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WATER CONSERVATION AND VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Jaipur district, Rajasthan
Project Report, January 2024

Supported by
ARHANT SOCIAL FOUNDATION

PROJECT LOCATION

Phagi block in Jaipur District of Rajasthan state in India is categorized as water critical by the Central Ground Water Board, Government of India. The ground water is not just inadequate, but the little available water is also highly saline and is high in fluoride leading to health complications. Poor availability of water has affected the agricultural and livestock output thereby directly affecting the livelihood of the people. The detailed study conducted by Advit Foundation revealed that the entire area including the belt of selected villages is possibly the driest part of the Jaipur district. The area is suffering from a disproportionately poor availability of water, loss of tree cover and very high fluoride content (80%). The situation has worsened over time due to a rapid increase in use-related parameters.

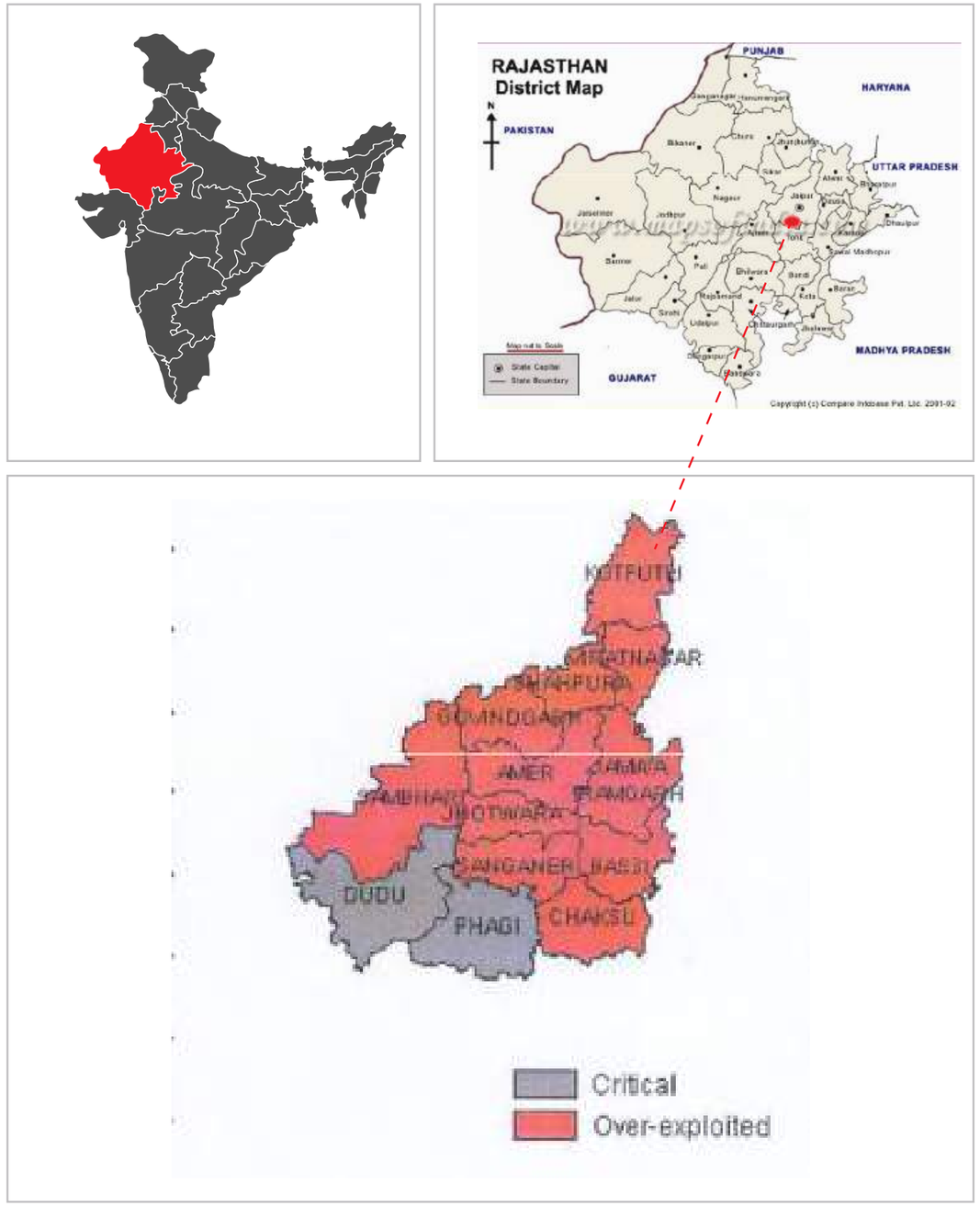
The primary source for groundwater recharge is the scanty and uncertain rainfall, confined to just two months of the year. The area can be categorized as semi-arid, which implies that the area is suffering from recurrent water scarcity.

The area receives around 700 mm of rainfall annually and is very erratic. However, it was observed that if designed properly and at the right location, rain water harvesting structures could replenish the water table and revive the surrounding wells with clean water.

This initiative was taken up with an objective of enhancing the livelihood of the community at Phagi block by improving the water scenario in the region through rain water harvesting. Availability of water ensures improvement in soil moisture thereby agriculture, water for cattle, wells get recharged thereby making water available for drinking and sanitation purposes; thereby making resources available for daily life.

Advit Foundation has been working in the villages of Phagi block, Jaipur district, Rajasthan since 2004. The objective has been bringing water to the barren lands – set up of rain water harvesting check dams to improve water availability and quality. Phagi block, still has very little rainfall and continues with serious ground water issues in terms of depleting ground water levels and high amount of fluoride and salinity in many villages. Over the years, the efforts to improve water scenario and the living conditions improved in about 25 villages. Agriculture and livestock output has increased that has led to an increase in income for the communities. This has now opened up other avenues for development. A rural self-employment training centre, AAROHAN, was setup to impart skills to the landless and women to help them enhance their livelihood and improve their access to energy by Advit foundation. Renewable Energy training, demonstration and implementation activities have been undertaken. Skills such as hand made paper bag making, cloth bag making and spice processing have been undertaken.

The efforts to improve the water scenario in these villages culminated into a holistic rural development initiative where key parameters such as – water, energy, skills, green cover and technological interventions have been addressed. The environment conservation efforts while doing their intended tasks also led to various livelihood enhancement initiatives which made the whole initiative sustainable. Imparting training and capacity building of the rural community is now the need of the hour to ensure sustainable water utilisation in the region for cropping.



PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT

Our achievements

Water conservation has led to social and economic transformation in the rural community

- **Increase in income from cropping**
  The crops that were grown 20 years back have made a return in the last 5 years
- Village-level intervention for **water conservation has transformed to a farmer-level** in form of farm ponds
- **Ensured water availability** for agriculture, drinking, sanitation, and livestock
- **Increase in school attendance**
- **Improved sanitary facilities** – toilets in every house and school with water availability

1000 trees planted

8 Community toilets set up

4 structures of 20,000 cu m (20 million litres) rainwater storage capacity

Our strategic objectives

- Ground Water Recharge
- Sanitation Facilities
- Livelihood Enhancement
- Multiplying Effect

Our most successful approaches will be replicated and scaled up by relevant stakeholders. We will have established a community of active supporters.

Results 2022-23

Water conservation

20,000 cu m of rainwater storage capacity structures created

Each structure has groundwater recharging capacity of 5 million litres per annum

3,000 people benefitted directly

>2,000 livestock benefitted leading to enhanced income

Livelihood Enhancement

100% girl child inclusion in school in all the 4 project villages – with improved economic standards and improved infrastructure in schools, girls are now enrolled

~20 rural women have initiated participation in skill enhancement in village Pachala – with availability of basic needs of water and firewood women agree to come out of their homes

There is increase in economic benefit from livestock - ~each household has greater milk sale to the village dairy. Major credit goes to the built water structures in these villages.

Ensured Water Availability

More than 10 groundwater wells are recharged around each water harvesting structure built in each of the 4 project sites

There is rainwater stored in each of the structures for more than 7 months every year

Each structure irrigates agriculture land spread over more than 20-50 acres

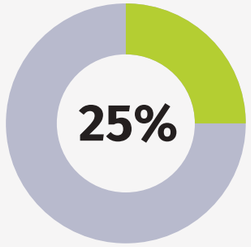
Of the 4 structures built from one structure drinking water tankers are filled and supplied in neighbouring 4 villages benefitting a population of almost 4,000

Multiplying Impact

We planted more than 2,000 indigenous trees which in the coming years would impact the water cycle and also influence the ambient air temperature. As the number of trees increase every year, the project could contribute towards carbon sequestration as well.

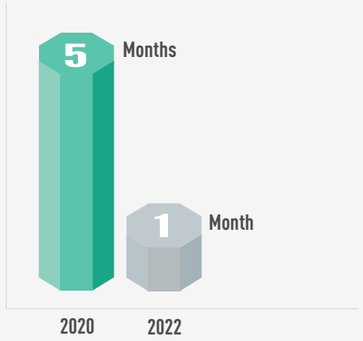
We cooperated with more companies – on new ideas, design more impactful projects, strategies to measure impact and monitoring methods and identify innovation

WATER CONSERVATION



Farm ponds

25 % of farmers have made farm ponds now



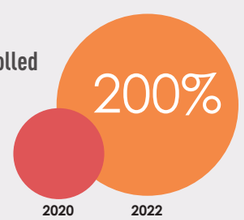
Faster recharging of wells

Each well is recharged faster are around each water structure.
What took 5-6 months earlier gets recharged in 1 month now.

1 well feeds 30 people

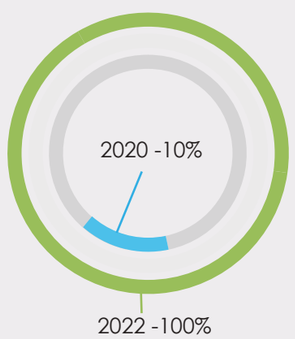
EMPOWERMENT IN EDUCATION

Number of children enrolled in school



Girls are now going to school and not rearing animals at home

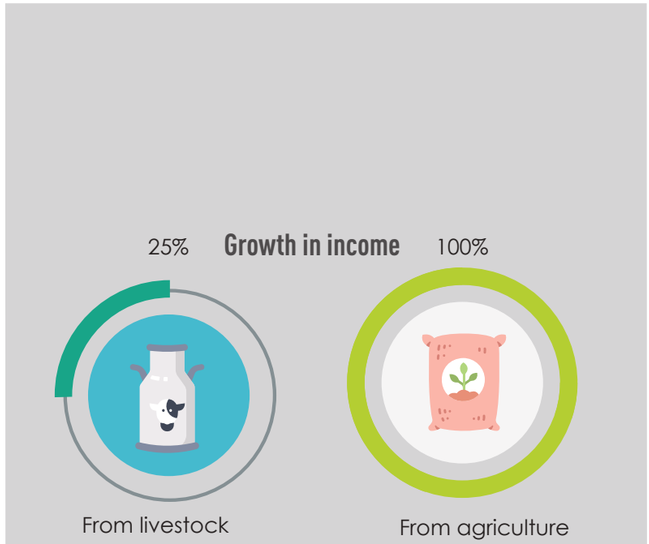
School Attendance



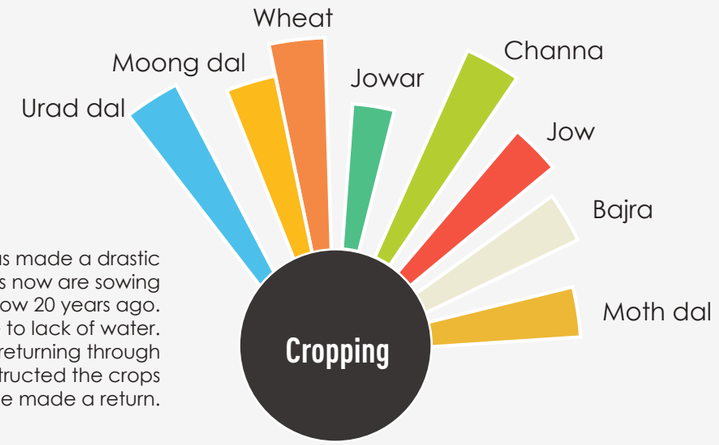
LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT

(AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK)

Cropping per acre



The cropping has made a drastic improvement. The farmers now are sowing crops that they used to sow 20 years ago. They then stopped due to lack of water. But, now with the water returning through the water structures constructed the crops have made a return.



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PROJECT BACKGROUND

Arhant Social Foundation as part of social responsibility partnered with Advit Foundation in 2019 to undertake development work in India. More than 25 villages have been benefitted by the interventions supported by the foundation since the last four years.

Advit Foundation has been working towards holistic village development and environmental resource conservation since 2004 in more than 50 villages spread over 5 states and has positively impacted more than 10,000 community members. A rapid appraisal and a baseline visit are conducted by Advit Foundation to identify areas where projects can be implemented.

The partnership with Arhant proposes to cover all villages in Phagi block and make them water positive thereby ensuring overall wellbeing among the community with basic necessities for living.

The detailed study conducted by Advit Foundation revealed that the entire belt of villages falling under the project area is possibly the driest part of the Jaipur district. The area is suffering from a disproportionately poor availability of water when compared to its day to day demand. The situation has worsened over time due to a rapid increase in use-related parameters. The population growth rate in the villages is also high. Demand for water for agriculture, sanitation and drinking needs has been growing apace. The supply, however, has remained unchanged. The primary source is the scanty and uncertain rainfall, confined to just two months of the year. The area can be categorized as semi arid, which implies that the area is suffering from recurrent water scarcity.

The rainfall in the area is not only inadequate, but also varies sharply from year to year. Consequently, droughts are now almost a normal occurrence. Fluctuations in rainfall influence both surface and ground water availability. The water balance analysis of the area indicates towards a moderate recharge of only 14%. Due to the dry climate, the evapo-transpiration losses are very high (57%). The excessive pumping of groundwater is one of the major reasons for poor recharge in the area. The volume of runoff (6.67 %) is also very low due to the dryness of the soil. The analysis of monthly rainfall and monthly evaporation data indicates that there is a small period when the evaporation is lesser than the rainfall (mid-July to end-September). This is the period when maximum harvesting of rainwater should be done to increase the groundwater charging. The water stored in water harvesting structures can reduce the pressure on ground water resources.

Advit Foundation identified the need for complete program planning and designing based on the detailed field survey along with construction of water conservation structures in some select villages where water availability is very poor. This report presents the results of development works implementation in the four project villages, the strategy adopted and the impact created.

PROJECT APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The methodology used to develop the detailed village wise micro-watershed plans is described below:

1. **Detailed base line survey focusing water resources in the project villages:**
   a. Field visit and collection of information focusing existing water resource scenario in the respective project village with various tools (survey formats, focus group discussions, and site visits).
2. **Identification of viable project activities for the augmentation of water resources:**
   a. Discussion with village communities to gather their views about the possible interventions in the micro-watersheds.
   b. Site visit and identification of suitable locations and type of activities/ structures for augmentation of natural resources (village ponds, wells etc.).
   c. Site visit and identification of suitable locations for recharges or dilution of saline groundwater sources to be utilize for irrigation purposes.
3. **Carry-out level surveys and measurements for identified project activities:**
   a. Carry-out field engineering level survey with the help of Dumpy/ Auto Level for measurement and demarcation of micro-water shed areas in each project village.
4. **Preparation of Micro-watershed Plan & maps for each village:**
   a. Preparation of Micro-watershed plans based on field survey and discussions with communities.
   b. Preparation of GIS based thematic maps after collection, geo-referencing and digitization, superimposition and analysis of available village maps and Satellite imagery along with field surveys.
   c. Demarcation of participatory project activities identified during the study on prepared micro-watershed plans.
   d. Preparation of technical design and estimate report supported with drawings for identified project activities.

FIELD SURVEY

Field Survey was planned to collect primary data necessary for assessing the characteristics of groundwater and land-use pattern and planning & designing of field activities. The data and the tools used in field survey included the following:

Field Level Survey - To demarcate the micro-watersheds within the project village's ridge information is very important. To identify the ridge line, field level survey with the help of Auto Level was conducted in each village.

GPS Survey - To update the information on villages / site location, water bodies and other topographical features a field survey of the project area was carried out with the help of GPS (Global positioning system). The GIS coordinates of the potential sites was obtained with the help of GPS. GPS is an instrument, which takes the GIS co ordinate readings of any location using satellite where it is positioned. The data/ information collected were downloaded in the computer through GIS software to demarcate the location of each individual potential site on the micro watershed plan.

Soil and Groundwater Quality Testing - There is an erratic, unusual and unpredictable variation in quality content in groundwater and soil in both vertical and horizontal directions. That situation has been further worsened recently due to frequent occurrences of drought in the region. No ready information is available on this context. Hence soil and groundwater quality data available from secondary sources has been collected to demarcate quality contours for future planning interventions in drinking water, irrigation and crop selection inside the project villages.

DATA ANALYSIS

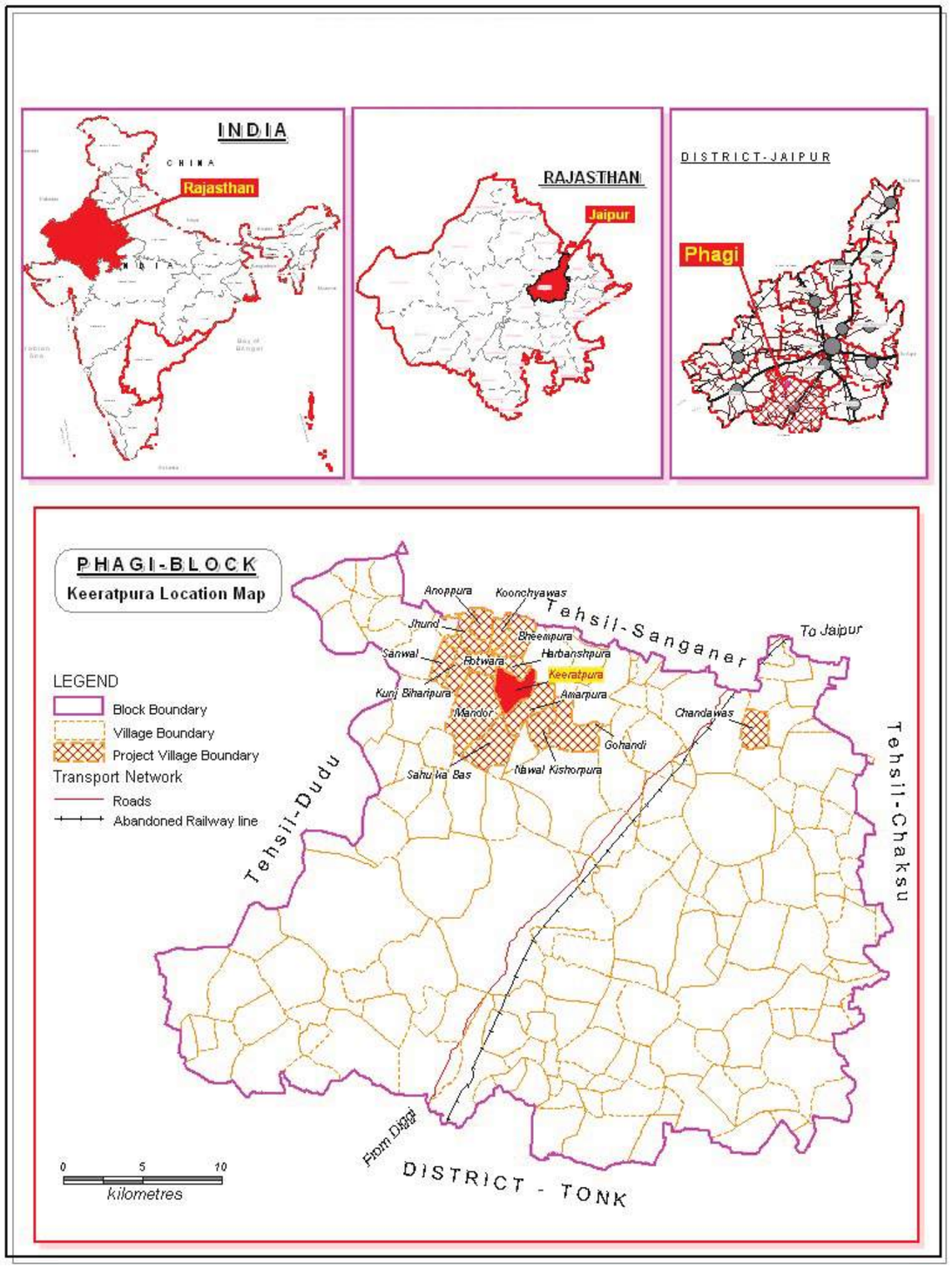
All information collected from various sources was analyzed for accuracy using a computer based model. The analyzed data was arranged village-wise to form the digital database of the project area. The collected maps were scanned, geo-referenced and digitized & updated using GPS data.

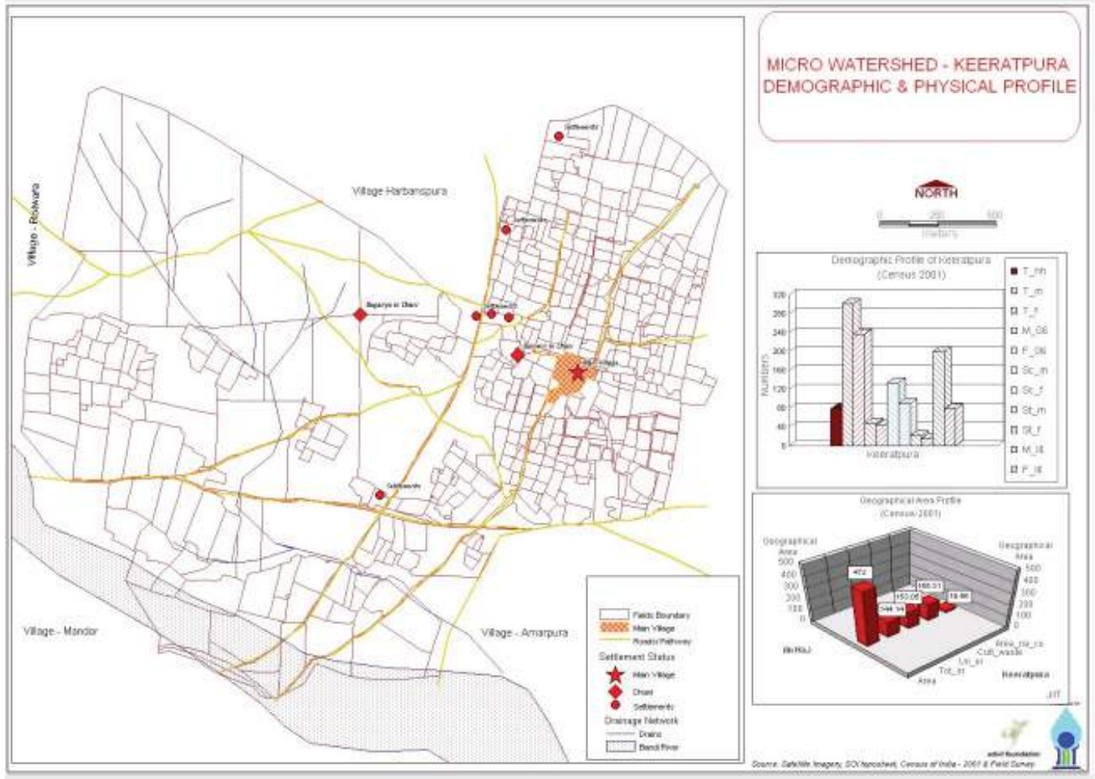
Data Analysis - The processed and analyzed data arranged village wise was used to represent existing scenario of the project villages. This can be used as a bench mark for the activities proposed for future interventions in the project villages.

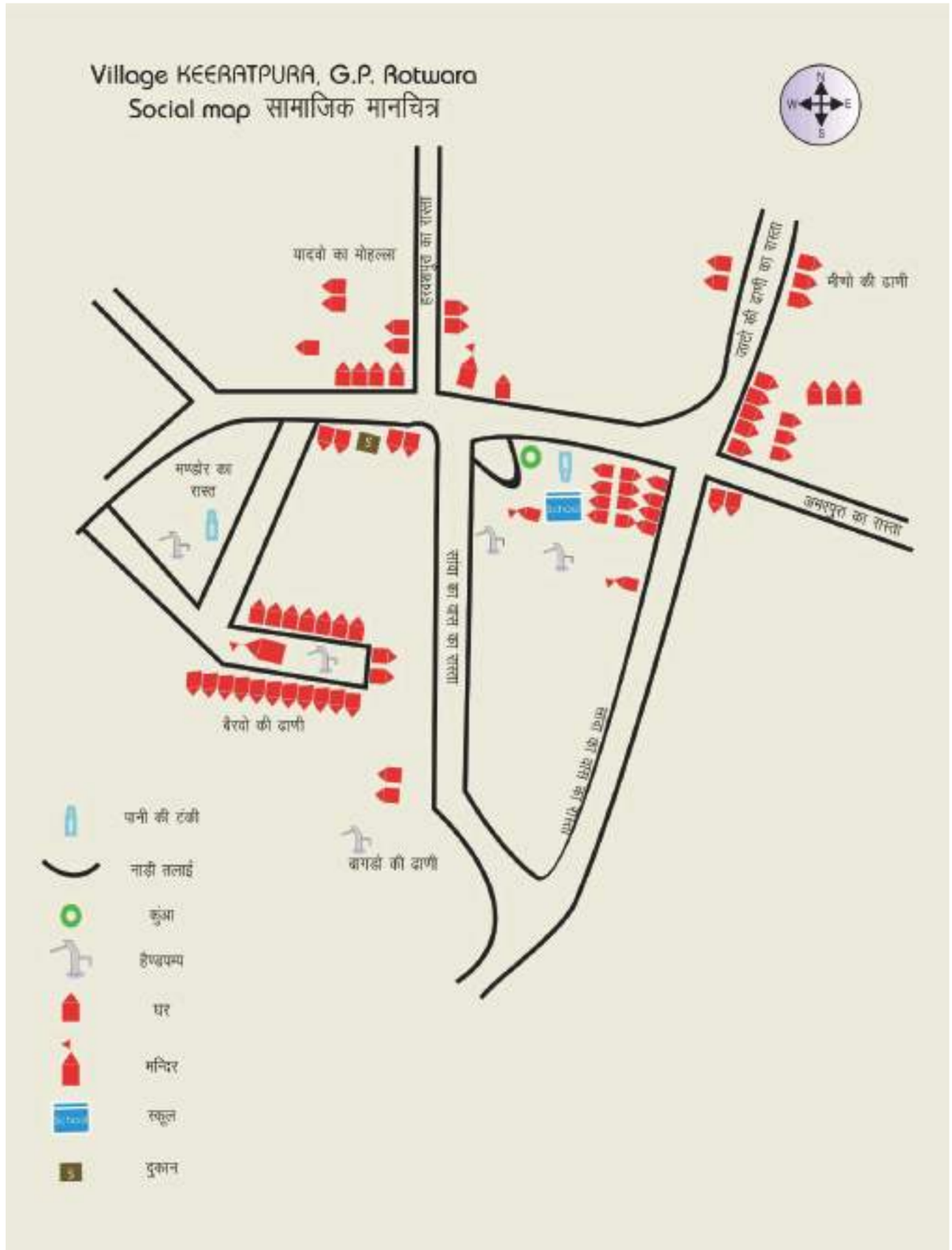
Structural Design and Drawings - The information/ data utilised as input parameters was extracted from the digital database developed for each village. Mathematical Calculation with design formulas were carried out to generate accurate specifications of the proposed activities/ structures. Computer aided drawings were generated based on the designed dimensions. Cost was calculated with the designed dimensions and the relevant and local available material rates for each activity/ structure individually.

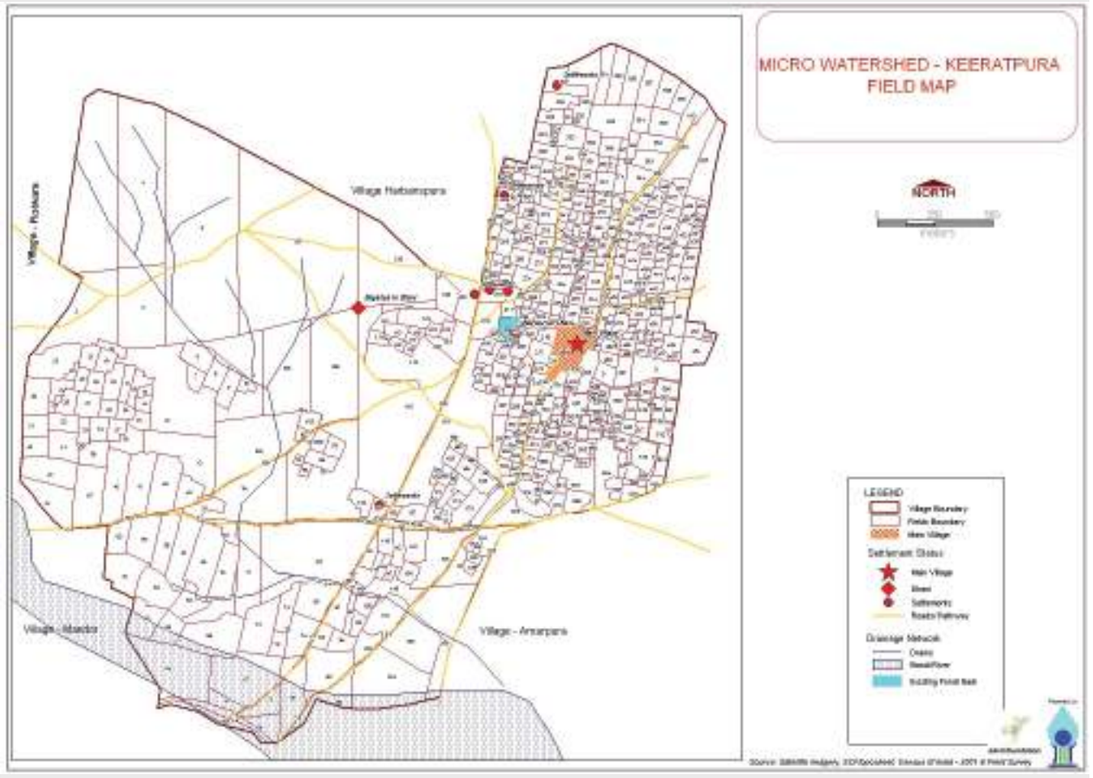
Thematic Mapping - All the maps were digitized in GIS environment through appropriate geo-referencing with the help of available tools and technology. This information in different layers were superimposed and analyzed to generate thematic (Micro-watershed) maps of the project village.

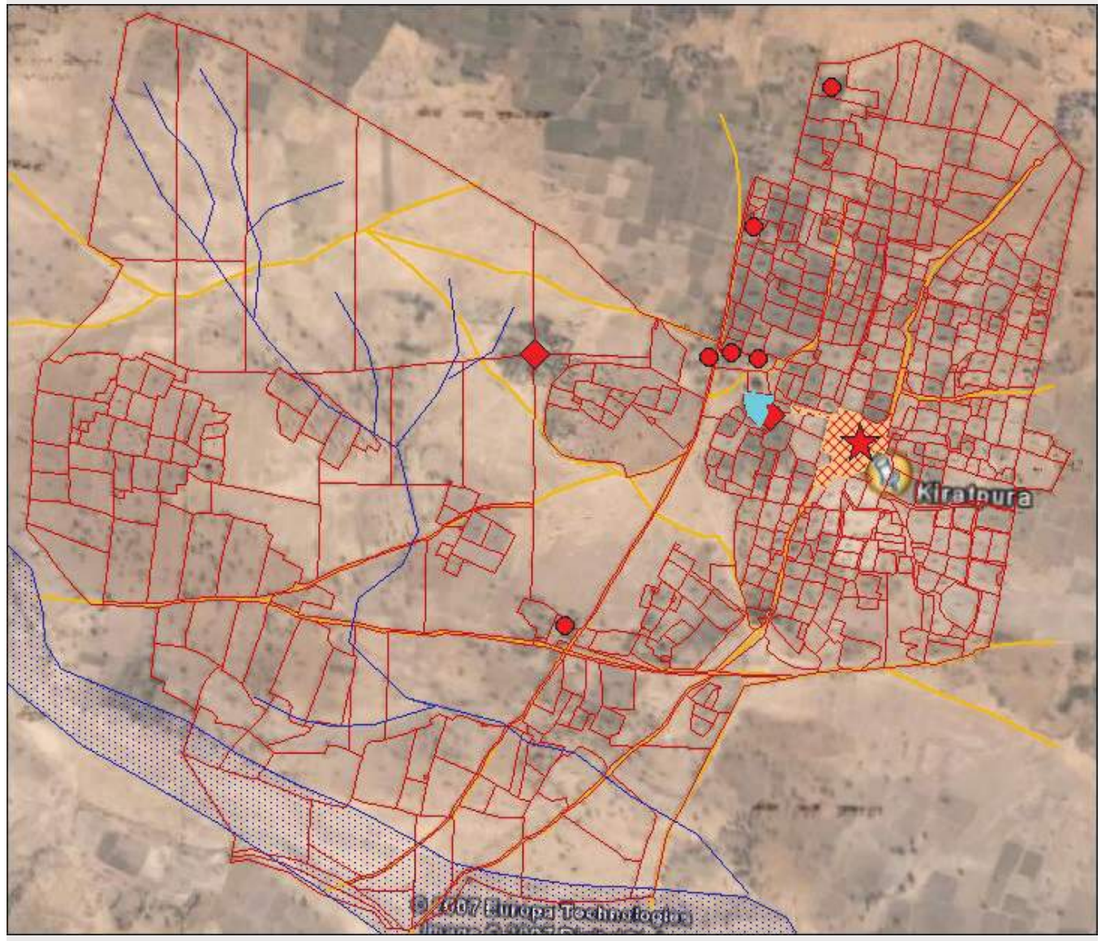
VILLAGE KIRATPURA – PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL (PRA) MAP




MICRO WATERSHED - KEERATPURA
DEMOGRAPHIC & PHYSICAL PROFILE
Village Harbanspura
Village - Rotwara
Village - Mandor
Village - Amarpura
NORTH
Demographic Profile of Keeratpura
(Census 2001)
Geographical Area Profile
(Census 2001)
Field Boundary
Main Village
Roads/Pathway
Settlement Status
Main Village
Dhani
Settlements
Drainage Network
Drains
Beas River
Source: Satellite Imagery, SOI Toposheet, Census of India - 2001 & Field Survey

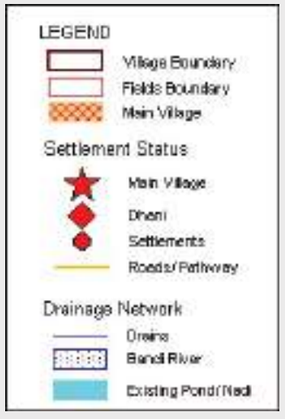

Village KEERATPURA, G.P. Rotwara
Social map सामाजिक मानचित्र
यादवो का मोहल्ला
हरबंसपुरा का रास्ता
जोगो की ढाणी का रास्ता
मैगो की ढाणी
मण्डोर का रास्ता
जमवारामगढ़ का रास्ता
जमवारामगढ़ का रास्ता
जमवारामगढ़ का रास्ता
बैरवो की ढाणी
बागड़ी की ढाणी
पानी की टंकी
नाड़ी तलाई
कुंआ
हैण्डपम्प
घर
मन्दिर
स्कूल
दुकान





MICRO WATERSHED - KEERATPURA

Satellite Image MAP



PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT

4 water structures have been constructed with a total water capacity of 5 million litres of rainwater recharged per structure per annum

Population impacted: about
9,000- 15,000

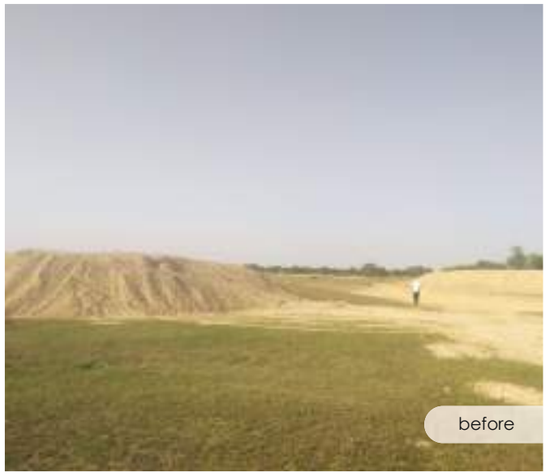
Total water storage capacity :
20,000 cum

Recharging capacity of
200 lakh litres
of water every year

The structure has immensely recharged ground water thereby benefitting more than 5,000 population. Rajasthan government set up a Solar based RO drinking water plant adjoining one of our water structures in Village Sultaniya.

VILLAGE KIRATPURA - STRUCTURE 1

VILLAGE KIRATPURA - STRUCTURE 2


before


prerain


completed


impact

VILLAGE SULTANIYA - STRUCTURE 3


before


prerain


completed


impact

VILLAGE AWANDIYA - STRUCTURE 4


before


prerain


completed


impact

PROJECT IMPACT

The implemented rainwater conservation program has had a multifaceted positive impact. Education and awareness benefits emerge from the program's capacity to highlight sustainable water management practices and raise public consciousness about water-related issues. Ultimately, this water conservation initiative emerges as a holistic solution, addressing water scarcity, environmental conservation, community well-being, and climate resilience. The success of this initiative has been because of immense community involvement, proper planning, and ongoing maintenance efforts.

Ensured water availability:

- More than 10 groundwater wells are recharged around each water harvesting structure built in each of the 4 project sites
- There is rainwater stored in each of the structures for more than 7 months every year
- Each structure irrigates agriculture land spread over more than 20-50 acres
- Of the 4 structures built from one structure drinking water tankers are filled and supplied in neighbouring 4 villages benefitting a population of almost 4,000

SOCIAL IMPACT

- The water table of the region has improved. There is water almost all through the year
- Thereby the women have to walk lesser to get water
- There is water for the cattle all through the year now
- The soil moisture has increased. So the cropping pattern has become twice a year and thereby the income has enhanced
- The structures made ensure water is available for agriculture, drinking, sanitation and livestock

The social impact is profound, touching upon various aspects of community life. Firstly, the initiative has enhanced equitable access to water resources, particularly benefiting this region that has been facing water scarcity and unreliable sources. Communities actively engaged in the planning and implementation have experienced a sense of empowerment and ownership over their water supply, fostering a collective responsibility for resource management. Reduced dependence on centralized water supplies has alleviated the financial burden on individuals, translating into improved economic well-being. Moreover, in agricultural contexts, increased water availability from rainwater harvesting has contributed to higher crop yields, thereby positively impacting the livelihoods of farmers. Beyond economic factors, the program has nurtured a sense of environmental stewardship and sustainability, instilling values of conservation within communities. Overall, the social impact extends beyond mere access to water, encompassing community cohesion, economic stability, and a heightened awareness of the interdependence between human activities and the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

- Each structure recharges about 1 km radius land area i.e. about 10 wells
- Total of more than 5,000 cubic metre of water storage capacity has been created through these structures
- Each structure supports at least 4 nearby villages for water
- Population in each village is more than 1000 therefore, more than 3,000 people are being benefited by each structure
- There is increase in soil moisture. Thereby there is increase in cropping cycles in a year that was earlier 1 in a year.
- At least 20,000 livestock is benefitted with water availability each year from the above 4 project sites

The environmental impact has been substantial, yielding positive outcomes for ecosystems and overall ecological health. By capturing and utilizing rainwater, the initiative significantly reduces surface runoff, thereby curbing soil erosion. This initiative has not only safeguarded soil integrity but also enhanced water quality, promoting the health of both people and plants including aquatic ecosystems. Moreover, the rainwater harvesting structures are now supporting biodiversity by maintaining the balance of water-dependent habitats. The program contributes to groundwater recharge, a critical factor in sustaining aquifers and ensuring long-term water availability. By mitigating the pressure on traditional water sources, this rainwater harvesting programme fosters ecosystem resilience to climate change, acting as a buffer against droughts and irregular precipitation patterns. Overall, the environmental impact extends far beyond water conservation, positively influencing the health and resilience of ecosystems, which in turn is benefitting both flora and fauna.

Beneficiaries details:

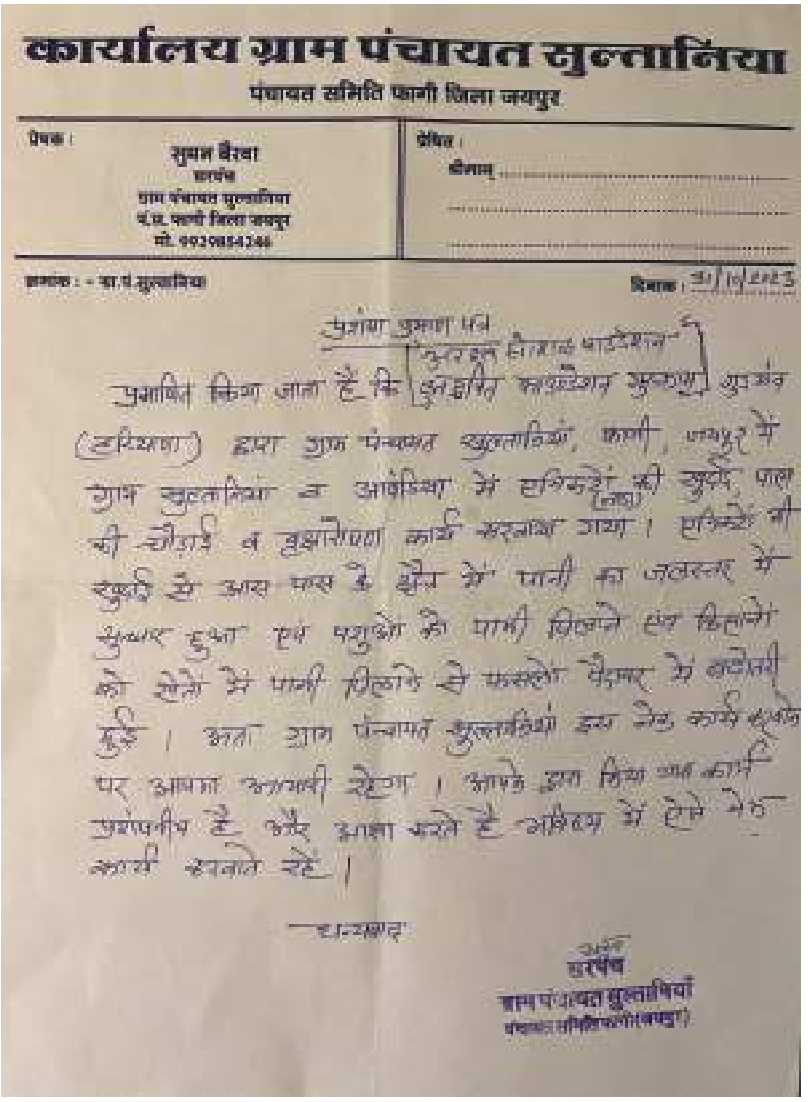
Community members benefitted : ~ 9,500

Livestock benefitted: ~12,000

S. No.	Beneficiary from project site	Population benefitting	Livestock benefitting	Rainwater storage capacity per year
1	Village Kiratpura	~2800	~3000	50 lakh litres
2	Village Kiratpura (Dhani)	~2300	~2000	50 lakh litres
3	Village Sultaniya	~2700	~3000	50 lakh litres
4	Village Awandiya	~2000	~5000	50 lakh litres
	Total	**~9,800**	**~13,000**	**200 lakh litres**

The above four water structures would directly impact a population of about 9,000. Since at least 2 to 4 more surrounding villages will also benefit from the available water, thereby indirectly more than 15,000 individuals would be benefitted once the water fills in the structures. The total water storage capacity that has been created through these structures is 20,000 cum that have a recharging capacity of 200 lakh litres of water every year.

LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FROM THE VILLAGE SARPANCH


कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत सुल्तानिया
पंचायत समिति फागी जिला जयपुर

प्रेषक : सुमन बैरवा, सरपंच, ग्राम पंचायत सुल्तानिया, पं.स. फागी जिला जयपुर, मो. 9929854246

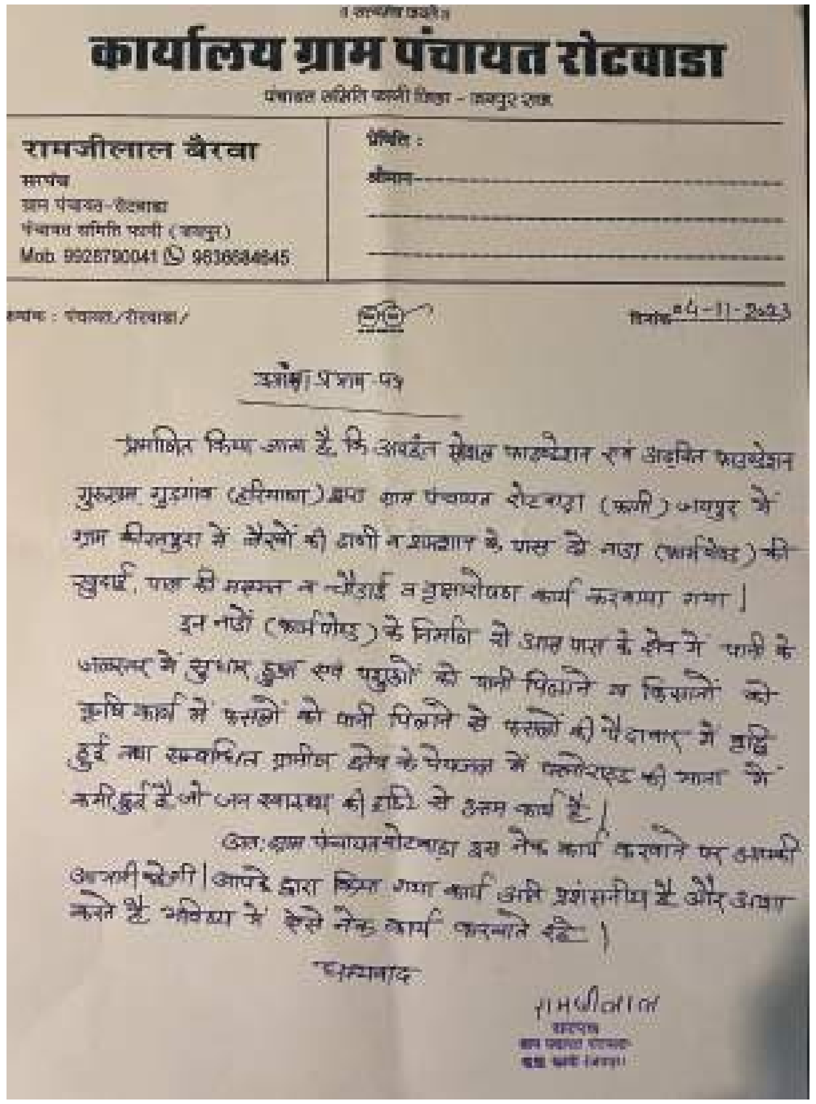
प्रेषित : श्रीमान्

क्रमांक : - ग्रा.पं.सुल्तानिया

दिनांक : 31/10/2023

It is certified that Arhant Social foundation and Advit foundation have helped with the widening of the water structures and getting tree plantation done in the villages of Sultania and Avandiya, of Phagi, Jaipur. Because of this the water levels in the village have improved. There is water for irrigation and for animals, which has improved our yield. We are thankful to them, and hope to get more such support in the future.

Suman
Sarpanch Sultania


कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत रोटवाड़ा
पंचायत समिति फागी जिला - जयपुर राज.

रामजीलाल बैरवा, सरपंच, ग्राम पंचायत-रोटवाड़ा, पंचायत समिति फागी (जयपुर), Mob. 9928790041 9636684645

प्रेषित : श्रीमान

क्रमांक : पंचायत/रोटवाड़ा/

दिनांक : 04-11-2023

It is certified that Arhant Social foundation and Advit foundation have helped with the widening and maintainence of the water structures and planting trees in the villages of Rotwada, and two structures in Kiratpura, of Phagi, Jaipur.

The work on these water structures has improved the water levels in the village. With ample water for irrigation and animals, our crop and animal produce yield has increased. It has also reduced the fluoride levels in the drinking water which is a big health benefit for us.

We thank you for this good work, and hope that the good work towards communities will continue.

Ramji Lal
Sarpanch Rotwada

TOWARDS ENHANCING SKILL AND GROWTH OF THE ORGANIZATION

This year Advit participated in a few policy level influencing platforms. Advit has the benefit of directly working at the grassroots and interacting with the community. Thereby all our data and analysis is primary and not extracted from secondary sources published at the national or state level. While we implement at the local level we are able to present a bigger holistic picture at the state and national level for policy influence and practice.

As we know, rural women face social, cultural, economic and legal barriers that affect equitable natural resource governance (IUCN, 2020). Thereby involvement of women in policies, plans, programs, and projects that deal with natural resource management can address overexploitation and botched utilization of natural resources in India. Besides, the use of local knowledge in the management of natural resources is fading thereby, an integrated approach could empower women to conserve natural resources and enhance their livelihood. It is important to analyse relationships between gender and the critical natural resources - water, energy, and forests.

With the premise that rural community and natural resources have a close and intertwined relationship for livelihood, our participation in events are targeted towards those that address community empowerment for skill enhancement opportunities, knowledge sharing on transformative governance, global frameworks and sustainable development goals, clean energy-based interventions, academic debates on women and natural resource access and management.

THE ADVIT TEAM PARTICIPATED IN THE FOLLOWING:

Knowledge sharing sessions:

- 2022 Conference on Earth System Governance – Participated in the semi plenary and plenary session
- Goa Innovation and Sustainability Times, GIST-23 event on November 25, 2023, at BITS Pilani KK Birla Goa campus – Sessions on women and entrepreneurship and sustainable technologies

Knowledge development sessions:

- Training on farm-based clean technologies for temperature controlled food drying and storage, September 2023
- Heat wise symposium organised by Art Centre Delft - a national symposium to address sustainable energy challenges
- Certificate Course on Gender and Environment
- Course on Climate Change and Indigenous People and Local Communities

Knowledge sessions for the grassroots:

- Financial inclusion sessions for the rural community
- Skill enhancement programme on medicinal plant nursery set up

A FEW GLIMPSES:

At the Indo-Israel centre of Excellence, Haryana: A training session on the scope of vegetable drying to prevent wastage at the farm level

At the GIST-23 event

Financial inclusion session

Nursery programme

ADVIT FOUNDATION – Brief Profile

Advit Foundation (www.advit.org) is a not-for-profit development organization, working on conservation of environmental resources and livelihood enhancement since 2003. Advit Foundation has sought to conserve the environment and empower communities through its Water Centric Design for Life approach where people can manage their life and ecosystems sustainably.

The environmental resources are not limitless. As a result, our mission at Advit Foundation is to identify and address drivers to accomplish conservation goals. Our projects focus on rainwater harvesting, renewable energy access, and skill development, allowing for community empowerment and overall village development. This is achieved by acknowledging traditional knowledge, adopting new technologies and identifying skill opportunities, along with setting up improved communication tools for raising socio-economic awareness to promote conservation practices for sustainable living.

At the National level, Advit has been a training partner with the Skill Council for Green Jobs, the National Skill Development Council of India, and Tata Institute for Social Sciences – School of Vocational Education for Solar Electronics. Advit set up the Solar Information Centre at The National Institute of Solar Energy Gwal Pahari, Haryana under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GoI. At the State level, with the Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Limited, Govt. of Haryana Advit started a solar training centre at their Gurgaon office. Besides, Advit was also the State nodal partner managing the Rajiv Gandhi Renewable Energy Park in Gurgaon for Haryana Government from 2009 - 2015. At the grassroot level, Advit has set up a rural skill training centre, Aarohan, in village Pachala in Phagi block in Jaipur District of the state of Rajasthan where rural community members are trained on new skills for income enhancement.

Advit operates through the following programme areas.

CONSERVATION

The water conservation initiative ensures water availability for drinking, sanitation, agriculture, and livestock. As the water scenario improves in the region, the scope and the need for other development activities emerge. The success indicators measured are developed degraded lands, overall socio-economic development of the marginalised, mitigating drought conditions, employment generation, and poverty alleviation.

EMPOWERMENT

The programme is a strategic intervention to address some of the key issues in India's renewable energy development plans which stress upon promotion of the use of renewable energy/ clean energy systems, identification of clean technology for easy adoption as well as capacity building on the same to ensure economic transformation among the rural communities in India. The program enables mobilisation of a diverse social, cultural and economic community group creating a strong well-trained workforce and enabling the adoption of conservation models.

LIVELIHOOD ENHANCEMENT

New skills are introduced and existing ones are upgraded in the community. Advit team closely works on skill up-gradation for empowering communities, especially farm-based workers. In India, the majority population is largely economically marginalized and among these rural community is the most vulnerable. Being a rural agrarian-based community, there is high dependence on environmental resources for livelihood. The environment conservation goals are addressed through Advit's rural skill upgradation centre, Aarohan, located in village Pachala in Phagi block of Jaipur district in Rajasthan.

ENVIRONMENT AWARENESS

The initiative designs and undertakes awareness and action programmes both among the rural and urban children and youth including shop floor workers. These include programmes on resource conservation, green space development, waste management, energy efficiency, the revival of forgotten foods, healthy culinary skills, natural chemical-free colours, organic foods, safe chemical handling for shop floor workers, gender and inclusion, and the like. The efforts are to guide how the ecological systems function, and particularly, how human beings can manage behavior and ecosystems to live sustainably. The programme also designs and undertakes impact assessments of development projects, designing and implementing CSR projects, and environment reporting for corporates.

A FEW GLIMPSES OF THE ORGANIZATION'S WORK

- Design and construction of micro watersheds/ water conservation models. Have undertaken more than 20 water conservation structures in more than 30 villages in Phagi, Mandore, Rothwara, Dudu blocks in Rajasthan and Amravati (Maharashtra), Medak (Telengana), Kolar (Karnataka). Supporting partners have been IKEA, Coca Cola, Pernod Ricard, Canara HSBC OBC Life Insurance (CHOICE), Arhant Social Foundation
- Solar Electrical Training with certification from NSDC and Green Council for Skill Jobs. Trained more than 5000 candidates since 2013. Supporting partners have been Ministry of new and renewable energy (MNRE, GoI), Applied Materials, Ford foundation
- Set-up Aarohan – A rural self-employment training centre, at village Pachala in Phagi, Rajasthan in 2016.
- Electrified more than 2500 households in the rural parts of Rajasthan and Haryana using solar home lighting systems supported by Coca Cola Atlanta, Crisil.
- Content creation and implementing Safe Chemical Handling training for apparel, metal, leather, and accessories workers pan India.

  Occupational health and safety training for 25 Carpet weaving industries in Panipat, Haryana supported by Goodweave.
- Environmental education programme for schools - Prakriti Eco-School programme in Gurgaon supported by IKEA.
- Undertaken solar electrification of forest guard cabins at Pench and Bandhavgarh forest reserves in Madhya Pradesh supported by Pernod Ricard India
- Revival of handloom clusters in Kerala post Floods in 2018 supported by Pernod Ricard India
- Distribution of 100 energy-efficient cooking stoves in Phagi, Rajasthan supported by Pernod Ricard India
- Set up of community toilets in 5 villages in Phagi, Rajasthan supported by Pernod Ricard India
- Set up of largescale drinking water system in Behror. Haryana supported by Pernod Ricard India
- Facilitate industries to comply with environmental standards - Undertake energy efficiency training, audits, and other resource conservation methods for various industrial processes.
- Rooftop rainwater harvesting for buildings. Designed and constructed 3 large recharge models for institutions in Gurgaon.
- Prepared guide book on Energy efficiency and Carbon responsibility for apparel industries – Knowledge book. Supported by GIZ.
- Village Development Programme for NABARD at village Meoka, Haryana.

AWARDS

- Advit Foundation is empaneled with TISS CSR Hub
- Advit Foundation is empaneled with NGO darpan and the National CSR Hub of the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, MCA.
- Empaneled with Skill Council for Green Jobs
- Empaneled with National Water Mission, Department of Water Resources, Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI.
- Awarded the first CII beyond the Fence Project award for an industry in Rajasthan in 2009.
- Awarded the Impact Award for Skill Development at the Impact Conclave by Sambodhi in partnership with Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, SIDBI, YES Bank in 2016.
- Managing Partner - Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency (HAREDA) from 2009-2015.
- Managing Partner – Centre of Excellence on Solar Electronics at National Institute of Solar Energy, MNRE, Govt. of India.
- Training Partner – Green Skill Sector Council and NSDC, GoI for Solar Electronics.
- Training Partner - HARTRON (Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd.) for Solar.
- Training Partner – TISS Mumbai B.Voc on Solar Electrical

CONSERVING ENVIRONMENT & EMPOWERING LIVES

13 years

100 wells recharged

2,50,000+ lives transformed

Touching lives

2.5 lac+ cubic meter water storage capacity created

25,000+ industrial workers trained

2500+ household electrified on solar

Arhant social foundation
visit, January 2024, Phagi, Jaipur

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