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PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT DEC. 2017

Project Supported by:

Pernod Ricard India Pvt. Ltd.

WATER CONSERVATION PROJECT
JAIPUR DISTRICT, RAJASTHAN

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01. PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT

In the project area covering four villages, more than 3000 community members have been directly benefitted by this water initiative. Indirect beneficiaries are more than 10,000 as at least 3 more adjoining villages have benefitted from this initiative.

S.No.	Village name	Block	Panchayat	No. of households	Village population	Livestock
1.	Kiratpura	Phagi	Rothwara	150	750	300
2.	Basra	Phagi	Sawai Jaisinghpura	300	1000	1700
3.	Bookni	Phagi	Sawai Jaisinghpura	300	1000	700
4.	Bhankrota	Phagi	Bhankrota	200	500	700
	TOTAL			**950**	**3250**	**3400**

Size of 4 water conservation structures as per the following table:

Village	Size of the structure (l X b X h)	Water storage capacity constructed
Kiratpura	100 x 20 x 3 m	6,000 cu m
Basra	100 x 20 x 3 m	6,000 cu m
Bookni	100 x 20 x 3 m	6,000 cu m
Bhankrota	100 x 20 x 3 m	6,000 cu m
TOTAL		**24,000 cu m**

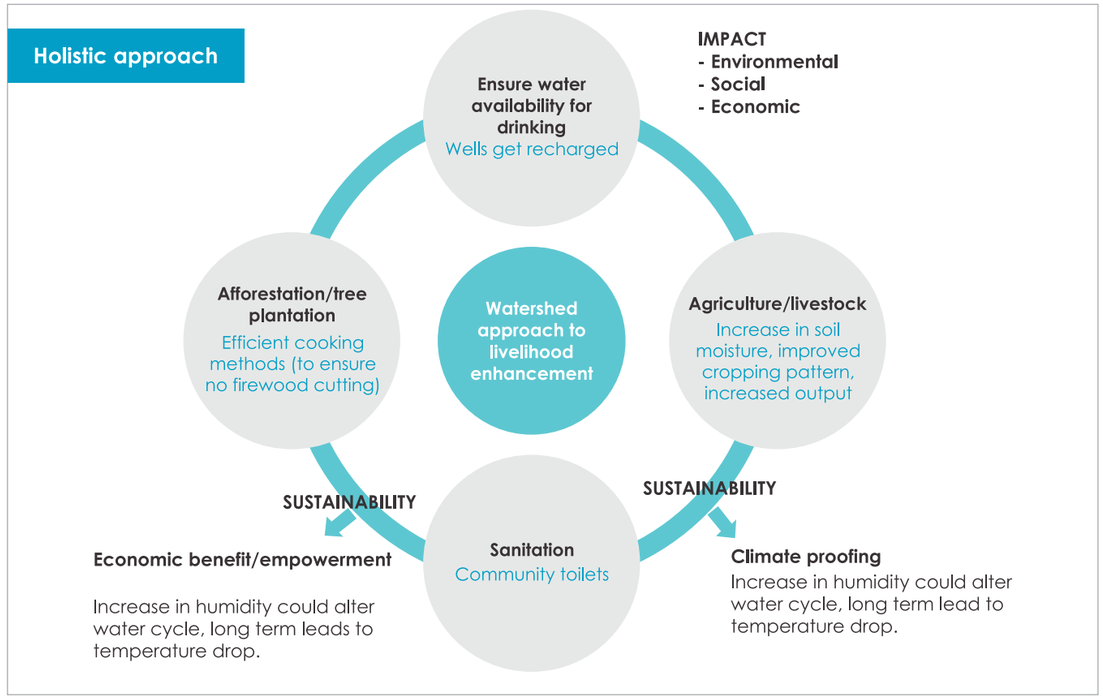
The total water storage capacity created by the above 4 structures is **24,000 cu m** i.e. **240,00,000 litres.**

02. PROJECT BACKGROUND

Pernod Ricard India, as a part of their corporate social responsibility, has been working on water conservation since the last 2 years at Phagi in Rajasthan. In order to achieve water neutrality, water conservation plans were designed this year too. PR India, along with Advit Foundation, as sustainability and implementation partner; designed a strategy for conservation of water resources. A rapid appraisal was conducted jointly to identify villages where the intervention could be made. Land topography was analysed and using PRA technique; the locations of the water structures were identified along with the village Panchayat.

In March, 2017, the construction of four more check dams was started with an aim to be ready before the rains in the months of July, August and September. Four water conservation check dams were built prior to rainfall months. However, though the first rainfall was good, but it was below average in the subsequent months. As a result, the water structures which initially swelled up with fresh water after the first rain, have little water now. However, all the structures were full of water after the first rains which indicates that the site selection has been appropriate. In the subsequent years, when the rainfall is better, these structures will ensure water availability for agriculture, livestock, drinking and sanitation. The increase in soil moisture since the water stands in the above water structures creates a positive impact on agriculture and overall increase the green belt of the area. Besides water, various other village development activities were also undertaken by PR India this year that lead to a holistic village development.

Following is the holistic approach undertaken that would lead to immense environmental, social and economic benefits:



03. REASON FOR INTERVENTION

In 2016, Advit Foundation constructed 4 micro watersheds in Phagi block for Pernod Ricard India. About 20,000 cu m of water storage capacity was created and more than 15,000 individuals benefited. The location of the 4 structures were village Sawa ka baas, Sultania, Mulsalmano ki Dhani and Gawarion ki Dhani. The location of the water structures was based on the topography and village maps to ensure that the rain water runoff gets accumulated in these structures and not get lost because of runoff or evaporation loss. The area receives about 500 mm of annual rainfall and in 2016 after the first rainfall the structures had considerable amount of water. These structures are surrounded by wells which recharged within a few months because of the presence of water in these structures. This ensured water availability for drinking, livestock, agriculture and sanitation in the project villages.

Sawa ka bas, 2016

To ensure sustainability, communities were a part of the entire decision-making process and the village panchayat gave a commitment of maintenance of these structures. State funds are also available for maintenance of such village level water conservation structures which can be availed by the village panchayat.

This year's project aimed at replicating the efforts of the previous year in another four identified villages in Phagi.

Project location

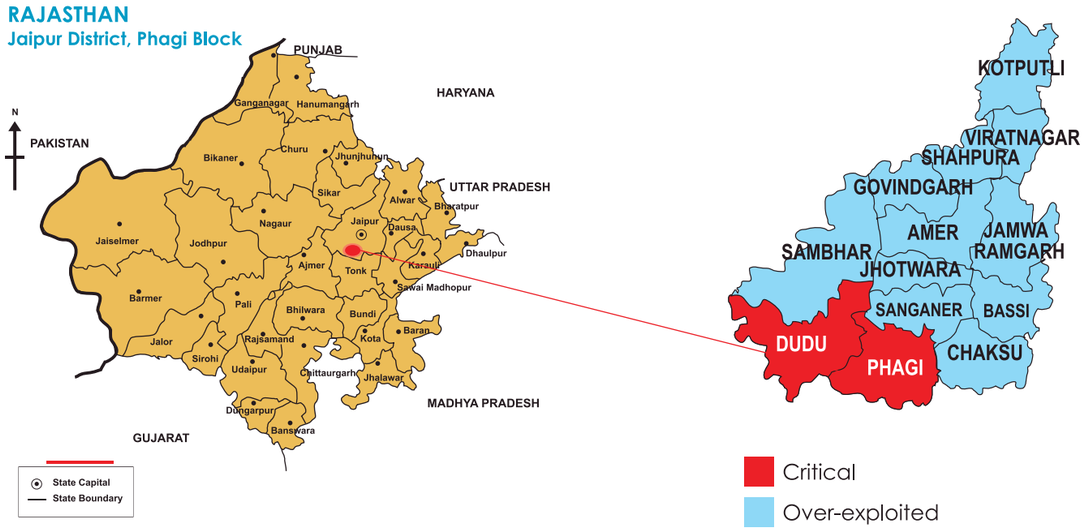
The target area of this project is Phagi block, Jaipur district which has been categorized as water critical by the Central Ground Water Board. The ground water is not just inadequate, but the little available water is also highly saline and is high in fluoride leading to health complications. Poor availability of water also 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 450-500 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 check dams. The area topography was studied in depth and strategic locations and designs for the check dams were arrived at.



04. PROJECT APPROACH

The project was initiated in January, 2017. The first step was to mobilize the community. This was achieved by seeking participation from the community and the Panchayat. They were informed of the details of the project and its envisaged impact. Water user groups were formed to ensure sustainable water use and ensure maintenance of the structure.

A baseline study was undertaken of the target areas which includes study of the land topography, land use identification, surrounding wells and land under agriculture marked and monitoring indicators prepared. Subsequently, the sites were finalized along with the village governing body, Advit and Pernod Ricard representatives. Measurements were done at the identified sites. The contractors were identified by a participatory approach in the presence of the village Sarpanch and work was initiated in March, 2017.

The designs for the water structures and the cement overflows were finalized and the construction was completed by end of April, 2017. The monsoon arrived in the region in July, 2017. The structures were kept under observation for a couple months. The rainfall in 2017 was much below than the annual average. However, all four structures were full of water after the first rains. Since the subsequent rainfall was low; structures did not hold the water for the entire year. The water stood only for about 3 months after the first rain in the structures.

Glimpses of community mobilization and site identification

05. PROJECT MONITORING

The wells around the four structures have been marked and periodic measurements of water level in these wells is taking place for a better understanding of the impact. This is part of the detailed monitoring framework that has been developed.

A monitoring framework was setup in 2016. As part of the framework, wells around each water harvesting structure have been marked with a unique ID and have been measured prior to the monsoon. These wells have also been measured after the rains along with the wells from the 2016 project villages. The measurements have been tabulated.

As the rains have failed this year, there has not been adequate recharge of ground water and the wells to have a significant impact on the water level and quality. However, the key indicator is that the structures were all fairly full after the first spell of rains. This indicates that the structures have been made at the right location and would create a significant impact when the rainfall is normal.

In addition to the measurement of quantity and quality of the ground water sources, the latitude and longitude of all the structures and the nearby wells/ hand-pumps has also been tabulated. The wind speed and wind direction on these structures are also being observed to understand the micro-climatic impact (relative humidity, temperature, etc.) on the nearby villages when these water structures are full of water. A monitoring station is being explored to setup near the villages and the water conservation structures, which will continuously log the temperature, humidity, wind speed & direction and other information as necessary. This data will be compared with the past data and the impact of the water structure on the micro-climatic conditions will be analyzed.

Location of water structure & the surrounding wells

The latitude and longitude of all the water conservation structures, along with the nearby borewells and wells has been tabulated. This will enable any reader of this report to look up these locations on Google maps and reach there for a visit.

S.No.	Village Name	Village Location		Water Structure Location		Wind Direction	Well No.	Well Location	
		Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude			Latitude	Longitude
1	Bhankrota	26°34'28.6"N	75°42'54.4"E	26 34' 5" N	75 42' 36" E	129° SE	BKR/W01 BKR/W02 BKR/W03	26°34'06.2"N 26°34'24.5"N 26°34'24.3"N	75°42'25.5"E 75°42'43.3"E 75°42'35.5"E
2	Bookni	26°46'03.0"N	75°26'36.6"E	26°45'50.0"N	75°26'40.0"E	131° SE	BKN/W01	26°45'43.8"N	75°26'51.4"E
3	Basda	26°44'38.4"N	75°26'55.1"E	26°44'07.5"N	75°26'54.2"E	125° SE	BSD/W01 BSD/W02	26°44'00.9"N 26°44'00.1"N	75°26'58.1"E 75°27'04.6"E
4	Kiratpura	26°42'51.9"N	75°33'31.2"E	26°42'42.8"N	75°33'19.8"E	180° S	KKP/W01 KKP/W02 KKP/W03 KKP/W04 KKP/B01	26°42'53.5"N 26°42'34.7"N 26°42'33.3"N 26°42'39.8"N	75°33'25.0"E 75°33'19.8"E 75°33'19.1"E 75°33'21.1"E
5	Sawa ka bas	26°41'25.3"N	75°33'12.4"E	26°41'03.6"N	75°33'33.7"E	125° SE	SKB/W01 SKB/W02 SKB/W03 SKB/W04 SKB/W05 SKB/W06	26°41'04.1"N 26°41'02.0"N 26°41'06.6"N 26°41'09.3"N 26°40'45.3"N 26°40'47.4"N	75°33'33.7"E 75°33'31.7"E 75°33'32.3"E 75°33'29.4"E 75°33'42.2"E 75°33'49.4"E
6	Sultania	26°38'49.9"N	75°32'34.8"E	26°39'01.9"N	75°32'29.9"E	135° SE	SUL/W01 SUL/W02 SUL/W03	26°39'03.7"N 26°38'57.5"N 26°38'59.0"N	75°32'28.7"E 75°32'23.8"E 75°32'21.0"E
7	Musalmano Ki Dhani	26°39'18.5"N	75°32'31.6"E	26 39' 5" N	75 32' 44" E	79° E	MKD/W01 MKD/W0 MKD/W0	26°39'01.3"N 226°38'59.7"N 326°39'01.1"N	75°32'49.3"E 75°32'37.0"E 75°32'39.6"E
8	Gawario ki Dhani	26°40'02.3"N	75°32'28.6"E	26°39'49.7"N	75°32'37.9"E	183° S	GKD/W01 GKD/W02	26°39'52.1"N 26°39'53.0"N	75°32'44.9"E 75°32'27.0"E
9	Pachala	26°38'13.1"N	75°30'21.5"E	26°38'14.4"N	75°30'14.6"E		PCH/W01	26°38'14.2"N	75°30'15.9"E

06. PROJECT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The impact of the water structures is measured by analyzing the areas of land brought under irrigation, cropping pattern, number of wells recharges and also quality of water in the wells. The quality and quantity of water in wells is monitored pre-rains and post rains and inferenced by the end of the year.

Glimpses of monitoring

The water monitoring data is as below:

Quantitative monitoring

S. No.	Village Name	Well Code Lat.	Approax. dis. of the well from water structure (m)	Annual Average rainfall (mm)	Well depth (m)	Well dia. (m)	Irrigation pump usage	Average water level in block Phagi (mbgl)	Water Level (mbgl)		Vol. of water (x1000 L)	
									22.11.17	28.12.16	22.11.17	28.12.16
1	Sawa ka bass	SKB/W01 SKB/W02 SKB/W03 SKB/W04 SKB/W05 SKB/W06	50 50 50 150 700 750	501.28 501.28 501.28 501.28 501.28 501.28	26.4 18.8 17.4 13.4 21.0 11.3	4.0 4.0 2.8 3.7 4.3 4.9	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20	25.5 10.0 16.5 12.4 20.3 5.8	5.9 4.5 7.0 1.8 20.5 4.3	11 108 5 11 11 103	253.7 175.9 62.6 121.7 8.1 130.9
2	Gavariyon ki Dhani	GKD/W01 GKD/W02	150 300	501.28 501.28	14.6 16.8	4.5 4.0	Yes Yes	~10 - 20 ~10 - 20	12.0 10.3	8.8 15.8	42 81	92.6 12.2
3	Musalmano ki Dhani	MKD/W01 MKD/W02 MKD/W03	200 200 150	501.28 501.28 501.28	17.7 19.5 19.5	4.0 3.4 2.4	Yes Yes Yes	~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20	13.6 12.3 16.3	7.2 13.3 9.8	50 64 15	129.7 55.2 45.5
4	Sultaniya	SUL/W01 SUL/W02 SUL/W03	50 250 250	501.28 501.28 501.28	15.5 9.1 12.5	2.1 2.4 3.3	Yes No No	~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20	12.3 9.1 12.5	7.9 7.9 10.1	11 0 0	25.7 5.7 20.8
5	Basra	BSD/W01 BSD/W02	100 150	501.28 501.28	8.2 6.4	5 2	Yes Yes	~10 - 20 ~10 - 20		4.2 1.9		78.5 14.16
6	Bookni	BKN/W01 BKN/B01	150 150	501.28 501.28	10.4	3	No	~10 - 20 ~10 - 20	3.4	2.7	49	54.4
7	Kiratpura	KKP/W01 KKP/W02 KKP/W03 KKP/W04 KKP/B01	200 200 150 100 200	501.28 501.28 501.28 501.28 501.28	15.6 8 12.9 6.2	3 3 3 3	Yes No Yes No	~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20	9.8 8 7.3 6.2	9 8 7.8 6.2	41 0 40 0	46.7 0.0 36.0 0.0
8	Bhankrota	BKR/W01 BKR/W02 BKR/W03	100 150 200	501.28 501.28 501.28	15.1 23.65 19.6	4.45 4 4	Yes Yes Yes	~10 - 20 ~10 - 20 ~10 - 20	12.8 22.1 17.8	7 20.25 17.5	36 19 13	126.0 42.7 26.4

The depth of water in metres below ground level (mbgl) has been measured. The wells at Sawa ka bas, Gawario ki Dhani, Musalmano ki Dhani and Sultania had swelled up with water after the rain in 2016. The rain water collected by the water conservation structure effectively recharged the wells around it.

This year, however, almost every well has seen a significant reduction in water level. A few wells have also become dry compared to last year. This is due to the poor rainfall this year. As the water level has gone down in the wells, it has also affected the water quality. The wells around the structures built in this year's project in Bookni, Basra, Bhankrota and Kiratpura have been identified and being measured. These wells have not shown any significant change. The wells in Basra were inaccessible due to overgrowth of wild plants.

In the subsequent years, when the rainfall is normal again, all these structures will be full of water and will recharge these wells and lead to an improvement in water availability and quality.

Qualitative monitoring

			22.11.2017									28.12.2016						
S.No.	Village Name	Well Code	Fluoride <1.5mg/l	Residual chloride <0.5mg/l	Nitrate <45mg/l	Iron <0.3mg/l	Ammonia <2mg/l	PH 6.5-8.5	Turbidity	Hardness <500mg/l	Chloride <250mg/l	Fluoride <1.5mg/l	Residual <0.5mg/l	Nitrate <45mg/l	Iron <0.3mg/l	Ammonia <2mg/l	PH 6.5-8.5	Turbidity
1	Sawa ka bass	SKB/W01	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	8	<10	280	141.8	0.6	<0.2	10	0.3	1	8	<10
		SKB/W02	0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	8	<10	280	88.625	0.6	<0.2	10	0.3	1	8	<10
		SKB/W03	1.5	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	8	<10	320	230.425	0.6	<0.2	10	1	1	9	<10
		SKB/W04	0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	8	<10	380	460.85	0.6	<0.2	45	1	2	7	<10
		SKB/W05	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	8	<10	880	1772.5	1.5	1	45	0.3	2	8	<10
		SKB/W06	1.5	<0.2	<10	<0.3	1	8	10:25	1600	3190.5	0.6	0.5	10	0.3	3	6	<10
2	Gavariyon ki Dhani	GKD/W01	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	8	<10	640	1063.5	3	0.5	45	1	2	7	<10
		GKD/W02	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	7	<10	280	212.7	1.5	<0.2	45	0.3	2	7	<10
3	Musalmano ki Dhani	MKD/W01	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	7	<10	300	411.22	3	0.5	10	0.3	1	7	<10
		MKD/W02	0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	7	<10	400	460.85	0.6	<0.2	45	1	1	8	<10
		MKD/W03	0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	7	<10	600	531.75	1.5	<0.2	45	1	1	7	<10
4	Sultania	SUL/W01	0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	7	<10	360	159.525	1.5	0.5	10	1	2	8	<10
		SUL/W02										0.6	0.5	10	1	2	7	<10
		SUL/W03	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	3	7	25-50	2000	1772.5							
5	Basra	BSD/W01										0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3		7	<10
		BSD/W02										0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3		9	<10
6	Bookni	BKN/W01	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	10	<10	680	3545	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3		10	<10
		BKN/B01									159.525	3	<0.2	45	0.3		8	<10
7	Kiratpura	KKP/W01	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	3	8	>100	640	992.6	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3		9	20
		KKP/W02																
		KKP/W03	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	7	<10	280	1134.4	3	<0.2	<10	<0.3		8	<10
		KKP/W04																
		KKP/B01	3		45	<0.3	<1	8	<10	360	1843.4	3	<0.2	45	0.3		9	<10
8	Bhankrota	BKR/W01	1.5	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	9	<10	320	425.4							
		BKR/W02	0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	8	<10	280	124.075							
		BKR/W03	0.6	<0.2	<10	<0.3	<1	7	<10	280	70.9							

The fluoride levels in the 2016 data show fluoride contamination well within the permissible limits in most of wells around Sawa ka bas, Gavario ki Dhani, Musalmano ki Dhani and Sultania. Good rainfall and the right location of water harvesting structures had ensured the water recharge was abundant and improved the quality of water.

However, in 2017, it can be observed that the previously fluoride safe wells have also shown an increase in fluoride levels. This is due to the low recharge of water in the wells as the rainfall has been less. It can also be observed that the nitrate, ammonia and iron have improved in the current year. These are possibly due to agriculture related parameters and are attributed to usage of nitrogen based chemicals such as urea. Due to less amount of water, the agricultural activity has seen a slow down and thus has resulted in lower nitrate and ammonia levels in the well water. In the coming years as the rainfall improves, the water recharge will be good and will lead to reduction in the contaminant level. The wells around the structures built in this year near Bookni, Basra, Bhankrota and Kiratpura do not have a significant change.

In line with our holistic approach, Advit Foundation has also initiated sessions on organic farming for the beneficiaries which will lead to reduction in the usage of harmful chemicals and reduce nitrate and ammonia contamination over a period of time.

07. PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

The structures were formally inaugurated and handed over to the village panchayat in the month of June, 2017 in the presence of Pernod Ricard India team, the heads of the villages and the community.

The community and the panchayat have been directly involved in the entire process. Water user groups have been formed and trained in the maintenance of the water harvesting structures. This will ensure the structures are taken care of in the subsequent years.

The wells around each structure have been marked with a unique ID. The level of water has also been measured. The youth in the villages are being trained in the measurement methods and water quality testing techniques. A portable, user friendly water test kit is being used to measure the quality of water. This will ensure periodic measurement to get a better understanding of the situation and take necessary actions.

Glimpses of inauguration and handing over

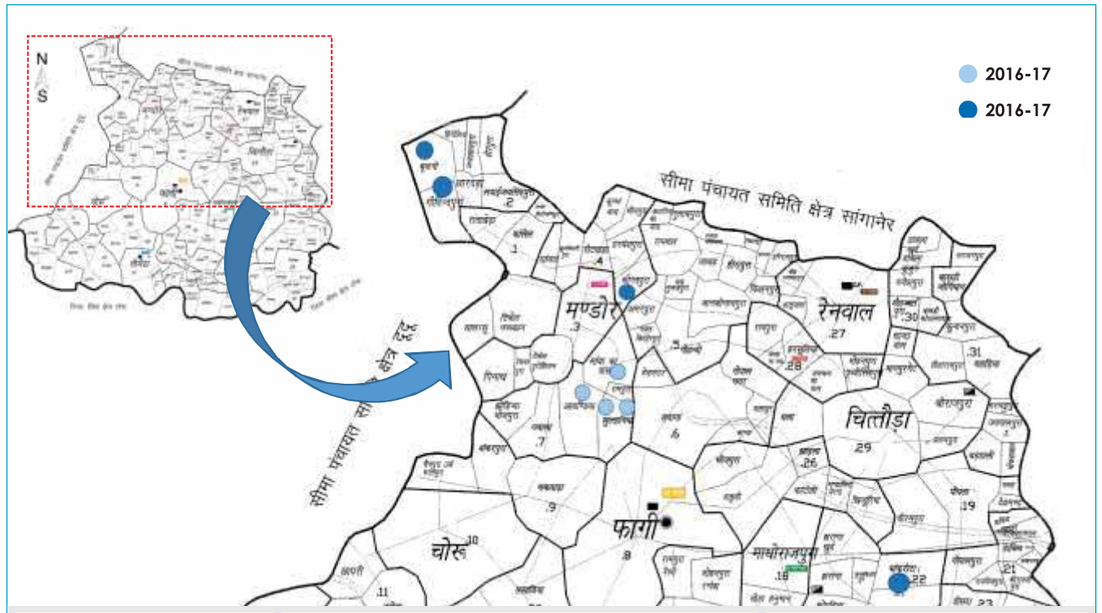
08. ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE - I Project target villages, block Phagi, Jaipur district

The project has impacted 3,000 direct beneficiaries however, indirectly more than 10,000 are benefitted as at least 3 more adjoining villages are impacted.

S. No.	Village name	Block	Panchayat	No. of households	Village population	Livestock
1.	Kiratpura	Phagi	Rothwara	150	750	300
2.	Basra	Phagi	Sawai Jaisinghpura	300	1000	1700
3.	Bookni	Phagi	Sawai Jaisinghpura	300	1000	700
4.	Bhankrota	Phagi	Bhankrota	200	500	700
	TOTAL			**950**	**3250**	**3400**

Water structure in the following villages have been constructed in 2016 - 4 sites in 3 villages; 24,000 cu m storage capacity and 2017- 4 sites in 4 villages; 24,000 cu m storage capacity.



7 villages	**~50,000,000** liters of rain water recharge	**>10,000** direct beneficiaries

ANNEXURE - II Glimpses of all the structures before & after the rains

Kiratpura

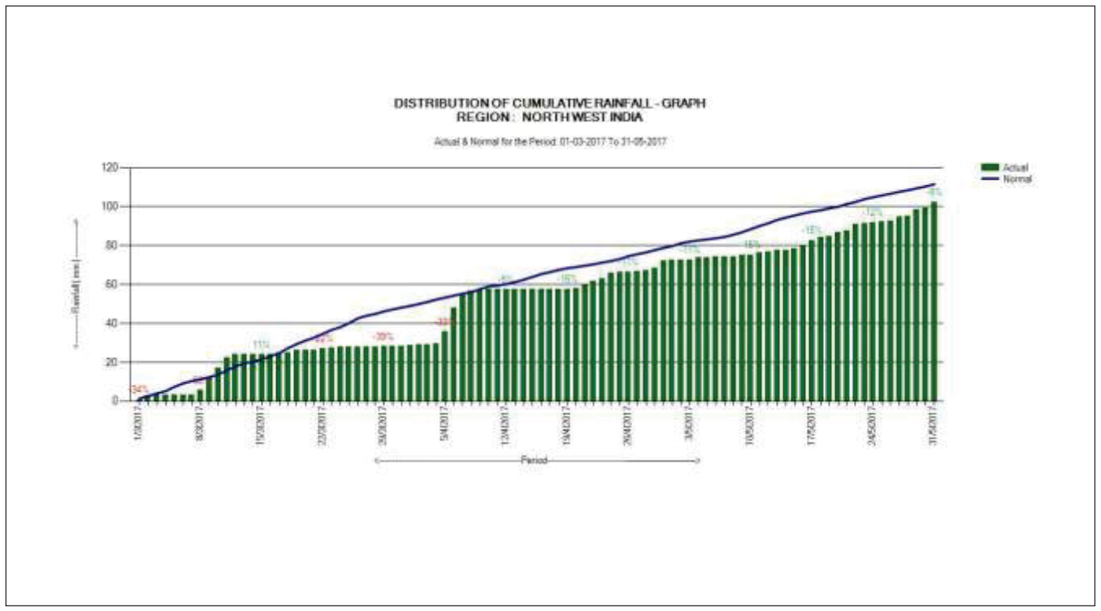
Basra

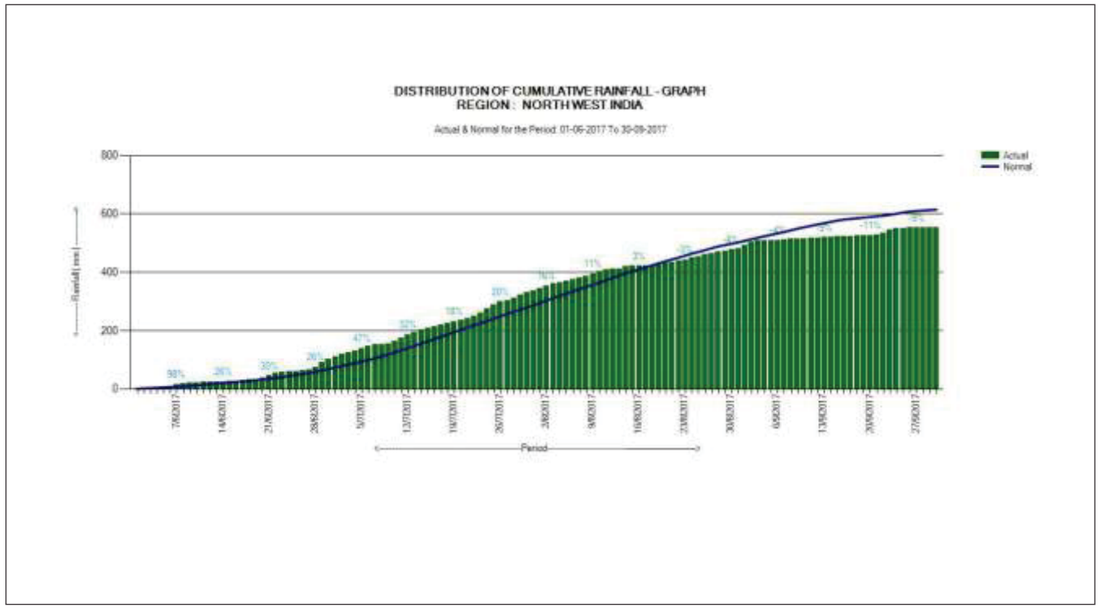
Bookni

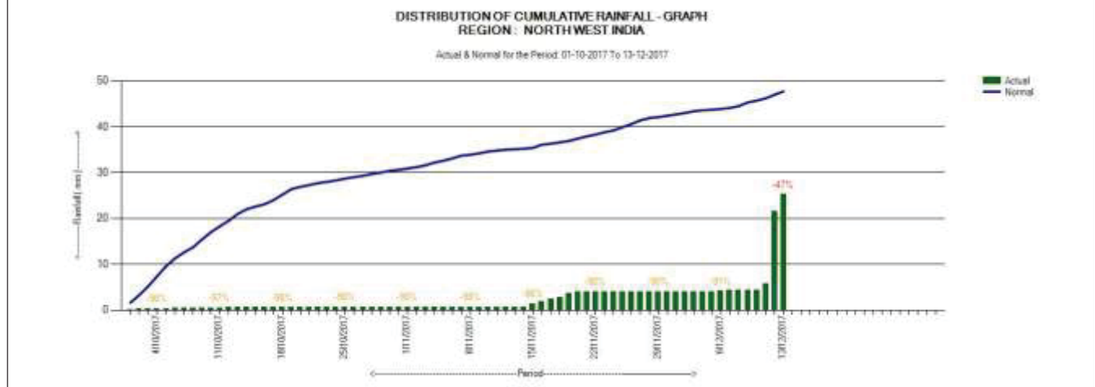
Bhankrota

ANNEXURE - III Recorded rainfall pattern in 2017

The rainfall in 2017 has failed miserably leading to a low impact of the water conservation structures. The Indian Meteorological Department (www.imd.gov.in) publishes the rainfall data region-wise on its website. The same has been presented in this report. It can be observed that for the North-West region of India (which includes Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi) the actual rainfall this year has been lower than normal. Particularly in the period from September to December there is almost >98% lower rain than the normal rainfall pattern.







Source: www.imd.gov.in

It can be observed from the above pictures that due to very low rainfall, almost all the structures are dry including the ones that were built in 2016 and were overflowing with water in the previous year. Although all of them were full after the first rains this year, a good portion of the collected water is expected to have seeped underground and recharged the wells and hand-pumps to some extent which has made water available in the wells and hand-pumps. This could sustain the water requirements for a few months in these villages.

Only in Village Bhankrota, which is geographically quite far away from the other villages, the structure is fairly full as of November, 2017 due to a marginally better rainfall as compared to the other locations.

ANNEXURE - IV Letters of support from the village panchayat

Acceptance letter from Bhankrtoa panchayat for the site at village Bhankrota

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत भॉकरोटा

पं.स. फागी जिला जयपुर(राज.)

प्रेषक :- श्रीमती लीना रत्नावत
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत भॉकरोटा
पं.स.फागी जिला जयपुर
मो.9829411157,9660415806

प्रेषित :-
श्रीमान्

क्रमांक

दिनांक 26/1/17

अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अन्वेषित माइक्रेशन द्वारा ग्राम विलास का काम ग्राम पंचायत भाकरोटा के--ओर नदी के पास पानी का नाडा का बहुउद्देशि निर्माण करवाया जाता है ग्राम पंचायत के समस्त गावों के बुलाया जाता है तो ग्रामपंचायत को कोई आपत्ती नहीं है।

सरपंच

Acceptance letter from Kiratpura panchayat for site at village Kiratpura

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत रोटवाड़ा

पंचायत समिति फागी, जिला-जयपुर, (राजस्थान)

प्रेषक :-
श्रीमती ममता कंवर
(किरातपुरा)
सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत रोटवाड़ा
पंचायत समिति फागी, जयपुर
मो. 9001724643, 9530188515

प्रेषित :-

क्रमांक :

दिनांक : 26/01/2017

अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अन्वेषित माइक्रेशन द्वारा ग्राम विलास का काम ग्राम किरातपुरा में पेयजल की समस्या के ग्राम पानी का नाडा का विकास कराया जा रहा है तो ग्राम, पंचायत एवं वहा रहने वाले व्यक्तियों को कोई आपत्ति नहीं। ग्राम पंचायत के सरपंच एवं पूरा ग्रामीण विना आपत्ति इसमें सहयोग एवं हमेशा पशुओं को लाभ मिलेगा

प्रमता कंवर
सरपंच

Acceptance letter from Sawai Jaisinghpura panchayat for site at village Bookni

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत सवाई जयसिंहपुरा

पंचायत समिति फागी, जिला-जयपुर, राजस्थान

प्रेषक :
रंजना कामदार
(सरपंच)
ग्राम पंचायत सवाई जयसिंहपुरा
पंचायत समिति, फागी (जयपुर)
मो. 9799048859

प्रेषित :
श्रीमान्

पत्रांक :ग्रा॰पं॰-17-18-S.P.C.-01 अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र

दिनांक 21-12-2017

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अन्वेषित प्लानडेशन द्वारा ग्राम बिलास का काम ग्राम बुलाकीपुरा की आबादी में पीने के पानी का नाडा का निर्माण करवाया जा रहा है। तो ग्राम पंचायत सरंव वहा रहने वाले व्यक्तियों को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। ग्राम पंचायत की तरफ से पूरा सहयोग रहेगा। इसमें लगा लगा दस हजार पशुओं को लाभ मिलेगा।

सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत सवाई जयसिंहपुरा
पंचायत समिति फागी (जयपुर)
21-12-2017

Acceptance letter from Sawai Jaisinghpura panchayat for site at village Basra

कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत सवाई जयसिंहपुरा

पंचायत समिति फागी, जिला-जयपुर, राजस्थान

प्रेषक :
रंजना कामदार
(सरपंच)
ग्राम पंचायत सवाई जयसिंहपुरा
पंचायत समिति, फागी (जयपुर)
मो. 9799048859

प्रेषित :
श्रीमान्

पत्रांक :ग्रा॰पं॰-17-18-S.P.C.-02 अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र

दिनांक 21-12-2017

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि अन्वेषित प्लानडेशन द्वारा ग्राम बिलास का काम ग्राम डेलिन्दपुरा की आबादी में पीने के पानी का नाडा का निर्माण करवाया जा रहा है। तो ग्राम पंचायत सरंव वहा रहने वाले व्यक्तियों को कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। ग्राम पंचायत की तरफ से पूरा सहयोग रहेगा। इसमें लगा लगा दस हजार पशुओं को लाभ मिलेगा।

सरपंच
ग्राम पंचायत सवाई जयसिंहपुरा
पंचायत समिति फागी (जयपुर)
21-12-2017

ANNEXURE - V Advit Foundation – brief profile

Advit Foundation (www.advit.org) is a not for profit development organization, registered in India working for Conservation of Environment Resources and Livelihood Enhancement. Advit has sought to conserve environment and empower communities through viable options of environment conservation and sustainable development.

Advit is the managing partner for the Solar Information Centre at The National Institute of Solar Energy Gwal pahari under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GoI. Advit is a training partner with the Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI) for Solar Electronics. Advit runs a solar training centre with HARTRON. Advit was the state nodal partner managing the Rajiv Gandhi Renewable Energy Park in Gurugram for Haryana Government from 2009 - 2015.

With a vision of promoting approaches to sustainable development, Advit's work focuses on improving living/ working conditions through improved environment conditions, promoting environment education and conservation practices. This is undertaken using information and communication systems tools and providing environment education and conservation services. Forward linkages are sought through outreach programmes, capacity building and entrepreneurship development.

Advit operates through the following project areas:

AWARENESS

Advit strives to generate awareness on the need to educate, provide a platform for learning to all and impart the importance of conserving environment and conserving resources in our everyday life. Activities focus on all section of the society.

CONSERVATION

The programme highlights and suggests alternatives that can help address the challenges of resource conservation. The need for intervention and the alternatives that would improve resource management and development activities are sought. These include implementation of projects in water conservation, waste management and energy efficiency.

EDUCATION

The vision is to create and nurture a learning culture that believes in and breathes change through education. Advit Foundation's rural training centre, Aarohan, has been set up to mitigate the unemployment and underemployment problems among the rural youth in the country. The trainings and skill up-gradation programmes are geared towards skill up-gradation and entrepreneurship development.

Advit designs and implements environmental training programmes pertinent to:

- Skill development and undertaking village development models that help in livelihood enhancement among communities.
- Environment education in schools and other educational institutes.
- Facilitating environment compliance in industries - Trainings on occupational health and safety, safe chemical handling and disposal, water conservation, energy audits, industry production process efficiency and resource conservation in production processes.
- Information dissemination on energy efficiency solar installations and waste management.

A few glimpses of organisation's work:

- Design and construction of micro watersheds. Have undertaken more than 18 water conservation structures in villages in Phagi, Mandore, Rothwara, Dudu blocks in Rajasthan & Amravati, Maharashtra.
- Undertaking solar electrical training with certification from NSDC and HARTRON. Trained more than 2000 candidates since 2013. Supporting partners have been Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, GoI.
- Set up a rural self-employment training centre, Aarohan, at village Pachala in Phagi, Rajasthan. A number of renewable energy and skill up-gradation initiatives are undertaken here.
- Electrified more than 2500 households in the rural parts of Rajasthan and Haryana using solar home lighting systems.
- Undertaking safe chemical handling trainings for workers of apparel, metal, leather and accessories industries all over India.
- Implemented occupational health and safety trainings for 25 carpet weaving industries in Panipat, Haryana.
- Runs an environment education and school up-gradation programme - Prakriti Eco School programme.
- Undertaken solar electrification of forest guard cabins at Pench and Bandhavgarh forest reserves in Madhya Pradesh.
- Distribution of 100 energy efficient cooking stoves in Phagi.
- Undertaken construction of community toilets in 5 villages in Phagi.
- Facilitated set up of large scale drinking water systems in Behror.
- Facilitate industries to comply with environment standards - Undertake energy efficiency trainings, audits and other resource conservation methods for various industrial processes.
- Implemented roof-top rain water harvesting for buildings. Designed and constructed 3 large models for institutions in Gurugram.
- Prepared guide book on energy efficiency and carbon responsibility for apparel industries – knowledge book. Supported by GIZ.
- Implemented a village development programme for NABARD at village Meoka, Haryana.

Our programme centres

Energy Centre

- Renewable energy promotion
- Resource efficiency in industries
- Solar electrical vocational training

Water Centre

- Watershed management
- Village development
- Water monitoring laboratory
- Roof top water harvesting

Aarohan: Advit's Rural Self Employment Training Centre

- Capacity building and entrepreneurship development
- Technology demonstration
- Rural tourism

Eco Initiatives

- Environmental education
- Tree plantation and green space
- Under-privileged school up gradation
- Community development in peri-urban area

Centre for Learning

- Occupational health & safety training
- Safe chemical handling training
- Project baseline and impact assessment studies

Touching lives

13+ years	2,50,000+ lives transformed	25,000+ industrial workers trained	2500+ households electrified on solar	2.5 lac+ cu m water storage capacity created	100 wells recharged

Awards & Empanelment

- Advit Foundation is empaneled with TISS CSR Hub and PCRA.
- Advit Foundation is empaneled with the National CSR Hub of the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, MCA.
- 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, Government of India.
- Training Partner - Electronics Sector Skill Council of India (ESSCI) for Solar Electronics.
- Training Partner - HARTRON (Haryana State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd.) for Solar Electronics.