India and across the world, have implemented many large programs with huge outlays and substantial efforts, over many decades. The resulting social impact has not been commensurate with the effort. In particular, the impact is not sustained over years, and often the same or similar programs are repeated at same places after a few years. The top-down approach in such large programs has one major shortcoming - lack of involvement and ownership of communities, groups and individuals at grassroot levels. This includes lack of local leadership and skill development, and lack of habit formation for adopting long term change. In turn, this results in lack of development of local circular economic structure, leading to lack of sustainability of the change.

WIN Foundation approach aims to build and empower local communities with strong emphasis on women led initiatives. This includes skilling, micro-entrepreneurship which addresses local community needs for products and services, local leadership to continuously refine the solutions, business models, products etc., to enable sustaining and replicating them under local conditions and customer needs, varying across different areas and communities and changing over time.

This issue focuses on the community and local community leaders as the drivers of change, with focus on micro-entrepreneurship. We show how the women nutri-preneurs from poor or modest backgrounds, have taken initiatives and shown amazing leadership to bring change in critical areas of mother and child nutrition.

In our science in action series, we amplify the WIN approach and have two articles on the above theme, one from a nutrition expert from a premier institution and another from a strong grassroot NGO leader.

Our support for innovations continues. We supported the National Bio Entrepreneurship Competition 2022 (NBEC), organized by C-CAMP, on behalf of Department of Biotechnology, Government of India. WIN sponsored awards were won by two highly promising startups: (i) Tellus Habitat in Water and Sanitation and (ii) Dhriti Bio Solutions for Mother and Child Nutrition.

In our nutrition projects, we started regular interactions between senior faculty members and PhD research scholars from IIT Bombay and IIT Gandhinagar with the Women nutri-preneurs and supporting NGOs staff. This motivates and enables the women nutri-preneurs to (i) enhance the nutritional content in their existing recipes and try new ones and (ii) talk the language of nutrition among themselves and with customers including children and women.

Our nutri-garden project started by Samerth also aims at bringing nutrition training to women nutri-gardeners, to enable them to bring greater nutrition to their family table and also sell surplus.

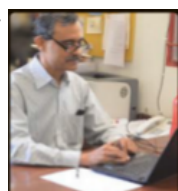
Feel free to forward your feedback on this issue or any suggestions for collaboration, or articles, at info@winfoundations.org.

With Warm Regards,

Paresh Vora
Director, India Operations

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Latest Updates

Water and Sanitation

Participatory Groundwater Management:

Our multiple PGWM projects, in the areas of (i) Mandvi- Kutch, (ii) Khambhaliya, Dwarka District, (iii) Abdasa-Kutch, (iv) Little Rann, Surendranagar, (v) Mehsana District, continue to make progress towards achieving their respective desired outcomes, alongwith community empowerment through the training of men and women Bhujal Jankars and activities led by these village level leaders.

In the Fudeda and Kot villages in Mehsana District, the PRA was done together with local community, to understand the local issues faced in agriculture and natural resource management. Ravine Management on the banks of Sabarmati river emerged as a critical initiative required, to prevent and reverse the ravine led erosion. Young Bhujal Jankars have been identified in these villages, and are being trained and mentored to take initiatives in all PGWM processes. Our partners ACT and DSC lead this process, with further involvement of IIT Gandhinagar and WIN Foundation. Team members from DSC, ACT, IITGn and WIN Foundation, alongwith farmers and Bhujal Jankars, visited Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation in Vasad, over 2 visits in Nov and Dec, to understand technology and processes of ravine land management mastered by these institute. The Institute offered their help during implementation phase.



A leadership development program has been initiated by ACT in Kutch, to identify and nurture village level leaders who can lead the movement to scale up the PGWM activities in their own villages as well as surrounding villages, to make it self sustainable.

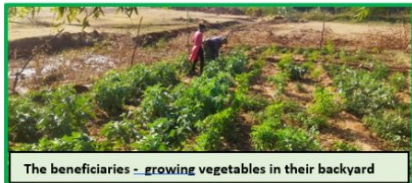
Samerth, our NGO implementing partner, has completed implementation of RRWH in 5 schools in Rapar Taluka in Kutch, and Jaldoots were being trained from these villages to enable them to plan and practice PGWM activities in their respective villages.

Our PGWM work in partnership with Arid Communities and Technologies was published as a case study on the AVPN platform. Read the article here: <https://avpn.asia/case-study/participatory-water-management-in-arid-kachchh/>

Mother and Child Health Nutrition

Sanand Nutrition Project (partner Samerth) -

The 25 nutri-preneurs at Sanand Nutrition Project have reached an accelerator mode. A new Central Kitchen has been set up in the Sari village of Sanand, for their use for production and new product trials, in their quest to make their products more nutritious.



The Kitchen Nutrigarden project launched in Rapar is in progress and we see promising impact on more than 350 nutrigardners. Nutrition awareness training and programs also included under this project.

Ahmedabad Nutrition Projects (partner Saath, with 3 centres) :



Entrepreneurs from Vasna centre have reached advanced level and are independently selling the nutritional products with the help of Saath and they are at the stage of registration and FSSAI certifications.

The 60 new nutri-preneurs in projects launched in 2 additional areas in Ahmedabad and one in Jaipur are progressing fast. In each area Central Kitchen facility has been provided. A noteworthy impact is that a few leading women nutri-preneurs from the Vasna area have emerged as excellent trainers for the nutri-preneurs in new areas.

Training on "Maternal & Child Nutrition" was conducted for 57 health workers at Jaipur on the concept of '1st 1000 days nutrition', covering the critical stages including mother's nutrition right from conception, newborn nutrition by breastfeeding and subsequently additional food – up to approx. 2 years of age of the child.

The nutri-preneurs get active technology and knowledge support from Prof.Amit Arora, IIT Bombay and Prof. Bhaskar Datta, IIT Gandhinagar, and their respective nutrition teams through regular conference calls, in the process of cooking, nutritional value and analysis, kitchen equipment, etc.



26 students from Nirma University under their course "Media Studies: Study of a Social Campaign", closely interacted and worked with our Saath projects Nutri-preneurs and developed Nutri-preneur documentary, nutrition promotional materials, product labels, story boards etc. to support our entrepreneurs.

WIN Foundation was the category partner with C-CAMP, for The National Bio Entrepreneurship Competition 2022, for the domains of (i) Water and Sanitation and (ii) Maternal and Child Nutrition (for 4th time). The winners of the WIN awards were announced at the NBEC 2022 finale on 18th December at Bangalore.

WIN Foundation participated in the Ideal Village Conference 2022, with the theme "Rural Transformation for Sustainable Growth", held at BHU, Varanasi in Nov 2022.

More details are provided under the events and programs section.

Speaking events :

1. Mr. Paresh Vora, WIN Foundation at the Solinas Shauchalaya Show, commemorating the World Toilet Day- An initiative by the UN.
2. Mr. Paresh Vora addressed CEPT Planning students on 4th Nov on RRWH and career options
3. Ms Aishani Goswami shared her experiences and observations in a storytelling session from her walk along river Sindh. As one of the outputs, they released a short video essay in the session, which can be viewed at <https://win-f.org/riverwalk-exper-aishani>
4. Ms Aishani Goswami participated in Urban Action School 2022, titled 'Towards Climate Just Cities' held on 21st-27th November 2022, organised by ActionAid, Kerala Institute of Local Administration and Rosa-Luxemburg-Stiftung.

Our Science in Action, in this issue, focuses on community ownership model for sustainable nutrition improvement, introducing the WIN approach, alongwith articles from 2 experts:

- (1) Dr. Bhaskar Datta, Associate professor, IIT Gandhinagar on 'The Twin Challenges for Maternal and Child Health in India: Iron & Proteins, and Technology driven Local Solutions' and (2) Ms. Rajul Bharti, Chief Executive Officer, Samerth Charitable Trust on Case Study - Nutri Kitchen Garden in the dry arid zone of Rapar.

Science in Action Series -4

Sustainable Nutrition through Community Ownership

"India's place in the sun would come from the partnership between wisdom of its rural people and skill of its professionals", Varghese Kurian, founder AMUL

The wisdom of making community as the principal partner in the drive for social change for better life is the central theme of this Science in Action series.



Ms. Manjulaben Parmar, nutri-preneur at Vasna, Ahmedabad and now also a nutrition food cooking trainer at Danilimda Central Kitchen says -

I ventured out of home for the first time. I got training on nutrition and entrepreneurship from Saath. After 1 year, now I teach and train community women on cooking nutritional food for their children at Saath central Kitchen. My family appreciates and supports me for this community initiative.....[click here to view full video..](#)

Background

Rural, tribal and urban slum areas face following challenges:

- (i) lack of maintenance of Commons and civic services and
- (ii) Poor quality of life and work.

The government, central and states, private charities and multilateral organizations including UN bodies, have, over decades, launched many schemes for social impact, many of them multiple times, repeating process and programs over years.

In spite of this the results are not satisfactory. The major reason for this is that the top down approach of most of the programs do not inculcate change in competencies, behaviour and habits. Due to this, the changes sought are not sustained.

Community led approaches

Four key elements that affect social change are the environment, technology, social institutions, and communities. These elements are interlinked with each other.

- *Environment*
 - With our overstretched resource usage, living in harmony with nature using appropriate technology are important for sustainable development, economic growth and livelihoods.
- *Technology*



- o Combining traditional local knowledge with scientific knowledge and innovations at community level will enable development of new sustainable approaches, optimised to local needs. Indigenous knowledge is also important for the conservation of biodiversity.
- o Indigenous knowledge is also a potential source for the conservation of biodiversity.
- o People involvement in this process is essential for acceleration of change through scaling and replication.
- **Community ownership encourages and enables:**
 - o Responsibility and accountability at local levels, aided by skilling and leadership development, bringing sharp focus on local customer and community needs.
 - o Adoption of innovative technology and delivery models, refined continuously over time through local trials, generating local evidence.
 - o Co-operation, coordination and collaboration between the stakeholders at the community level to bring greater awareness and better habits.
- **Social Institutions and other organisations enable community ownership process through:**
 - o Creating Space for Community Ownership and leadership within communities.
 - o Bring institutional resources to the table, to bring different competencies to the community participants with a strong focus on experiential learning, skilling and leadership development. For this institutions have to reorient their own staff on principles of community ownership, local entrepreneurship, and customer centricity, as a key driver for sustainable change.
 - o Continuously monitor and refine process to close the gap between intention and impact.
 - o Encourage community voice; speak up to make change.
 - o Creating equitable and just solutions is not just people work, it's heart work.
 - o Documentation of processes and results to help replication and scaling



WIN Foundation Nutrition projects

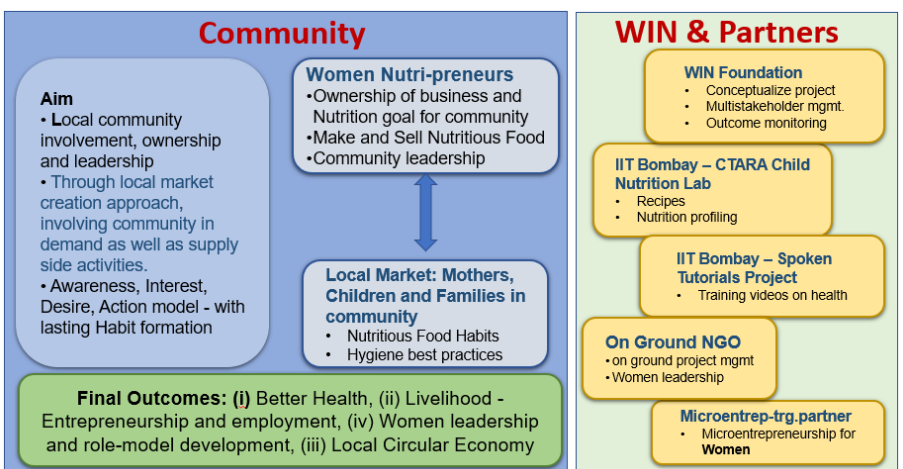
WIN Foundation has taken a Community centred approach with aim for Community ownership, to the nutrition problem.

Nutrition status in most parts of the country remains challenging. In spite of several programs for improving nutrition, lack of habit formation in nutrition food habits has led to poor nutrition outcomes. To add to this, we also face the adverse effect of

- (i) Mass input driven agriculture, leading to reduction of food diversity, a very critical requirement for balanced nutrition,
- (ii) High volume processed food products, tasty but low on nutrition, which have reached remote corners of the country. This has developed vested interests in the food industry.

Our approach envisions a community which takes charge of nutrition needs and overcomes above challenges.

WIN Nutrition Approach – Community-centred and owned



In the 1st article Prof. Bhaskar Datta introduces the problems of Protein and Iron deficiency and shows that communities, supported by technology solutions by institutions, can bring sustainable change.

In the second article, Ms. Rajul Bharti presents the case study of Kitchen Nutri-Garden initiative as a solution for increasing food diversity and nutrition in even arid regions.

To conclude, as Mohammed Yunus, Founder of Grameen Bank, Bangladesh, and Nobel prize winner in 2006, said: "...charity is no solution to poverty. Charity only perpetuates poverty by taking the initiative away from the poor. Charity allows us to go ahead with our own lives without worrying about the lives of the poor. Charity appeases our consciences."

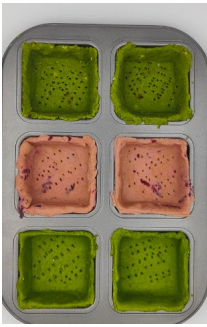
The Twin Challenges for Maternal and Child Health in India: Iron & Proteins, and Technology driven Local Solutions

Author - Dr. Bhaskar Datta, Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar, India. (<https://iitgn.ac.in/faculty/chemistry/fac-bhaskar>)

India accounts for the highest number of undernourished people in the world totalling close to 200 million. Steady improvements have been made between 2004-06 and 2018-20 with India recording one of the highest reductions in total number of undernourished in Southern Asia. Malnourishment is a multi-factorial challenge and the steady reduction in total number of malnourished individuals points to overall improvements in health practices and access to clean water and nutritious food.



Nevertheless, the most profound effects of malnourishment are observed in children below 5 years and women of reproductive age. Nearly 30% children in the 0-5 year age-group are stunted while 53% women are affected by varying degree of anaemia. The distribution of undernourishment is heterogeneous across the country. Interestingly, while the prevalence of stunting and underweight in children has decreased over the past 5 years, the total number of anaemic individuals has increased. These trends could be attributed to macro- and micronutrient intake with fewer than 1/3rd of all women consuming adequate amounts of both. Consumption of macronutrients in the form of carbohydrates and proteins is consistently below the recommended dietary allowance (RDA) levels prescribed by the Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR). The household consumption of micronutrients in the form of vitamins and minerals such as iron ranges from inadequate to severely deficient. Iron deficiency is associated with the majority of anaemia prevalent in India. A mind-boggling 67% of children in 2019-21 had varying degrees of anaemia, an increase of 8% from 2015-16.



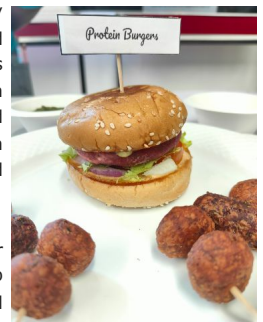
Advances in industrial food processing with an emphasis on "food safety", but not nutrition, has produced an ecosystem of inexpensive processed foods. The World Health Organization (WHO) has qualified undernourishment as protein energy malnutrition, to better explain the imbalance in supply of protein and energy with the body's demands. The consumption of disproportionately high levels of processed sugars and saturated fats has resulted in a sharp increase in obesity in children and young adults especially in urban centres. The sub-optimal levels of macro- and micronutrients in diet is ultimately associated with chronic non-communicable diseases such as hypertension, dyslipidemia and diabetes. Notably, while the country has witnessed a systematic strengthening of policies governing food safety, nutritional security is yet to experience as much vibrancy. Considering the massive number of women and children in

India who face severe macro- and micronutrient deficiencies, a case is to be made for looking beyond the simple prescription of healthy diet plans and eating habits. Innovations that allow "health foods" to be accessible for all economic segments of India are likely to address the challenges in nutrition while aligning with current global market forces. To begin with, protein and iron would be ideal core ingredients in such innovations.

It took a global pandemic to energize discussions surrounding nutritious food. People's engagement in culinary activities and food entrepreneurship was visible throughout the pandemic-related disruptions. For some, this was a hobby that could be affordably pursued in one's home. For many others, this emerged as a vital source of income and employment.

While food entrepreneurship during the pandemic relied heavily on innovations in logistics, an emphasis on healthy products was widely evident. The buzz around health foods during covid-19 was a reminder that 'unhealthy foods' are all around us, enjoying huge market share among consumers from across all geographic, demographic and economic classifications.

Over the past two decades, codification of food safety norms in the country and alignment with global standards such as in labelling of packaged foods have gradually improved consumer confidence. One example of enlightened food manufacturing is the fortification of packaged grains, cereals and oils with micronutrients such as vitamins and minerals. Further, the Indian government has announced that all rice distributed under public food security schemes will be fortified with iron and folic acid by 2024. In spite of these positive developments, two key aspects of food entrepreneurship and manufacturing need to be rejuvenated.



First, entrepreneurial efforts emerging from economically weaker sections need access to scientific and technological inputs to develop knowledge-driven products. Ventures that are commercializing cultural legacy food products may have a straightforward and assured revenue generation model but are unlikely to be competitive in nutritional value and market reach. For example, women microentrepreneurs in a low-income community preparing packaged farsan are

unlikely to face challenges in product placement in their neighbourhoods. If the same group could develop a protein-rich and iron-containing farsan, they could also address the nutritional requirements of their primary consumers. In doing so, it is possible that their manufacturing and processing techniques need to be revised for enhanced nutritional value of ingredients and avoid unsafe handling practices in their complete supply chain. Large numbers of women in such socio-cultural contexts manage the food habits of their entire family. Training women microentrepreneurs in



the art of assimilating scientific inputs is likely to amplify good health practices in their immediate families. Second, entrepreneurial efforts emerging from economically affluent sections need to be inclusive of customers from across all economic backgrounds. It is not uncommon to see a child of migrant labourers living significantly below poverty line eating a bag of purchased branded potato chips. If this kid can be happier, eating a similarly purchased bag of 'health food' with suitable amounts of protein and iron, it would signal a successful convergence of food safety and nutrition. Both of the above aspects require deep and pro-active engagement of food scientists and professionals. These could be further facilitated by academic and research institutions that identify challenges faced by the entrepreneurs as possibilities for collaborative problem-solving.

Food products that combine cultural culinary practices with scientific and technological inputs are likely to fulfil grassroots efforts to address prominent health challenges in the country, including the deficiency of iron and proteins among women and children. This will also generate local enterprises and a local circular economy, ensuring longterm sustainability and replicability.



Dr. Bhaskar Datta is an Associate Professor, Chemistry (jointly with Biological Engineering) at the Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinagar, India. His group is working on developing protein and micronutrient-rich foods, in addition to other research projects in food. He can be contacted at bdatta@iitgn.ac.in

Case Study - Nutri Kitchen Garden in the dry arid zone of Rapar

Author - Ms. Rajul Bharti, (<https://in.linkedin.com/in/rajul-bharti-9a411144>) CEO, Samerth Charitable Trust (<https://www.samerth.org/>)

Kutch is the second largest district of India, with sea on one side, desert on the other and land on the third. Kutch is now a popular tourist destination, but Rapar- a block in Kutch, is not a tourist hub. It is a dry, arid zone – also known as the dark zone since the ground water extraction is as high as 90 - 100%. The ground is saline, due to its closeness to the desert.

It is not surprising then, that 30% population in Rapar (total population is 2,17,315 (2011 census), 30% is roughly 65,194) is from the marginalized communities – OBCs, SCs and STs (Rabari, Koli,



Hairjan etc). Monsoon is erratic and though the average rainfall of Kutch is 377mm – it occurs within a span of few days, and less than 4% of the rainwater can be collected.

The SCs and STs – mainly Kolis and Harijans live in Vandhs. Vandhs, are settlements carved out of the village in deep desert lands. In Rapar like in other places, usually the land closest to water sources almost always belongs to the upper and the more powerful castes. The Kolis and harijans feature at the bottom of caste (power) hierarchy and hence have lands in areas with no water source and far away from the main village. Coupled with the ridicule that they face in the village, Kolis since generations decided to set up their homes near their lands. As the family grows, a settlement is formed – and this is called a Vandh. Out of village and administration's direct purview, Vandhs have poor health and education facilities as well as road connectivity.

Poor families typically survive on millet or grain bread, garlic/onion and chilli mix. Pulses or potatoes are sometimes eaten as accompaniments but green vegetables are a rarity. Typically, women who are responsible for all domestic work, along with fetching water from water bodies, raise children, work on their farms prioritize themselves after everyone in else in the family for nutrition. This impacts their overall health. This is reflected in women's health at all stages. In adolescent girls – painful, heavy flow, health indicators of pregnant women* – poor weight gain during pregnancy, low birth weight of child, poor milk production and rampant anemia. In older women we found poor health during menopause especially deterioration in bone density and poor immunity (Source: Discussions with doctors from local Primary Health Centres, Asha workers, Aganwadi workers and discussions with community women).

Women, thus face a double marginalized – being born in an extremely marginalized community and then facing vulnerability due to their gender. A difficult geography and restrictive social norms leading to further marginalization – directly reflective on their health.

Samerth Trust works in Rapar focusing on communities, facilitating construction of more than 1000 ponds, wells, Rain roof water harvesting structures for the poorest families. Samerth in Partnership with WIN Foundation works with the most marginalized women and supports them in growing nutritious green vegetables based on their soil and water capacities. Women are also encouraged and supported to initiate vermicomposting and use the manure for their farms. These women are then

capacitated the importance of nutrition – focusing on the women’s health and how nutrition during adolescence and pregnancy is directly related to fetus health and her changing health requirements as she grows older. These interactions gave rise to newer dialogues on importance of nutrition in women – post their child bearing age.



Women groups visit nursery and farms of individuals to learn successful practices of vegetable cultivation in the arid weather of Kutch. They are provided with seeds and sapling of vegetables based on their soil, water analysis, their own interest and food consumption pattern. 5 months into the programme, we see women growing vegetables and have now started consuming fresh vegetables at least once a day. Some have had excess and have started selling in and around their own area.

(From top to bottom, left to right women trained in groups, vermicomposting, soil testing and vegetable harvesting)

It is now too early to compare their health indicators with increase in their nutritional intake, but it is expected that that by the end of year this initiative will show demonstrable results. Already, women not part of the initiative are getting interested and have tried to sow vegetable seeds in the kitchen garden on their own.

The initiative is aimed to propose a new alternative to the persistent issue of nutritional health of women – especially in remote areas with poorest women in difficult geographies. Such initiatives combined with the Government’s support on the various nutrition related schemes should help to bring in sustainable change.

A short clip of one of our nutri kitchen women [click here](#).

**A quarter of women of reproductive age in India are undernourished, with a body mass index (BMI) of less than 18.5 kg/m (Source: NFHS 4 2015-16). It is well known that an undernourished mother inevitably gives birth to an undernourished baby, perpetuating an intergenerational cycle of undernutrition.*

WIN Foundation - Events and Programs

Training of Trainers on Maternal and Child nutrition for Health Workers at Jaipur



As part of WIN Foundation's multi-stakeholder nutrition project with Saath livelihoods, in Jaipur, SMDT and Saath conducted the comprehensive Training on “Maternal & Child Nutrition”, from 3rd to 5th November’22 at Regional Science Centre and Science Park, Jaipur, Rajasthan. 57 health workers from areas of Eidgah, Jawaharnagar, Bees gaam, Raigarh basti attended the training. Based on 1st 1000 days nutrition, the training spans from conception, including mother’s nutrition, newborn nutrition by mother’s feeding and subsequently additional food – up to approx. 2 years of age.

The rigorously trained health workers will regularly train and counsel the community, particularly mothers on nutrition and hygiene practices, and track growth and overall health of infant children and mothers.

Beneficiary testimonial : [Click here](#)

For details available under our social media page links :

<https://www.facebook.com/WIN.Innovate/posts/pfbid0tDbF6PQbT9LdX1Q7XTgbtqjuu5qefbu7QTnHW5xUNYVWV1B8wnm8kCqFMTHQkMbyl>

The National Bio Entrepreneurship Competition 2022 (NBECE)









WIN Foundation was again the category partner with C-CAMP, for **The National Bio Entrepreneurship Competition 2022**, for the domains of **(i) Water and Sanitation** and **(ii) Maternal and Child Nutrition**. WIN Foundation has been a category partner in NBECE for the last 3 years.

From the overwhelming response with of 3000+ applications from 35 states and UTs of India, 240 were shortlisted, and from these, 26 finalists were selected through regional rounds. An illustrious 22 member Grand Jury, drawn from Indian biotech industry, partners and funders, judged and selected the winners, identifying India's top bio entrepreneurial talent, at the grand finale on 16th December. at Bangalore. The awards included a cumulative of 16 Cr INR in cash prizes and investment opportunities while student-led teams swooped up 9 lakhs in cash prizes.

NBECE is organized by the **Centre for Cellular and Molecular Platforms (C-CAMP)**, and is sponsored by the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India, along with several reputed partners. It has emerged as the premier national talent competition to identify and reward some of the most promising deep tech ideas in all domains of the Life Sciences.

WIN sponsored domain winners :

Name of Startup & Founders	Description	Product Image
<p>Category - Watsan Tellus Habitat Pvt Ltd (Smart Packaged Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Solution)</p> <p>Founders:</p>   <p>Dr. Seema Sukhani Mr. Naveen Janardhana</p>	<p>R3H20 is a range of efficient, plug-and-play decentralized wastewater treatment and reuse solutions. The products are pre-engineered, and pre-assembled, and can be up and running in record time. They're neighborhood-friendly and produce minimal noise and odour. The systems are extremely flexible: Treatment can be scaled up by operating two or more units in tandem, and when the operating requirements change, they can be redeployed or sold.</p>	
<p>Category - Nutrition (MCH) Dhriti Bio Solutions (Moringa composite protein isolate)</p> <p>Founders:</p>   <p>Ms. Rani K C Dr. Sandanamudi Anudeep</p>	<p>An integrative approach to Health, Nutrition & Environment Optimization. DBS envisions carbon neutral, sustainable and nutritionally secure world.</p> <p>Moringa composite protein isolate with 50% total proteins and 20% dietary fibre. The said product was developed from moringa industries side streams. The technology employed for the protein isolation is a green technology and highly energy efficient</p>	

In addition to category award prize, WIN Foundation also offers the opportunity to participate in WIN Innovative products market validation scheme to participants and winners.

To know more, visit : <http://www.nationalbioentrepreneurship.in>

Nirma University - Students Program:

WIN Foundation has collaborated with Institute of Design, Nirma University to bring student exposure and involvement for social projects. The objective of the program was to build awareness among different influential groups and individuals towards social change.



Under this program/ course "Media Studies: Study of a Social Campaign", 26 students enrolled and closely interacted with our women Nutri-preneurs of Saath NGO at Vasna and Danilimda centres, during the course period of 14-20 Nov, 2022. The student made a comprehensive analysis of communications needs of the nutri-prenerus and designed media branding collaterals for our women nutri-entrepreneurs like Nutri-preneur documentary, nutrition promotional materials, product labels, story boards etc.

Ideal Village Conference, Nov 11-13th at BHU, Varanasi:



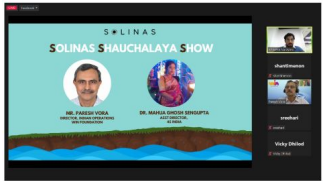
Our sister foundation, WHEELS Global Foundation, together with Stanford Ideal Village Project, Pan IIT-Alumni, CII, FIPA and Banaras Hindu University (Institute of Management Studies), organised Ideal Village Conference 2022, with the theme "Rural Transformation for Sustainable Growth", at BHU, Varanasi on Nov 11 to 13th, 2022

It had 6 domain tracks with distinguished speakers. WIN Foundation had participated and put up its stall at the event venue. Mr. Paresh Vora participated in the conference in dual capacity, representing WIN Foundation as its Director - India Operations, as well as representing PAN-IIT-Alumni-

India as its Vice-chair.

For more details <https://wheelsglobal.org/ideal-village-conference-in-nov-2022-at-bhu/>

World Toilet Day 2022 - Making the invisible visible at Solinas Shauchalaya Show - 25h Nov'22



Mr. Paresh Vora, Director-India Operations, WIN Foundation was one of key speakers in the Solinas Shauchalaya Show. It was an online event celebrating World Toilet Day- An initiative by the UN. In this event, discussed the challenges in the sanitation sector and groundwater

WIN session at CEPT :



Mr. Paresh Vora had an interactive session with the students of Master of Planning at CEPT University, on 4th Nov, on rainwater harvesting, its relevance in water conservation in urban areas and as a career option for architect/planning students. He covered basic technical aspects of rainwater harvesting, linked it to their planning course and possible future directions of work in water conservation and WIN Foundation's work in WATSAN. Dr.

Mona Iyer, Professor and Dean of Faculty of Planning at CEPT University facilitated the session.

Edited by: Shanti Menon, Paresh Vora

- For feedback and suggestions write to: info@winfoundations.org



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