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# PROJECT JAL JEEVAN AAROHAN PHASE III 2018-19



Project supported by:



aapke vaade,  
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Sustainability partner:



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## PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Phagi Block, Jaipur Dist., Rajasthan

Socio-economic improvement of rural communities by encouraging the usage of renewable energy systems and energy efficient pottery kilns





# Contents

Project Background	01
Project Achievement	02
Project Activities	04
Project Impact	09
Sustainability	13
Words from the Beneficiaries	13
Financial Report	14
<b>Annexure I</b>	
Letter from Panchayat	15
<b>Annexure II</b>	
Brief about Advit Foundation	17



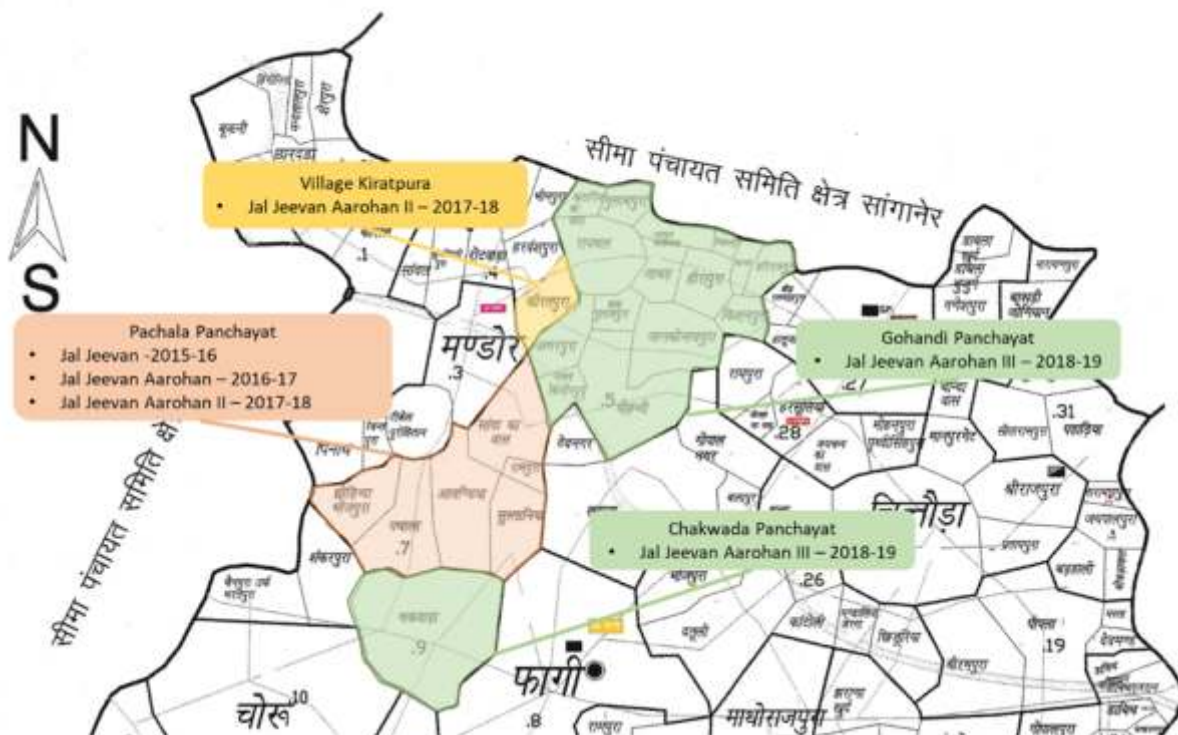
# PROJECT BACKGROUND

**Project Jal Jeevan** was undertaken in the year 2015 -16 in association with Canara HSBC OBC Life Insurance Company Ltd. The main objective of this project was to ensure availability of water for drinking, sanitation, livestock and agriculture for the rural communities in Phagi block, Jaipur district, Rajasthan. A water conservation structure was set up in village Pachala to ensure rain water conservation and improve the availability and quality of water.

While the agriculture and livestock income increased due to better availability of water, the landless and the women needed alternatives for livelihood enhancement. Thus, **Project Jal Jeevan- Aarohan** was initiated in 2016 - 17. Under this Project, skill demonstrations were set up at the skill centre in village Pachala. Demonstrations on biogas, solar mobile charging station and solar cookers were installed. The community members were trained on installation, usage and maintenance.

**Phase II of Project Jal Jeevan - Aarohan** was initiated in 2017 - 18 with an aim to improve the energy access among the rural communities by further promoting renewable energy and taking forward the trainings from the previous year. Four biogas systems and one solar mobile charging station were set up in Pachala. Also, solar dryers and an herb packaging system were set up at the skill centre in Pachala. Trainings and demonstrations on solar drying of local produce and packaging was conducted. 6 fixed type solar cookers were also set up in 6 houses to improve the access to energy by providing a cleaner alternative for fire-wood and biomass based cooking.

**Diagrammatic representation of project coverage area from 2015-2019:**



Overall, since 2015, 5 villages in Phagi, with a population of around 9,000, have been directly impacted by the efforts of Advit Foundation with support from Canara HSBC OBC Life Insurance Company Ltd. The initiatives have been spread over 4 panchayats in Phagi. Indirectly, around 15 villages with a population of more than 25,000 have been benefitted.

In 2018 - 19, **Project Jal Jeevan - Aarohan Phase III** was initiated to further promote renewable energy in 3 villages in the near by panchayat and also reach out to potters' community to improve the efficiency of their kilns to reduce the firewood consumption and emission levels. This was aimed at improving the performance of the kilns, and ultimately improve health and enhance income.



## TARGET AREA

The project aimed at bringing about a socio-economic improvement of rural communities by bringing in a paradigm shift in the usage of renewable energy systems and energy efficient pottery kilns. The details of the identified locations are as follows:

S. No.	Village Name	Panchayat	No. of Households	Total Population
1.	Gohandi	Gohandi	234	1,506
2.	Heerapura	Gohandi	170	1,195
3.	Chakwada	Chakwada	660	4,468
TOTAL				7,169

## BASIS FOR INTERVENTION

The villages in Phagi block suffer from shortage of water as well as poor access to energy. While the electricity connections have reached all villages, the availability is still very poor. Renewable energy alternatives not only aid in improving the access to energy, but also open up opportunities for rural entrepreneurship.

The women in these villages use primitive, biomass based methods of cooking which are polluting and are a health and environment hazard. Biogas systems are great alternatives in such situations since these families already have sufficient cattle to generate enough dung for the biogas plants. Training and promotion of entrepreneurship in the solar and biogas systems can provide an alternative source of income for these communities.

There is a thriving potter's community in the region which uses inefficient kilns and poor fuel choices. Empowering these communities by training and hand-holding them to retrofit their kilns will result in improvement in the ambient air quality; which will lead to improved health, pots more resistant to weather fluctuations and ultimately less product rejections.

## PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT

The project is aimed at bringing about a socio-economic improvement of rural communities by bringing in a paradigm shift in the usage of renewable energy systems and energy efficient pottery kilns. More than 3,000 beneficiaries have been impacted through the activities of this project.

### The project achievements are as follows:

- 1. Set up of 15 solar street lights in the three identified villages (5 each)**
  - Promotion of renewable energy
  - Illumination of village roads promotes safety during the night, particularly for women and children
  - Promotion of entrepreneurship through use of local resources and contractors
- 2. Set up of 3 standalone solar mobile charging station in the three villages (1 each)**
  - Promotion of renewable energy
  - Entrepreneurship development
  - Improving access to energy

**3. Set up of 6 biogas systems in the three villages (2 each)**

- Demonstration of energy efficiency
- Improvement in health due to reduced emissions

**4. Design and construction of 3 improvised pottery kiln in the three villages (1 each)**

- Demonstration of energy efficiency
- Promotion of entrepreneurship through training of local manpower

**5. Empowered community, as they have been trained on:**

- Design and construction of improvised pottery kiln
- Set up, usage and maintenance of solar street lights and mobile charging stations
- Set up, usage and maintenance of biogas systems

**Glimpses of community interaction**





# PROJECT ACTIVITIES

## SETTING UP OF SOLAR STREET LIGHTS

Solar street lights have been set up in the identified 3 villages. A total of 15 solar street lights (5 in each village) have been set up. Each light comprises a 40W solar panel powering a 12W LED light with in-built Li-ion battery. The lights have the capacity to run for 2 days with a single charge and are in-built with luminous sensors for automatic switching on and switching off. For the fabrication of the pole, local contractors were hired. These contractors are beneficiaries from the past training programs and now have the capacity to undertake assembly and installation of solar street lights without any technical support.

Glimpses of solar street lights being set up



550 kg of  
CO<sub>2</sub>  
reduction  
annually



## SETTING UP OF SOLAR MOBILE CHARGING STATION

Fully functional solar mobile charging stations have been set up in the 3 identified villages (1 in each village). These systems have been conceptualized and designed by Advit Foundation. Each system has the capacity to charge up to 50 mobile phones per day. The fabrication and assembly has been done by local contractors who were beneficiaries of the past training programs.

### Glimpses of the mobile charging station being set up



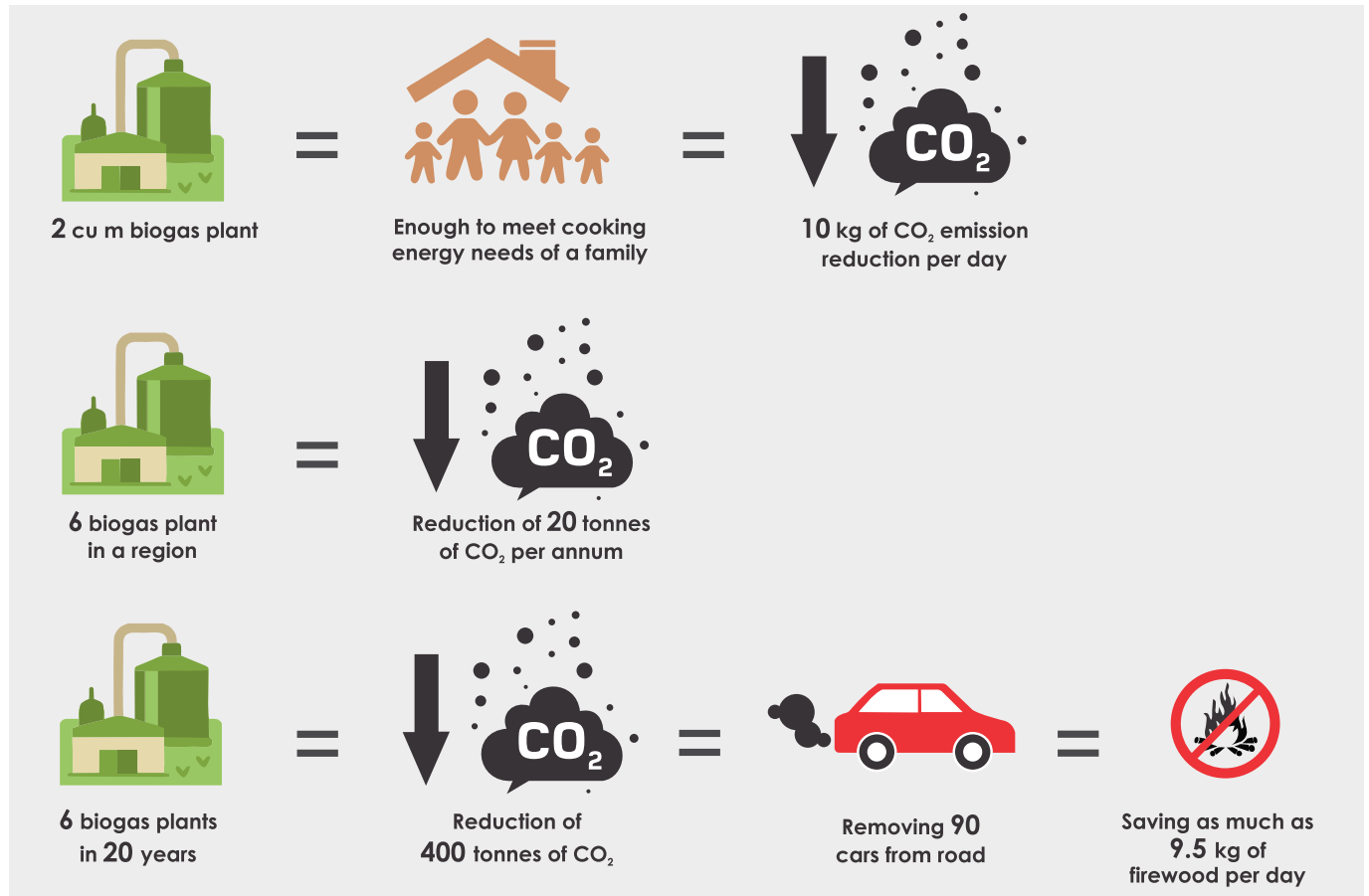
220 kg of  
CO<sub>2</sub>  
reduction  
annually





## SETTING UP OF BIOGAS SYSTEMS

Six biogas plants have been set up in the identified villages (2 in each village). The benefitting families were identified based on the availability of cattle and their usage of firewood and cow dung cakes. These families have been using firewood based cooking methods that are inefficient and are a health hazard. The community has been trained on the set up, usage and maintenance of these biogas systems.



## IMPROVISED POTTERY KILN

Three improvised pottery kilns have been set up among the potters' communities in the identified three villages. These communities have been using old kiln designs which are inefficient and highly sensitive to weather fluctuations. Lack of chimney also meant that these families were exposed to harmful smoke during the pottery baking process. The improvised kiln is made using a rat-trap design, which incorporates air pockets for insulation and a chimney to pull out the smoke, thereby reducing harmful inhalations by the potters.

### Glimpses of setting up improvised kilns



Village Heerapura

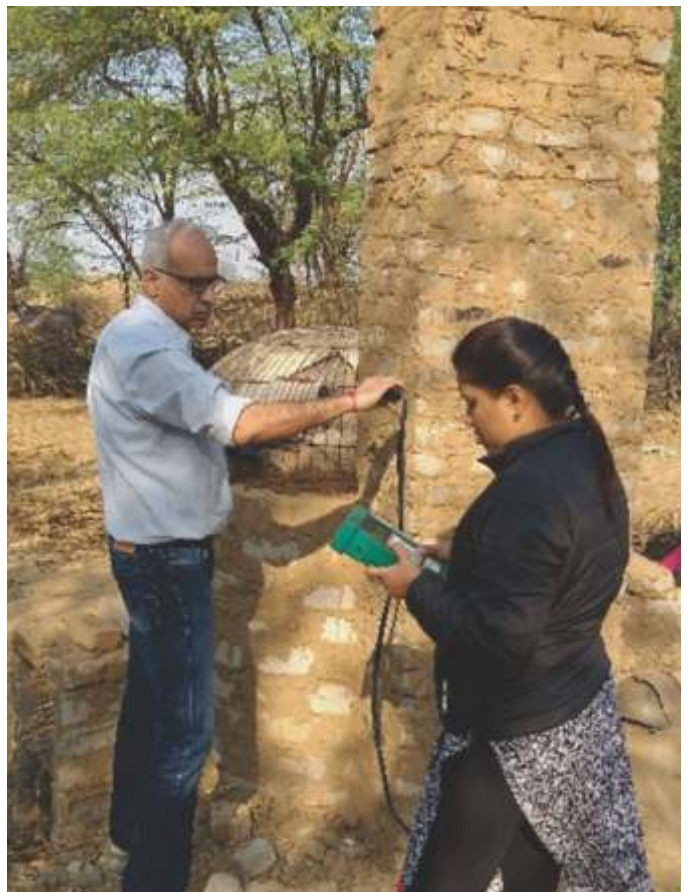




## Glimpses of setting up improvised kilns



Village Gohandi





## Glimpses of setting up improvised kilns



## PROJECT IMPACT

The Project Jal Jeevan - Aarohan Phase III has directly impacted more than 3,000 residents of village Gohandi, Heerapura and Chakwada in Phagi block, Jaipur district, Rajasthan.

### 1. Social Impact

- Usage of biogas has resulted in improving health and general well-being (usage of firewood has come down significantly in the six targeted households).
- Improved pottery kilns have resulted in better living conditions among the potters' community with reduction in smoke and residual heat.
- The illumination of streets using solar lights has resulted in better safety on the roads after dark, particularly for women and children.
- Community training on solar lights, mobile charging station, improvised kilns and biogas systems has provided them with new skills to take forward as entrepreneurship.
- The project has educated the community towards environment sensitivity. Through the training and outreach activity, they are better aware of the benefits of alternative fuels and the hazards faced by open burning of biomass.

### 2. Economic impact

- By use of biogas, the use of kerosene in stoves and LPG has come down. This has led to reduction in expenses.
- Usage of solar charging stations has reduced trips to nearby towns to charge phones, thereby reducing expenses.
- Illuminated streets enable the community to extend their working hours.
- Use of improvised pottery kilns has resulted in reduction in fuel consumption and lowered rejections, thereby improving the economics of pottery making.

### 3. Environment Impact

- Use of biogas and improvised pottery kilns has resulted in:
  - i. Reduction in inhalation of fumes, leading to better health.
  - ii. Reduction in burning of wood.
  - iii. Reduction in cutting of green belt.
- Through this initiative, various uses of solar energy and alternative energy have been demonstrated to the community and they have been encouraged to adapt it.
- Usage of solar street lights, mobile charging stations and biogas systems will lead to significant reduction in GHG emissions.
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- Usage of solar street lights, mobile charging stations and biogas systems will lead to significant reduction in GHG emissions.



## IMPACT CASE STUDIES

### Improved Pottery Kilns

#### Introduction

Pottery has held a significant place in India's art and culture since ancient times. Evidence of pottery can be traced back to the Indus Valley Civilization where earthen artifacts were used for decorative and utility purposes. Pottery still continues to thrive in India with earthen products such as Kulhar (Teacup), Matki (container to store water), Diyas (oil lamp), etc. produced at a large scale in various parts of India. A significant portion of these earthen artifacts are produced by the unorganized sector in rural India.

#### Need for intervention

Unlike modern kilns used in urban areas, the kiln technologies used for baking in rural India are still primitive. The design and technology of the kiln are very similar to the ones used thousands of years ago. These kilns have very poor overall efficiency which leads to higher production cost, high pollution, lower quality of the product, etc. The fuel used in these kilns are fire wood, agricultural waste and even plastic in some cases for easier ignition while starting the kiln. Trees are chopped in the vicinity of the kiln to be used as firewood and this leads to environmental degradation. In order to address these issues, a new improvised pottery kiln design was developed in consultation with experts' suggestions and the potters' experience and aspiration. This led to the development of the improvised pottery kiln.

#### Improved pottery kiln

Traditional pottery kilns used in most parts of rural Rajasthan have a single circular wall with opening in the bottom for firing, as shown in the figure. The openings in the bottom range from 6 to 10 inches. The height of the wall is around 3 feet and diameter 6 to 8 feet. The combustion process employed is inefficient and heat loss from the walls and openings on the top are significant. Regular bricks are used for construction of these kilns. Clay is used to plaster the walls and to bond the bricks together.



Traditional pottery kiln

#### The improvised pottery kiln was designed to have the following characteristics:

- Fuel consumption has to be lower than the traditional kilns.
- Raw material to make the kiln has to be locally sourced.
- Kiln operational procedure has to be simple.
- Simple construction design for easier adoption and dissemination of the technology.



Improved pottery kiln

With the above requirements in consideration, a double pass kiln with chimney was designed, constructed and tested at Gohandi, Heerapura and Chakwada.

#### Some of the salient features of the kiln are:

- Rat-trap construction of kiln walls was employed to reduce thermal losses from the sides. This allows potters to even touch and stand on the wall when firing is happening. This is not possible in traditional kilns.
- Double pass system to ensure most of the thermal energy is captured and hence the fuel required is almost half.
- Fire box is designed to stimulate complete combustion and provision of an ash pit for easier handling of ash.
- Chimney ensures the exhaust gases are released at a height. This makes sure the surrounding air in the vicinity is not polluted.
- Almost all the material used for construction can be sourced locally.
- Simple and effective design for easier adoption and transfer of technology.



Rat-trap design

## BIOGAS SYSTEMS

The households in Phagi block primarily depend on firewood and cow dung cakes for their heating needs (cooking and hot water requirement). These biomass based fuels are burnt in chulhas/ mud stoves to generate the required heat. However, such fuels, while doing the job for the user, would also lead to a lot of smoke and soot that affects the indoor air quality, leads to atmospheric pollution and severely affects the health of the people - particularly women. Moreover, due to the practice of using firewood, deforestation is notoriously dominant in these areas leading to significant loss of green cover every year. While some families buy LPG cylinders, it ends up being a major expense for them as these communities primarily survive by rain fed agriculture and the rainfall has been poor in the past few years leading to financial discomfort.

Introduction of biogas in the households in these villages was aimed at sensitizing the community towards the potential of a rich fuel source that is available locally in large quantities. Every family in these villages has 7-10 cattle (cows and buffalos) on an average producing a large quantity of dung. The old practice has been to collect and store the cow dung in the open and either use it as manure in their fields or make cow dung cakes out of it to be burnt in the chulhas. This process is very inefficient and polluting. The open piles of cow dung release a lot of methane directly into the atmosphere which is a green-house gas 23 times more powerful than carbon dioxide in depleting the ozone layer. This is a significant contributor to climate change.

A biogas plant is an efficient way of handling the massive amount of cow dung. By feeding the dung into the plant and subjecting it to anaerobic decomposition, the biogas generated is harvested in the tank and used as a cooking fuel that can substitute firewood, cow dung cakes and even LPG. The combustion of biogas is cleaner as compared to open burning of biomass fuels and it also prevents the open emission of methane into the atmosphere. Moreover, the reject from the biogas plant can be used as manure. By using a biogas plant, the rural communities can utilize the cow dung just like before for the same two tasks i.e. manure and fuel. However, it is cleaner and more efficient.

In 2017 - 18, four households were set up with biogas systems. In this year, six more households have been set up with 2 cubic metre biogas systems. The community has been trained on their set up, usage and maintenance.

## BENEFICIARIES

### Village Gohandi



**Mr. Bhawan Singh**  
**Ms. Bhawari**



**Mr. Nanakram**  
**Ms. Kamla**



## Village Chakwada



**Mr. Raghunath Sharma**  
**Ms. Asha**



**Mr. Hanuman**  
**Ms. Vimla**

## Village Heerapura



**Mr. Ramratan**  
**Ms. Uganta Devi**



**Mr. Jyotaram**  
**Ms. Nortti Devi**

## SOLAR STREET LIGHTS

Electricity has reached all the villages of India. However, its availability is still poor in the rural parts of the country. The villages are used to living without adequate access to energy and the related infrastructure that are synonymous with development and progress. Street lighting is one such essential amenity that most villages have been living without for many decades. Due to inadequate street lighting, the roads are unsafe after dark, particularly for women and children.

Lack of street lights and poor availability of electricity means that these villages neither have the infrastructure nor the energy access to make the street illuminated and safe. Therefore, in this phase, solar street lighting systems were set up across the 3 identified villages. Since they are powered by solar energy, there is no need for electricity from the grid. The in-built battery is charged during the day and the light sensors switch on the street lights the moment it is dark enough. The lights automatically get switched off when the sun rises thereby eliminating the need for an individual to switch on and switch off the lights.

The women in these villages have claimed to be observing reduced cases of alcoholism by men after dark, since the streets are well illuminated.

A total of 15 solar street lights were set up across the 3 villages, benefitting around 1,000 households.

## SOLAR MOBILE CHARGING STATIONS

Mobile phones play a critical role today in personal life and work. However, a lack of electricity to charge these phones affects the day to day life of people in the villages of Phagi. Many of them also travel to the nearest town, where they can charge their phone batteries at shops in exchange for money. This results in considerable amount of time and money wasted on a task that doesn't need to be so difficult.

In order to address this, Advit Foundation designed a solar mobile charging station. This system utilizes the sun's energy to produce electricity that can be used to charge around 5 mobile phones simultaneously and charges up to 50 phones in a day. A battery back-up also ensures that the electricity is available at night. An LED light is also installed that illuminates the vicinity after dark.

This system was installed as a demonstration at Aarohan centre during the Jal Jeevan - Aarohan project in 2016 - 17. In 2017 - 18 a similar system was installed at a central location inside village Pachala. In this year's project, 3 solar mobile charging systems have been installed in Heerapura, Gohandi and Chakwada.

Community has been trained in the installation, usage and maintenance of the system. Now the individuals in these villages do not have to travel far to charge their mobile phones. Community members are encouraged to take this up in an entrepreneurship model and set it up in their shops.

Direct beneficiaries have been the 1,000 households of the 3 villages.

## SUSTAINABILITY

Advit Foundation mobilizes and trains the direct beneficiaries in all of its projects. This is done to ensure long term sustainability and is also a critical component of the exit strategy. Through training and awareness, the community is empowered to own the initiatives and take it forward with occasional technical help from Advit representatives. In this year's project too, training and awareness has been undertaken for all the planned initiatives. Over the past few years, capacities have been built up among the community members to take solar installations and biogas set ups forward. These trained individuals and local resources were employed in this year's project implementation. Further trainings were initiated to enhance the capacities of these rural communities.

Advit has built a strong rapport with the local community and the administration in the region through its sustained efforts over the years. The community and the local panchayat offer support and ownership to ensure the efforts are sustainable.

Advit adopts a holistic village development approach which ensures that all essential components of an integrated rural development are met through various implementation initiatives, training and awareness.

## WORDS FROM THE BENEFICIARIES

### **Vimla Devi**

The solar street lights have really made our streets look beautiful and well illuminated. As the roads are lit, the vehicles are able to pass through safely. Women also feel safer as the cases of alcoholism by men has come down because the roads are not dark.

### **Nanakram (Potter)**

This new kiln does not make the surroundings hot. Earlier it used to get very hot around the kiln and it became difficult for us to work. Using the new kiln is a little different but we are getting used to it.



## Jyotram

I put all the gobar from my cattle into the biogas plant now, in about a week, we have gas generating from the system. We use it with the stove that came with the system. Our firewood usage has come down by more than half and the kitchen doesn't have smoke anymore.

## FINANCIAL REPORT



**B.K. SOOD & CO**  
Chartered Accountants

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@ bksoodca@gmail.com

🏠 712, Eros Apartments  
56, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019

### CERTIFICATE OF UTILIZATION AND STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

This is to Certify that Rs. 18,00,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Lacs Only) was sanctioned & disbursed as Project Cost during the Financial Year 2018-2019 in favour of **Advit Foundation** from **Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Company Limited** for the Project "**Jai Jeevan-Aarohan**" for the purpose of Promote environment Conservation Practices and technology that would improve the quality of life and enhance livelihood of the rural communities in Phagi block, Rajasthan.

Further certify that amount of Rs.18,53,482/- (Rupees Eighteen Lacs Fifty Three Thousand Four Hundred Eighty Two Only) has been spent in actual against the sanction amount of Rs.18,00,000/-. Details of utilization are as below:

S.No	Cost head	Approved amount (INR)	Actual Spent (INR)
1	<u>Infrastructure</u>		
	Up gradation of the space (for setting up 6 biogas plants at identified sites, cement work and pole set up for installing 3 solar mobile charging unit and 15 solar street lights)	3,00,000	3,18,600
2	<u>Equipment cost</u>		
	Solar mobile charging units (3 nos.)		
	15 W Solar street lights (15 Nos.)	10,32,000	10,41,221
	Biogas Systems (6 Nos.)		
	Upgrade potter's kiln (3 Nos.)		
3	<u>Field Cost</u>		
	Field staff professionals cost including local travel	70,000	70,977
	Documentation, Reporting and display boards	40,000	53,380
	Training and material cost	1,50,000	1,53,430
4	<u>Operational Cost</u>		
	Implementation cost (10% of the total including travel)	1,59,400	1,60,850
	Transportation and tea/ snack cost for the communities to bring them to the project site from the adjoining villages to undertake capacity building	50,000	55,024
Grand Total		18,01,400	18,53,482

**Note:** Any overspend amount has been taken care of by Advit Foundation

For B.K. Sood & Co  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 000948N

  
CA Nitin Jain  
Partner  
M.No. 089895



Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 24th Day of May 2019

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN) for this document is 19089895AAAABC8421

## ANNEXURE – I

Letter from panchayat (Village Chakwada)

### कार्यालय – ग्राम पंचायत चकवाड़ा

पंचायत समिति फागी जिला जयपुर (राज.) 303005

प्रेषक :-

भगवान सहाय गोस्वामी  
सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत चकवाड़ा पं.स. फागी (जयपुर)  
मो. 7610802124, 9414732003

प्रेषिती :

श्रीमान्.....

क्रमांक : SPL/2019/ग्र/पं/चकवाड़ा

दिनांक : 22/3/19.....

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि 2018-19 में आर्किटेक्ट फाउण्डेशन द्वारा ग्राम विकास का काम ग्राम पंचायत चकवाड़ा के गाँव चकवाड़ा में किया गया है। इस कार्यक्रम में सौर ऊर्जा के स्ट्रीट लाइट 5 फीट व सौर ऊर्जा-चलित मच्छारूख-वार्डिंग एक (1), मोहल्ला कुम्हारान में लगाने गये हैं। एवं बायो गैस के यंत्र दो (2) लगाने गये हैं तथा एक उन्नत कुम्हार भरी भी बनाई गई है। इस कार्यक्रम से हमारे ग्राम और ग्रामवासियों को लाभ हुआ है तथा सौर ऊर्जा से हमारे गाँव की सड़कें उज्ज्वल हो गई हैं एवं बायो गैस यंत्रों से सड़क की सफाई का काम हुआ है तथा उन्नत भरी से कुम्हरी को फायदा हुआ है। आर्किटेक्ट फाउण्डेशन के इस सहायता के लिए हम आभारी हैं।

  
22/03/2019

सरपंच  
ग्राम पंचायत चकवाड़ा  
पंचायत समिति फागी (जयपुर)



## कार्यालय ग्राम पंचायत गोहन्दी

पंचायत समिति, फागी (जयपुर), राजस्थान

प्रेषक :-

**लक्ष्मी देवी**

सरपंच

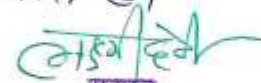
ग्राम पंचायत, गोहन्दी  
पंचायत समिति, फागी (जयपुर)  
मो. : 9950052733

प्रेषित :-

क्रमांक : SP-2019/20

दिनांक : 22/03/2019.....

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि वर्ष 2018-19 में उद्दिष्ट फाउंडेशन द्वारा ग्राम विकास का काम ग्राम पंचायत गोहन्दी के दो ग्राम - गोहन्दी व हिरपुरा में किया गया है। इस कार्यक्रम में सौर ऊर्जा के स्टीट लाइट, सौर ऊर्जा चालित मोबाइल-चार्जिंग एवं बायोगैस के चंत्त लगाए गए हैं। इस कार्यक्रम में उच्चत कुम्हर भट्टी भी बनाये गए हैं।  
इस कार्यक्रमों से हमारे ग्राम और ग्राम निवासियों को फायदा हुआ है। सौर ऊर्जा से हमारे गाँव के सड़के उज्ज्वलित रहती हैं। बायोगैस चंत्तों से लकड़ी का जलाया कम हुआ है। उच्चत भट्टी से कुम्हरी को फायदा हुआ है।  
उद्दिष्ट फाउंडेशन के सहयोग के बिना हम आभारी हैं।



सरपंच

ग्राम पंचायत गोहन्दी  
पंचायत समिति फागी (जयपुर)

## ANNEXURE – II

### Advit Foundation – a brief profile

Advit Foundation ([www.advit.org](http://www.advit.org)) is a not for profit development organization, working for Conservation of Environment Resources and Livelihood Enhancement. Advit has sought to conserve environment and empower communities through viable options of sustainable development.

The organization is the managing partner for the Solar Information Centre at The National Institute of Solar Energy Gwalpahari under Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. It is a training partner with the Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI) for Solar Electronics. Advit runs a solar training centre with HARTRON. The organization was also 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 sustainability, Advit's work focuses on watershed development, renewable energy promotion, skill upgradation, and entrepreneurial trainings. This is achieved using information and communication systems tools and undertaking environment education and conservation initiatives. Forward linkages are sought through outreach programmes and market connects. 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 environment conservation, entrepreneurial trainings and economic empowerment.

#### **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 upgradation programmes are geared towards skill upgradation and entrepreneurship development.

Advit designs and implements environmental programmes pertinent to:

- Holistic village development and skill trainings that help in livelihood enhancement.
- Environment awareness and resource conservation in schools and other educational institutions.
- 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 and implementation of programmes on energy efficiency, solar, biogas and waste management.

#### **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 and energy efficiency.

- Overall development of the village and people living in the watershed.
- Conservation, regeneration and judicious use of resources – natural and human.



## A few glimpses of organisation's work:

- Design and construction of micro watersheds: Advit foundation has undertaken more than 18 water conservation structures in villages of Phagi, Mandore, Rothwara, Dudu blocks in Rajasthan; Amravati in Maharashtra; Kolar in Karnataka; and Medak in Telangana. Supporting partners have been IKEA, Coca Cola, BHEL, Canara HSBC OBC Life Insurance, Pernod Ricard India.
- Undertaking Solar Electrical Training with certification from NSDC and HARTRON: Advit has trained more than 2,000 candidates since 2013. Supporting partners have been Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GoI, RECL, and Applied Materials Pvt. Ltd.
- B.Voc Training partner with Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai (TISS) for undertaking Solar Electrical Training.
- Set up Aarohan- a rural self-employment training centre at village Pachala in Phagi, Rajasthan.
- Electrified more than 2,500 households in the rural parts of Rajasthan and Haryana using solar home lighting systems.
- Undertook Safe Chemical Handling trainings for workers of apparel, metal, leather and accessory industries all over India. Supporting partners have been H&M.
- Implemented occupational health and safety trainings for 25 carpet weaving industries in Panipat, Haryana. Supporting partner has been Good Weave, UK.
- Runs an environment education and school upgradation programme - Prakriti Eco School programme. Supported by LeasePlan, IKEA.
- Undertook solar electrification of forest guard cabins at Pench and Bandhavgarh forest reserves in Madhya Pradesh. Supported by Pernod Ricard India.
- Distributed 100 energy efficient cooking stoves in Phagi.
- Facilitated set up of community toilets in 5 villages in Phagi.
- Facilitated set up of large scale drinking water systems in Behror.
- Facilitated industries to comply with environment standards: Advit undertook energy efficiency trainings, audits and other resource conservation methods for various industrial processes.
- Implemented roof top rain water harvesting for buildings: Advit designed and constructed 3 large models for institutions in Gurugram. This was supported by Coca Cola.
- Prepared guide book on energy efficiency and carbon responsibility for apparel industries by making a knowledge book. This was supported by GIZ.
- Implemented a Village Development Programme for NABARD at village Meoka, Haryana.

## Our programme centres

### Energy Centre

- Solar & biogas promotion
- Resource efficiency in industries
- Solar electrical vocational training



### Water Centre

- Watershed development
- Sustainable village development
- Skill upgradation & income enhancement
- Roof top water harvesting



### Aarohan: Advit's Rural Self Employment Training Centre

- Skill training and entrepreneurship development
- Women empowerment
- Rural tourism



### Eco Initiatives

- Environmental education
- Tree plantation and green space development
- Under-privileged school upgradation
- Community development initiatives in peri-urban areas



### Centre for Learning

- Occupational health & safety training
- Safe chemical handling training
- Project baseline and impact assessment studies
- Awareness sessions on workplace harassment



## Touching lives

13+  
years

2,50,000+  
rural lives  
transformed

25,000+  
industrial workers  
trained

2,500+  
tribal households  
electrified on solar

3 lac+  
cu m water  
storage capacity  
created

4 states  
Haryana  
Rajasthan  
Maharashtra  
Telangana

## Awards & Empanelment

- Empaneled with TISS CSR Hub.
- 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, Govt. of India.
- Training Partner - Electronics Sector Skills Council of India (ESSCI) for Solar Electronics.
- TISS-SVE training-hub partner on solar.



