The Beginnings

Utthan’s journey began in 1981, when four women chose to work in the desolate Bhal region of Gujarat, helping marginalized communities to self-organise around critical livelihood issues and develop local leadership. Utthan, which means ‘upliftment’ in Hindi initiated a people’s movement comprising a large number of women and youth, to address their rights to regular, safe drinking water, protecting and accessing common land for their livelihood security, challenging patriarchy, feudal exploitation and caste discrimination at local levels. In the process, Utthan facilitated the formation of a community-based organisation known as Mahiti (knowledge), which has been a local force since 1994.

Utthan’s intense work for nearly 40 years has been in the drought-prone coastal areas of Saurashtra - Amreli, Bhavnagar and Kutch districts and the poverty-stricken tribal districts of Dahod, Panchmahal, and Mahisagar of south Gujarat. Continuing its quest for exploration and sharing of learning’s, Utthan’s leadership and work has extended to neighbouring districts and to communities in Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Odisha, as well as to movements in South Asia and across the world.

Vision

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

Mission

To initiate sustainable gender sensitive, grass root processes of empowerment amongst the most vulnerable communities; through a process of inclusion, building conscientiousness, and organising around their major issues
Utthan at a glance

GUJARAT, INDIA

6 Districts
15 Blocks
268 Villages
2 lakh HHs impacted

Recognitions in 2020-21

• International Water Association (IWA) Women in Water Award, 2020: Awarded to Nafisa Barot Founder Trustee & Mentor

• Community appreciation of Covid relief work, 15th August 2021: Awarded to Utthan by Kuda Gram Panchayat, Ghogha block, Bhavnagar district, Gujarat.

• Woman of Substance, Recognition of Pallavi Sobti Rajpal, Deputy CEO by Kavita Mehta Foundation, Ahmedabad, 8 March 2021
Key Thrust Areas

The most relevant and topical global discourse on view at the moment is the Sustainable Development Goals for the year 2030, known more simply as SDG 2030. It has identified a set of 17 sustainable development goals and the associated 169 targets and 232 indicators. It may merit a mention here that Utthan’s present key thrust areas align quite well and close to some of the SDG 2030. We dwell a bit more in the paragraphs that follow.

In the recent past, Utthan’s has focused on the following Five (05) Key Thrust Areas (KTAs). The table (below) shows how close and aligned the KTAs are with the concerned 2030 SDGs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Key Thrust Areas (KTAs)</th>
<th>Closeness / Alliance to SDGs 2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Access to Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>Goal 06: Clean Water &amp; Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Conflict Transformation Towards Peace &amp; Justice</td>
<td>Goal 16: Peace, Justice &amp; Strong Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Gender Equity &amp; Women’s Rights</td>
<td>Goal 05: Gender Equality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Institutional Building and Leadership Development</td>
<td>Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Livelihood Security</td>
<td>Goal 15: Decent Work &amp; Economic Growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Covid Pandemic Mitigation and Relief</td>
<td>Goal 03: Good Health &amp; Well Being</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The KTAs are briefly described below along with their respective status during the year that has gone by (2020-21). It may be seen in the above table for this year, we had to deal with an additional key thrust area; i.e., Covid Pandemic Mitigation and Relief. In fact, the severity and spread of the Pandemic in all our geographies had forced us to put on hold all our ongoing projects on hold for sometime and concentrate on responding to this seemingly unsurmountable challenge. Utthan has had some experience in this area of work during the Kachchh earthquake (2001) but the present calamity proved to be so overwhelming. We had to take a conscious decision to partner with numerous funders to mount relief operations in all our project areas to bring some succour to the suffering communities. Our relief work covers an entire section later in the report.

03.0 KTA One

Access to Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Conceptually, ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all is what the concerned SDG (06) professes. Safe drinking water and hygienic toilets protect people from disease and enable societies to be more productive economically. Attending school and work without disruption supports education and employment, both of which are the foundation of alleviating poverty. Therefore,
toilets at school and at the work place are included in the second target ("achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all"). Equitable sanitation and hygiene solutions address the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations, such as the elderly or people with disabilities. Water sources are better preserved if open defecation is ended and sustainable sanitation systems are implemented. Preserving natural sources of water is very important so as to achieve universal access to safe and affordable drinking water. Therefore, one target aims to reduce water pollution by eliminating dumping and minimizing the release of hazardous chemicals and untreated wastewater. The potential for recycling and safe reuse of wastewater is also mentioned.

**In Practice**, for Utthan, 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 centred 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 experience with 11 organisations through training and monitoring support in 4 other Indian states, along with continued advocacy on the issue.

**KTA Status 2020-21**

Utthan’s WASH initiatives during the reporting period remained largely concentrated in Valia (Bharuch district, Gujarat), its new area of operations and they pertained to implementing one single project in collaboration with APCOTEX industries and EdelGive Foundation. The project in question was: “Empowering women through securing their rights to access to safe and sufficient drinking water, ODF sanitation and hygiene through gender just community mechanisms in two villages of Valia block, Bharuch District, Gujarat”.

Utthan’s operations in Valia began in January 2020 but due to the pandemic and the subsequent lock down, there were some delays in making the office fully functional. The team worked remotely during the lockdown – keeping in touch with village leaders to understand and provide remote information and strategy building support. From June 2021 onward, Utthan’s Bharuch office at Valia became fully functional, keeping in mind all the pandemic safety norms as developed by Utthan for its work across Gujarat.

During the pre-implementation phase, based on our normal program template of WASH and also keeping in mind the needs of the communities and Utthan’s relevance as a sensitive civil society group in the COVID crisis, it was decided to have a two-pronged approach that would help the organization to build and consolidate our future scope of work in 15 villages: (a) Intensive Focus on the two villages of Dungri & Naldhari and (b) Extensive Facilitation in thirteen (13) other villages: Siludi, Ghoda, Joli, Vatariya, Shinada, Kanerav, Dodvada desad, Hirapor, Tunaa, Bharadiya, Sodgam, Bhilad, Karaa, Meraa and Pansoli.

**KTA Two**

**Conflict Transformation towards peace and justice**
**Conceptually**, promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all is what the concerned SDG (16) professes. Reducing violent crime, sex trafficking, forced labor, and child abuse are clear global goals. The International Community values peace and justice and calls for stronger judicial systems that will enforce laws and work toward a more peaceful and just society. By 2017, the UN could report progress on detecting victims of trafficking. More women and girls than men and boys were victimized, yet the share of women and girls has slowly declined (see also violence against women). In 2004, 84 percent of victims were females and by 2014 that number had dropped to 71 percent. Sexual exploitation numbers have declined, but forced labor has increased.

**In Practice**, for Utthan, this has meant instilling 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.

**KTA Status in 2020 - 2021**

05.0  KTA Three

**Gender Equity & Women’s Rights**

**Conceptually**, achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls is what the concerned SDG (05) professes. Achieving gender equality will require enforceable legislation that promotes empowerment of all women and girls and requires secondary education for all girls. The assertion is that the SDGs can deliver transformative change for girls only if girls are consulted. Their priorities and needs must be taken into account. Girls should be viewed not as beneficiaries of change, but as agents of change. Engaging women and girls in the implementation of the SDGs is crucial. According to the UN, gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Providing women and girls with equal access to education, health care, decent work, and representation in political and economic decision-making processes will nurture sustainable economies and benefit societies and humanity at large. A record 143 countries guaranteed equality between men and women in their constitutions as of 2014. However, another 52 had not taken this step. In many nations, gender discrimination is still woven into the fabric of legal systems and social norms. Even though SDG5 is a stand-alone goal, other SDGs can only be achieved if the needs of women receive the same attention as the needs of men. Issues unique to women and girls include traditional practices against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, such as female genital mutilation.

**In Practice**, for Utthan, initiatives within this thrust area strive to address existing inequalities in society by challenging patriarchal 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.
KTA Status in 2020 – 21

- The year began with the multidimensional challenges brought by the COVID crisis & the national lockdown. Partaking in humanitarian response as individuals and seeing community leaders strengthened by Utthan, facilitating such responses was an endearing experience. Team, Fellows and community leaders directly and indirectly reached out to the vulnerable - food and rations were ensured for 380 families. Additionally, approx. 3 lakhs were mobilised for food, masks and essentials. Women headed households, pregnant women, Dalits, minorities, backward castes and nomadic/denotified tribes as well as people with disabilities were clearly the most vulnerable, due to their pre-existing vulnerabilities. A situational analysis of 250 villages undertaken to understand the local situation and effects at family and community level led to concretisation of Utthan’s strategy. A whole new remote working experience was gained and learnt.

- Various relief efforts taken up by Utthan to provide food kits, soaps, masks, support in Kharif sowing, kitchen gardening, tools as immediate needs and resilience efforts through rabi sowing support, livelihood support like fishing nets, weighing scales, rope making small units to fisherfolk, animal husbandry to others. People to People Social solidarity enterprise model demonstrated amidst the crisis was a key achievement. This was coupled with awareness on safety & prevention practices through various strategies. Resulting dialogue with local and State administration ensued. Facilitating schemes and reliefs, supporting work demands through NREGA was important effort made as well.

- Responses guided by field rapport by the team and surveys in collaboration with RCRC. Three rounds in May 20, July 20 and Jan 21.

- Project activities were slowly reinitiated as per revised plans by June/July 20 (with all precautionary measures) with ups and downs due to surge in cases or team member’s contracting the infection, requiring short spells of work-from-home. 8 team members have recovered from COVID whereas a few lost very close family members to the pandemic.

- The covid crisis provided a platform for positive and challenging hands-on learning experience for the new institutional leadership to curate and implement a response to the complex situation as a result of the pandemic. This involved seeking and learning from the Board, other organisations ad networks.

- On Q 12, 4 districts Mahila Sangathans and Utthan to hold 24 shows of the Street play, Lathi Katha and Women’s Day events in 4 districts. About 41000 people were reached through the Lathi Katha street play shows, 1369 through Women’s Day events and 5810 were outreached through multiple relief support - resources mobilised from EG and other donors. Due to COVID outreach numbers through campaign was affected.

- Leadership and PoP training were completed successfully. Relief support for Rabi & Kitchen garden was used as an opportunity to provide inputs on PoP to all relief partners. Convergence and facilitation to access Govt resources and schemes with 1344 persons will be beneficial to impacted marginalised families.

06.0 KTA Four

Institutional Building and Leadership Development
**Conceptually**, promoting and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels is what the concerned SDG (16) professes. This applies also to its own; i.e., Organizational Development at Utthan.

**In Practice**, for Utthan, the answer to a 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.

It all began in 1984 for Utthan. As an organization, the 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. It soon emerged that change demanded the transfer of power and decision-making capacities to people at their own locations along with integration of constitutional and human values.

Utthan’s character as an organisation today is reflective of this organic establishment – reflective of the aspirations of its team, the focus on continued learning, democratic spaces built, leadership, succession and internal trusteeship building. The emerging of this character rests to a large extent on the enabling environment and consciousness of developing its people, programmes, policies and culture. Core to these processes, has been a feminist vision to make Utthan more democratic & supportive of humane goals. We believe the realisation of this vision is a continuum. We consciously continue to strive and struggle towards translating this at the substantive, structural and cultural levels.

Organisational Development in form of internal trusteeship and leadership building of core team, institutional building, increasing visibility local issues and their alternatives, demanding space for innovations and reflective processes, ensuring and insistence on value-based culture based on its vision, mission, strategies reinforcement has been at the very foundation of Utthan.

**KTA Status in 2020 – 21**

The foundation of a long-term organizational vision came into effect in 2019 when Team Utthan undertook a large group exercise to collectively prioritize organizational aspirations in the coming years. These were:

- Build identity as an expert on WASH & Gender in 2 new States (other than Gujarat)
- Focus on strategies having large scale impact and outreach
- Strengthen value-based leadership in existing community institutions supported by Utthan
- Develop existing work in Gujarat (Programme & Financial mgmt.)
Utthan’s strategies which have evolved through our experience passed the litmus in the post COVID situation, reflective of their appropriateness. In line with this, Utthan’s key aspirations for 2019-2023 also continue to hold good stead. Our COVID experience in fact strengthens the resolve and aspirations. Our Strategy for 2021-2025 draws from our long-standing experience, past experiences of man-made and human made disasters coupled with our recent COVID experience and looks to prioritize work with marginalized communities by:

- Investment in value-based strengthening of community leaders & peoples’ institutions.
- Establishment of scale-able collective income generating enterprises for marginalized esp. migrant families
- Capacity building of families and village community to access basic entitlements, reliefs, social security and mandated Government resources, up to last mile.
- Support women and girls (facing multiple burden of class, caste, ethnicity, religion in addition to their gender) to challenge discrimination and abuse & build alliances with men and boys.
- Sharing Utthan’s rich knowledge of last forty years with communities, the sector and multiple stakeholders
- Strengthen organizational development & second-generation institutional leadership of Utthan for continuum of organizational values with renewed rigour and relevance in the current times

07.0 KTA Five

Livelihood Security

Conceptually, promoting sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all is what the concerned SDG (08) professes. The most commonly accepted composite definition of household level sustainable livelihood is that livelihood comprises the capabilities, assets (stores, resources, claims and access) and activities required for a means of living: a livelihood is sustainable which can cope with and recover from stress and shocks, maintain or enhance its capabilities and assets, and provide sustainable livelihood opportunities for the next generation; and which contributes net benefits to other livelihoods at the local and global levels and in the short and long term.

In Practice, so far as this KTA is concerned, Utthan’s efforts have focused on addressing 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.
KTA Status in 2020 – 21

Two ongoing funding partnerships and the ensuing initiatives were consolidated during the reporting period. These were with (a) Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives, India and (b) Global green Grants Fund, USA.

With the former, our coastal initiatives team based in Bhavnagar and our tribal initiatives team based in Limkheda (Dahod district) implemented the project Enhancing Rural Livelihoods in select tribal and coastal areas of Gujarat through Gender Just Community Processes.

The highlights of the project during the reporting period were centred around a number of achievements:

- Team Utthan was successful in mobilizing considerable resources: In Bhavnagar, for drip installation, linkages were made with different stakeholders which has helped in mobilising Rs. 232281 from GGRC, Rs. 10062 from APMC, Rs. 6562 from NETAFAH- Rs.6562 and people’s contribution of Rs. 63670.
- 4 Master farmers (all women) were selected to take up a year-long pilot on their respective land plots in Conservation Agriculture in collaboration with National Coalition for Natural farming with a support of Rs.15000 fellowship each.
- An overdue recognition came to Utthan’s way, when its Deputy CEO, Pallavi Sobti Rajpal was recognized as one of the Women of Substance by Ahmedabad based Kavita Mehta Foundation, 2021.
- The participating communities also got their fair share of recognitions. The Kuda village Panchayat received a letter of Appreciation from Ghogha Block Panchayat for being one of the first villages in Ghogha block to initiate NREGA works post COVID. Also, one of the VDC members, Somiben, a resident of Munpur village, Kadana block, Mahisagar district and Member of Ekta Mahila Sangthan, was elected as Taluka Panchayat member of Kadana block.

With the latter, our coastal initiatives team based in Bhavnagar implemented the project at village Kuda (District: Bhavnagar, Gujarat), titled: “Demonstrating Climate Resilient & Adaptive Agriculture In Saline Soils Through Women Farmers”. Climate change impact has led to increased drought, excessive rainfall and cyclonic impacts in the coastal region of Gujarat. Rapid salinity ingress has adversely affected the groundwater. Kuda village of Ghogha block in Bhavnagar district is approximately 500 metres from the coast. Comprising of 600 households, the village has a sizeable number of marginalised groups. Out of these, the, 448 households belong to other backward castes (OBC), followed by 145 of general category and 7 Households are of Dalits (social category: Scheduled caste). The livelihood for the village primarily comes from labour work in nearby ship-breaking yard and agriculture. In agriculture, the families depend on rain-fed agriculture. They are dependent on cash crops like onion and cotton which are more water intensive crops. Considering the above situation on hand, below activities were planned to strengthen climate resilient and adaptive agriculture in Kuda village.

The proposition was to demonstrate initiatives with women farmers of 10 households (comprising 50 persons) who are small and marginal farmers with land holding of less than 2 acres.

The project led to significant enhancement of livelihoods for the participating women farmers. 15% landless & 85% small, marginal women farmer families supported. 16% support went to single women and 10% to families having members with disabilities.
Covid Pandemic Mitigation and Relief

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, while Government is trying its best to reach out to all families across rural and urban areas, all the Reports and analyses of civil society groups show that a huge gap remained in meeting the total need. “The Relief provided by Government will last for a maximum of a week.” The most vulnerable people are the ones who have fallen into this ‘gap’. On the other hand, most of the food grains have been lying at village level, due to issues of transportation or due to speculation about getting expected price in Agricultural Produce Market Committees.

Utthan, which has been working at the grassroots since 1981, with communities in tribal and coastal districts of Gujarat, has tried its best to listen to people from vulnerable communities especially women, and per served to sow back these learnings. In its effort to respond to the COVID-19 and the consequent lockdown, Utthan is trying to reach out to about 2500 marginalised families living in abject poverty intersected with the realities, of caste, class, gender, ethnicity and religion in Bhavnagar, Dahod, Panchmahals and Mahisagar districts to provide them with primary life support of Rations and basic essentials, to be able to live with dignity. We decided to leverage the crisis for the benefit and empowerment of these communities.

In effect, we decided that all the food grain requirement of the identified families, which would go into this Relief Support, will be purchased from the village community itself. We have made best efforts to ensure purchase from women farmers and those who otherwise would have resorted to sell their product at available rates in the close by market, due to their desperation to meet the cash crisis. The payment towards this has been ensured be made into the accounts of women, who may not own the land but put their blood and sweat in tilling ‘their’ land.

A simple model has been worked out. After a rough estimate of food grains required for the identified families of a particular village into Relief package was worked out, women farmers were approached to ensure they have stock and willing to sell at the ‘good’ price (which they should be getting). These farmers were asked to weigh the grains and make packages (with help of local leaders and Utthan team) as per the specifications laid out. Farmers and local leaders ensured a system where these relief packages were collected by identified families.

KTA Status in 2020 – 21

As the Covid 19 crisis unfolded, it brought unprecedented challenges for the communities living across remote and poorest pockets of India, especially the returning migrants, marginal farmers, landless labors, women-headed households and single women etc.

Team Utthan’s response to the pandemic crisis was swift and intense. The present report looks at these efforts later but just to summarise the organization’s overall response:

Coverage

Geographical
State: 01; Districts: 06; Blocks: 15; Villages: 228
### Human
Total Families Reached: 70962; Directly: 53339; Indirectly: 17623

### Relief

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geography</th>
<th>Distribution of Relief Material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Kits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Gujarat</td>
<td>2176</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tribal Gujarat</td>
<td>1742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Gujarat</td>
<td>692</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Utthan’s Board

Mr. Vijay Parmar
Chairperson,
Managing Trustee, Janvikas

Mr. Binoy Acharya
Member,
Director, UNNATI & President,
Voluntary Agency Network India (VAN)

Mr. Ashoke Chatterjee
Member,
Former Director,
National Institute of Design

Dr. Sudarshanlyengar
Member,
Former Vice Chancellor,
Gujarat Vidyapat, presently associated with ARCH

Ms. Nafisa Barot
Member,
Founder & Former Director, Utthan

Dr. Sara Ahmed
Member,
Adjunct Professor,
Ahmedabad University

Ms. Neelima Khetan
Member,
Former Director, Sewa Mandir

Prof. Alka Parikh
Member,
Dhirubhai Ambani Institute of Information & Communication Technology
“What has impressed me is Utthan’s commitment to people setting their own agendas. Utthan has been counselor and enabler, linking communities and individuals to wider experiences and knowledge. This partnership has helped lift the quality of decisions Utthan communities have been able to make about their own futures. We are learning each day how critical such local capacities for decision-making can be to our survival as a democratic, just and sustainable society. Utthan’s peace initiative strengthens this approach with its understanding of conflict-resolution and consensus-building. These insights are critical to facing the complexities which surround us. Utthan will hopefully continue along its path, helping others to understand and share its approach of offering local experience as a guide toward what ‘development’ should really mean in the years ahead. In these ways Utthan may continue to contribute at regional, national and global levels just as it has done in the past.”

- Shri Ashoke Chatterjee

“As a researcher with Utthan from the mid-90s, I’ve been impressed by its commitment to gender equity and equality whether in addressing livelihoods, securing rights to water or ensuring that the voices of women, particularly those from marginalised communities, are heard in decision-making that impacts their lives. Utthan's strategic approach towards challenging gendered norms and practices at all levels, from the grassroots to community institutions and its own internal organisational context is reflected in its leadership and its determination that resources, human and financial, must be allocated for this purpose.

As it moves forward and engages with other communities, regions and organisations through a variety of new initiatives, Utthan brings a clear understanding that gender-aware change must begin with each of us, and that if we are to build a critical mass of empowered voices, both women and men, need to be engaged and supported in this struggle. “

- Dr. Sara Ahmed
Partners in transformation

Networks and Alliances

<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>
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<tr>
<td>Sajjata Sangh</td>
<td>Water and Environmental Sanitation Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pravah</td>
<td>Conflict Forum</td>
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<td>Mahila Kisan Adhikar Manch</td>
<td>South Asia Consortium for Inter Disciplinary Waters</td>
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<td>Janpath</td>
<td>Global Water Partnership</td>
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<td>India Wash Forum</td>
<td>Gender Water Alliance</td>
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<td>Gujarat Mahila Manch</td>
<td>Freshwater Action Network South Asia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Feminist Alliance for Rights</td>
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<td>Capnet</td>
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## Accounts & Transparency

**UTTHAN, AHMEDABAD.**

**BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>ANNX.</th>
<th>FC</th>
<th>INDIAN</th>
<th>TOTAL(2020-21)</th>
<th>2019-20</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Corpus Fund and Asset Funds</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>10,691,180</td>
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<td><strong>Assets and Properties</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
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<td>716,939</td>
<td>831,307</td>
<td>1,588,246</td>
<td>1,595,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>284,076</td>
<td>2,232,522</td>
<td>2,516,598</td>
<td>1,571,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>937,352</td>
<td>5,578,984</td>
<td>6,516,337</td>
<td>6,133,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,938,367.32</td>
<td>8,752,813</td>
<td>10,691,180</td>
<td>9,300,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UDIN:21030268AAAKD08121

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

Bharat Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 049568
Ahmedabad.
Dated 31st December, 2021

For Utthan
Trustee
Ahmedabad:
Dated 31st December, 2021
## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD 01.04.2020 TO 31.03.2021

**Amounts in Indian Rupees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>ANM</th>
<th>FC</th>
<th>INDIAN</th>
<th>TOTAL (2020-21)</th>
<th>2019-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRANTS</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3,600,125.00</td>
<td>37,285,502.30</td>
<td>40,880,608.30</td>
<td>29,227,245.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONATION</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>44,667.00</td>
<td>456,853.00</td>
<td>501,520.00</td>
<td>209,914.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER INCOME</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>60,000.00</td>
<td>254,805.00</td>
<td>314,805.00</td>
<td>994,961.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTEREST INCOME</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14,054.00</td>
<td>77,111.00</td>
<td>91,165.00</td>
<td>115,384.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIABILITIES EXTINGUISHED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>116,715.00</td>
<td>116,715.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>13&amp;14</td>
<td>3,718,826.00</td>
<td>38,195,987.30</td>
<td>41,914,813.30</td>
<td>30,547,508.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE ON OBJECTS OF THE TRUST</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>33,956.25</td>
<td>449,727.95</td>
<td>483,684.20</td>
<td>705,000.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTRIBUTION TO ADMINISTRATIVE FUND OF THE CHAIRITY COMMISSIONER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMUNERATION TO TRUSTEES</td>
<td></td>
<td>60,000.00</td>
<td>600,000.00</td>
<td>600,000.00</td>
<td>600,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUDIT FEES</td>
<td></td>
<td>107,400.00</td>
<td>107,400.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>87,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRANTS RECEIVABLES WRITTEN OFF</td>
<td></td>
<td>(12,500.00)</td>
<td>54,093.41</td>
<td>41,593.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS WRITTEN OFF</td>
<td>18,500.00</td>
<td>37,591.00</td>
<td>56,091.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPRECIATION</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>108,615.00</td>
<td>252,915.00</td>
<td>361,530.00</td>
<td>299,083.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPRECIATION RECOPED</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>108,615.00</td>
<td>252,915.00</td>
<td>361,530.00</td>
<td>299,083.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd.

**PROJECT EXPENSES ABSORBED BY UTHAN**

Contd.

**TOTAL**

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,640,061.25</td>
<td>37,831,917.37</td>
<td>41,471,978.62</td>
<td>30,030,231.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXCESS OF Income Over Expenditure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>78,764.75</th>
<th>364,069.93</th>
<th>442,834.68</th>
<th>517,277.17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trf to Asset fund ( Capital Purchase )</td>
<td>32,400.00</td>
<td>32,400.00</td>
<td>4,200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Excess of income over expenditure / (Excess of Expenditure over Income)**

|                        | 78,764.75 | 331,669.93 | 410,434.68 | 513,077.17 |

**UDIN:**

21030237AAAKADB921

As per our report attached

For B C M Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 100806W

Bharat Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 0100269
Ahmedabad
Dated 01st December, 2021

For Uthan

Trustee

Ahmedabad
Dated 01st December, 2021
Utthan is a public charitable trust registered in 1981 under the Bombay Public Trusts, Act 1950. Donation to Utthan is exempt from Income tax under Section 80G of the Income tax Act, 1961. Foreign donations are also authorized as per Utthan’s registration under the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act.

Registered office: Utthan
36, Chitrakut Twins, Nehru Park, Near Management Enclave, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380015 India
(+91) 79.2675.1023
Email: utthan.ahmedabad@gmail.com
Website: www.utthangujarat.org
Reg. No. F/757/Ahmedabad and