

The Official D&I Newsletter

## Words of Visionaries

**Module: Turning Dreams into Reality** 

On the third anniversary of Dreamers & Innovators, I would like to thank each parent who has believed in us. But I must begin by thanking Mr. Keith Gomes, without whom it wouldn't have been possible for me to create a platform that is successfully filling the gaps in our education system.

August 2018, encouraged by a dear friend, Dreamers & Innovators was born. The sole idea being to bring to children the relevant knowledge and skills (oratory and written) that shall empower each participant to excel at whatever they do. Through the three years, I must admit that we have achieved a lot more than what I aspired for. Geopolitical issues to landmark historic events that have influenced the world today have been discussed and delivered in a unique methodology that has been designed and refined by the D&I team. Truly each session is a unique experience.

-Rohina Mehra

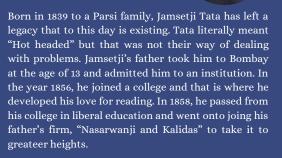
The current module 'Turning Dreams Into Reality' is designed to inspire the young minds with tales of six conglomerates, each of which started young but with an idea implemented well through focussed

This newsletter is based on the TATA group. From Jamshetji to N. Chandrashekaran, all the six CEOs have significantly contributed to the growth of the nation.

Tata's & Centuries of a Legendary

Legacy

Manek Mehra 13 years



At a young age he obtained a good degree of wealth and the title of a "canny businessman". He decided to invest in the textile industry. That is when he decided to start a mill in Nagpur, since there was easy access to raw materials. He struck a good deal for 10acres from the Raja of Nagpur. A person who denied to invest in the mill later said, "Mr Tata put earth in the ground and took out gold". On the first of January 1877, "The Empress Mill" started operations. He doubled the productions by using foreign methods. He was a forward thinker and paid his workers well, with less hours and well-ventilated workspaces and performance incentives. His knowledge was encyclopaedic. Later on, when the mills started polluting, only with two investors, he started a hydroelectric power plant .

An remarkable incident, when he went for dinner to a foreign restaurant where he was told off by a hotel manager: "No Indians allowed". He then started one of the best hotels which we know today as Taj. These are just some of the many contributions of Jamsetji on which the foundation of our nations stands.

## Tata Family's **Entrepreneurial Journey**

Arhaan Gupta 12 vears

The founder of Tata & Sons was Jamsetji Tata, a visionary and dreamer of his time. In his early life Jamsetji Tata was a merchant, who went on to change the whole Indian Industry for good. Therefore, earning him the name "The father of the Indian Industry". He started the Empress Mill in Nagpur and the Taj Hotel in Mumbai. He had another dream which was of setting up an iron and steel company. Unfortunately, he was not there to see it. After his death, the reins of the company was taken by his son - Sir Dorabji Tata who ensured that his father's dream turned into reality so he set up Tata Steel and Tata Power.

The next Tata who became the head of the company was JRD Tata who guided the Tata group for more than half a century. He played a vital role in making the TATA group what it is today. Some of his many path breaking achievements included the Tata Air which he founded in 1932 and Tata Motors in 1945.

JRD Tata was succeeded by Ratan Tata in 1991. He made the Tata group into one of the biggest businesses in the world. In 1991 when India decided to open its doors to foreign businesses, many big brands came to India to settle themselves there. Ratan Tata saw it as a brilliant opportunity to expand his business by merging with and acquiring other companies. If he would have got scared of the real competition and kept doubting himself The TATA group would have been nothing what it is today.

## Achievements of Father of Indian Industry

Gurvir Singh 14 vears

Jamsetji Tata worked with his father until the age of 29, after which he started a trading company of his own. This was in the year 1868, following which Jamsetji Tata gradually acquired and established several cotton mills of his own. The Empress Mill set up in Nagpur in 1874 brought Jamsetji Tata enormous wealth. These cotton mills produced cloth which were used in India and also exported to Japan, Korea, China and several parts of the Middle East.

Jamsetji Tata made it a point to look after the interests of the workers in Tata  $\operatorname{\mathcal{E}}$  Sons. The Tata companies were then also known to provide the best working atmosphere for its workers. Policies which were unheard of during those times, like medical facilities for the sick and for women with children, provision of pensions, accident compensations and on the job training, were a part of the companies owned by Jamsetji Tata.

He started the hotel called the Taj Mahal Hotel established in December of 1903. In 1901, Jamsetji Tata travelled to Europe and America to educate himself on the making of steel. In addition, he made it a point to educate himself on the latest technological progress that took place over the years all around the world so that he may use it for the betterment of the industries under Tata  ${\mathcal E}$ Sons. Sadly, Jamsetji Tata could not stay alive to see his dream of establishing an iron and steel plant in India which was fulfilled by his son Sir Dorabji Tata.

