Arghyam

ANNUAL REPORT

2020-21
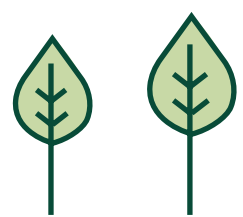
Contents

Past, Present and the Future

Rohini Nilekani

Twenty years ago, in March 2001, I embarked on a journey to give forward what I had been so lucky as to receive. Arghyam was set up as a public charitable trust as a vehicle for my philanthropy. I invited Nandita Chandavarkar and Renuka Raja Rao to join me as the founding trustees. We made several small grants. The one perhaps that gave us the most satisfaction was our support to the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit at Manipal Hospital in Bangalore. We were able to help save many small lives. Ironically, 20 years later, we had to again extend similar support for Covid-19 victims, who also needed respirators to breathe.

In 2005, we decided to focus more strategically in one area, as I was able to infuse Arghyam with substantial new philanthropic capital. Sunita Nadhamuni had come on board as the first CEO. I have told this story many times, but perhaps it bears repeating in this final note for the Annual Report that I will make as Chairperson. On April 3rd, 2005, as I cupped my hands to receive water from the shower, I had a sudden moment of inspiration, that we should work on water itself. I excitedly shared the incident with my mother. She said "Life is a *Pravaha*, a flow, and water is the purest symbol of that flow. You will do well - work in water. That will be your best Arghyam (which means offering, in Sanskrit)."

Soon, as Sunita and I started to do some research, we realized that there was a huge water crisis in the country and that no Indian foundation was focusing exclusively on the water sector. Feeling more confident that there was work to be done, we jumped into the shallow end of the pool! We gave ourselves a vision statement – "Safe, sustainable water for all." We decided to start with lifeline water – water for drinking and cleaning and health. The focus was to be on 'small water' rather than 'big water' such as - used in agriculture and energy. We made several small learning grants. From wide ranging conversations with many water sector experts, we came slowly to understand just how complex and nuanced the issue of water security really was.

Over the years, we launched the India Water Portal, made more programmatic grants, tried working with diverse partners on ecological sanitation, rainwater harvesting, urban water, water quality, and many more areas. We tried to constantly innovate, always back pioneers trying new things. Eventually, we spent most of our time and money supporting a consortium of civil society institutions working on Participatory Ground Water Management (PGWM). Mala Subramaniam had just taken over as our second CEO, since Sunita wished to move on after seven years at the helm. We were able to work together to bring very diverse players and practices under a unified lens. I do believe that, together with our partners, Arghyam has been instrumental in focusing policy attention on this crucial resource.

In 2018, the team did a deep dive into emerging issues for the water sector. How could we contribute better? How could we be even more strategic, better leveraged? How could we create transformational impact over time instead of the steady but incremental progress we were making?

What could we do which had not been tried before? The result of the weeks-long exercise, in consultation with many partners, led us to what we call Arghyam 4.0. We decided that we would try to build public digital goods, as tech-based infrastructure for the water sector. There has been far too little use of information technology in the service of water security. In the digital age, with near ubiquitous access to mobile phones, we believed there was an opportunity to democratize knowledge and skills building for samaaj, bazaar, and sarkaar. For citizens, the state and water practitioners too.

It took us two years to find the sweet spot to begin. Elsewhere in this Annual Report, you will read more in detail about the digital tools we helped build, and the strategic State partnerships we engaged in. Our hope is that, over time, these digital goods will unleash the co-creation of sustainable, resilient responses to the ever-changing water crises, now exacerbated by climate change. But societal problems, especially to do with finite natural resources, are incredibly hard to manage with equity and justice. We understand that it requires a marathon of effort and partnerships. Arghyam is committed to this long haul and committed to its mission.

In 2021, after 20 years as Founder-Chairperson of Arghyam, I realized the time had come to bid farewell. All organizations need to be infused with fresh thinking and new leadership, at the right time. For Arghyam, this was the right time.

And so, on September 30th, 2021, as I write this note, it is with a light heart and a clear head that I say goodbye to my team and all our partners.

It has been the most incredible learning journey, we have had the best Board members, the best of teams and the opportunity to work with the best of civil society leaders, without whom nothing in Arghyam would have been possible. Together, we have been able to impact millions of people directly and indirectly to have better access to water and sanitation. I do hope that we have made some meaningful contribution to the discourse on water as well.

There is still such a long way to go to enable true water security in the country.

I am absolutely sure that our new Chairperson, Sunita Nadhamuni, who was also our first CEO, will lead Arghyam to new heights, from where the team will be better able to "see to help solve". Arghyam has a fantastic Board of Trustees to support Sunita Nadhamuni, Mala Subramaniam and the whole team. I take this opportunity to especially call out our longest serving Board member, Dr Janhavi Nilekani.

I thank my current Board, all past Board members, especially the Founding Trustees, the teams, past and present and all our partners for the opportunity to work in the water sector for 16 years, and with Arghyam for 20 years.

"If there is magic on this planet, it is contained in water." I cannot agree more with this quote. I am humbled to have experienced some of the powerful magic from this "Arghyam" that I have been so privileged to make.

Dhanyavaad and Namaskars to all.

Foreword

Sunita Nadhamuni,
Chairperson, Arghyam

Rohini has been a strong force shaping and giving a voice to Arghyam since she founded it 20 years ago. Her deep commitment to ideals of equity, justice, agency for the community, and democracy have been an anchoring force for Arghyam. Taking on as Chairperson, as she steps back, is an honor and privilege, and I'm deeply grateful for her trust. I'm looking forward to learning from and working with our rich ecosystem of partners as we continue with our mission of water security for all.

In 2005, I came onboard as the first CEO of Arghyam and there are a few lessons that stand out for me from that first phase.

We discovered that communities require highly contextual solutions as we supported a wide range of local projects spanning the geographic and cultural diversity of the country. Common to them were elements of community participation, inclusion and building systems for long-term institutional and environmental sustainability.

Our NGO partners told us they found value in the role Arghyam played in creating platforms for connecting organizations, sharing best practices, enriching models, and amplifying their advocacy efforts. We also found that it was important to leverage our role as donor to provide risk capital to unconventional and bold experiments; the water conflicts consortium, ecological sanitation and integrated urban water management in small towns were examples.

I came back as a board member in 2014 as Arghyam entered its next phase under the capable leadership of the CEO, Mala, following a programmatic approach in two key areas - participatory groundwater management and water quality. Five years later, Arghyam entered its current phase to understand the opportunity that technology was bringing to the world around us, and to explore what it means to Arghyam's commitment of water security for all.

After Arghyam, I began working on the application of technology for public health, to see how it could strengthen health systems and efforts of frontline health-workers. While it has by no means been an easy journey, we continue to be encouraged by initial successes in working on the national Ayushman Bharat program, and by positive stories of transformation in multiple sectors including education, financial inclusion, health, and governance. I believe that technology can be a powerful tool when co-created with stakeholders and developed with a deep understanding of sector complexities. It is particularly true in the context of Government programs, which are often designed to take up successful community-led water management models and scale them up. The common concerns with such scaling up have been loss of quality, insufficient or weak community engagement, forsaking universality of access and overlooking subtle inequities.

Can technology help? I believe so. There are examples of digital systems that can enable task-shifting and personalized learning, tools that take away the drudgery of maintaining endless paper registries and reporting, dashboards that empower frontline workers to take control of their schedules, planning tools and reminders that ensure no one is left out, and data that can guide decision-makers to provide contextual, timely support.

I believe Arghyam team, led by Mala is in the right place and time to take this risk, to explore what appropriate technology can do in the hands of committed partners and communities. While there may be concerns about the relevance and potential of digital transformation in a complex, nuanced sector, I speak for my fellow-trustees and team when I say that Arghyam will bring to this journey its partnerships, experiences and insights drawn from 15 years in the sector. We will engage with the sensitivity, genuine openness and collaborative spirit nurtured under Rohini's leadership and stay committed to the vision and values that she set it up with - equity and sustainability for all.
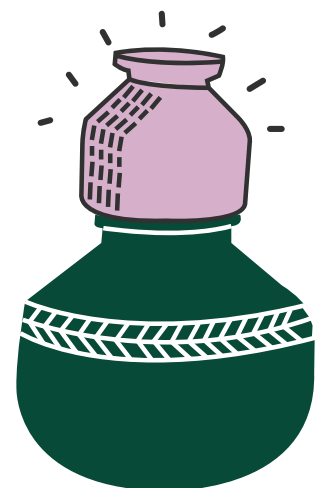
Message from the CEO

Jayamala Subramainiam
CEO, Arghyam

We began our scale journey three years ago with a strong, pervasive idea: that we need to act urgently to empower the first-mile: those who handle water every day in rural India, with the agency to solve their water woes. Digital, in every other space, has made people's voices heard even as it has allowed them to learn new and complex things from the comfort of their homes. We wanted to bring this to the water community.

Arghyam's strength has come, in large part, from our partners and collaborations and, in this journey too, the faith and perseverance of partners have made possible some amazing shifts over the last year.

The first and most important shift is the increase in confidence and the ability to manage water and other natural resources that the programs we have partnered with are seeing. More than before, women are coming forward, becoming part of these programs and are now talking about an increase in their '*Pehchan*' (identity) from their communities. Digital has helped expertise travel and unlocked knowledge: allowing it to flow without boundaries between communities and experts.

A combination of the constant cadence between expert and learner and "smart" awareness tools, has also allowed a shift from a supply side to a demand side lens and an ability to identify hyper-local problems. This brings us to the **second shift:** the ability to allow context-specific solutions rather than take a one size fits all approach.

The use of digital in enabling both these shifts has led to conversations on reusing valuable assets that programs generate: on people trained, data collected, content used in capacity building and artefacts (e.g. plans) produced. The Government of Meghalaya has created a Centre of Excellence – to allow the State and in fact the nation to leverage resources it produces through its programs. This is the **third shift:** Re-using resources which can jump-start new programs and allow states and CSOs to build on each other's efforts to bring water security to communities.

At Arghyam, we are committed to staying ahead of the problem and to reach our vision which is safe, sustainable water **for all**. We now see that taking our lessons from 15 years of philanthropy and building partnerships; especially on participatory groundwater management and bringing digital technologies in the service of enhancing participation is enabling catalytic change in the way water is managed across the country. All of this wonderful work has happened in the backdrop of the devastating pandemic and we saw how '*Samaaj*' stepped up and supported '*Sarkaar*' to bring rapid relief. As with the first wave, Arghyam supported the efforts of these heroes in a small way.

I want to thank Rohini, for her 20 years at Arghyam: she has led us to be a bold, constantly innovating but humble organisation and those values will stay hard coded in us as we try to reach a 100 million people and through empowering community leaders who bring to life goals of participatory water management. As we enter the next year, I look forward to working with Sunita who also brings her strong understanding of using digital in development work, as she steps in as Chairperson, from October 2021.

Designing for Scale

At Arghyam we are committed to empower every Gram Panchayat in this country to be self-reliant, self-sufficient and self-governing in all matters of water resources for a holistic development of the villages.

Everyday, through our work and our engagement with partners and programme across the country we inch towards that vision. And, the fuel to upholding our commitment comes from our values, - our principles - that anchor our mission.

1. People/Community led

Over the years, we learnt that when communities and people have access to clear and transparent rules, appropriate information, they are not only able to organise themselves to collectively identify their local challenges but also devise context-specific solutions, and work with local institutions, sustainably.

At Arghyam we believe in empowering 'water managers' at the Gram Panchayat (GP) level – community people who understand their local resource, are equipped with necessary scientific tools to plan for it, and know which schemes they can leverage towards various components of a water security plan, that they prepare in consultation with the community.

A GP, is a unit at which multiple Government departments, philanthropies and Civil Society Organisations naturally converge in action towards water security. It thus becomes a natural unit for convergence of knowledge, money and action - and for the development of skilled people - the 'water managers'.[1]

2. Digital architecture

Nation-building is often imagined around developing physical infrastructure - highways, hospitals, airports, educational institutions and so on. However, there is no corresponding development infrastructure or institutions to resolve sustainably complex societal issues, such as a lack of access to potable water. There are many well-meaning organisations and initiatives making a significant impact on the lives of communities in select geographies. However, approaches that work at scale, which espouse science and participation, are hard to find.

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[1]Experts argue that a GP is an unnatural unit to manage water- convenient because it is well demarcated and understood, but unnatural because boundaries of water management are better governed if we use water as the unit: sub-basin for surface water, and aquifers- for groundwater. While we understand the importance of this, GP is the unit that is mapped and understood today, and we hope that working at scale would enable sub-basin and aquifer level management as well.

To create sustainable solutions at scale, it is important to enable skilling of 'water managers' in every GP - and across entire states or at least saturating districts. We need programs to talk to each other and build on each other's strengths. For instance, can a new program on water in a district access and identify what other programs operated there; the plans created in the other programs; the material used - be it the Information education and Communication (IEC), content in capacity building and most importantly, can skilled people put their hands up and say "we were trained already on some components of water, so pick us to work on your program as well". At Arghyam we are enabling a digital architecture to make this a reality.

Through the efforts of our partners, people whose capacities have been built as part of a number of programs and schemes - *Bhujal Jaankars, Gram Rozgar Sahayaks, Jal Surakshaks* – are being empowered through the use of technology. Technology enables them to digitally identify themselves as having been part of a program and indicate to programme leaders and also communities that they are the resource persons on water for that GP. Programs would then be able to seek out the personnel they need.

Through our work with partners, we are realising that such discoverable, certified water managers become critical to create verifiable impact at scale in any water initiative. And if done right, we feel, could easily contribute to half a million jobs across the country.

3. Catalysing Networks

Our partners in this effort have been key to operationalising the work at scale. We embarked on the digital journey with the belief that collaboration is change in action and it requires a continuum of *Samaj, Bazaar and Sarkar* - civil society, markets and the government to work together to reduce friction and solve very complex societal issues. To spur the work around the water ecosystem, we endeavour to offer a collaborative platform to all the stakeholders. Collaborations are easier to talk about than implement - there is a lot of friction, a lot of comfort zones to unsettle, build trust and embrace risk, which is what we intend to offer as a platform where stakeholders can innovate and go beyond what it takes to implement a program, and innovate with tools and services. This kind of collaboration will distribute the ability to solve issues amongst each and every stakeholder. Let us hope that in the next decade of outcomes our collaborative platform is able to achieve a transformational outcome at a much larger scale, in much shorter time.

Digital for Scale
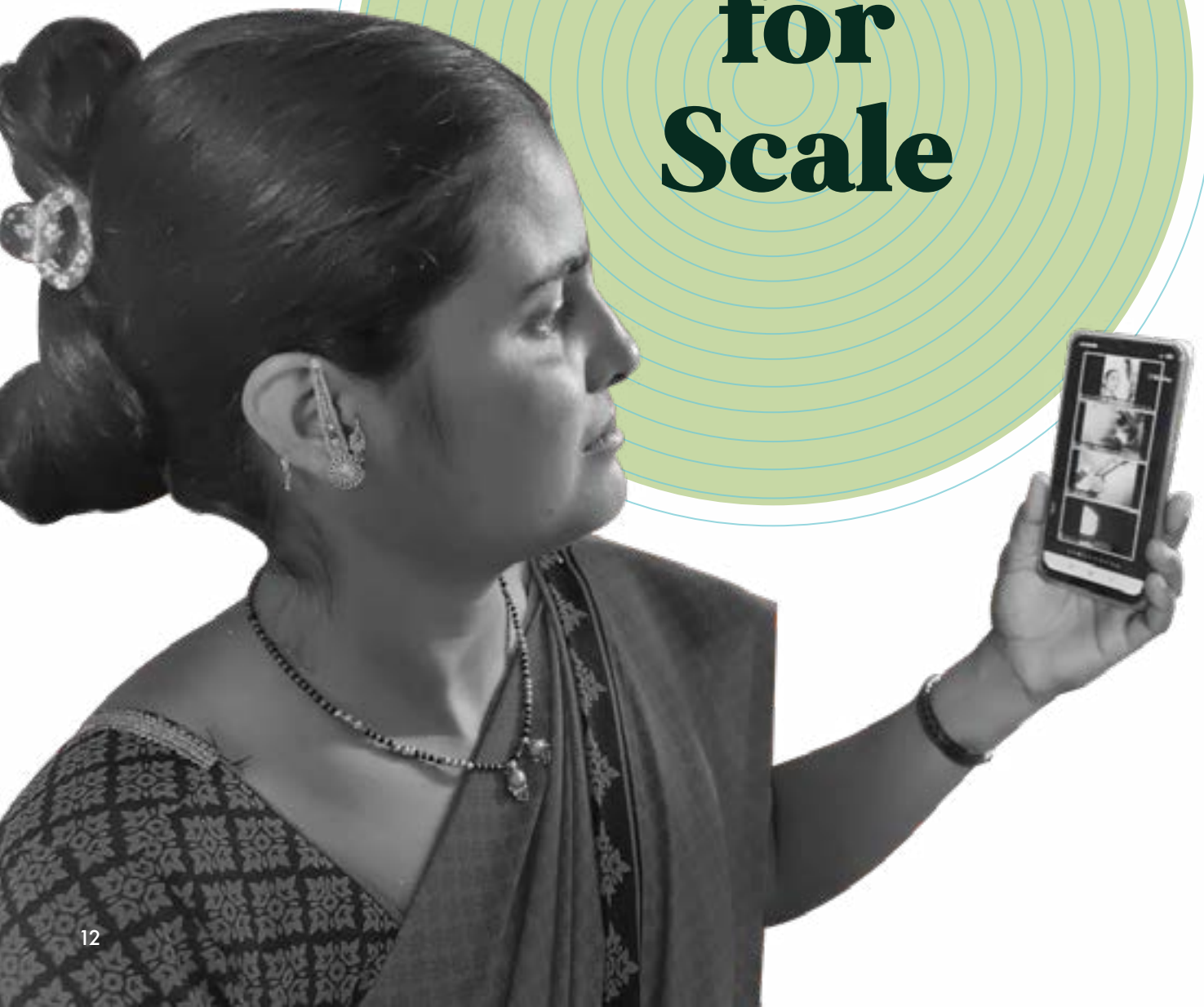
For decades, The Government and Civil Service organizations have been working on issues related to water security. This problem seems to be outpacing our ability to solve it. Every program or intervention starts with no memory - if anything similar what has happened in the past and to what extent. More often than not there might have been many programs that would have been implemented in the very same location. Our challenge is a collective memory loss of the entire ecosystem when it comes to work done on water.

Our approach to solve this problem is to work with several water-related programs, and the partner ecosystems, and integrate and formalise processes in the programs using tech-based infrastructure to build and nurture capacity of individuals and institutions for the successes of these programs. While doing so, each interaction between various stakeholders is converted into a trusted verifiable data that can be leveraged as Digital commons for the entire sector.

The key to this are following tools:
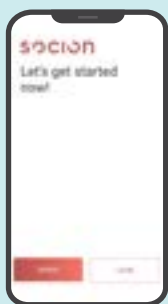
Participatory Digital Attestation (PDA) attests each physical or virtual interaction as it happens using a simple 'scan-in and scan-out' of QR codes. An attestation, simply put, is a verifiable proof of something, in this case - an interaction. For example, a bus ticket is an attestation for a passenger. It is proof that they have paid required fees to avail commuting services. Besides empowering the participants, it generates abundant trusted data in realtime for the program to observe the capabilities it builds and act proactively to cover the gaps if any. At the same time it provides visibility of the participants, trainers, experts and content built as part of a program and can be re-used by any future program with consent of the participants.

Composite Landscape Assessment and Restoration Tool (CLART) that helps to demystify the science behind planning of region-specific soil and water conservation measures and puts the power in the hands of the communities. The maps and plans created by CLART can also be leveraged as Digital Commons for the entire ecosystem.

India Water Portal (IWP) is the country's leading resource on conversations around water for practitioners, researchers and policy makers. All content available on IWP is licensed creative commons, to empower the ecosystem.

In the last 18 months, these digital commons have given visibility to 13,000 practitioners and experts. They have enabled over 5000 interactions. Creating more than 2500 pieces of trusted content on varied topics. Collectively more than 60107 plans have been created using CLART. Large scale programs across the country - Atal Bhujal Yojana, Antara Jala Yojana, OLM, CLLMP have shaped our journey with digital commons. Connect with us to collaborate - <advocacy@arghyam.org>.

We believe that this is just the beginning and very soon these Digital Commons will form a foundation for the elusive convergence not just between running programs but between current and past programs helping us to collectively solve the issues of water security at scale, with speed sustainably.
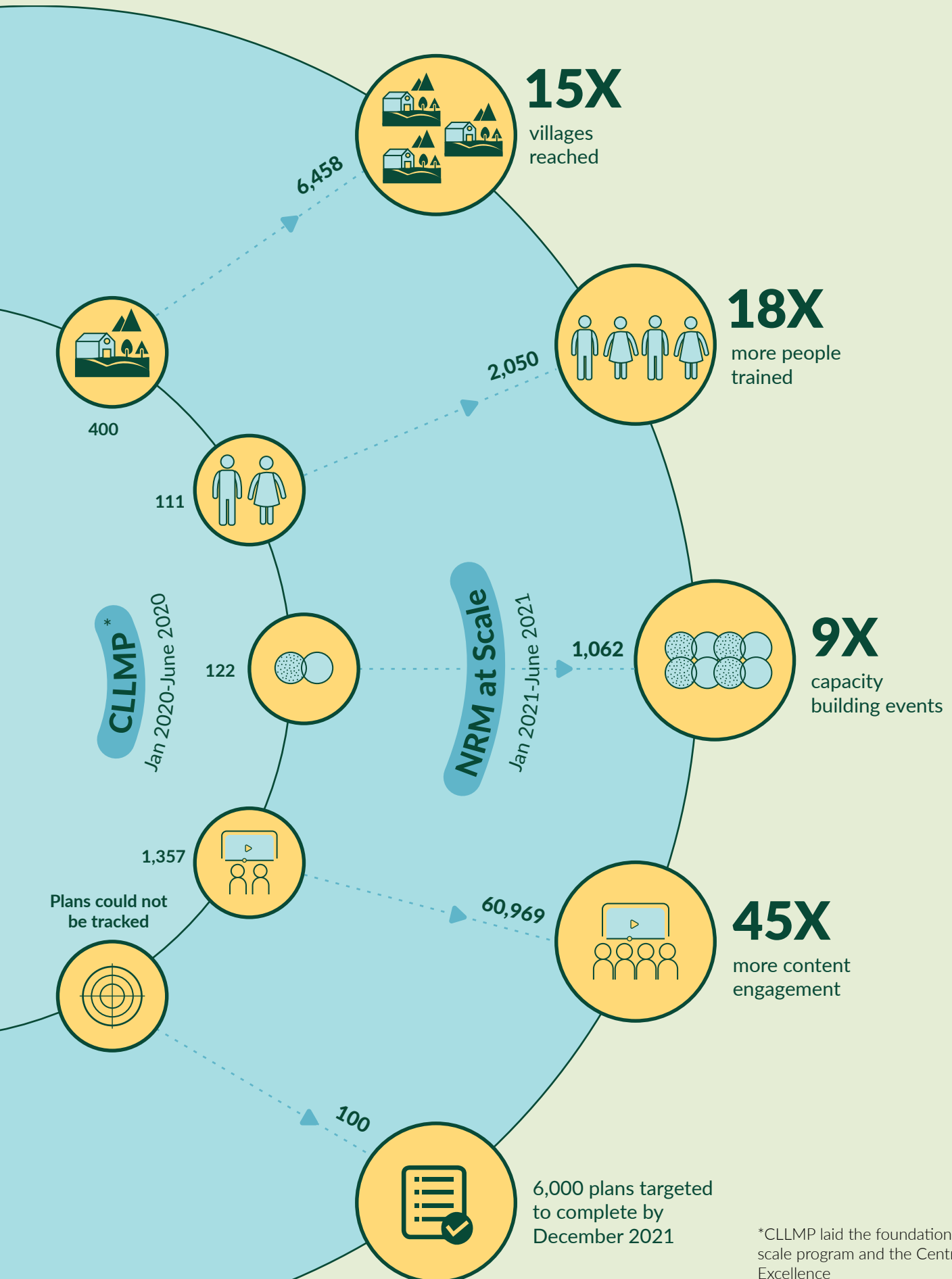
Partners’ Journeys

1. Government of Meghalaya

Achieving State Saturation in Community-Led Natural Resource Management

Meghalaya Basin Management Agency started out on a journey in 2018 to demonstrate a community-led NRM model designed to work at scale. For Meghalaya, state saturation means all of its 6458 villages that it aims to reach with sustainable NRM practices implemented by communities themselves. The foundation for this ambitious plan was laid by the Community-Led Landscape Management Program (CLLMP) of the Meghalaya Basin Management Agency (MBMA). Launched in February 2018, CLLMP plans to set up functioning village NRM committees (VNRMCs) with adequate capacities to lead landscape management in 400 villages across 11 districts of Meghalaya by June 2023.

These VNRMCs are creating and approving NRM Plans that are contextualized to the needs of the communities in the village. Through implementation of these plans, CLLMP aims to achieve better local management and conservation of natural resources in the long term, especially water and forests. This is critical for an accelerated economic growth and well being of the communities in the State.

With concerted efforts of multiple departments within the State Government; our Springs Initiative partners - ACWADAM, PSI, Chirag, Prasari; Agricultural Technology Management Agency; State Institute of Rural Development; and Sadhana Forests, CLLMP redesigned its operating model for scale.

Digital technology is helping Meghalya scale community-led NRM to all villages

15X villages reached

6,458

400

18X more people trained

2,050

111

CLLMP*
Jan 2020-June 2020

122

NRM at Scale
Jan 2021-June 2021

1,062

9X capacity building events

1,357

Plans could not be tracked

60,969

45X more content engagement

100

6,000 plans targeted to complete by December 2021

*CLLMP laid the foundation for the scale program and the Centre of Excellence

The idea was to invest in reusable assets such as trained people, knowledge resources, artefacts, and institutions which would last beyond the program lifecycle, and make the journey from 400 villages to 6458 much easier and faster. The program is now in its third year, and it has already created a cadre of 89 Master Trainers in all districts who have successfully conducted 782 training sessions for the frontline cadre of Village Community Facilitators (VCFs). Each of these 400 villages have around 3 VCFs each- specializing in different domains (Environment & GIS, Social & Knowledge Management, and M&E & Project Management). This is no small feat considering the pandemic times we are in, which is stalling most of the regular operations otherwise. These VCFs work with the communities to set up functional VNRMCs, on whom the program's success is largely dependent.

It took Meghalaya 3 years to reach 400 villages, but now it plans to attempt State saturation i.e. 15 times the number of villages, in just 2 years. Using the same model and reusing the assets created by earlier programs like CLLMP (140 trainers, 705 pieces of content, 2 digital tools, templates and processes), Meghalaya started on this journey in January 2021. The plan is to train 3 VCFs in each of the 6458 villages and build their capacities to create participatory NRM plans. The reusable assets created by CLLMP for the 400 villages has given the State confidence that it can simply leverage what exists and create plans for all remaining villages. Anchored within the Soil and Water Conservation Department of the State, in the 6 months of the state saturation program itself, 100 new plans were completed and submitted for approval.

As Meghalaya marches further ahead to reach more and more villages in the next year, it will find its processes more efficient and future programs taking off much faster. By creating a program that is designed for scale and leaving behind all the assets created, CLLMP ensured a quick take-off of the state saturation program. The State has also tested and deployed digital tools such as CLART that can help unchoke bottlenecks in the process of plan vetting and approval.

It is not enough to create a cadre of skilled people on the ground, the bigger challenge is in ensuring their sustained engagement with the community and the State. A fair compensation during the program period and a pathway for livelihood beyond the program is what Meghalaya currently explores with its VCFs. The State has already set up a Centre of Excellence (CoE) for NRM where all the VCFs will be empanelled. This will make them visible to programs of other departments in the State who can utilize their services in the future. Very recently, the Geology and Mining department of Government of Meghalaya requested CLLMP to hire, with attached payment, trained VCFs (15-20 per district) to conduct mining related surveys for the department. Some of the VCFs are also on their way to be accredited by the Agriculture Skill Council of India. A cadre of this nature becomes even more important in the face of climate change or pandemic-type situations when quick response is required through a network of trusted and able people.
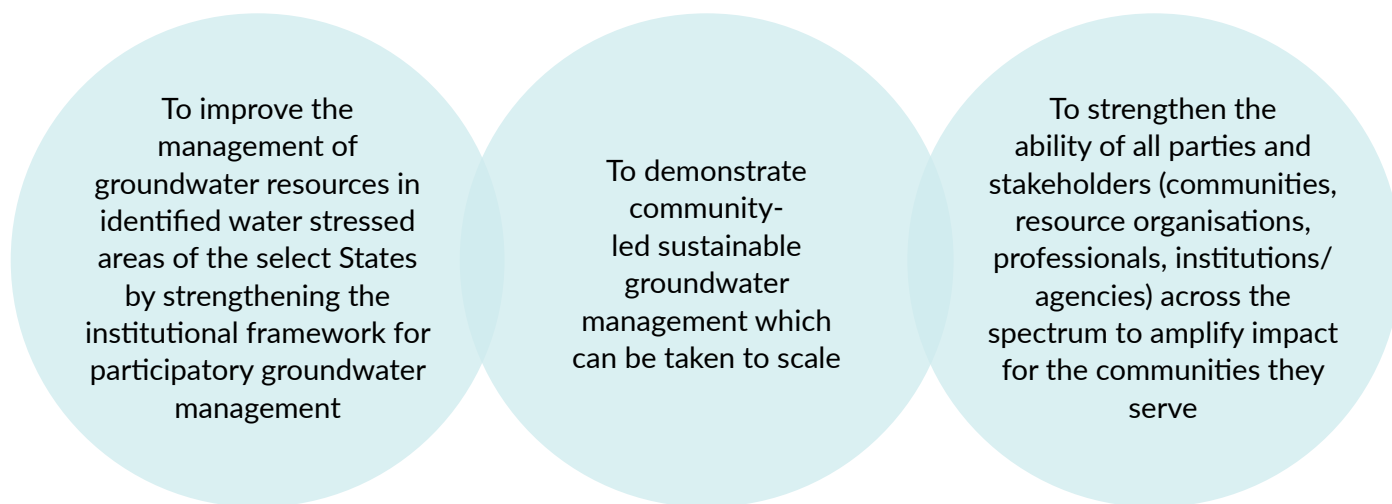
2. Ministry of Jal Shakti (ATAL BHUJAL YOJANA)

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The Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti has undertaken the implementation of Atal Bhujal Yojana - a first-of-its-kind, landmark initiative specifically focused on groundwater management. This scheme is being implemented across 8353 Gram Panchayats across 7 States of India - Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh.

The primary objectives of the program are:

To improve the management of groundwater resources in identified water stressed areas of the select States by strengthening the institutional framework for participatory groundwater management

To demonstrate community-led sustainable groundwater management which can be taken to scale

To strengthen the ability of all parties and stakeholders (communities, resource organisations, professionals, institutions/agencies) across the spectrum to amplify impact for the communities they serve

The scheme also envisages strengthening of the institutional framework for participatory groundwater management in the participating States and bringing about behavioral changes at the community level through awareness creation and capacity building for encouraging wise and optimal use of available ground water resources.

Arghyam, with its vision for safe and sustainable water for all, has supported around 100 organisations focused on water & sanitation across India. Over the last 15 years, much of the work that Arghyam has supported has evolved into large programmes like Participatory Groundwater Management, Springs Initiative, Water Quality Networks and Water Conflicts Forum. Arghyam's partners have extensive experience in working with communities in the field of participatory groundwater management, preparation of participatory Water Security Plans and have been engaged on the field for at least a decade.

Over the past 15 years, Arghyam and its partners have developed and tested simple tools that can support capability building, across the various levels of the program and may be useful in implementation of Atal Bhujal Yojana. Arghyam and the PGWM-Consortium support this work by the Department of Water Resources, RD & GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti.

The National Programme Management Unit (NPMU) of the Atal Bhujal Yojana and Arghyam, entered into a formal agreement in July 2020, to enhance the capacity building and skill development components and preparedness of implementing teams at both Central and State levels for rolling out the Scheme.

Arghyam supported the NPMU across two broad areas:

1. Training Needs Assessment for various functionaries at state/ district / block and panchayat levels as well as for first mile community level workers and in developing training curriculum and content for various levels of training and capacity building activities.

2. Content creation for various training by identifying prospective technical resource and digital content creation organisations.
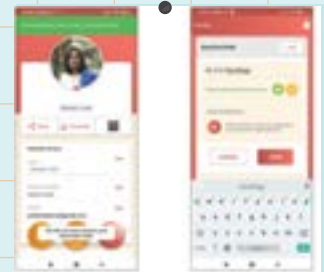
Tools for Atal Jal Yojana

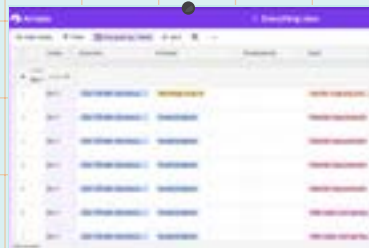**Capacity building Framework Document**

Master Trainer Training Manual

Participatory Digital Attestation application

Direct Implementation Partner Manual

**Centralised Content repository to assist trainers, experts and scheme implementers**

In Gujarat, we are working with two Direct Implementation Partners (DIP) - Arid Communities and Technologies (ACT), a Bhuj based organization that has been a part of the Participatory Groundwater Management initiative, and Development Support Centre (DSC), a resource organization that provides knowledge - based support to NGOS, Community Based Organisations, government agencies, and other stakeholders in the field of Participatory Natural Resource Management (PNRM) and sustainable livelihoods.

The aim is to facilitate them to adopt design at scale principles and integrate various tools and practices in their work across 216 Gram Panchayats assigned to them as DIPs and also support other DIPs in the state by building their capacities on the basics of PGWM.

Mandvi

Bhacchau

Mehsana

Anjar
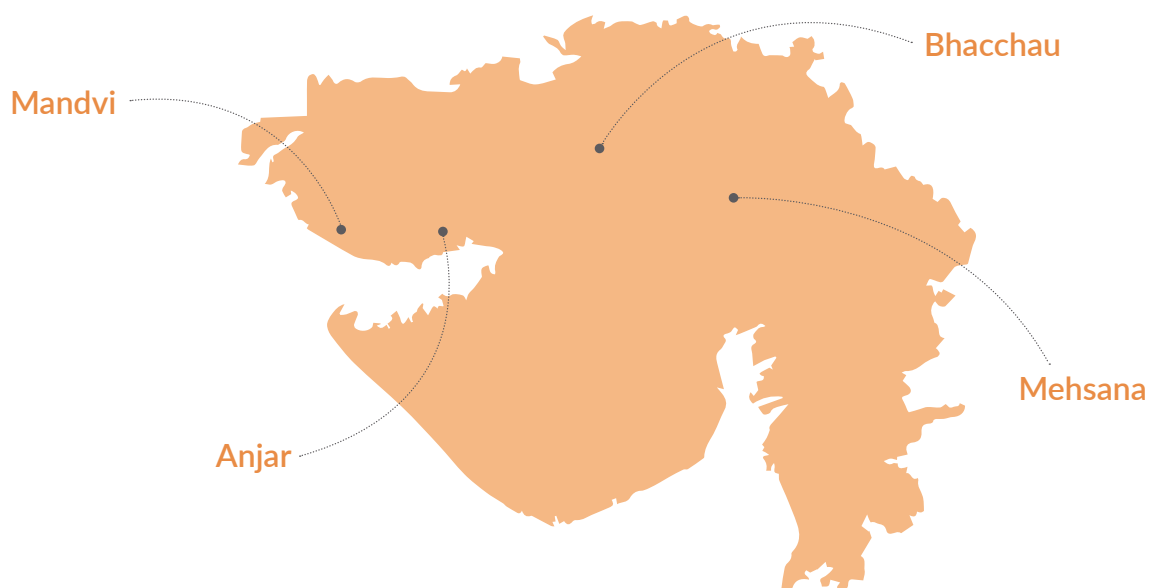
1

Demonstration of PGWM implementation in selected 4 blocks through design at scale approach

2

Capacity building of select DIPs on PGWM

3

Support to other CSOs

4

Research and Advocacy

3. Foundation for Ecological Security (FES)

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FES enables rural communities to secure legal rights to their Commons, prepare resource management and governance plans, and access public investment to support environmental improvement.

Just like Arghyam, FES' journey too has evolved with use of technology to demystify science for people. Their models to work at scale have been evolving over time. The latest *Karyashala* model of strengthening the system's capacity and involving community at the same time aligns with our thinking. Which is when we started our journey to design at scale with FES across multiple states to implement programs.

ODHISHA
RAJASTHAN
KARNATAKA
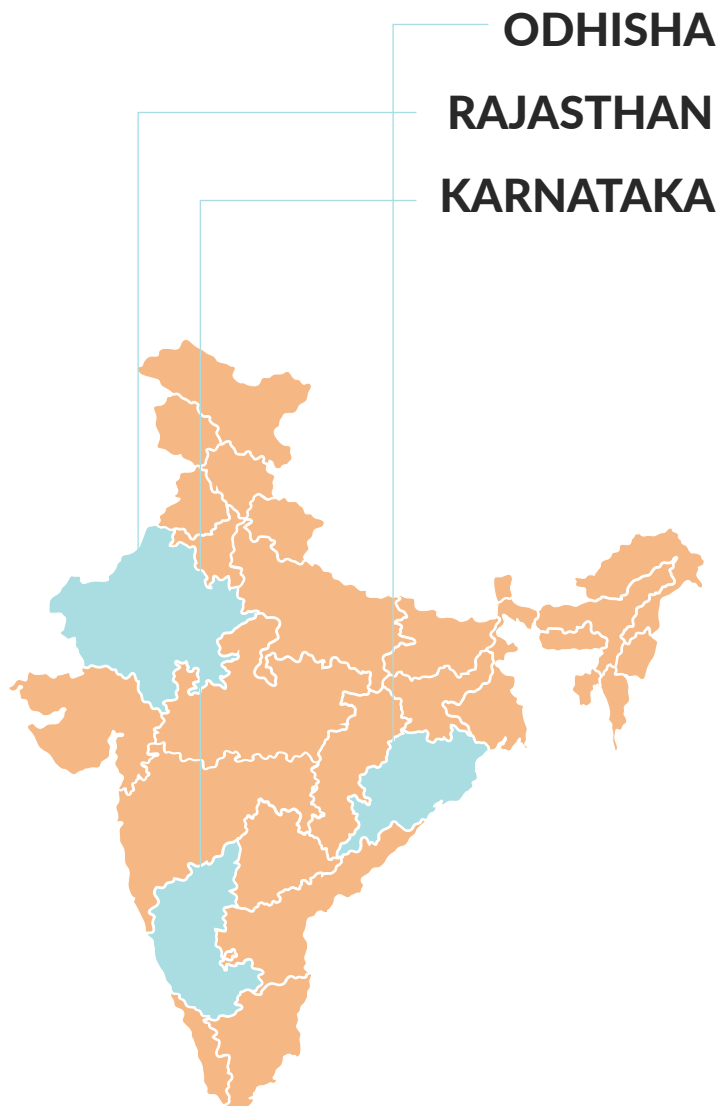
ODHISHA

The three-decade-long journey and the evolution of approaches to work at scale.

Odisha is rich in natural resources and many communities in the state depend largely on commons for sustenance and livelihoods. For the vulnerable population groups, the forest commons are a vital source of food, fibre and medicines. In the recent decades, however, due to mining and anthropogenic activities, these resources have been degraded causing rampant soil erosion and water runoff.

To improve soil and water conservation by securing and restoring degraded common lands for the benefit of agriculture-dependent tribal communities, FES began its work in the State in 1987 from Angul and Dhenkenal districts. FES assisted communities in regenerating the degraded forest lands on the upper reaches and regulating the flow of water and nutrients, and in framing rules and regulations to protect and restore their forest commons. By 2009, they had strengthened 191 local institutions and secured over 52,000 acres of common land.

In 2009, in order to expand the approach, FES began collaborating with partner NGOs to restore common lands and water resources through improved planning and leveraging Mahatma Gandhi Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for this. FES enhanced capacities of other NGOs, people's networks, forestry federations on community forests rights during this period. In an attempt to scale up their engagement, in 2017, FES initiated the "Prakriti Karyashala" model to build capacities of community and local self-governance institutions to secure their common land and water resources. On invitation from the government, FES also initiated its work towards building capacities of the government functionaries to assist in ecologically sound planning for restoration of their common lands and water resources.

But as the scale of the problem continues to increase, leveraging government resources has become key to creating impact at scale. The organization observed that large scale programmes such as MGNREGS provided the much required investment in the rural areas and has helped in the development of assets to improve rural infrastructure. But there was limited success in transforming the rural infrastructure
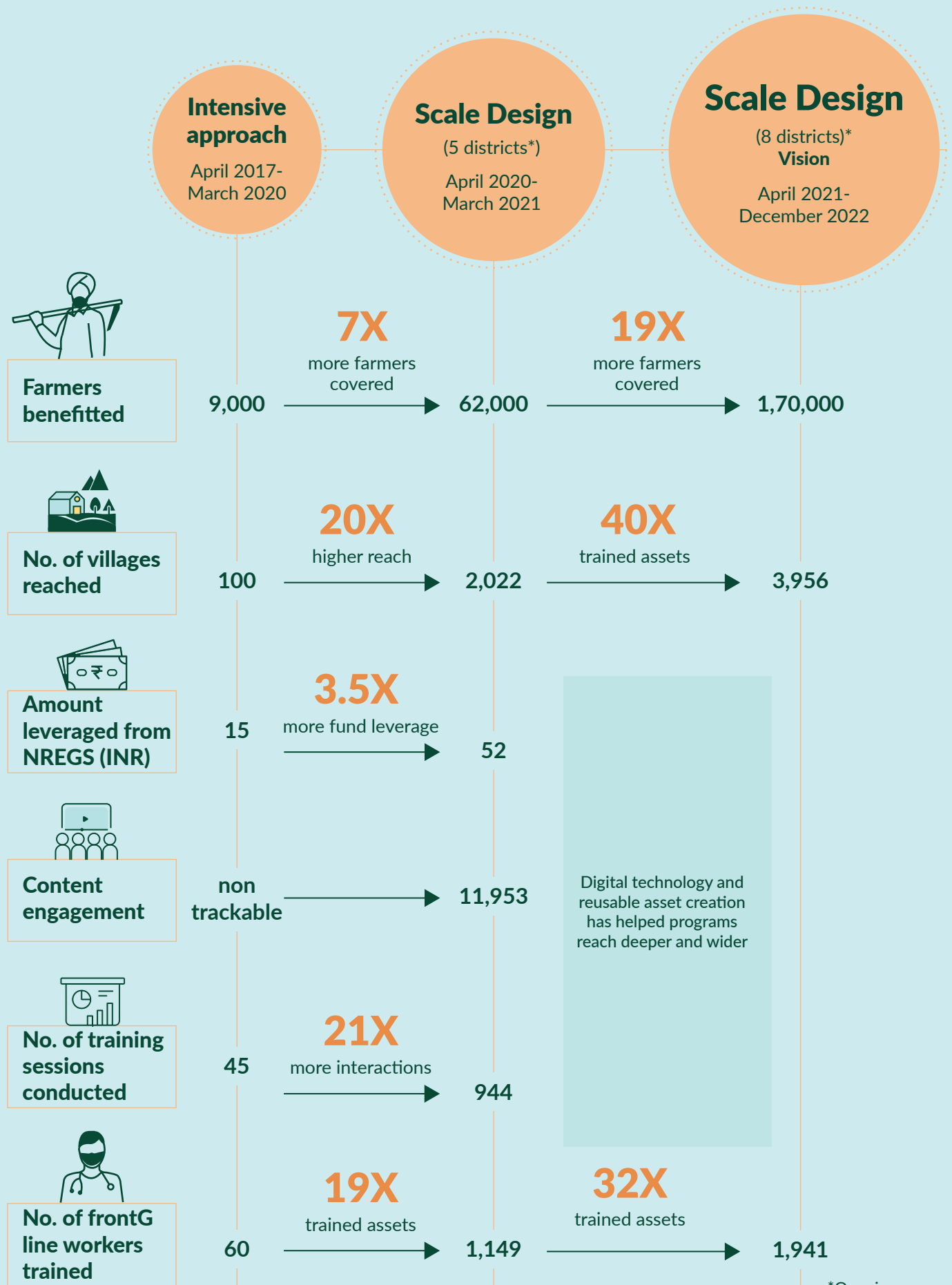
into livelihood assets because of the lack of supporting local institutions to leverage the resources. Hence, it was crucial to tie up the infrastructure and asset work with the existing network of local institutions and resource persons working with communities. Hence, in collaboration with Odisha Livelihoods Mission (OLM), Department of Agriculture and Farmer Empowerment, and MGNREGS Cell, Panchayati Raj Department, FES is now training key functionaries including state and district level officials and field functionaries of collaborating departments, and community members at village level.

Before 2019, FES was training the field cadres only once or twice a year but realized the need for shifting to low dose, high frequency learning mode which could be facilitated by digital technology. Hence, the *Prakriti Karyashala* model was modified to ensure improved efficacy of the first mile trainees and relevance to the activities performed. Arghyam supported this process by supporting capacity building of the internal human resources, creating cross-learning opportunities with ECHO India which has pioneered the Guided Mentoring model, and providing financial support to adopt digital for better training content creation and attestation of people being trained.

No Scale too big: FES reimagining its approach in Odisha

Soil and Water Conversation (SWC) for improved agriculture in Odisha

Intensive approach
April 2017-March 2020

Scale Design (5 districts*)
April 2020-March 2021

Scale Design (8 districts)*
Vision
April 2021-December 2022

Farmers benefitted
9,000 — **7X** more farmers covered → 62,000 — **19X** more farmers covered → 1,70,000

No. of villages reached
100 — **20X** higher reach → 2,022 — **40X** trained assets → 3,956

Amount leveraged from NREGS (INR)
15 — **3.5X** more fund leverage → 52

Content engagement
non trackable → 11,953

Digital technology and reusable asset creation has helped programs reach deeper and wider

No. of training sessions conducted
45 — **21X** more interactions → 944

No. of frontG line workers trained
60 — **19X** trained assets → 1,149 — **32X** trained assets → 1,941

*Ongoing program, data as of July 2021

26

These tools along with their skilled HR have enabled FES to work towards saturating the five districts and also add three more districts into their plans which has now increased the number of frontline functionaries to be trained by 2022 to 3200 professionals. The current spread of this program is in eight districts (Balangir, Deogarh, Keonjhar, Nayagarh, Sambalpur, Angul, Dhenkenal, and Koraput) covering 3956 villages in 557 Gram Panchayats in 2 years. With this, FES is reaching 30 out of 45 blocks in these districts, which have 13000 villages. The plan is to cover the remaining 15 blocks as well once the villages are connected through the cadre network and identified as Samriddhi Panchayat.

Building on the institutional architecture of OLM and Agriculture department, FES has been training the Krishi Mitra (KM) & Krushak Sathis (KS) cadre to understand NRM, Sustainable Agriculture practices and principles of collective action. They are trained to understand the importance of soil and water conservation in crop planning and improving agriculture productivity.

The interventions for this happen through MGNREGS, which has Gram Rozgar Sahayaks, technical functionaries and NREGA Mates at the frontline. After being trained on Composite Landscape Assessment and Restoration Tool (CLART), which is a GIS-based offline tool that aids in village level plans for soil and moisture conservation, they are able to prepare plans under MGNREGA. Works in common land as well as private lands are covered under this.

Together with the institutional reach of OLM, enhanced capacities of the cadres, source of funds for implementation, and power of digital tools and technology - FES has been able to crack the scale problem. It has been able to operationalize convergence between departments at the unit of change i.e. village level. Till mid 2021, FES has already leveraged more than INR 50 crores of government funds to restore commons for water and livelihoods security. FES is creating a model for scale for NGOs to work together with government departments while playing the role of a convergence enabler at the first mile.
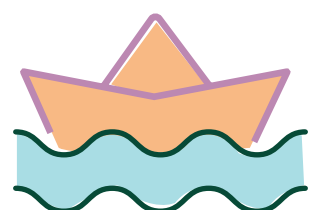
Karnataka, projected to have more than 6.7 million inhabitants by 2020 is one of the most water stressed states in India with a large area being drought-prone. Major part (almost 99%) of the state is occupied by hard rock aquifers leaving a small part of the coastal terrain, which is occupied by alluvium. The state is dependent on groundwater for its all round development and has seen its groundwater decline at an alarming rate across the whole state, in both levels and quality. The area of such over-exploitation has only increased between 2003 and 2019 and as of 2019, the Central Groundwater Board (CGWB) has identified 53 of the 227 Taluks in the state as over-exploited blocks.

Recognising the issue, both the state and central governments have multiple large scale schemes and programs running in Karnataka to address different aspects of the issue - Atal Bhujal Yojana (Atal Jal), Mane Mane Gange (Jal Jeevan Mission), Swaccha Sankeerna (Swachh Bharat Mission), Antarajala Chetana, to name a few.
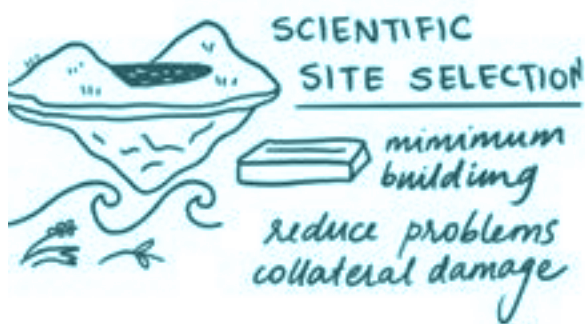
The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) commissionerate is implementing one of these ambitious programs - Antarajala Chetana across the entire state with an aim to increase groundwater levels in all the villages. Arghyam is partnering with FES and Vrutti - a Karnataka-based non-profit organisation, to support the Karnataka Government in implementing the program across eight districts (Kolar, Tumakuru, Chikkaballapur, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Koppal, Raichur and Mandya) in the state.

FES is helping build the capacities of the NREGA functionaries and GP representatives and facilitating the use of digital for capacity building and demonstrating how assets - people, content/ knowledge and data - can be left behind and how science and Geographic Information system (GIS) based planning can be made easy for communities to adopt. Vrutti is supporting FES in program management and adopting a digital first approach to capacity building.

Arghyam is also working with the State on the Atal Bhujal Yojana to support capacity building of program implementation staff from the Minor Irrigation department and District Implementation Partners across 41 Taluks in 14 districts.

While we demonstrate at scale implementations using digital and the value of leaving behind assets, we are looking at realizing a vision of One Karnataka One Water by bringing in the *Samaj*, *Bazaar* and *Sarkar* together to converge and leverage each other's strengths. We have partnered with the Nudge foundation for Indian Administrative Fellowship, with IIT-IIT who is scaling rejuvenation of water bodies, FES, Vrutti, Socion, the Govt of Karnataka and others to build towards this vision in the state.

Karnataka

GEO-TAG ALL WORKS OF MGNREGS

HOW WE USE TECH AT 3 POINTS

+ CHECKS & BALANCES

SCIENTIFIC SITE SELECTION
minimum building
reduce problems collateral damage

CLART helps a lot to choose strata for water featu construction

GIS TO IDENTIFY FUTURE PROJS AT GRAM PANCHAYAT LEVEL

TRAINING ON-GOING & CONTINUOUS !
REAL TIME CAN BE AVOIDED.
DATA COLLECTION & UPLOAD MINIMAL

In Rajasthan, FES has collaborated with the Wasteland and Pastureland Development Board for conservation and restoration of commons, through building capacities of government functionaries on effective planning and implementation of MGNREGS and strengthening local governance on pasturelands. The program aims at strengthening the three-tier institutional structure, wasteland and pastureland development committees at the State, District and Block levels, to facilitate and enable panchayat and village level pastureland development committees to take action on securing the tenure, improving governance and restoring the Commons.

Initiated in Chittorgarh and Pali districts of Rajasthan, FES is working towards scaling up the capacity building interventions across different districts of the State. Arghyam and FES worked together on the program to guide implementation and scale up; and in strengthening government engagements at the State, District and Block levels. An operation manual developed on Guided Mentoring Sessions, explaining the concept, processes and SoPs have been helpful for team members to initiate sessions in the new districts to adhere to the protocols.

Arghyam helped FES through Digital Green for development of training videos and building capacities of teams on processes of video making, script-writing and storyboarding. Support was provided in development of communication materials suited for purposes of scale up, which include specific action oriented, self-explanatory materials comprising posters and short videos for community use, to enable them to independently take action for development and protection of Commons.

Learning sessions from Government programs in other states - Meghalaya, Odisha, and Karnataka, and the country-wide ForWater workshops on other water related projects have been a great value-add for FES to implement its program in Rajasthan.

4. Prasari

Arghyam's engagement with PRASARI started with Jharnadhara, the springshed management program in West Bengal via Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation. In July 2020, the 'Efficiencies through digital tool (EDIT) programme was conceptualised to use digital solutions for capacity building in large scale development projects such as Usharmukti and Jharnadhara.

PRASARI has created 43 atomized digital content pieces to demystify the technicalities of Watershed management, Springshed management and Well rejuvenation approaches. The content was created in local languages so that first mile workers and the community could understand the basics. Participatory Digital Attestation (PDA) application was used to conduct training and disseminate the contents to first mile workers and village cadres (Dharasevaks and BareFoot Hydrogeologists). The trainees could access all the training material from the PDA app any time and could download it for further sharing. Virtual interactions were conducted as follow-up sessions to the training to address the difficulties faced by the first mile workers during implementation. Altogether, this initiative has impacted, directly or indirectly, 17,714 households in the state covering three districts, i.e. Birbhum, Kalimpong and Jalpaiguri.

PRASARI was able to guide even remote villages located deep inside dense forests and mountainous terrain far from the nearest town with poor connectivity. Regular guidance with follow-up interactions both on calls and online meetings along with digital contents after the training enabled the village cadre to lead the entire execution independently along with the community to implement high quality spring rejuvenation work.

5. INREM Foundation

Since 2013, INREM started as a research organization with focus on fluorosis in a few highly affected blocks in the districts of Jhabua, Nalgonda and Balasore. Over the years, INREM gained a deep understanding of fluorosis, its impact and

mitigation, water quality overall as an area of focus, developing models to reach to the community and engaging with the government.

INREM's mission is to

"Enhance the ability and agency of participants to solve effectively for water quality problems at their aspirational scale"

INREM, till 2024, aims to work on different scales (District, State/National and Partner scale) to bring "Water Quality to Every Person". In order to this, INREM is a playing the role of the expert agency to build capacities and handhold large non-profit organisations, Government Institutions and partner networks to act as lead agencies in water quality and also support and co-create scale models with large scale government programs like Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) & National Program for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF), INREM's District Water Quality Platforms. In both of these pathways INREM is using technology as an enabler, to reach out to more people and make them available as local resource.

INREM has already initiated action in some of these directions. INREM has started the IFM (Integrated Fluorosis Mitigation) Foundational course for around twelve NGOs across the country. The course interactions are designed as a combination of three formats- Instructional, Self learning and Guided Mentoring (Weekly space sessions). INREM is also further accrediting the NGO members as trainers on water quality by offering them to undergo a trainer certification program.

WQM course at a glance

1 **Understanding WQM Course and Water Quality in India**

This session introduces the participants to the WQM course and its broad expectations, along with discussions on the key softwares and tools used during the course. The participants are also trained on the basics of water quality scenarios in the country.

2 **Understanding the Water Quality Standards and Basic Water Testing**

This session highlights the methods and sampling procedures for water testing.

3 **Basics of Water Quality - Health Impacts and Identification**

This session helps the participants to learn about the impacts of poor quality water. It also highlights the methods to identify health symptoms of common water quality issues.

4 **Educating on Water Treatment Techniques and Choosing Appropriate Solutions**

This session helps the participants to learn about the concepts of water treatment techniques. It also highlights options available from household to community level and guide participants on choosing the appropriate treatment options.

5 **Water Safety Planning, Household level Behaviour Change and Communication at Community Level.**

This session helps the participants to learn about the concepts for behaviour change and communication. It also highlights the role of water safety planning and understanding the risks and ways to manage them.

6 Safe Water Learning Cards for Frontline Workers

This session helps the participants to learn about the training tool i.e safe water learning cards for the frontline workers on the ground. It also highlights the need for making complex topics into simple, actionable materials to help those working at the ground level for water quality management.

7 Water Quality in JJM - VAPs, WQM&S and WQMIS (Digital Platforms)

This session helps the participants to learn about water quality within the JJM program by focusing on the Village Action Plan. It also highlights the structure and support needed for implementing the water quality monitoring and surveillance (WQM&S) for villages of the country. It also highlights the need for Water Quality Management Information Systems (WQMIS) initiated by the department of drinking water and sanitation (DDWS), Ministry of Jal Shakti.

8 Planning a Water quality management programme for villages – Assessment, BCC, Implementation, O&M, Sustainability

This session helps the participants to understand the components of water quality program focusing on JJM

9 Stakeholder roles for WQM in JJM

This session deals with identification of the key stakeholders, their challenges and how they could be supported to achieve goals of Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every household.
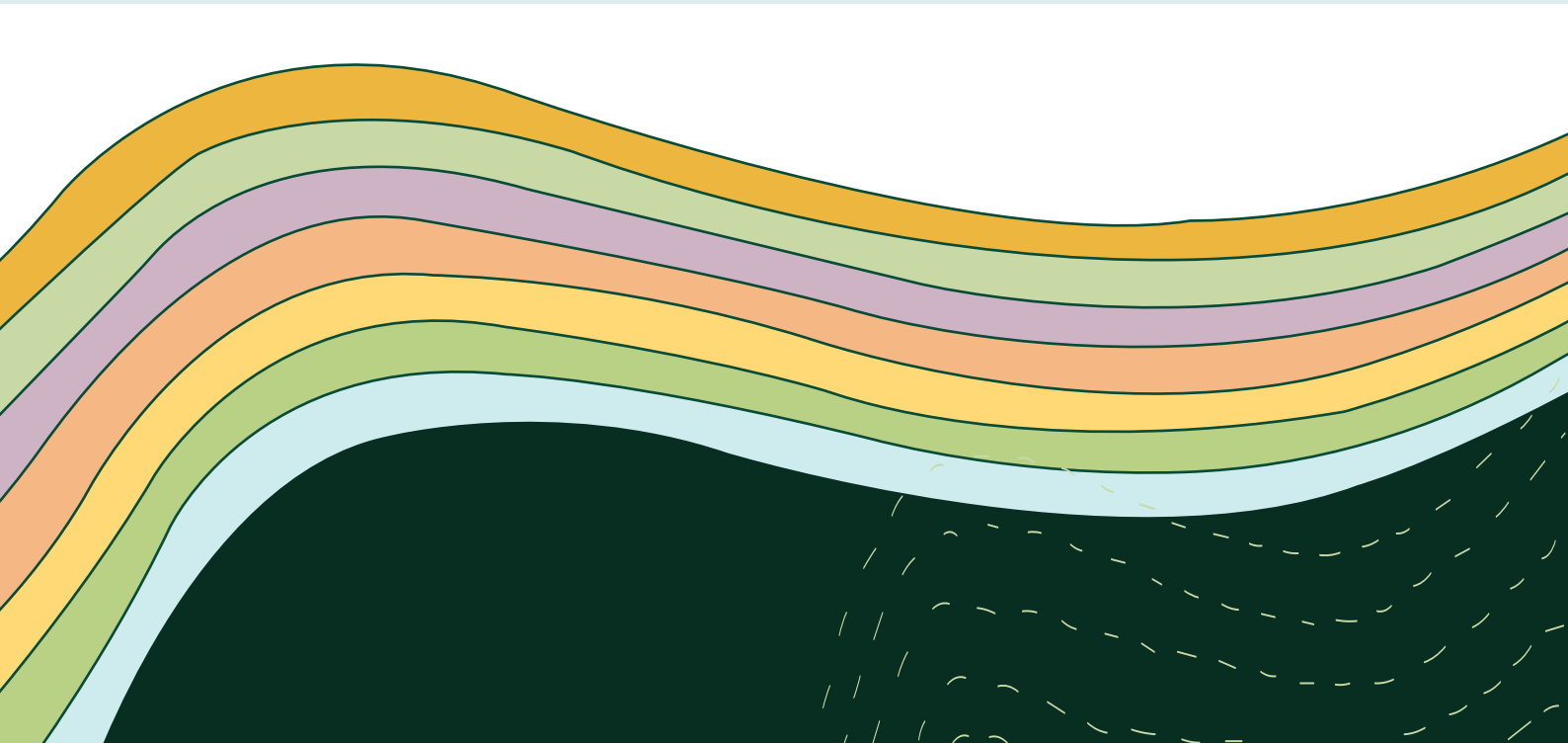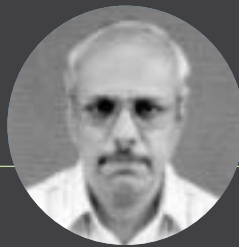
Partner
Testimonials

Gandhigram Trust worked on WASH issues in Dindigul district for over a decade with support from Arghyam. We were able to introduce innovative practices such as interest-free revolving funds to reach out to vulnerable communities. Organising the National-level Sanitation Partners' Meet at Gandhigram with the guidance and support of Arghyam in 2017 was a memorable moment for us. Arghyam has always been accessible, flexible in its approach and followed participatory management principles. We hope that Arghyam continues to build capacities of grassroots organizations on improving the WatSan situation in the country and contribute to achieving SDG-6.

K. Shivakumar
Managing Trustee, Gandhigram Trust

Arghyam is an action-oriented research organisation that has stood true to its vision of 'Safe, Sustainable Water for All' and focussed on addressing grassroots level problems. We have learned a lot as an institution by partnering with them. It has enabled VJNNS to build up its work and reach a stage where we were able to work with the Government, and even influence government policy. Our partnership with Arghyam has encouraged us to expand and scale up our interventions to the other geographies in need and build capacities of other NGOs.

Sivakumar Adiraju
Director, Visakha Jilla NAv Nirmana
Samithi (VJNNS) Narsipatnam, Andhra Pradesh

Arghyam has been successful in replicating and popularising the word "well recharging" in the state through the *Mazhapolima* project. Nowadays, the media finds it difficult to get stories of water shortage or drought in the summer. It is all because of less celebrated invisible hands of Arghyam.

Dr. Jos Raphael
Director, District Rainwater Harvesting Mission (Mazhapolima) Thrissur, Kerala

Arghyam means serving the unserved. Arghyam, is not only working as a charitable organisation, but also helping its partner organisations to grow by providing training and capacity building through its experienced team. Arghyam grant projects have always ensured empowerment of the communities through peoples' participation by maintaining accountability and transparency among its stakeholders. Gramalaya has been happy to be associated with Arghyam and proud to be its partner NGO.

S.Damodaran
Founder and CEO Gramalaya, Tiruchirappalli

Water, communities and water to be specific, and 'a friendly philanthropist with you' are the two images that come to mind when we think of Arghyam. It fostered collaboration and enabled a group of organisations including WASSAN to build capacities at scale on 'participatory groundwater management'; today these organisations are the backbone of the groundwater initiatives across the country. We cherish our interaction with the Arghyam team with whom we can agree, disagree, fight over issues and approaches - and yet get going with the partnership unhindered. We see and hope for a greater contribution of Arghyam in the agenda of building grass-roots capacities on water.

Ravindra
WASSAN
Hyderabad, Telangana

A philanthropic organization that encourages partnerships for rich learning, implementation, knowledge sharing and for addressing water and sanitation issues sustainably and equitably at scale. Arghyam has helped in creating strong consortiums like Participatory Groundwater Management, Springs Initiative, and For Water Consortium, while also extending support for emerging challenges like COVID. Integrating digital technology in its goal to promote water security is also a timely and innovative step taken.

Dr. Debashish Sen,
Director, People's Science Institute, Dehradun

Drinking water security, participation, valuing science AND the first valuable philanthropy on the topic of groundwater is what comes to mind when we think of Arghyam. The visit to Randullabad to learn from the PGWM work that ACWADAM did there was memorable. The chief functionaries of all PGWM partners and Arghyam's senior advisors all talking to the village community and doing a day's traverse in the field. What better example of partnership and collaboration can you get?! Arghyam should think about revisiting its work in making an impact on the ground through real-world, real pilots and resist the temptation of reaching scale in a haste! Scale (many locations) and the intensity of work (at a few locations) are often inversely proportional to each other. Technology is a very useful tool, but the technique of strategic water management will continue to lie within the ambit of real-world solutions on the ground.

Dr. Himanshu Kulkarni
Executive Director, ACWADAM

Society for Promoting Participative Ecosystem Management (SOPPECOM) had a very fruitful and meaningful association with Arghyam from 2008 to 2016-17, when Arghyam supported the second and third phases of the Water Conflicts Forum. We do appreciate Arghyam's boldness in supporting the work on contestations and conflicts around water, something which is not part of the core mandate of Arghyam, and also a theme that does not attract support and funding from most resource agencies. The relationship with the Arghyam team went beyond the conventional donor-grantee relationship as it was one of openness, warmth and mutual learning. We would like to see Arghyam re-engage with themes and issues in the water sector that are not attractive to many of the conventional funding agencies.

K. J Joy
Senior Fellow, SOPPECOM

Arghyam signifies to me a place of serious intent, constant reflection and open experimentation. I remember the Parliamentarians roundtables organized by Arghyam which I feel have a lot of potential. I have met many inspiring people through Arghyam who have helped me grow as a human being and a professional. Questions asked often have led me to think deeply and prepare ahead. I wish Arghyam remains committed to its groundedness with communities, repositioning its radar every few years aligning to the changing times, and holding on to its values.

Dr Sunderrajan Krishnan
Executive Director, INREM Foundation

Arghyam provided Samerth an opportunity for understanding the issue of 'water' with a new narrative that integrates social, technical and environmental dimensions. It brought together leading experts to build a more sustainable future and preserve the natural resources. We are fortunate to be part of the Arghyam family. The team of Arghyam has been unfailingly generous with their time and insights. We would like to see Arghyam continue as a knowledge hub for the water sector.

Gazala Paul
Director, Samerth Trust

Arghyam is a resourceful partner organization which prioritizes and respects the offbeat objectives of its partners and helps in building their capabilities to pursue their agenda selflessly. With Arghyam's support ACT has been able to scale up *Bhujal Jankar's* agenda country wide. Through its review process ACT has been able to reflect on and strengthen its position within the sector as a resource organisation on groundwater management. Arghyam should continue to support the groundwater agenda with innovative tools and techniques that empower partner organizations and communities.

Dr. Yogesh Jadeja
Executive Director, ACT

Arghyam's Response to COVID in 2020-21

Joining Hands with NGO Partners to support Vulnerable Sections

The COVID-19 pandemic has cast miseries and sufferings to all sections of the society, more so to the vulnerable migrants, daily wage earners in the unorganised sector and the economically backward classes in the country. There was limited opportunity to obtain right information and knowledge, access good health care or digital technology services.

The pandemic had created a situation where even the relatively affluent middle class found it hard to access adequate and timely care. Given such a scenario, the civil society groups and the Non-Governmental Organizations sprang into action in their operational areas to provide the much-needed support to vulnerable populations in various forms prioritising the local requirements.

Though Arghyam's key focus area is water and sanitation management it has always responded during calamities such as floods, cyclones and earthquakes in the past by supporting relief and rehabilitation activities through its partners. However, the sufferings due to COVID was not a localised phenomenon unlike the other calamities. Hence, Arghyam supported the efforts of the partners by setting aside Rs. 10 million for providing immediate relief to over 40,000 people severely affected by the pandemic. The relief measures included food kits, basic medicine and supporting the stranded migrant workers due to the nationwide lockdown.

The prolonged lockdown and several other restrictions imposed by the States lead to loss of livelihoods by the unorganised sector and the daily wage earners. Children from lower income groups lost the opportunity to move forward with their learning due to closure of schools. Arghyam decided to offert financial support of 30 million through its partners focusing on the following interventions:

Bridging the learning gap in children

Livelihoods support through organic agriculture and improved farm practices

Ensuring dignified interstate migration

Support in developing micro-enterprises

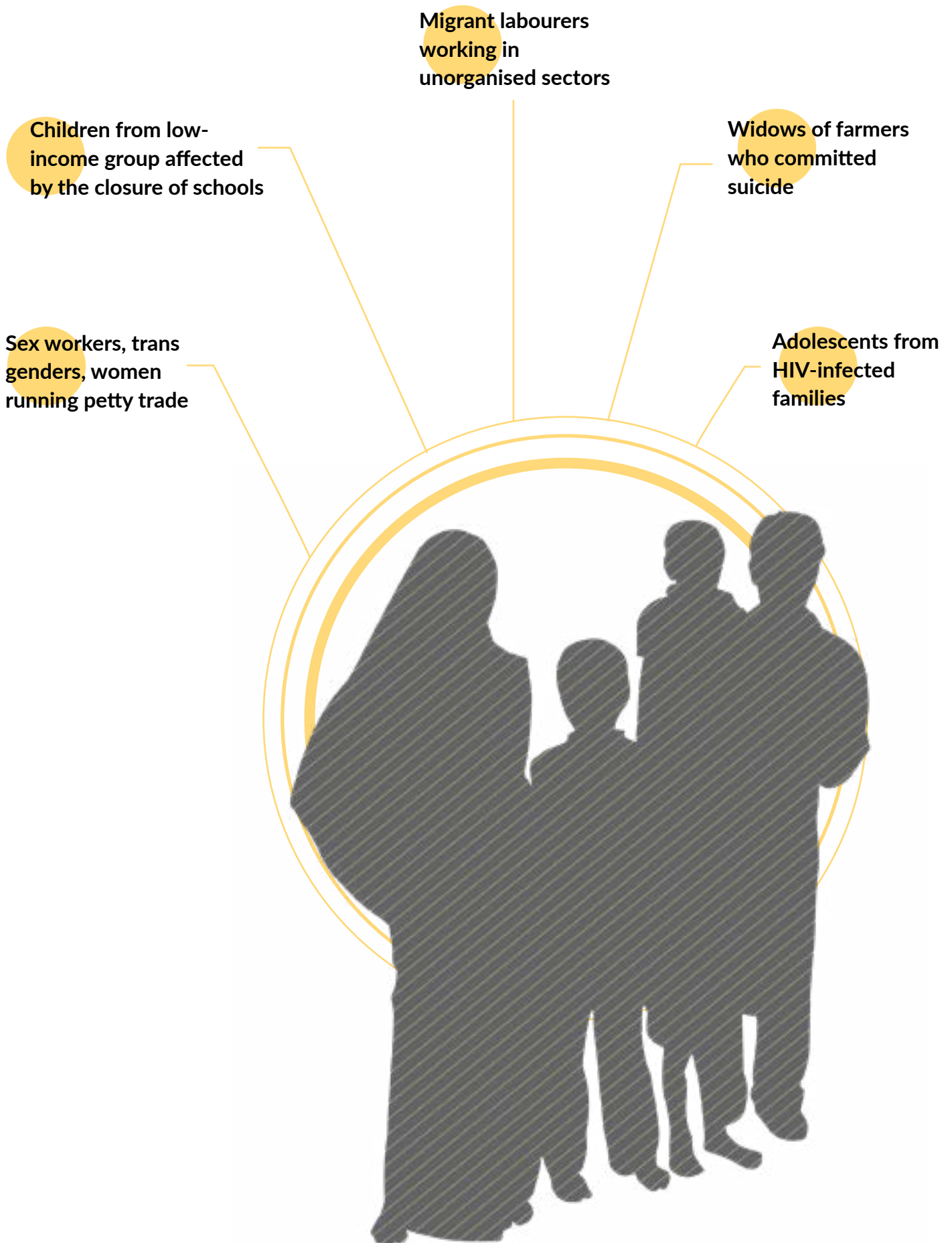Skill building and mentoring support to adolescents

Facilitating access to citizen entitlements

The key target groups supported were:

Migrant labourers working in unorganised sectors

Widows of farmers who committed suicide

Children from low-income group affected by the closure of schools

Sex workers, trans genders, women running petty trade

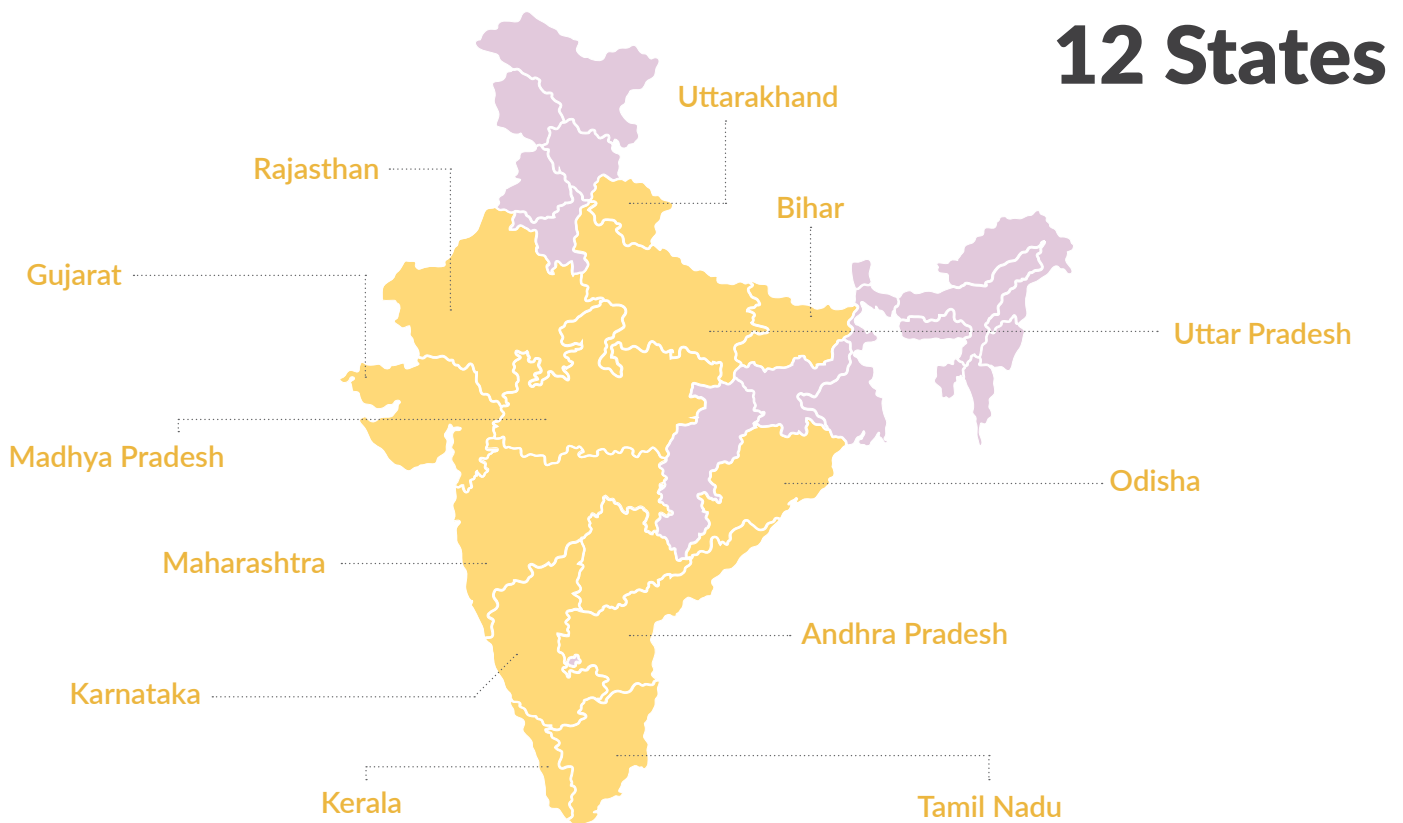**Adolescents** from HIV-infected families

These interventions benefitted around 90,000 people in managing their lives and livelihoods better.

Thus, Arghyam was able to provide relief to over 1,30,000 people spread across 12 States and 28 districts by partnering with Civil Society Organisations such as BJUP, CEPT, Gandhigram, Gram Vikas, Gramin Shiksha Kendra, Himalaya Gram Vikas Samithi, Jeevan Rath, INREM, MAKAAM, PSI, PANI, RCRC Network, Samraksha, SOPPECOM and Vrutti.

Arghyam's support also continued during the second wave in 2021 that focused mainly on managing medical emergencies, especially during difficult times.

12 States

Uttarakhand
Rajasthan
Bihar
Gujarat
Uttar Pradesh
Madhya Pradesh
Odisha
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
Karnataka
Kerala
Tamil Nadu

Over

INR 30 million | 1,30,000

people

With

BJUP • CEPT • Gandhigram • Gram Vikas • Gramin Shiksha Kendra • Himalaya Gram Vikas Samithi • Jeevan Rath • INREM • MAKAAM • PSI • PANI • RCRC Network • Samraksha • SOPPECOM • Vrutti

Financials

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE TRUSTEES OF ARGHYAM

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arghyam ('the Trust'), 599, 12th Main, HAL IInd Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore-560008 (Permanent Account Number: AABTA0028M), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Income & Expenditure Account, the Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust as at 31 March 2021, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Trustees and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the aforesaid Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

To identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; to design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and to obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

To obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the trust's internal control.

To evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.

To conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

for Singhvi Dev & Unni LLP Chartered Accountants Firm
Reg. No. 003876S/ LLPIN-AAP-3305

Sd/-
S Ranganath
Partner
Membership Number: 201191

Arghyam
599, 12th Main Road, HAL II Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore - 560008

Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2021

Particulars	Sch No.	As at March 31, 2021 Amount (INR)	As at March 31, 2020 Amount (INR)
I. SOURCES OF FUNDS			
1. Corpus Fund	1	152,61,82,180	158,29,08,633
2. Current Liabilities and Provisions			
a. Current Liabilities	2	1,78,18,614	79,87,339
b. Provisions	3	11,207	13,626
Total		**154,40,12,001**	**159,09,09,598**
II. APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
1. Fixed Assets	4	13,16,683	13,35,287
2. Investments	5	150,79,01,370	153,48,66,343
3. Current Assets, Loans and Advances			
a. Cash and Bank Balances	6	2,31,63,563	4,34,55,008
b. Other Current Assets	7	92,64,266	91,80,329
c. Loans and Advances	8	23,66,119	20,72,631
Total		**154,40,12,001**	**159,09,09,598**

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts — 24

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet
Please visit - www.arghyam.org for financial statements with detailed schedules.

for Arghyam

As per our report of even date

for Singhvi Dev & Unni LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003867S/ S200358
LLPIN: AAP-3305

Sd/-
Rohini Nilekani
Trustee

Sd/-
Sunita Nadhamuni
Trustee

Sd/-
Dr.Janhavi Nilekani
Trustee

Sd/-
S Ranganath
Partner
Membership No.201191

Place: Bengaluru
Date: August 12, 2021

Place: Bengaluru
Date: August 17, 2021

Arghyam
599, 12th Main Road, HAL II Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore - 560008

Income and Expenditure Account For The Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Sch No.	As at March 31, 2021 Amount (INR)	As at March 31, 2020 Amount (INR)
Income			
Interest Earned	9	11,21,73,426	12,37,46,656
Other Income	10	9,55,599	3,46,964
Total (A)		**11,31,29,025**	**12,40,93,620**
Expenditure			
Administrative Expenses	11	67,29,358	86,98,490
Depreciation	4	4,17,406	3,70,282
Water Security Programme: Capacity Building at Scale	12	10,93,06,074	6,69,99,291
Relief Grants And Donations: COVID-19	13	3,86,27,662	-
India Water Portal	14	1,05,58,574	95,40,339
Advocacy, Research And Communication	15	42,16,404	61,67,249
Total (B)		**16,98,55,478**	**9,17,75,651**
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) (A-B)		**(5,67,26,453)**	**(3,23,17,969)**
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	24		

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Income and Expenditure Account. Please visit - www.arghyam.org for financial statements with detailed schedules.

As per our report of even date

for Arghyam

for Singhvi Dev & Unni LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003867S/
S200358
LLPIN: AAP-3305

Sd/-
Rohini Nilekani
Trustee

Sd/-
Sunita Nadhamuni
Trustee

Sd/-
Dr.Janhavi Nilekani
Trustee

Sd/-
S Ranganath
Partner
Membership No.201191

Place: Bengaluru
Date: August 12, 2021

Place: Bengaluru
Date: August 17, 2021

Arghyam
599, 12th Main Road, HAL II Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore - 560008

Receipts and Payments Account For The Year Ended March 31, 2021

Receipts	Sch No.	Year ended March 31, 2021 Amount (INR)	Year ended March 31, 2020 Amount (INR)
Balance brought forward:			
Cash & Bank Balances			
Cash on Hand		8,702	5,473
Citibank -5913535806 (Savings A\c)		11,51,975	4,25,618
Citibank -0877466809(Current A\c)			5,15,987
ICICI -004701046493 (Savings A\c)		27,67,700	4,91,010
Kotak Mahindra -04222040000503 (Savings A\c)		989	13,66,884
HDFC Bank LTD.50100291331744 (Savings A\c)		19,49,985	-
State Bank of India- 64064306314 (Savings A\c)		3,43,22,943	4,77,279
YES Bank Ltd - 002290300000087 (SB)		20,57,638	4,25,10,151
Linked deposits with Bank		11,95,076	12,93,681
Receipts from Investments (Matured during the year)	22	53,80,00,000	77,37,99,870
Interest Earned	16	11,22,13,398	12,38,56,471
Other Income	17	6,47,510	13,88,218
Total		**69,43,15,916**	**94,61,30,642**

Payments	Sch No.	Year ended March 31, 2021 Amount (INR)	Year ended March 31, 2020 Amount (INR)
Water Security Prog: Capacity Building at Scale	18	9,50,50,884	6,69,99,291
COVID 19_Relief Work		3,86,27,662	-
India Water Portal	19	1,05,21,244	95,40,339
Advocacy, Research And Communication	20	40,15,760	61,67,249
Administrative Expenses	21	1,15,02,974	43,52,054
Fixed assets		3,98,802	3,33,860
Payments for Investments made	22	51,10,35,027	81,52,82,841
Balance carried forward:			
Cash on Hand		294	8,702
Citibank -5913535806 (Savings A\c)		17,75,969	11,51,975
ICICI -004701046493 (Savings A\c)		33,40,324	27,67,700
Kotak Mahindra -04222040000503 (Savings A\c)		802	989
State Bank of India- 64064306314 (Savings A\c)		1,62,38,965	3,43,22,943
HDFC Bank LTD.50100291331744 (Savings A\c)		4,70,324	19,49,985
YES Bank Ltd - 002290300000087 (Savings A\c)		79,771	20,57,638
Linked Deposit with Banks	23	12,57,114	11,95,076
Total		**69,43,15,916**	**94,61,30,642**
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes on Accounts	24		

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Receipts and Payments Account. Please visit - www.arghyam.org for financial statements with detailed schedules.

As per our report of even date

for Arghyam

for Singhvi Dev & Unni LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003867S/
S200358
LLPIN: AAP-3305

Sd/-
Rohini Nilekani
Trustee

Sd/-
Sunita Nadhamuni
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Sd/-
Dr.Janhavi Nilekani
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Sd/-
S Ranganath
Partner
Membership No.201191

Place: Bengaluru
Date: August 12, 2021

Place: Bengaluru
Date: August 17, 2021

20 YEARS

Arghyam

Safe, sustainable water for all