

WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAMME



advit foundation
www.advit.org

JAIPUR DISTRICT, RAJASTHAN
PROJECT REPORT, MAY 2025

SUPPORTED BY
ARHANT SOCIAL FOUNDATION

AN INTRODUCTION

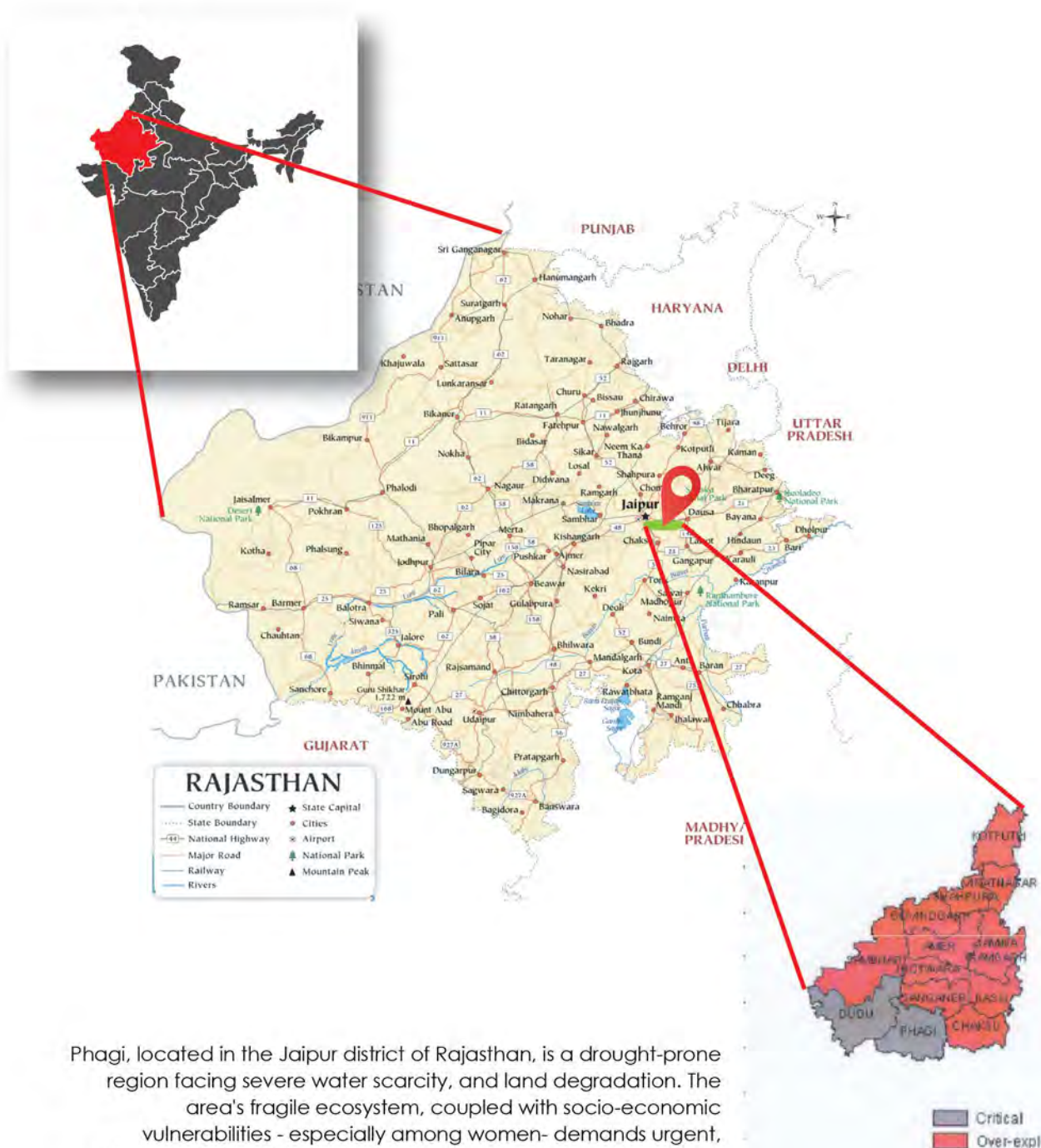
Arhant Social Foundation, in its commitment to sustainable rural development, has made a transformative contribution to addressing water scarcity in Phagi, Rajasthan, while actively promoting women's empowerment and strengthening community leadership. Designed to collectively harvest and recharge **20,000 cubic metres (20 million litres)** of rainwater annually, four structures constructed this year are significantly improving water availability for **drinking, sanitation, agriculture, and livestock**, creating lasting benefits for local communities. These efforts not only alleviate the daily burden on rural households but also create opportunities for women to engage in skill development, livelihood activities, and local decision-making.

Implemented by **Advit Foundation**, with expertise in water conservation and village development, the project also advances **women's empowerment and community leadership**. By reducing the daily burden of water collection and enabling access to reliable resources, the initiative opens new opportunities for women to engage in training, eco-livelihoods, and grassroots leadership—fostering inclusive and climate-resilient growth.



PROJECT LOCATION

Phagi Block, Jaipur District, Rajasthan, India.



Phagi, located in the Jaipur district of Rajasthan, is a drought-prone region facing severe water scarcity, and land degradation. The area's fragile ecosystem, coupled with socio-economic vulnerabilities - especially among women- demands urgent, sustained interventions for water security and livelihood resilience.

Water Scenario, Phagi

Phagi, a semi-arid region in Rajasthan, faces acute water scarcity due to erratic rainfall and depleting groundwater levels. This crisis deeply affects the social structure, placing a disproportionate burden on women. Responsible for water collection, women often walk long distances daily, sacrificing time for education, income generation, and personal well-being. Water scarcity also heightens health risks, particularly for women and children, and limits hygiene practices. In times of drought, household conflicts and migration increase, further marginalizing women's voices in decision-making. The water crisis thus reinforces gender inequalities, making access to water both a survival need and a social justice issue.

Water management in Phagi, Rajasthan, is crucial due to the region's arid climate, characterized by low rainfall and frequent droughts. With limited access to surface water and increasing groundwater depletion from agricultural use, effective management is essential to ensure water availability throughout the year. Rural communities in Phagi largely dependent on agriculture, need water management to support irrigation, livestock, and daily needs, which directly impact their livelihoods and food security. Moreover, climate change has intensified water scarcity, making it necessary for these communities to adopt practices like rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge to build resilience.

The water scenario in Phagi, Rajasthan is facing challenges due to overexploitation of groundwater, high temperatures, and a dry climate:

Challenge	Explanation
Groundwater depletion	The indiscriminate use of groundwater has disrupted aquifers that have been in place for thousands of years.
High temperatures	Phagi experiences high temperatures and evaporation loss during the peak summers.
Dry climate	The dry climate in Phagi leads to high evapotranspiration losses.
Low water levels	Excessive pumping of groundwater is one of the major reasons for low water levels in the area.

This water conservation initiative has laid a strong foundation for rural resilience by improving water availability, enhancing soil moisture, and recharging groundwater. These efforts have created favourable conditions for agriculture and livelihoods. Building on this, the skill training programmes have empowered community members—especially women—with the knowledge to maintain water structures, adopt sustainable resource management practices, and develop eco-friendly livelihood opportunities. Together, these interventions not only address environmental challenges but also strengthen economic independence and social equity at the grassroots level.



OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Through this project, we have successfully empowered rural women to become catalysts for **climate resilience** and **sustainable livelihoods**. Women have taken the lead in managing water resources, reviving traditional and community water structures, and restoring local ecosystems. Their active participation has transformed them into key decision-makers and stewards of natural resources in their communities.

As a result, the initiative has not only strengthened grassroots climate action but also significantly enhanced women's knowledge, confidence, and economic independence. **By linking environmental sustainability with income generation and leadership development, the project has laid a strong foundation for long-term gender-equitable development in rural areas.**



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.



Environment:

- 20,000 cu m of rainwater storage capacity structures created
- Each structure has groundwater recharging capacity of **5 million litres per annum**
- **More than 25,000 people** benefitted directly
- **54,500 livestock** benefitted leading to enhanced income
- **2000 indigenous trees** planted

Social:

- **100% girl child inclusion in schools** in all the 4 project villages, with improved economic standards and improved infrastructure in schools
- **200 rural women** have initiated participation in **skill enhancement** in village Pachala – with availability of the basic need of water taken care of, they now have the time to come out of their homes

Wellbeing:

- 2000 indigenous trees planted which will positively affect the water cycle in the near future and also **influence the ambient air temperature**
- Enhanced livelihood with readily available water through the year. **Increased economic benefit** from both agriculture with better crops and livestock with better milk production
- Set up 8 community toilets which will enhance overall well-being through **better hygiene while also providing dignity** through privacy
- **Enhanced social well-being for women** through both economic empowerment and a safe space to forge friendships

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Arhant Social Foundation, reaffirming its commitment to drought mitigation and sustainable water resource management in India, has facilitated the establishment of four strategically designed rainwater conservation structures in Phagi District, Rajasthan, in the current fiscal year. These structures collectively provide an annual rainwater storage and groundwater recharge capacity of 20,000 cubic metres (20 million litres), with each structure engineered to store 5,000 cubic metres (5 million litres). This project is a critical intervention aimed at enhancing water availability for domestic use, sanitation, livestock, and agricultural irrigation in this water-stressed region.

The implementation and technical execution were entrusted to Advit Foundation, a recognized leader in integrated rural development and water conservation, with over 15 years of experience operating in drought-prone areas of India. Advit brought its expertise in hydrological assessment, community engagement, and sustainable infrastructure development to ensure effective project delivery.

Phagi is located in a semi-arid zone characterized by low and erratic rainfall patterns, with a significant decline in groundwater levels due to over-extraction and poor water management practices. The increasing water scarcity has led to heightened livelihood vulnerabilities, and socio-economic stress on rural communities.

The four rainwater conservation structures constructed under this initiative include check dams, earthen embankments, and farm ponds designed based on detailed site assessments and hydrological modeling. These structures capture and store surface runoff during the monsoon season, facilitating gradual groundwater recharge, reducing soil erosion, and improving moisture retention in agricultural lands.

Beyond infrastructure, Advit Foundation implemented a comprehensive community mobilization program to ensure long-term sustainability. Training sessions were conducted focusing on the maintenance of water harvesting structures, sustainable water use practices, and the promotion of water-efficient agriculture techniques. Particular emphasis was placed on empowering women and enhancing community leadership, recognizing their vital role in water management and livelihood diversification.

Outcomes and Impact:

Improved Water Availability: The project has enhanced water storage capacity significantly, providing reliable water for drinking, sanitation, livestock, and irrigation, thus reducing water stress during dry periods.

Agricultural Productivity: Enhanced soil moisture and groundwater availability have supported increased cropping intensity and improved yields.

Women's Empowerment: By reducing the time and effort required for water collection, women have gained opportunities to engage in skill development and income-generating activities, strengthening their socio-economic status and leadership roles within the community.

Sustainable Water Management: Community ownership and capacity building have established robust local mechanisms for the upkeep and monitoring of water infrastructure, ensuring project sustainability.

This intervention marks a significant step towards building climate-resilient rural communities in Phagi by addressing critical water scarcity challenges and fostering inclusive development. The partnership between Arhant Social Foundation and Advit Foundation exemplifies effective collaboration, combining strategic funding with technical expertise and grassroots mobilization to create lasting socio-economic and environmental benefits.



PROJECT APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The development of detailed village-wise micro-watershed plans was undertaken through a comprehensive, participatory, and scientifically grounded methodology. This approach combined baseline data collection, community consultations, and advanced geospatial analysis to ensure that the identified interventions were context-specific, viable, and sustainable. The process involved systematic field surveys, focused discussions with local stakeholders, and technical assessments to map existing water resources and delineate micro-watershed boundaries. Using this data, designs were prepared to guide the implementation of natural resource augmentation activities tailored to each village's unique hydrological and socio-economic conditions.

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



PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT

4 water structures have been constructed with a total water storage capacity of 20,000 cu m
5 million litres of rainwater is recharged per structure per annum



**Population
impacted:
more than
25,000**

**Livestock
benefitted:
54,500**

**Total water
storage
capacity:
20,000 cu m
(20 million litres)**

**Recharging
capacity:
20 million litres
of water
every year**

**Indigenous
trees planted:
2000**

PICTURES OF THE PROJECT SITES

VILLAGE
AWANDIYA

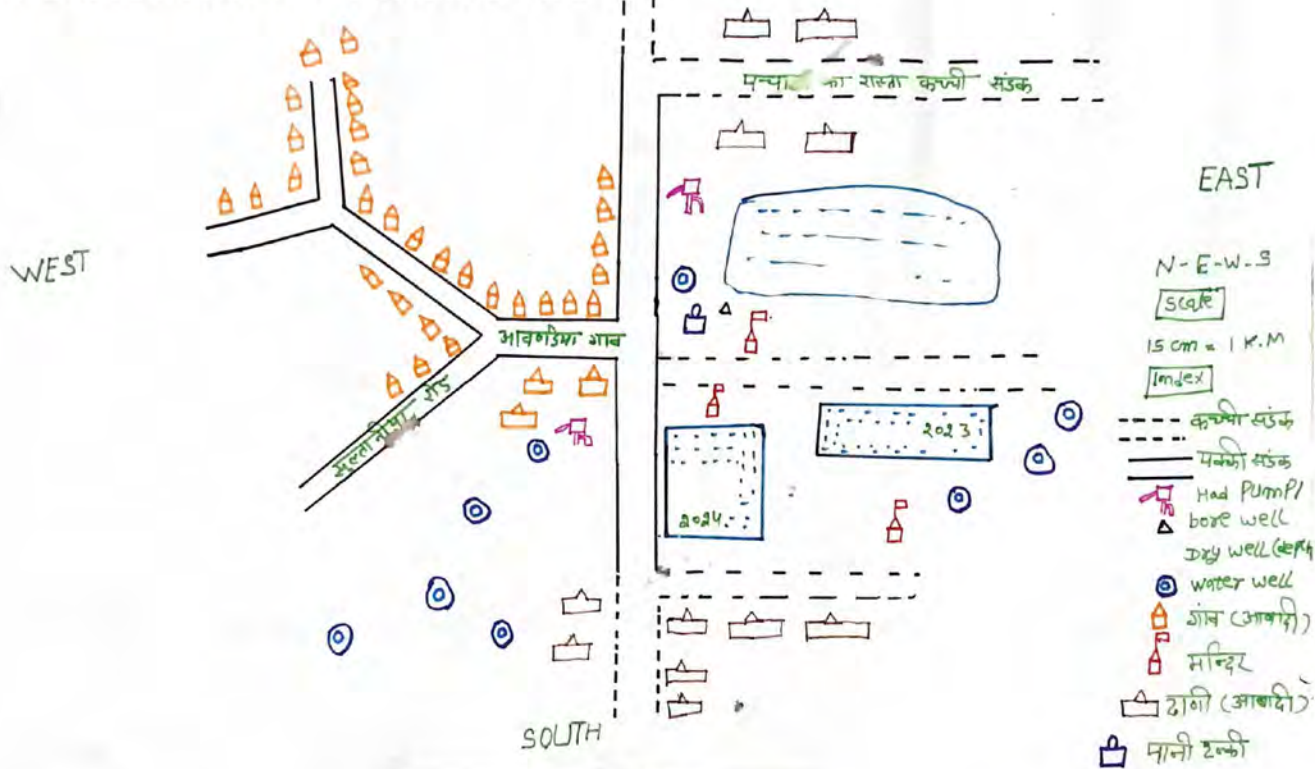


VILLAGE AWANDIYA

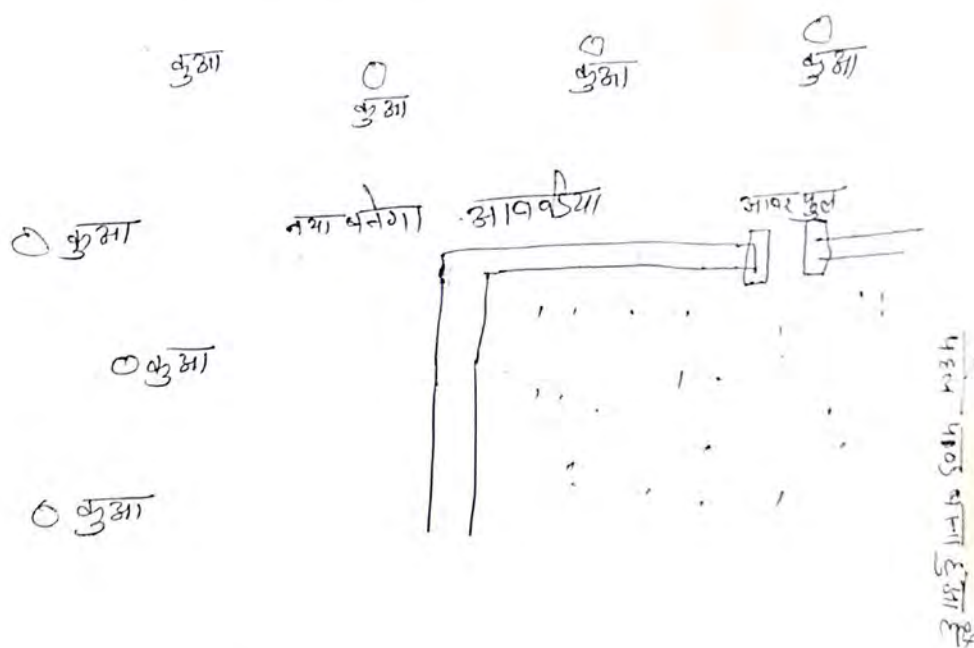
NORTH

गांव - अवण्डिया

HAND DRAWING OF VILLAGE MAP



HAND DRAWING OF WATER STRUCTURE



कुआ खकरी - 3500
 गावा भांडा - 7500
 जनसंख्या - 2600



Site picture







Completed Structure – Storage capacity 5000 cubic meters
– Recharge capacity of 5 million litres



Structure After Rains

Village Awandiya

Latitude: 26.648476

Longitude: 75.531365

Structure capacity: 5000 cu m

Population impacted: 2000

Livestock impacted: 800



Measuring water level – Well 1



Measuring water level – Well 2

PICTURES OF THE PROJECT SITES

VILLAGE
KIRATPURA



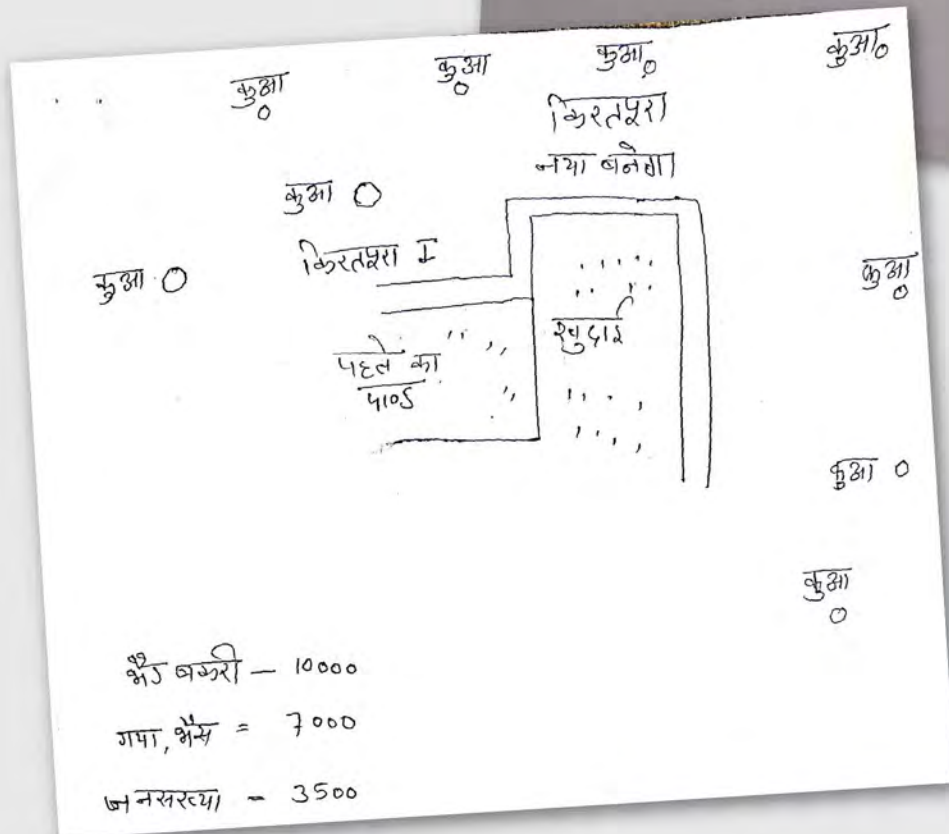
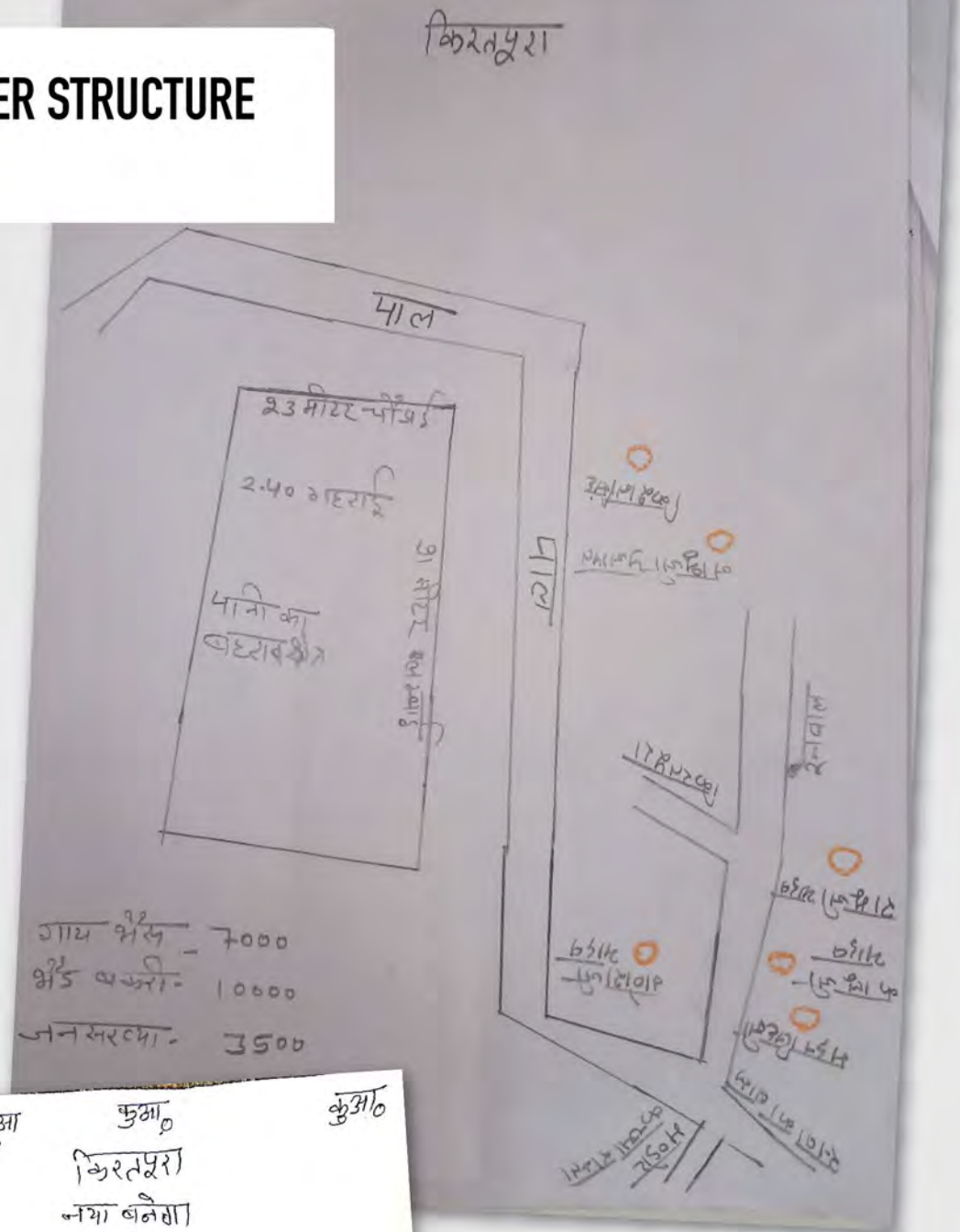
VILLAGE KIRATPURA

HAND DRAWING OF VILLAGE MAP



HAND DRAWING OF WATER STRUCTURE

VILLAGE KIRATPURA





Site picture



During construction



During construction





Completed Structure - Storage capacity 5000 cubic meters
- Recharge capacity of 5 million litres



Structure After Rains

Village Kiratpura

Latitude: 26.708035"N

Longitude: 75.560888"E

Structure capacity: 5000 cu m

Population impacted: 1500

Livestock impacted: 1200



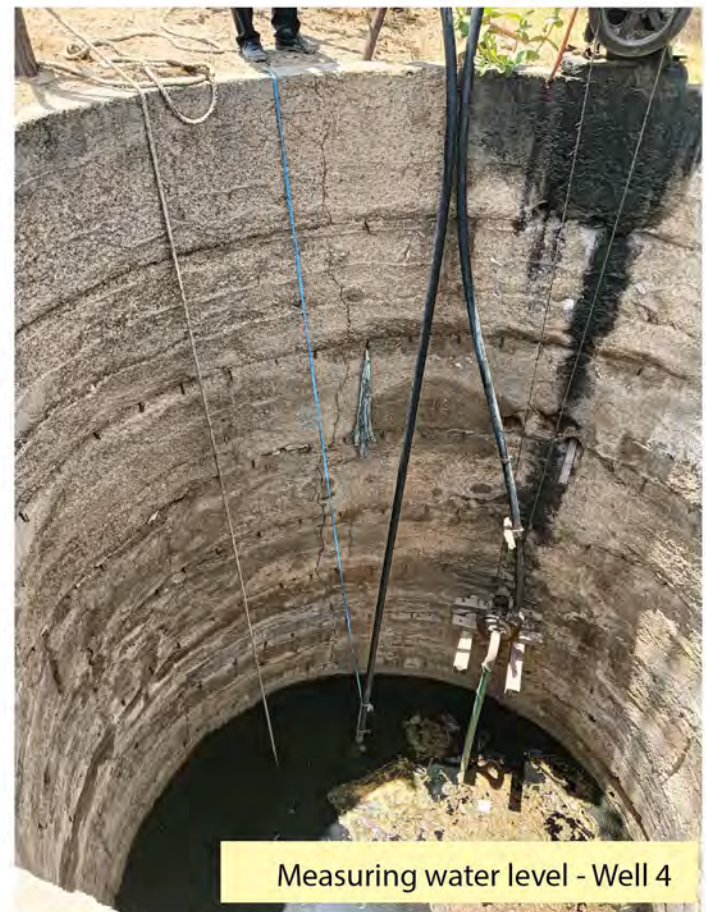
Measuring water level - Well 1



Measuring water level - Well 2



Measuring water level - Well 3



Measuring water level - Well 4

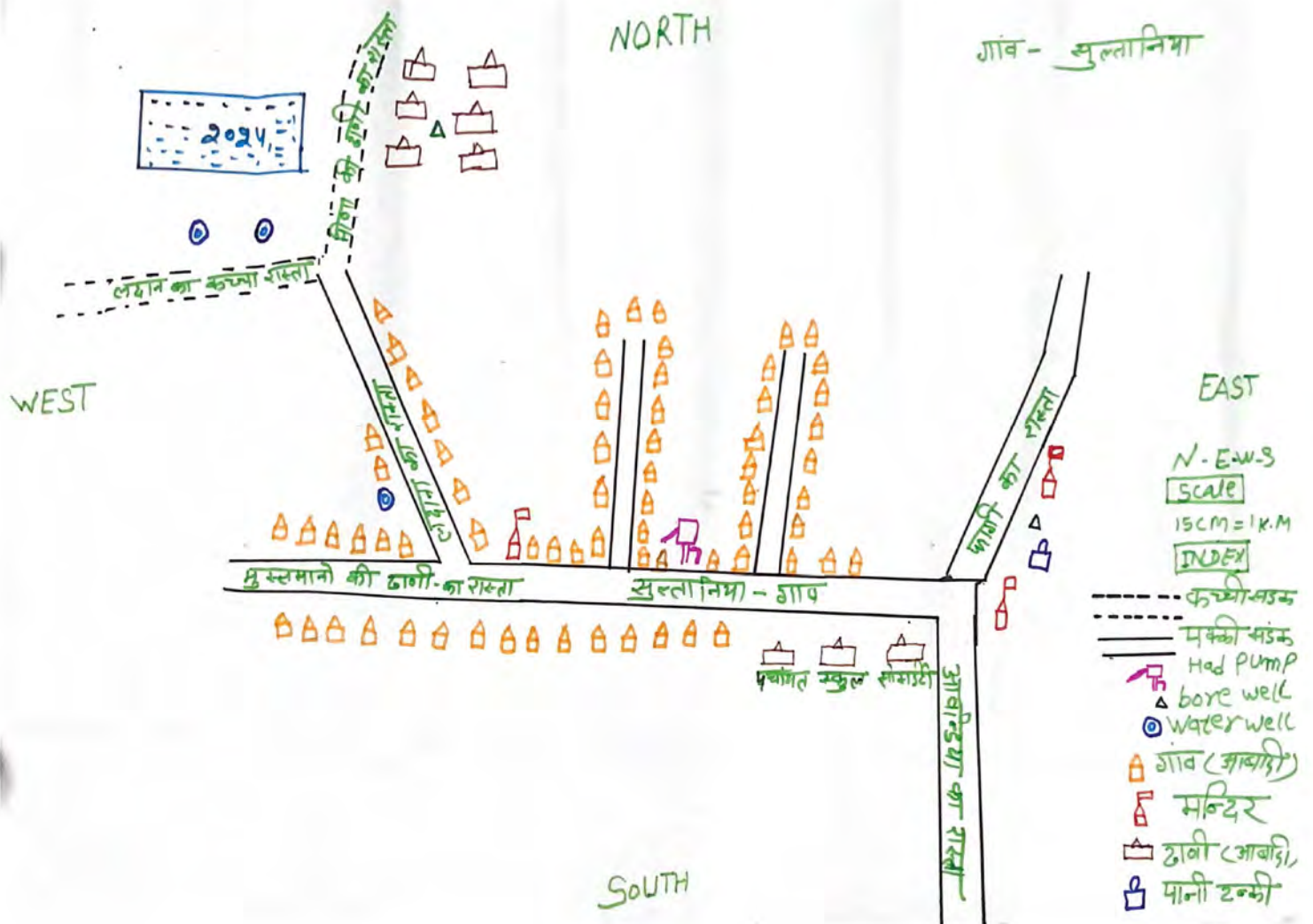
PICTURES OF THE PROJECT SITES

VILLAGE
SULTANIYA



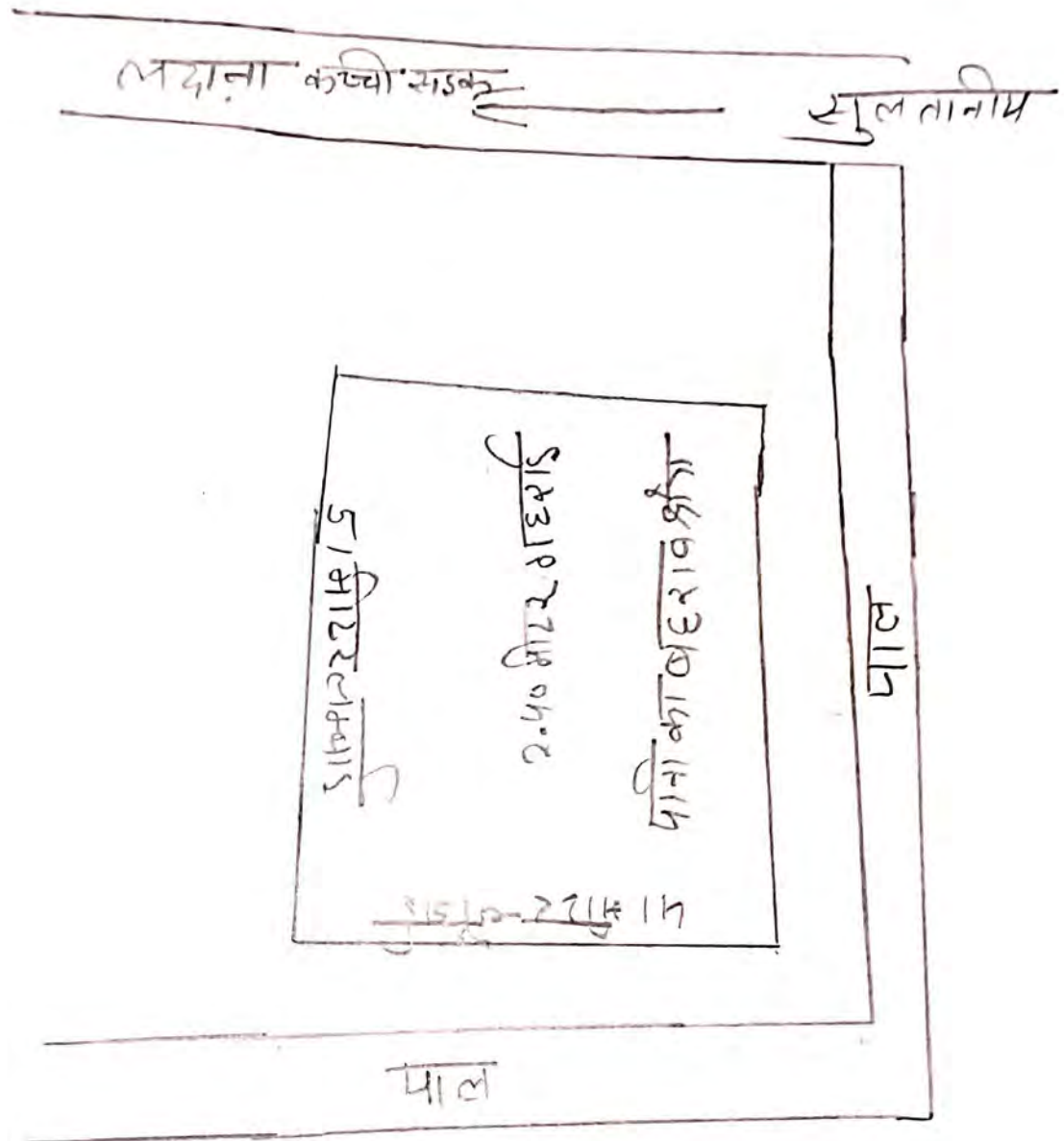
VILLAGE SULTANIYA

HAND DRAWING OF VILLAGE MAP



अक्षांश

सुलतानीया



गाय भूस - 7700
भूस वकरी - 9800
जनसंख्या - 4000

अक्षांश
गुजरा

HAND DRAWING OF WATER STRUCTURE

VILLAGE SULTANIYA



Site picture



During construction



During construction

Latitude: 26.64957
Longitude: 75.556125
Altitude: 270.1±100 m
Accuracy: 5.2 m
Time: 22-05-2024 15:56
Note: sultaniya

Power



Completed Structure – Storage capacity 5000 cubic meters
– Recharge capacity of 5 million litres



Structure After Rains

Village Sultaniya

Latitude: 26.648965"N

Longitude: 75.555648"E

Structure capacity: 5000 cu m

Population impacted: 1500

Livestock impacted: 900



Measuring water level - Well 1

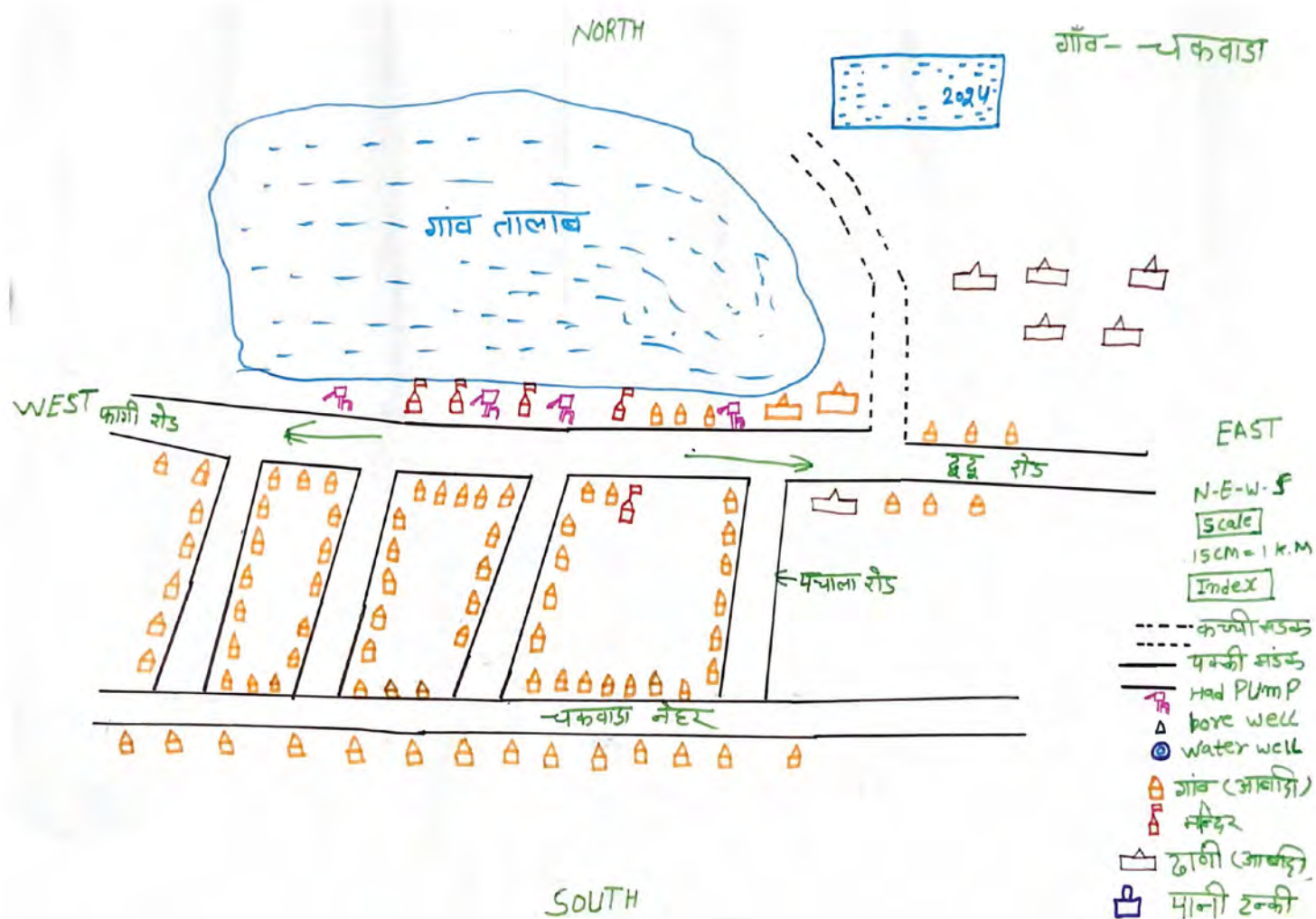
PICTURES OF THE PROJECT SITES

VILLAGE
CHAKWADA



VILLAGE CHAKWADA

HAND DRAWING OF VILLAGE MAP





Site picture





During construction



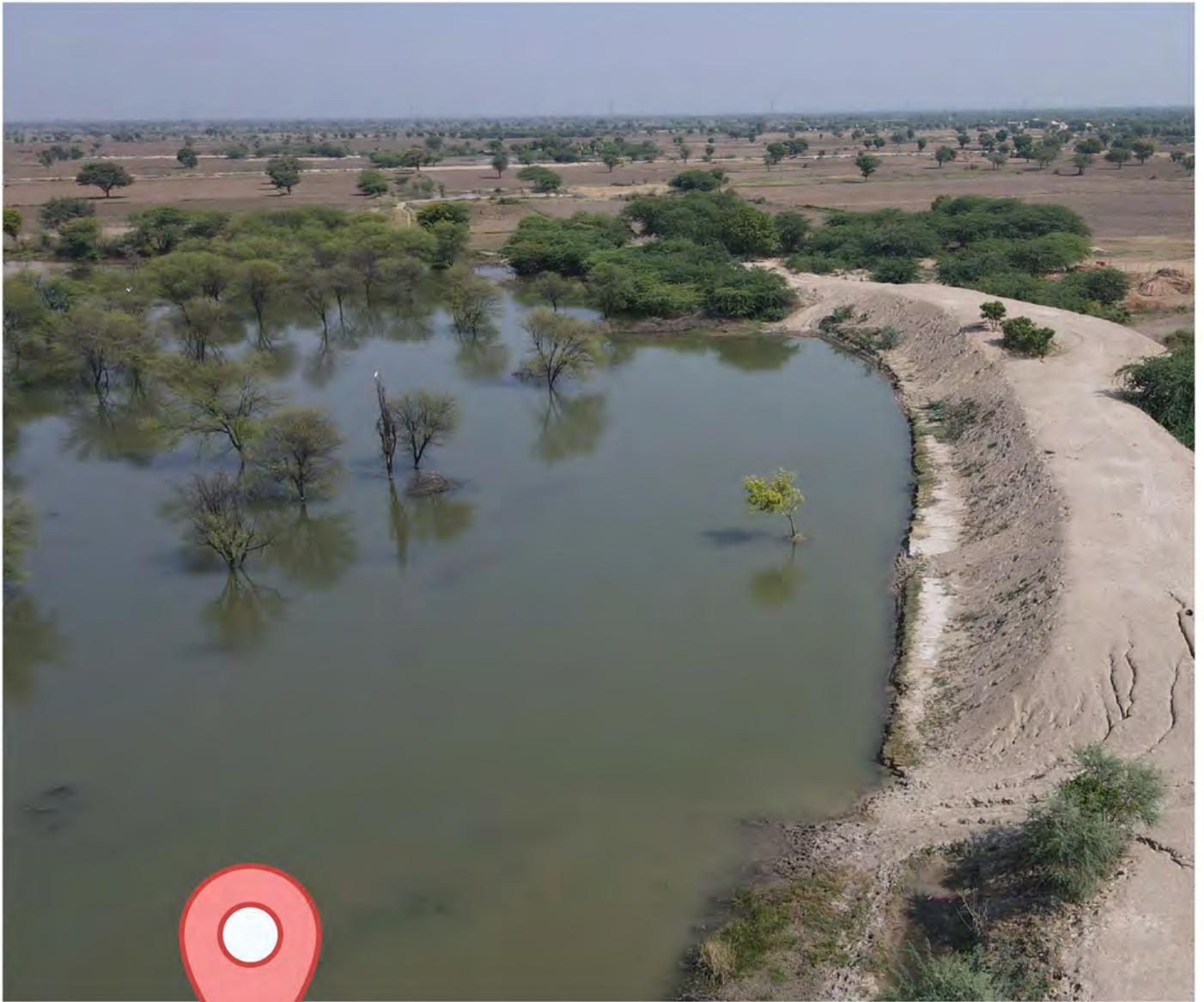
During construction



Construction completed



Completed Structure – Storage capacity 5000 cubic meters
– Recharge capacity of 5 million litres



Structure After Rains

Village Chakwada

Latitude: 26.3555.0"N

Longitude: 75.2940.3"E

Structure capacity: 5000 cu m

Population impacted: 5000

Livestock impacted: 1200



Measuring water level - Well 1

Latitude: 26.598448
Longitude: 75.494626
Elevation: 352.69±25 m
Accuracy: 8.6 m
Time: 11-06-2024 12:28



Measuring water level - Well 2

Latitude: 26.598553
Longitude: 75.496669
Altitude: 282.5±32 m
Accuracy: 10.2 m
Time: 11-06-2024 12:36
Note: chakwada कृआ 5

PROJECT IMPACT

The water conservation project in Phagi has significantly improved groundwater recharge and soil moisture, enhancing agricultural productivity and ecosystem health. Reliable water availability has reduced the burden on rural women, enabling their participation in skill development and income generation, thereby strengthening community leadership. Improved water access has also led to better sanitation and health outcomes, reducing waterborne diseases. The project's community-driven approach fosters local ownership and sustainable water management practices, building resilience against climate variability. By integrating environmental restoration with social empowerment, the initiative supports sustainable livelihoods, promotes wellbeing, and creates a foundation for long-term rural development and climate resilience.

ENSURING 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. This leaves young girls free to attend school and gives women some free time to explore other sources of livelihood as well as better their overall well-being
- 100% girl child inclusion in school in all the 4 project villages
- There is water for the cattle all through the year now which is likely to improve milk production and raise incomes, leading to better quality of life
- 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 availability for agriculture, drinking, sanitation and livestock

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 which helps in mitigating drought conditions and increasing green cover
- Each structure supports at least 4 nearby villages for water benefitting over 25,000 people
- There is increase in soil moisture. Thereby there is increase in cropping cycles in a year that was earlier restricted to just 1 in a year
- At least 54,500 livestock is benefitted with water availability each year from the above 4 project sites
- More than 2,000 indigenous trees have been planted which in coming years will positively impact the water cycle as well as influence the ambient temperature

WELL BEING IMPACT:

- With the basic need of water taken care of women have more free time
- 200 rural women have initiated participation in skill enhancement in village Pachala, a major step towards gender equality and women empowerment
- In addition to economic empowerment through Aarohan Skill Centre, women have also been able to socialise and forge lasting friendships
- Regular water availability to livestock has led to better milk production, giving rise to economic benefit with each household registering better milk sale to the village dairy

The water conservation interventions implemented in Phagi have generated profound and lasting impacts across environmental, social, and wellbeing dimensions of rural communities.

Environmentally, the construction of rainwater harvesting structures such as check dams, farm ponds, and earthen embankments has significantly improved groundwater recharge rates. This enhancement of the hydrological cycle has reversed the declining trends in water tables caused by years of over-extraction and erratic rainfall. By capturing monsoon runoff, these structures reduce soil erosion, increase soil moisture retention, and contribute to the restoration of degraded ecosystems.

Socially, the interventions have transformed community dynamics by promoting collective action and participatory water management. The project's emphasis on community mobilization has strengthened social cohesion, fostering a shared responsibility toward natural resource management. Women, who traditionally bear the brunt of water scarcity through extended water collection duties, have experienced significant relief. The reduction in time and physical labour required for water collection has enabled women to engage more actively in education, vocational training, and income-generating activities. This shift has empowered women economically and socially, enhancing their confidence and leadership roles within the community.

Access to improved water sources has yielded significant health benefits, reducing waterborne diseases and improving sanitation standards. Clean, reliable water availability supports better hygiene practices, which is crucial in rural areas, thereby enhancing overall wellbeing.

Livestock, an important component of rural livelihoods, also benefits from better water access. Enhanced water availability improves animal health and productivity, contributing to diversified income streams and nutritional security for families.

Overall, the water conservation project in Phagi serves as a model for holistic rural development, illustrating how targeted environmental interventions can catalyze broad-based social transformation and improve quality of life. The synergy between improved natural resource management and community empowerment highlights the interconnectedness of ecological health, economic vitality, and social wellbeing, demonstrating a replicable pathway toward sustainable rural resilience.



कार्यालय - ग्राम पंचायत चकवाड़ा

पंचायत समिति फागी, जिला - जयपुर (राज)

प्रेषक :-

सरपंच
केसर देवी

ग्राम पंचायत- चकवाड़ा, तह.फागी
जिला-जयपुर, मो. 9829009572

प्रेषित:

श्रीमान् अद्वित फाऊंडेशन

क्रमांक :-

दिनांक - 20/05/2024

गाव चकवाड़ा में अद्वित फाऊंडेशन से
जल संरक्षण प्रार्थना फण्ड अभियान का कार्य
हो रहा है जिस ग्राम पंचायत बहुत
खुश है और यह कार्य करने कि प्रमोशन
प्रदान करती है। जिस से ग्राम पंचायत
बहुत फायदा भी होगा ग्राम पंचायत चकवाड़ा
अद्वित फाऊंडेशन का बहुत-बहुत आभारी है।

और इस के बनने बाद मैंने कि जिम्मेदारी
पंचायत स्वयं के पास रहेगी।

केसर देवी
सरपंच ग्राम पंचायत चकवाड़ा
पंचायत समिति फागी (जयपुर)

LETTER FROM THE VILLAGE PANCHAYAT - CHAKWADA

Letter from the panchayat acknowledging Advit foundation's work of making water structures and stating that this work in the panchayat is very useful and that they commit to maintain the structures post construction.

ADVIT FOUNDATION – Brief Profile

Advit Foundation (www.advit.org), established in 2003, is a not-for-profit development organization dedicated to environmental conservation and livelihood enhancement. Guided by its core philosophy of Water Centric Design for Life, Advit empowers communities to sustainably manage their natural resources and ecosystems. The Foundation recognizes that environmental resources are finite and works to identify the underlying drivers of ecological degradation, addressing them through targeted, community-driven interventions.

Advit's mission is to promote sustainable living by integrating traditional knowledge with modern technologies and practices. Its initiatives span rainwater harvesting, renewable energy access, and green skill development, with a strong focus on socio-economic awareness and community empowerment. This holistic approach enables village-level development that is both environmentally responsible and economically viable.

At the National level, Advit Foundation has partnered with the Skill Council for Green Jobs under the National Skill Development Corporation of India and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences – School of Vocational Education for solar electronics training. It also established the Solar Information Centre at the National Institute of Solar Energy in Gwal Pahari, Haryana, under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (Government of India). At the state level, in collaboration with the Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Limited, Advit launched a solar training centre in Gurugram. From 2009 to 2015, it also served as the state nodal partner for the Rajiv Gandhi Renewable Energy Park in Gurugram.

At grassroot level, Advit Foundation operates Aarohan, a rural skill development centre located in village Pachala, Phagi block, Jaipur district, Rajasthan. Here, rural community members—particularly women and youth—are trained in sustainable practices and market-relevant skills, enabling income enhancement and fostering long-term resilience.

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, Govt.
- Awarded the first CII beyond the Fence Project award for an industry in Rajasthan in 2009.
- 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, Govt. of India.
- Training Partner - HARTRON (Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd.) for Solar.
- Training Partner – TISS Mumbai B.Voc on Solar Electrical
- 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.

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.

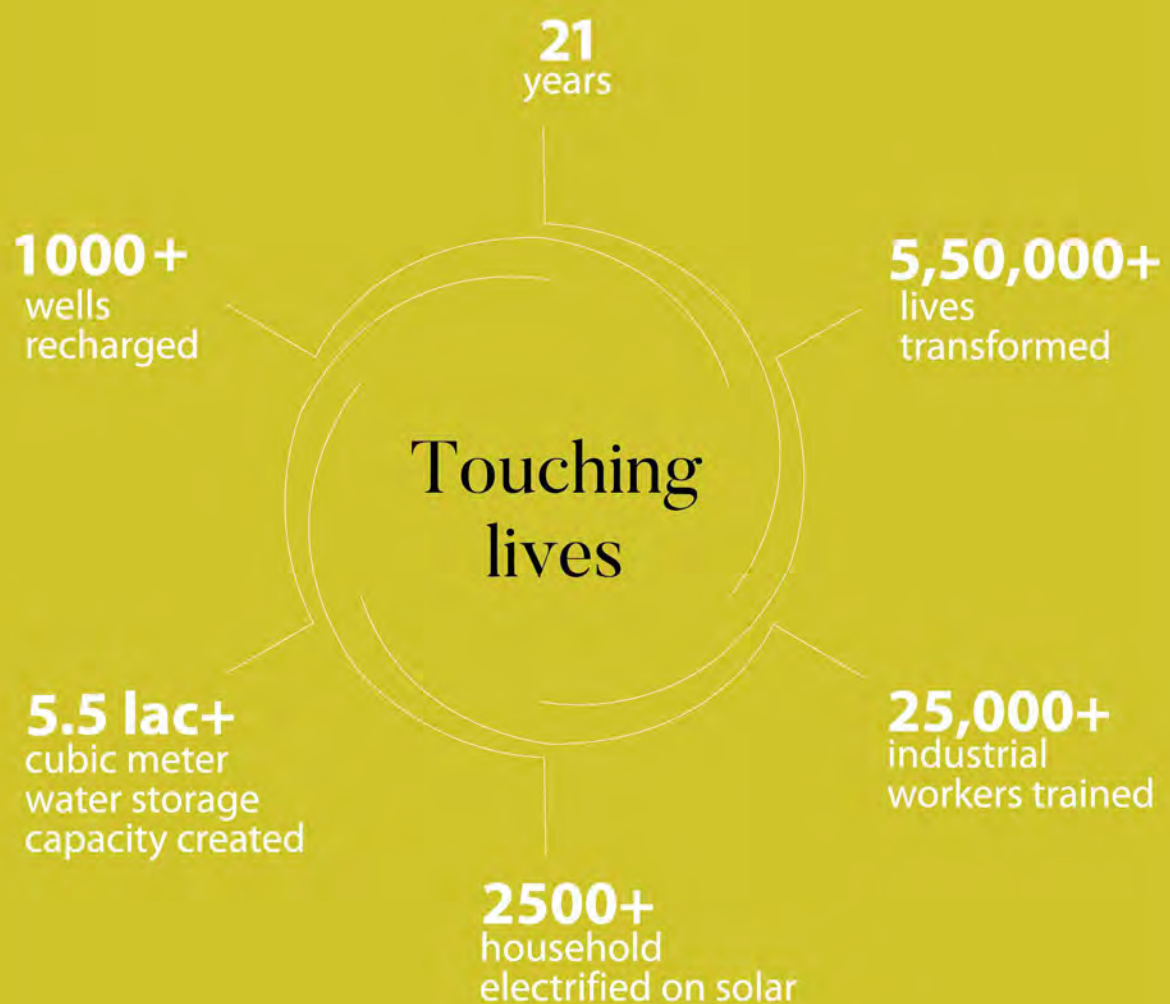
A FEW GLIMPSES OF THE ORGANIZATION'S WORK

- 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.

CONSERVING ENVIRONMENT & EMPOWERING LIVES



GRANT UTILIZATION REPORT

Grant Number: F-24001

With reference to the Memorandum of Understanding between Arhant Social Foundation (**the Foundation**) and Advit Foundation (**Grantee**), dated 8 May 2024, the Project of the Foundation assigned to Advit, titled Project "**Water structures Programme in Rajasthan, India**". The Project Duration is 12-Months

The total amount of the grant is **INR 60,29,800.00** which has been utilised as per the below details:

S. No.	Particulars	Unit Cost	Qty	Amount in INR	Expenses
	Part 1 - Environment				
I	Capital Cost				
a	Water conservation Programme: 5,000 Cum storage capacity (50lakh litters) each	10,000 each	4	40,00,000	39,45,460
II	Project operational cost				
a	Documentation and reporting (photography, data collection, data analysis, report design and collation)	LS		75,000	88,500
b	Branding, Signage at each location	10,000	4 Sites	40,000	65,000
c	Project inaugural/ community gathering	1,50,000	1	1,50,000	1,79,991
	Sub Total			42,65,000	42,78,951
III	Project implementation cost (including travel to engage with local, in-country partners and organisations)	20% of Subtotal		8,53,000	10,11,394
	NGO management cost (12%)	12% of Subtotal		5,11,800	2,64,689
	Building project partnerships - conferences, training programmes, workshops, visits to academia/ universities, corporate partners (national, international)	LS		4,00,000	4,77,095
	TOTAL			60,29,800	60,32,129
	GRANT FOR ENVIROMMENT CONSERVATION			60,29,800	60,32,129

For **Advit Foundation**



Sameer Guleria (Accounts Dept.)
Authorised Signatory



HEAD OFFICE

B-205, Tower-B, Pioneer Urban Square,
Sector-62, Gurugram-122008, Haryana

REGISTERED OFFICE

101, Anupam Apartments, Mehrauli
Badarpur Road, New Delhi - 110062 (India)



+91 124 4309490



info@advit.org



<http://www.advit.org>