UTTHAN
Empowering communities. Empowering lives.

ANNUAL REPORT
2017-18
About Utthan

Utthan’s journey began in 1981, when four women, chose Bhal in the Western State of Gujarat, as a working ground to learn and demonstrate that change demanded the transfer of power to people, at their own locations. An intense urge to work for excluded rural communities, especially women and their empowerment, to organize around critical issues, not just around projects is what led to the founding of Utthan. The name carefully chosen for its meaning: ‘rising’.

Experiences pointed to the need for local leadership and responsibility for change. Inspired by Prof. Ravi J Matthai’s ‘Rural University’ experiment in Rajasthan’s impoverished Jawaja block, building self-reliance through self-education became the focus of interventions. A people’s movement comprising a large number of women and youth, started addressing their right to regular, safe drinking water, protecting and accessing common land for their livelihood security, challenging patriarchy, feudal exploitation and caste discrimination at local levels. Utthan facilitated the emergence of a community-based group known as Mahiti (or knowledge), which has been a local force since 1994.

Vision:
Utthan envisions a society that imbibes and ensures the values of gender justice, equality, peace and happiness, in practice.

Mission:
“To initiate sustainable gender sensitive processes of empowerment amongst the most vulnerable communities; through a process of inclusion, building conscientiousness, and organising around their major issues.”
Approach & Strategy

The winds of the world sailed through Utthan, providing the early realization that the challenge of access by the marginalized to resources, entitlements and quality of life needed to be squarely located within a struggle for justice. Inspired by Gandhian approach, its interventions are geared to address the challenges of translating constitutional values in society. Utthan is an evolving exploration in community-based, community-led change founded on a core of non-negotiable values: equity, democracy, liberty, secularism, social justice. These values link everything Utthan does, and every capacity it tries to build and sustain. Promoting peaceful coexistence, ensuring human rights, gender justice and inclusive, sustainable development for positive change in the status of the marginalized (women, youth and children from Dalit, tribal, OBC, religious minorities and economically poor communities) thus form the core of its approach.

Strategies which have evolved and continue to be relevant:

- Participatory situation analysis of challenges in multiple, intersectional contexts
- Awareness raising, mobilising & organising around rights to build community agency through effective socio-behavioural change communication
- Strengthening leaders & institutions – collective prioritization & planning for value based interventions
- Demonstrating best practices, social & technical alternatives based on people’s knowledge and new innovations
- Building a body of learnings & experience from grassroots and other levels for sharing and exchange
- Policy Advocacy through networking and partnerships with multiple Govt. & non-Govt. stakeholders
- Strengthening team as a resource pool with core competencies for influence & growth
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Utthan at a glance

Utthan’s intense work for nearly 40 years has been the drought-prone coastal areas of Saurashtra-Amreli, Bhavnagar and Kutch districts and the poverty-stricken tribal districts of Dahod, Panchmahal, Mahisagar of south Gujarat. Continuing its quest for exploration and sharing of learning’s, Utthan’s leadership and work has extended to neighbouring districts, other States, to movements in South Asia and across the world. As of 2019, Utthan directly touches the lives of more than 9 lakh persons in six districts of Gujarat. Our indirect outreach extends to communities in Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Odisha.

The strength of Utthan has been its committed team, with a majority drawn from the local areas. We continuously strive to ensure a diverse mix of persons, especially from marginalized communities, at all levels. Team building and collective leadership is inherent to Utthan’s culture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outreach</th>
<th>Coastal Area</th>
<th>Tribal Area</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Total Block</td>
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<td>Total Population</td>
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<td>Total HH</td>
<td>52,434</td>
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</table>
In today’s fast pace developmental process, it has been felt that common and marginalized people are being left out and among them situation of women is even worse. So to bring them back in the mainstream developmental process Utthan has been working for past 37 years in that direction and have achieved some good results, which we have tried to highlight in 2017-18 report.

Like any other sector, it’s a big challenge to bring about social change and village level development. But with support from the people, by the people and working for the people’s cause, it has been possible to overcome numerous challenges. Changing external contexts, socio–political environment makes it even more important to strategically work with the marginalized and poor.

With work spanning over 6 districts and 254 villages directly, Utthan has supported communities to access basic services & entitlements and secure rights and strengthened their financial, social and political status. It is also working with CSO’s from 6 states as the National Resource agency on WASH for BRLF.

By keeping women centric focus, Utthan continues to work for their rights, enhance their livelihoods, build capacities and created their independent identity. In the year 2017-18 we have achieved some good results and have tried to incorporate them in this report.

I would like to thank the entire team, partners like Women’s Federations and other local institutions and the Utthan Board for their support.
Thrust Areas

The organization has built capacity to work with a wide range of stakeholders at grassroots, State, national and international level, integrating the lessons learnt from each other. Utthan’s Thrust Areas are intrinsically linked to each other; and have emerged as major issues during our journey for social justice in Gujarat.

I. Gender Equity & Women’s Rights

Initiatives within this Thrust Area strive to address existing inequalities in society by challenging kyriarchal attitudes embedded in formal and informal structures and institutions. With a focus on protecting and securing rights of women and girls, Utthan has intensively worked on the issues of Right to Safety & Security, Resource Rights (Land, Property, Forest, Credit), Right to Water, Sanitation and hygiene, political participation and Access to basic entitlements. Integrating a feminist approach in all thrust areas has been critical. Through four mass based Mahila Sangathans and it issue Committees, it has been possible to raise awareness, support survivors of violence and injustice; constantly engage and rally with responsible actors; demonstrate sustainable alternatives – all being pivotal in building women’s leadership.

II. Livelihood Security

Within this Thrust Area, efforts are focused to address the livelihood insecurity of the marginalised and improve their abilities to enhance their quality of life. Sustainability, equity and a people-centred approach is the common thread in the experience in gender sensitive, inclusive natural resource management (protection and augmentation) & demonstration of technological and innovative alternatives through people’s institutions. Utthan has successfully demonstrated innovations in soil, water, forest, biodiversity conservation and climate resilience like reversed watershed concept, improving productivity through salt tolerant crop species in coastal area, rain water harvesting in lined ponds, sub surface check dams, organic agriculture, conservation of local seed and food crops and lobster-prawn-crab fattening. It has also tried to address the impact of policy and governance issues on people’s livelihoods through increasing engagement of panchayats, supporting creation of local institutions to protect livelihoods, enabling access and control over resources and entitlements.

III. Conflict Transformation towards peace and justice

Through work under this Area, Utthan has instilled within its team and work, a new meaning of efficient performance, that of building foundations of harmony. A strategy emerged of working through women and youth, and of building diversity into every initiative, so that issues of equity and justice could be understood as essential ingredients of output. Identifying common issues to bring women and youth together, promoting secular values in education and discussing notions of justice, its delivery, marginalisation due to intersectionality at community level is helping to build bridges between fractured communities and transform conflicts to a great extent.
IV. Access to Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Instituting and strengthening community-based institutions and building capacities to bring innovative solutions to water and sanitation related issues is the focus under this Thrust Area. The women from Bhal brought to Utthan’s table the glaring issues of safety and security of drinking water. It became a central means for translating into action Utthan’s vision of justice for those last in line. Soon, this became a movement and in 1990 a UN-Goi conference declared using the approach of ‘equity through developing local capacities’. Utthan along with others had been promoting the idea of decentralised, people centered water and sanitation with women’s leadership and community participation in planning, implementation and monitoring in all its interventions in this sector. Intense advocacy led to the adoption and acknowledgement of these ideas in guidelines of Swajaldhara Scheme, 2002 and in the Gujarat Jal Disha 2010. Additional experience in sanitation, tailor made according to geography, ability and sustainability was gained. Utthan’s People’s Learning Centre on Watsan is currently sharing is experience with 11 organisations through training and monitoring support in 4 other Indian states, along with continued advocacy on the issue.

V. Institutional Building and Leadership Development

The answer to the baffling range of concerns Utthan has witnessed in its journey has been leadership, a thread that has united so many of its endeavours since its inception. Leadership efforts have helped connect the preoccupation with water and natural resources to the basic issues of rights, livelihoods and peace. An unwavering emphasis has been on systems that could deliver equity, self-reliance and a central role for women. Within this Thrust Area, there is a two-fold focus; one, of Strengthening Utthan as a learning institution and the other, Building self-reliant local institutions with the capacity to independently sustain empowerment and inclusive development processes. As an institution, Utthan has demonstrated the concept of collective leadership and proactively addressed succession and growth. It has very successfully facilitated establishment and growth of a large number of community based institutions viz. Women’s Federations, Area Resource groups on, Livelihood, Peace, Water & Sanitation, Watershed Mgmt., Youth issues, Economic Empowerment, Women’s Land rights, alternative mechanisms for Justice for violence survivors; some mixed and some comprising only women.
Gender Equity & Women’s Rights

To further strengthen and sustain the growth of women from marginalised communities in the last year too major focus of all four sangathans were towards augmentation/protection of their livelihood resources, access to cheap credit, access/control over their incomes, land and property, securing their right to lead a violence free life, access to justice, rights to basic services and entitlements. Last year, total memberships of four sangathans increased to 9198 members out of them 3397 started their saving account in the sangathans and total savings reached 37.7 lakh rupees.

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<th>No. of villages</th>
<th>No. of blocks</th>
<th>Direct out reach</th>
<th>No. of active SHGs/individuals as of date</th>
<th>Total Savings</th>
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<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
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In coastal area, Mahuva federation registered itself as a Cooperative and started its activities within the area. Major emphasis was given by the federations in creating awareness pertaining to women land rights, around 110 women availed their land rights. Additional linkages were created with government and non-governmental organisations and schemes to improve resource access and increase the skills and knowledge. So during the period 50 women farmers did their I-kisan registration, 175 were linked with government schemes, 44 organic farming demo were implemented with women farmers. For capacity building of women farmers a block level workshop on sustainable farming was organised at Bhavnagar, 150 women farmers participated.

Where as in tribal area major emphasis was given on providing livelihood linkages to the marginalised women so during this period, 145 women from 13 SHGs were trained in Cattle rearing
and market linkages out of these 120 women were linked to bank. Bank has provided a loan of Rs. 42.2 lakhs (33.2 lakhs for Goatry & 9.0 lakhs for Cattle rearing) which was supported by NABARDs Livelihood Enterprise Development Project. With an aim to increase in the income of the women farmers, 138 cash crop demonstrations were organised in the past year where women learned about different cash crop cultivation. Similarly to increase the access to resources around 139 women farmers were linked with I-kisan portals and 209 women were linked with various government schemes. For capacity building of women farmers a block level workshop on sustainable farming was organised at Dhanpur in which 100 women farmers participated. Major outcome of the workshops and organic farming demos were, 230 women farmers were inspired to start organic farming whereas 120 women started doing scientific technique based farming in their farms. Last year focus of the sangathans was to provide women their rights pertaining to land ownership so during the period 33 women got their land ownership whereas 65 women did Vidhva Varsai.

Through the partnership between civil societies, community based organizations and relevant government machinery SHG networks were further strengthen to promote child health and implemented the immunization programme in 89 villages of Dhanpur block of Dahod. Outcome of the activities were 93% of the total target was achieved, total 3132 VSMS leaders were empowered to take positive action on demand side factors impacting the existing status of immunization. Along with that 4120 mothers got information pertaining to immunisation and its importance for their child survival and they have finally adopted the immunisation

How to use Weeder machine  Demonstration for wheat crop

Workshop on sustainable Livelihood  Village level workshop organised by Govt.
Immunisation drive in Dhanpur

Women farmer practicing organic farming
Success story:

Kantaben lives in Agaswani village of Dhanpur block, for past 10 years she is working with Vanita Shakti Mahila Sangathan as an Area resource group member, During her visit to Hanuman faliya she came to know that the entire Mahunala village was been left out of the immunization drive organised by the local government PHC. When she asked about the reason of being leftout, women of Mahunala village told her that they were not aware of the immunization drive and no proper information was given to them by asha or aanganwadi worker. Listening to the problem, Kantaben decided to make a visit to Mahunala village; there she met mothers of children with age group upto 2 years. She briefed them the importance of immunization and benefits of the same. Along with the meeting she did an analysis on how many women and children has been leftout of the drive. She then contacted the local PHC and briefed them the problem. Local PHC agreed to organise a special drive for the leftout women and children. Since then women of Mahunala village have become very active and they do regularly attends Mamta sessions.
Livelihood Security

To address the issues of marginalised communities pertaining to Income augmentation, soil & water conservation more efforts have been put in last year. Through its Watershed project, in tribal areas around 175 Ha. Of area was treated which benefited 362 families and generated around 6110 human days. Utthan tried to address the issue of depleting water levels and deforestation through its well recharging and afforestation initiatives. Outcome of these initiatives were, water level in 10 villages increased by 1-1/2 meters and 30,000 forest plants were cultivated in 15Ha. Area. In tribal area soil erosion is a very common phenomenon and every year tonnes of productive soil was getting eroded so to counter that last year 3 gabions, 56 stone outlets, 13,000Rmt farm bund were constructed and 3 check dams were repaired.

Along with soil and water conservation, special emphasis was given to food security and income augmentation in both coastal and tribal areas. In tribal areas crop demonstrations and kitchen gardens activities were implemented in 15 villages. Through these activities, women farmer have been able to grow their vegetables and are now earning additional income through selling of the same. Through its WADI initiative, 430 farmers are continuing their vegetable cultivation without any financial support, 50 farmers implemented intercrop vegetable cultivation and more than 100 families had started their own kitchen garden. More efforts were put in both tribal and coastal areas FPO, for its effective functioning. In past year around 360 women farmers joined FPO to avail better market linkages. Similarly in Coastal area, various activities related to prawn cultivation were implemented for income augmentation which includes, Application for land for prawn cultivation, Master mapping by MPEDA, Valsad and one FPC was registered. For livelihood enhancement of fisher women in the coastal area, women farmer’s committee purchased 200 kg net and 172 aluminium buckets.
Kitchen Garden  Iffco Kisan voice service

Amrut pani making  Kadaknath poultry farming

Gabion making  Farm pond in Pipodara
Success story:

My life got transformed through Kitchen garden

Gangaben Deepsingh Baria, age 50 years lives with her family of 10 people including husband, inlaws and her 6 children (3 boys and 3 girls) in Modhva village of Dahod district. Gangaben and her husband do farming for their livelihoods. As farming is the only source of livelihood their economic condition was not good. It was becoming difficult for her to sustain the family of 10 people in the present scenario of high inflation. She and her husband could barely meet up the family's need and there was no end to her problems until one day she came into contact with Utthan team.

Under W.D.F watershed Modhva programme, Utthan team came to her village, interacted with the local people pertaining to their agriculture and livelihood related issues. Based on the challenges Utthan team organised series of meetings with various stake holders such as village people, farmers and women etc and briefed them about benefits of watershed programme.

Utthan team constituted a watershed committee within the village. Also to increase women's participation within the village, bachat Mandal's and self-help groups were formed. Through self-help groups kitchen garden activity was initiated with small and marginalized farmers. Earlier village women faced tremendous difficulty as they could not afford to buy vegetables from the market moreover due to lack of resources, knowledge, and support they were not being able to grow their own vegetables in their backyard. So Utthan started training village women in developing their own kitchen gardens. Gangaben along with many other women from the village became part of this programme.

With the guidance and support from Utthan, Gangaben started her Kitchen garden in 2 guntha (0.0499 acre) land. Utthan team briefed her about the benefits of kitchen garden and provided her training on the type of vegetables she can grow and according to the soil type how much fertiliser she should use. She cultivated brinjals and tomatoes in her garden. As a result of her hardwork she has was able to sell 6 kilos of tomatoes and 8 kilos of brinjal in her nearby neighbourhood.

Talking about her kitchen garden experience she says, "Since the time I have started my kitchen garden my life has completely changed. I have started earning around 4000 to 5000 rupees per month. Now I am being able to easily manage my household expenses and also able to pay the fees of my children. Utthan team taught me that from limited available resources how you can earn a sustainable livelihood. Earlier due to lack of money we could not regularly buy vegetables but now having the kitchen garden at home has solved this problem, my family now eats a very healthy and nutritious diet. I would like to thank Utthan team for transforming my life".
**Conflict Transformation towards Peace and Justice**

Along with 5 partners of the Alliance for Peace & Justice, Utthan took up collective initiatives to work on inclusion and promotion of constitutional values at grassroots level through community volunteers.

Under the programme monitoring meetings were organised in 9 schools and colleges. Student’s experiences were captured through video documentation. Also linkages were made with government scheme for minorities through which 4 families accessed Rs. 4 lakh for starting their own enterprise. During last year 4 peacemakers nominated to Block level School Committee in Mahuva. Peace makers have taken the lead in making applications, RTIs etc. for access to basic facilities & entitlements; bus facilities, school, graveyard fencing, scholarships, bank loans. For effective implementation of programme and for capacity building of the stakeholders, 6 Trainings with Peacemakers (107 participants), 6 Meetings with Religious leaders (42 Participants), 3 Meetings with Peacemanch (54 Participants) and 4 Meetings with teacher (3 School and 1 college) were organised in last year. Also to create an effective mechanism to promote communal harmony and peace within the areas, visits were made to 2 police stations and 3 meetings were organised with the SP. Impact of these activities were there was a better understanding among the stakeholders pertaining to issues which tend to become communal in nature like triple talaq, inter religious marriages etc.

Through Nyay Samitis (Justice Committees), Swabhoomi Kendras, and Mahila sangathans and Economic Empowerment Committees; women leaders have brought about a change in their own lives and the communities in which they live. Awareness generation on various issues which affect women, support to survivors of violence and injustice; constant engagement and rallying with responsible actors like Panchayats, Government Departments, Police etc. has been pivotal in building leadership amongst women. In past year the NyaySamitis supported 96 survivors of violence.

![At school to promote equity amongst students](image1.png) ![Building communal harmony among religious group](image2.png)
Success Story: Peace maker, Bharat strives to work for all communities helps build bridges of trust!

Bharatbhai Damor lives with his family (wife and 2 children) in Mota Sarnaya village of Santrampur block of Mahisagar district. As a young man from the tribal community, he joined the Peacemakers cadre supported by Utthan 4 years back, with the sole purpose to resolve the issues faced by his village community. He willingly underwent various peace and justice training which helped him in dealing with conflicts, issues and strategizing. Last year minority community faced a problem of fodder scarcity; representatives from the community came to Bharatbhai to seek his help. They told him that to fetch water for their animals they have to travel around 2 km and buying a grass bundle is costing them around Rs 17 which is very costly. After listening to them, Bharatbhai and his team members (consisting of 2 muslim and 3 aadivasi) visited the place and made an need’s analysis of each house (how many animals do they have and how much fodder is required). Once the analysis was done he wrote an application at taluka level and seek help from the local government. Looking at the situation local government also responded positively, they sent water tankers to the affected area and also provided fodder as required by the community. There was a wave of joy among the minority community as their problem was resolved through the efforts made by the peacemakers. Taking about the experience Bharatbhai says, “muslim community people were little hesitant when the came to me with their problem but once we started our work they felt really assured, I am very happy that with my teams effort we have been able to resolve the issue faced by the muslim community, now after this incident level of trust between both community has increased”.
Access to Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

In its second year of its programme implementation, Utthan effectively helped its partner organisation to build a cadre of Master trainers for scaling up the process of WASH programme. During the period, TOT training of master trainers was organised, 23 representatives from 9 CSO’s participated along with that refresher trainings was organised in which 9 CSO partners from Odisha, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra participated. Also to provide necessary handholding supports to CSOs, field visits were made to all the partner organization in their respective fields. Objective of these field visits is to demonstrate viable model, both technical and non-technical in nature so as to popularize them for wider application. Keeping this objective in mind field visits were organised to FES, SEWA Kolabira, YCDA & WONC in Orrisa, BAIF, SRIJAN, PARIHIT; Kalptaru in MP, Lupin Foundation in Maharashtra and VSK in Jharkhand.

Along with its work as a nodal agency for CSO’s, Utthan continued its water and sanitation awareness programmes in schools of 22 villages of 4 blocks in Mahisagar districts four blocks. Hygiene and sanitation promotion program, school sanitation monitoring, hand washing demonstrations and Sanitation units ‘repairing related activities were undertaken. Major outcome of these activities were, around 422 trainings and meetings were organised to create awareness pertaining to water and sanitation, positive outcome of the meeting was 146 children have persuaded their parents to install toilets in their respective homes. 22 schools got fitted with fully functioning sanitation units, providing an access to 4902 school children (2548 girls; 2354 boys).
Success story: Change agents of Bhuliabandh

(CSO: Adhikaar; Block: Belpada; District: Balangir; State: Odisha)

From village Bhuliabandh, emerges a story of two are two sisters who have, almost inadvertently, slipped into the role of change agents, for their family at least. The moderately sized village, housing about 145 families, has not been pegged down to be an ODF village under the WASH! Program and therefore has been not in the priority list of either the CSO or the local administration.

The sisters, Hemangini & Indira, are school drop outs. The college they would have pursued their higher studies in is situated too far away from the village to make commuting possible. Their loss proved to be the family's gain perhaps. Having considerable free time at their disposal, the sisters decided to put it to some good use. They decided to closely address their own habitat’s hygiene and sanitation issues and then tried to solve them, too. Their main adversary in their efforts was their own father, Mr. Janma Budek. At the time when the concerned CSO personnel had held initial meetings with the community in order to find a willing host for the demonstration structure, Mr. Budek had readily raised his hand, more out of interest than out of any conviction, but he soon found out that he was the only member of the family then who did not mind contributing his own labour to the cause. His daughters were slated to go out for higher studies and his only son was not inclined to participate. Mr. Budek was on the verge of abandoning the entire scheme when the daughter duo stepped in to intervene positively. Both had recently dropped out of the school as the upper higher secondary school they need to attend is located very far from the village.

Utthan’s team visited the site and guided them to complete the demonstration. Once completed the girls invited womenfolk of the village and then solicit their help to promote and propagate the benefits of eco-sanitation unit to the rest of the community.

Being women, both the sisters have had a first-hand experience of having faced daily the hazards of going out in the open to defecate. Hazards from darkiness, hazards from reptile and rains, hazards from their body clock not adjusting well to such challenges and hazards from stomach ailments. In other words, they are both very familiar and wary of what in the local parlance is called “Bhoyonkar Asuvidha” or terrible inconveniences. But their determination to change the situation have been a model for Buliabandh village.
Institutional Building and Leadership Development

Institutional building process at Utthan level, helped organisation to build its existing capacities in terms of skills/abilities and human resource, which in turn has enabled Utthan to strengthen and upscale its current programmes, build strategic linkages with outside agencies, generate knowledge and further create a management system that propagates and promotes decentralised decision making. Under the guidance of the Board & CEO, a Management Committee has been constantly working to strengthen collective leadership. Along with this, a broader Programme steering committee looks into reflection and review of ongoing work, its outcome, relevance and road maps for advocacy.

For capacity building of the employees, organisation encouraged and promoted its employees to take active participation in trainings and workshops. So in last year, two employees participated in national workshop on ‘National Coastal mgmt. and future scope of GEC’ where as two employees participated in Wenlido self-defence training. Also during the year constant review/reflections were made on women’s land/property/resource rights to make its implementation more effective at field level.

As a Resource agency, Utthan conducted capacity building of various groups and Sangathans on issues of community based institutional building, leadership and WASH in Gujarat and other States during the course of the year. As the State Nodal Agency for Vikaspedia: Govt & district level tie ups were made in 28 districts of Gujarat; Dahod Collectorate & SIRD have institutionalized Vikaspedia in their work. Utthan’s leadership in Networks like WGWLO at the State level, WSSCC at national and international level help strengthen their advocacy agenda and supported mutual learning and exchange.
## Accounts and Transparency

**UTTHAN, AHMEDABAD.**

**BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2018**

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<th>PARTICULARS</th>
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<th>INDIAN</th>
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<td>2,79,083.00</td>
<td>2,79,083.00</td>
<td>2,79,083.00</td>
<td>1,27,585.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(93,085.70)</td>
<td>85,108.92</td>
<td>(7,976.78)</td>
<td>5,07,264.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,29,428.60</td>
<td>56,40,375.78</td>
<td>70,69,804.38</td>
<td>1,14,02,883.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS AND PROPERTIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIXED ASSETS</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7,21,619.00</td>
<td>6,98,090.78</td>
<td>14,19,709.78</td>
<td>16,78,723.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTMENTS</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,41,183.00</td>
<td>9,67,481.00</td>
<td>12,08,664.00</td>
<td>47,61,888.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,66,626.60</td>
<td>35,74,804.00</td>
<td>44,41,430.60</td>
<td>49,63,271.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,29,428.60</td>
<td>56,40,375.78</td>
<td>70,69,804.38</td>
<td>1,14,02,883.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our report attached
For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Bharat Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 030268
Ahmedabad.
Dated 07.07.2018

For Utthan

Trustee
Ahmedabad.
Dated 07.07.2018
**UTTHAN, AHMEDABAD.**

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2017 TO 31.03.2018**

Amounts in Indian Rupees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>ANN (2017-18)</th>
<th>FC</th>
<th>INDIAN (2017-18)</th>
<th>TOTAL (2017-18)</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>23,82,174.20</td>
<td>99,49,467.85</td>
<td>1,23,31,642.05</td>
<td>1,88,72,210.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donation</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,25,620.00</td>
<td>2,25,620.00</td>
<td>6,10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,05,000.00</td>
<td>19,71,548.00</td>
<td>20,76,548.00</td>
<td>8,83,430.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26,485.14</td>
<td>1,22,742.39</td>
<td>1,49,227.53</td>
<td>3,36,603.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrap Sale Income</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8,750.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,750.00</td>
<td>5,065.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts Written Back</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,15,640.00</td>
<td>14,07,399.04</td>
<td>15,23,040.00</td>
<td>2,00,557.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation Recouped</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,750.00</td>
<td>4,08,489.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>26,38,049.34</td>
<td>1,24,10,117.28</td>
<td>1,50,48,166.62</td>
<td>2,13,16,355.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Objects of the Trust</td>
<td>14 &amp; 15</td>
<td>22,95,378.90</td>
<td>1,05,61,722.55</td>
<td>1,28,57,151.45</td>
<td>1,70,92,113.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment Expenses</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3,09,034.14</td>
<td>14,79,567.30</td>
<td>18,89,501.44</td>
<td>28,74,184.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to Administrative Fund of the Charity Commissioner</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,155.00</td>
<td>32,155.00</td>
<td>1,00,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration to Trustees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64,000.00</td>
<td>2,96,000.00</td>
<td>3,60,000.00</td>
<td>4,20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,895.00</td>
<td>1,25,281.00</td>
<td>1,49,176.00</td>
<td>1,02,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,15,040.00</td>
<td>1,14,374.00</td>
<td>2,29,414.00</td>
<td>4,11,438.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues of Ex-Employee Waived</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>74,265.00</td>
<td>74,265.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Expenses Absorbed by Utthan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>75,234.50</td>
<td>75,234.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>28,97,848.04</td>
<td>1,26,29,149.85</td>
<td>1,55,26,997.89</td>
<td>2,11,49,235.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of Income over Expenditure</td>
<td>(2,59,798.70)</td>
<td>(2,19,032.57)</td>
<td>(4,78,831.27)</td>
<td>1,67,119.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments relating to prior year/s</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,410.00</td>
<td>36,410.00</td>
<td>3,49,048.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of income over expenditure / (Excess of Expenditure over Income)</td>
<td>(2,59,798.70)</td>
<td>(2,55,442.57)</td>
<td>(5,15,241.27)</td>
<td>(1,81,928.69)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our report attached
For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100808W

Bharat Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 030268
Ahmedabad.
Dated 07.07.2018

For Utthan

Trustee
Ahmedabad.
Dated 07.07.2018
Our Board
A diverse mix of sector knowledge and experience

Mr. Ashoke Chatterjee, Chairman

Ms. Nafisa Barot  Ms. Neelima Khetan, Member  Mr. Binoy Acharya, Member
(Ex. Director of Utthan & Member)

Mr. Sudershan Iyenger, Member  Mr. Vijay Parmar, Member  Ms. Alka Parikh, Member

Ms. Sara Ahmed, Member
# Partners in Transformation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State and National Level</th>
<th>International Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working Group on Women and Land Ownership</td>
<td>Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim Women's Forum</td>
<td>Gender Water Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pravah</td>
<td>Capnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janpath</td>
<td>Global Water Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sajjata Sangh</td>
<td>South Asia Consortium for Inter Disciplinary Waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saurashtra-Kutch Network on Violence</td>
<td>Water and Environmental Sanitation Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission 2007 Network</td>
<td>Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for peace studies and Conflict Resolution</td>
<td>Feminist Alliance for Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahila Swaraj Abhiyan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Utthan

Address: 36, Chitrakut Twins, near Management Enclave, Nehrupark, Vastrapur,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380015

Phone: (+91)079 2675 1023, 2675 3624

Email: utthan.ahmedabad@gmail.com

Website: www.utthangujarat.org

Bhavnagar Office: +91 2782 573061
Mahuva Office: +91 2844 224765
Limkheda Office: +91 2677 229683
Gothib Office: +91 2675 231257