

**SELCO FOUNDATION**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **2020-2021**



Solar Powered Health Facility in Manipur





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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COVID-19 crisis in 2020 and 2021 pushed humanity back by decades, especially the poor in the developing world. The poor earn their living by providing services and mostly via physical labour, which the pandemic completely disrupted. Similar is the situation they find themselves in during calamities caused by climate, like droughts, floods etc. SELCO Foundation used COVID-19 catastrophe as an opportunity to innovate on technology and delivery models. Many of the solutions and the mechanisms would be easily replicable to adapt to the climate crisis.

SELCO's own work over the last decade has focused on poverty reduction using sustainable energy as a catalyst. The primary aim was to create multiple layers of social safety nets for underserved households by making their livelihood options more viable and long term. In addition, the foundation focused on other essential services like health and created interventions, for future replications, that made it affordable and accessible in the most sustainable manner. Across different sectors, the pandemic caused disruptions in supply chains, higher costs of inputs, and inaccessible markets, while also reducing demands and paying capacities. SELCO Foundation spent the first few weeks of the pandemic analysing what was unfolding at the grassroot across the world and extracted key processes. These lessons were published and shared widely within its partner networks. It also helped SELCO in paving a way forward – where resilience and decentralisation were further reinforced as two of the guiding principles.

SELCO specifically strengthened its ecosystem approach to further decentralisation of ownership by taking two key steps:

- SELCO's decentralised approach of ecosystem building using sustainable energy as a catalyst was recognised by many stakeholders as an important approach to “building back better”. Partnerships were formed with NGOs, government stakeholders to design programs to scale its approach
- SELCO went back to its programs and partner end users to understand critical gaps for innovations that could strengthen interventions, as well as program designs that had helped communities bounce back which needed to be scaled as learnings

This year also brought about the link between disaster and poverty very strongly in SELCO's work. In the latter half of 2020 and early part of 2021, SELCO through its work also started mapping gaps and opportunities in technology innovations linked to poverty alleviation while improving climate adaptation and mitigation. These were in the much-needed sectors of agriculture, health, education, textiles and crafts, and disabilities. The lack of innovation in solutions in all these areas was leading to increased expenses (energy), drudgery (lack of human centric design and automation), cumbersome (taking up too much space), and non-inclusive (mostly designed for men).

With critical partnerships for scale underway, as well as decentralisation being a key word in the development space, SELCO Foundation and its partners have a critical role to play in the coming year. Livelihoods and Health are going to be the key focus moving forward, while ensuring that the knowledge resources created are useful in informing innovations across the globe.



# OVERALL MILESTONES (FLAGSHIPS)

## Solar Powered OPD and Staff Quarters for COVID Care in Bihar

Masarhi village in Patna district of Bihar hosts Vistex Hospital. The health centre has served more than 25,000 patients since November 2015 and has a population of over 200,000 underserved communities. The hospital has had a huge number of emergency cases recently. With no other specialty care health facility nearby, Vistex hospital is the only hospital located in the area that can provide quality emergency health care services. In view of the recent COVID-19 outbreak in the state, the Bihar State Government has directed Doctors For You (DFY) - who have partnered with Doctors Without Borders to aid Vistex Hospital in becoming a COVID-19 screening and management centre. In response to COVID-19, DFY in partnership with SELCO Foundation has designed a COVID speciality Isolation facility with reliable and sustainable energy resource and climate responsive, quick deployment infrastructure for OPD, IPD and COVID staff quarters as an expansion.



Having solar energy in the hospital is a great support especially during COVID crisis. We have reliable and stable energy access despite of transformers crashing and grid power being cut off. Even during that period we could provide services because of solar."

**Dr.Rahul, Medical Officer, VISTEX hospital, Doctors For You**

Dedicated therapeutic units are crucial in managing COVID-19, for which access to reliable energy is a must to provide quality health care. Since Vistex Hospital is a dedicated covid treatment centre, additional infrastructure was required to address general OPD services and staff quarters. Through this pilot project the following infrastructure was set up:

- Reliable Sustainable Energy Solution for Critical Care during COVID-19, ensuring uninterrupted running of crucial medical appliances.
- Capacity building of health facilities and health workers from Government & Private hospitals working for COVID-19 prevention and management was carried out for efficient use of the space -- where OPDs were organized in such a manner that patients exhibiting flu like symptoms, cardiovascular issues and tuberculosis are attended separately from other patients and spaced out so as to avoid overcrowding.
- New Infrastructure for the OPD facility for general OPD and accompanying IPD (6 Beds) were built with optimum thermal comforts.
- Safety of healthcare providers or medical staff was ensured as well as the risk of transmission of the virus was prevented by providing staff quarantine facilities.

## **Partnership with National Health Mission, Govt. of Meghalaya and Govt. of Manipur to scale DRE-Health Interventions**

SELCO has been using DRE as a tool to decentralise quality healthcare, as well as to mitigate future climate risks by transitioning the health sector to sustainable energy. In the past 5 years, SELCO has developed key processes towards building a sustainable energy and health ecosystem. As part of its efforts to replicate these efforts, SELCO has been engaging with health partners and State Health Departments to design larger scale programs. In the past year, with the pandemic crisis, decentralisation of health services has been an important point of discussion. Early pilots, in partnership with the state governments in the first wave helped build partnerships and establish trust in the solutions. In the second year of the program, many of these pilots have been converted into larger scale programs- primarily led by the State Governments. SELCO has partnered with the State Health Departments in States of Meghalaya and Manipur, as well as several district officials for assessments, proposal development as well as unlocking for funds- not just for capital investment in DRE and energy efficient appliances, but also appropriate human resource and other support operational costs.

Understanding disease burden in order to design DRE health-energy solutions is an important aspect of SELCO's health portfolio. In the past year, the health-energy assessments have also targeted understanding the COVID impact and needs on the ground. Thus, health projects implemented in the past year have been strengthening public health infrastructure (an already existing gap) while also upgrading it for COVID. This approach has also been recognised by larger initiatives such as the Crypto Relief Fund, as well as the Central Government. This has been especially in light of the fact that many interventions during the second wave in 2021 looked at expanding health infrastructure without energy, thereby not being sustainable. For example, oxygen concentrators deployed in large scale in remote hilly terrains of India, which could not run reliably because of gaps in reliable energy. In partnership with Crypto, as well as the Government of India, SELCO Foundation is now designing a program across 5 states.



SELCO has proposed to blanket 10 districts across the states of Karnataka, Odisha, Meghalaya, Manipur and Nagaland (over 1300 health facilities). This will be used as a demonstration and capacity building opportunity for the health system, which will be followed up by complete deployment across 10 states – the lead being taken by the Ministry of Health, Government of India.

## **Impacting the Livelihoods of the most Vulnerable Populations with the Resilient Micro-Businesses Program**

COVID-19 impacted the already vulnerable population the most from both health and livelihood perspectives. Many lost their jobs, savings and had no support systems in place to recover. While SELCO Foundation focused on relief work and health related interventions, supporting micro entrepreneurs in not just recovery but also rebuilding and starting afresh led to the start of the Resilient Micro Business (RMB) Program. Through this program, using decentralised renewable energy, productive use assets, appropriate built environment and marketing/branding support was provided to micro entrepreneurs. RMB was also used to collaborate with the most vulnerable entrepreneurs being Persons with Disabilities and transgenders to support and improve their businesses which have not just been hit by the pandemic but have always never had adequate support that they require. These communities lack social capital, livelihood opportunities and solutions most of which are inaccessible to them.



## Case Example

### Preetisha's Solar Powered Mobile Eatery

- Preetisha is based out of Chennai, Tamil Nadu along with her husband, Prem. Their marriage is the first 'Transgender marriage' in Tamilnadu. She and her husband used to work with 'Uber eats' as delivery executives and lost their jobs during covid. They started a beverage shop in March, 2020 which was also shut down, due to the lockdown, within a few days. Post that they started a tea/coffee business from their home kitchen. Preetisha would carry tea and coffee in flasks on her scooty (two wheeler) and would go to nearby markets at 2:30 AM and would stay there for 2 hours selling tea/coffee at INR 10 per cup. Her customer base majorly consists of daily wage labourers. She has established connections with nearby shops where she supplies tea/coffee to them, in 1-2- liter flasks in afternoons and evenings. She used to fetch an income of INR 10,000 per month.
- The intervention implemented was a new three wheeler vehicle, modification of the vehicle to start a mini food truck, with solar panels, batteries, and a DC fridge with one light.
- Post the intervention, she had a 60% income as there was product diversification with her selling dry snacks and other products she can store in the commercial refrigerator without lack of energy inhibiting the business. Having more space allowed for this expansion as well.
- Time savings were observed as earlier she had to go home, prepare tea, and other items at home. She also has an increased catchment area as earlier she would cover only 2 kms which has now increased to 10-12 kms
- She has dignity now as she owns her own business and does not need to rely on others or face precarity.
- She was able to take a part loan from Bajaj Finance and is able to repay on time with the increased income. With a good payment history, she will be able to take loans in the future for her business and personally without reliance on others.

Post this collaboration with Preetisha, working with particularly vulnerable communities like transgenders, Persons with Disabilities has become a key aspect of this program. A partnership has been developed with Swasthi, an organization that works with transgenders, sex workers where implementations and solutions can be offered to people in their network. These implementations have led to a realisation of looking at the whole spectrum including education and awareness building, livelihoods, skilling etc. Starting from identification, rehabilitation (assisted technologies), education and skilling (formal or vocational or special), livelihood options, entrepreneurship has opened up to explore for value additions and support.

# LIVELIHOODS

## Summary

SELCO Foundation used the COVID-19 catastrophe as an opportunity to innovate technology and delivery models to build safety nets for communities whose lives were completely disrupted by the pandemic. Many of the solutions and the mechanisms would be easily replicable for the climate crisis and any other such future shocks and stresses.

Disruptions in centralized systems like transportation and market linkages, further established the need for decentralised energy, delivery models and ownership models. The process of mapping the answers to the various problems of underserved communities (livelihoods, health etc.) reiterated the non-inclusive nature of technology innovation and complete absence of grassroots knowledge in formulating solutions that would have created climate resilient long-term impact on the selected segments.



## Re-organising Innovation Workstreams

### GAPS

Within the broad ambit of livelihoods, value chains were emerging rapidly. The maturity of a value chain would often dictate the potential to impact at a certain point- i.e. when working with dairy farmers, impact at the farm level will not be able to cross a certain threshold if the value chain of fodder, insemination, chilling centres etc is stagnant. Understanding the need from a value chain perspective also made it possible to understand new technology gaps which could potentially transform the value chain itself.

### PROGRESS AND WAY FORWARD

Analysing SELCO Foundation's innovation portfolio in the past 5 years, the following main sub-sectors emerged – Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Micro Businesses, Textiles and Health. Under each of these sub-sectors, critical value chains have been identified (for eg: Agriculture- Rice, Millet, Spice, Tomato; Animal Husbandry- Dairy, Poultry, Fish and Piggery; Textile- Silk and Cotton etc). The value-chain approach has resulted in a deeper articulation of the needs, shifting the focus to the sector and the end-user even further. Specific need assessments and documentation of solutions were done in Year 2 of the program from this perspective, and has further helped develop more interest from sectoral livelihood partners and stakeholders.

## Implementing innovation and replication processes at scale

### GAPS

The most critical gap, also the key problem statement for technology innovation is providing the right solution for the needs based on the context. It also requires the problem to be understood from a systems perspective- and not just through the technology gap. Thus, addressing the need identified requires a cross-sectoral understanding of not just the technical aspects but also socio-economic and other systemic aspects of financing, skills, market etc. Silo-ed training of human resources is often a gap when internally building capacity on innovation processes, as well as when transferring learnings for replication in the sector.

### PROGRESS AND WAY FORWARD

The Foundation has over the years gained a lot of experience implementing innovation processes which incorporate cross-sectoral and systemic understanding. However, to be able to carry out this process at scale, information documentation of processes which incorporate this approach need to be standardised and widely adopted. Reference documents and formats can be utilised directly or indirectly by internal and external stakeholders working towards common innovation goals. SELCO Foundation has been putting in efforts to templatise and develop tools that make it possible to de-mystify the systems innovation process.



## Partnerships with Governments

One of the pivotal efforts taken early into the pandemic which has borne fruit over an extended period of time is critical relationship building with governments in various states of India. SELCO Foundation, during a time of overwhelming problems was able to provide administrators with implementable solutions, both for sustainable energy led livelihood as well as healthcare solutions. Being able to articulate standardised packages of technological solutions (Including contextual or socio-economic considerations) for implementation was highly beneficial as teams were able to communicate to stakeholders easily. These new governmental partnerships in the time of a national crisis helped motivate a large number of enterprises who were able to continue making some progress while a large number of conventional channels for sale remained stagnant. These efforts were further supplemented by the SELCO Foundation in certain geographies.

## Shifting focus towards Decentralisation and Need of Livelihood Infrastructure due to COVID-19

COVID has shifted focus of many livelihood stakeholders to shift focus to decentralisation, and prioritise local ecosystem building for improved resilience. This has primarily been due to the impact felt during the lockdowns specifically when supply chains and access to market was significantly impacted. For example, many partners have cited examples of farmers facing challenges around food security, even though they had enough produce. This was primarily due to farmer groups focusing on mono cropping and catering to the export or external market, rather than multi-cropping and local food security. Communities in Meghalaya were primarily relying on pineapple produce, and others in Andhra Pradesh had produced large quantities of soya, but had no local market for it. Thus, many Farmer groups as well as livelihood based organizations working with farmers are shifting focus to building capacity on multi-cropping, and investing in local decentralised infrastructure for storage and processing- prioritising self consumption and local food security. This presents several opportunities for SELCO and its partners to showcase decentralised models of energy, entrepreneurship and nutrition- which can be resilient in future pandemics and disasters as well.

**SELCO Foundation conducted a series of roundtable discussions with Livelihood Practitioners across various sectors covering Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Crafts to articulate the need for decentralised solutions and their relevance in regards to COVID 19. The learnings are summaries [here](#).**

# Implementations towards Decentralised Services to mitigate direct and indirect impacts of COVID 19 on Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

Last year, in order to scale solutions in the key agricultural and animal husbandry value chains, partnerships with strong sectoral organizations were developed. Programs were designed with key livelihood partners on identifying and supporting solar micro-enterprises via FPOs and cooperatives for scaling agriculture and dairy solutions. This year the partnerships with chosen organisations have continued and additional partnerships have been developed for scaling solutions in dairy, rice and millet value chains.

## WASSAN

WASSAN is a network-based organization and is a group of institutions that works with a large number of partners. They also work with close to 10 state governments and have reached 66013 families through NGO partners. An organization with an aim towards building holistic and sustainable farming practices in geographies facing climate disasters who we have worked towards scaling agri and dairy solutions with. In the last year, multi-millet combo processing units were implemented in Gajapati and Bolangir (Odisha) with 2 FPOs supporting tribal farmers. Various millets have different processing requirements which can be met with this machine. With this partnership, the aim is to showcase the DRE millet processing solution to Odisha Livelihood Mission (OLM- a Government of India initiative to promote livelihood in rural geographies and amongst marginalised communities) to take this solution under their portfolio. In the pipeline - Implementation of vaccine storages for poultry farmers in Andhra Pradesh.

## AKSHAYA KALPA

An organization that sets best practices for dairy and supports farmers to increase yields, incomes and to adopt new technologies which could increase profit margins and expand businesses. In the dairy value chain, the DRE technology nodal points are being introduced to farmers. This is being done through energy efficiency drives by replacing inefficient machines with efficient ones - Pump sprayers, chaff cutters, milking machines. The partnership is specifically demonstrating benchmarks on solutions for integrated dairy sheds, and decentralised solutions for fodder management, milking, cooling etc.

## URMUL

Urmul works in the deserts of Rajasthan on uplifting livelihoods and lives of local communities through a decentralised approach. One of the focus value chains which has critical needs to be addressed is the camel value chain. Camel milk has a shelf life of 3 hours, has medicinal properties and to strengthen this, hydroponics with a fodder station has been implemented. The next steps are to create a cooling ecosystem for the dairy value chain to increase the shelf life and to identify 9 points within the district in such a manner that distance between these points will be short enough to avoid spoilage or wastage.

# HEALTH

## Summary

With the COVID-19 burden, the current public health care system globally and especially in developing countries like India, is already stretched beyond capacity which is also hampering the delivery of other healthcare services like TB, Maternal & child care, Immunization etc. A recent study on the impact of COVID-19 on the SRMNCAH (sexual, reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health) provision in 132 low and middle income countries indicates that a modest decline of 10 per cent coverage of pregnancy and newborn health care would have serious implications for the lives of women and their newborns that could result in additional 28,000 maternal deaths and 168,000 newborn deaths. Hence ensuring pregnant women have access to safe birth and continuum of antenatal and postnatal care during COVID assumes great importance, though it indeed is challenging. Apart from this, general services and health delivery has been heavily impacted as well.

## Implementing SDG7 + Healthcare Solutions for COVID 19 Value Chains

During the first wave of COVID-19 in 2020, a key focus was laid on testing particularly as migrants were starting to return to their home districts and to contain spread. Testing was being carried out of health centres but also front line workers had started door-to-door testing as well as testing in mobile vans. This was different from state to state based on their own COVID action plans and within states plans were changing over a matter of weeks. Local governmental bodies were also focusing on identifying public infrastructure like schools, utility buildings, disaster shelters, NGO offices to convert into Temporary Medical Centres as a space for isolating migrants who tested positive i.e. quarantine centres. These buildings often lacked basic facilities like access to energy, water, lighting and ventilation etc. It was critical to ensure these centres were at the very least comfortable for migrants and patients isolating in the absence of their families and caregivers. Hence, the energy mapping and requirements for intervention during the first wave were focused on testing and temporary medical centres.

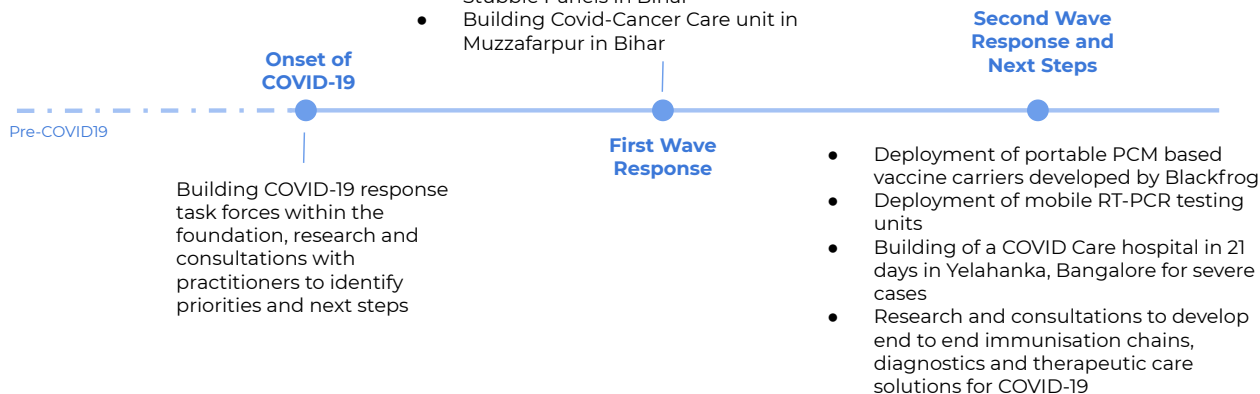
During the second wave in 2020, Public Health Centres were being assessed to ensure ICUs were functioning and available for patients who were in need of it. With the case load increasing, a lot more focus was laid on making sure ICUs were well-functioning as well on diagnostics for rapid detection of early signs of complications. Post testing, diagnostics were critical to detect comorbidities and potential escalation as the affected patients could be saved if treated in advance. Public Health Centres, particularly in remote areas also lacked access to reliable energy, energy efficient equipment and comfortable living conditions for patients and staff who were performing their tasks overtime. This phase saw a heavy caseload in hospitals which required health centres to be strengthened as the system was overwhelmed. With the onset of the second wave, immunization was also critical as the vaccination drive was starting and required support in the form of cold chain strengthening. These efforts are on-going and will continue for some time to come.



## SELCO Foundation and COVID 19 - Timeline of Energy-Health Interventions

Solar energy systems, efficient appliances and sustainable built environments  
Solutions across 800 health centres with 50 national and international partners

- Deployment of solar powered swab collection kiosks.
- Building and solar powering new and existing isolation centres (Like schools, disaster shelters, PHCs, SHCs)
- Powering district hospitals, community health centres for COVID response.
- Building the Vistex Hospital with Agri Stubble Panels in Bihar
- Building Covid-Cancer Care unit in Muzzafarpur in Bihar



Building COVID-19 response task forces within the foundation, research and consultations with practitioners to identify priorities and next steps

### First Wave Response

- Deployment of portable PCM based vaccine carriers developed by Blackfrog
- Deployment of mobile RT-PCR testing units
- Building of a COVID Care hospital in 21 days in Yelahanka, Bangalore for severe cases
- Research and consultations to develop end to end immunisation chains, diagnostics and therapeutic care solutions for COVID-19

### Second Wave Response and Next Steps

## COVID Hospitals

During the first COVID-19 outbreak in India, many State run hospitals, as well as NGO-run hospitals were designated as COVID hospitals. Infrastructure was under-par both in terms of the Built Environment and Energy System capacity of the designated hospitals.

The COVID Hospitals SELCO Foundation worked with faced the following problems

- **Lack of Dedicated Infrastructure**  
With need to separate a sizeable number of COVID-19 affected patients and general patients - hospitals were forced to either not offer either one of the services so as to not risk cross contamination
- **Lack of Reliable and Clean Energy**  
Many hospitals regularly face power outages and moreover voltage fluctuations which are often the cause of equipment damages. Hospitals are dependent on diesel and spend considerably on the same.
- **Poor Well-being of Staff**  
With frequent energy access issues as well as shortages in space and infrastructure hospital staff were not able to perform their duties effectively. Wearing layered PPE kits during the hot summer months and fearing the risk of equipment damages hindered productivity.

## SOLUTIONS DEPLOYED

- Stand-alone and modular hospital infrastructure made of Agri-Waste Panels or climate resilient materials.
- Customised Solar Energy Systems with Energy Efficiency Drives

“Ever since the solar system has been installed, we are able to provide proper medical care. We are not worried about power cuts. This has also helped in reduction in electricity bills and also our diesel consumption has reduced to zero.”

**Mr. Victor, Hospital Administrator,  
St Joseph’s Hospital**



## Isolation Wards and Temporary Medical Centers

During the first COVID-19 outbreak a large number of migrants were returning back to their hometowns creating the need for temporary medical facilities in local government offices, schools, hostels and existing disaster shelters.

The Temporary Medical Centers SELCO Foundation worked with faced the following problems

- **Lack of Dedicated Infrastructure**  
Homes in villages and cities are remote, built with minimal infrastructure and are densely occupied giving rise to the needs of designated isolation centers at the last mile. Stationing these individuals at dedicated centers would help monitor them effectively.
- **Lack of Reliable and Clean Energy**  
Even though most of these buildings are in regular use they lack access to reliable electricity with frequent power outages causing discomfort and a hindrance in daily activities

### SOLUTIONS DEPLOYED

- Stand-alone and modular infrastructure made with climate resilient materials.
- Customised Solar Energy Systems with Energy Efficiency Drives

“SELCO Foundation solar powered three TMCs in my block Nautiduel which has helped us provide better care for inmates who were staying in this facility. These are all Rajiv Gandhi Kendras which were converted into TMCs and are otherwise used as centers for meetings/training of farmers, medical camps and also now for COVID vaccinations. Such initiatives are very useful especially in interior geographies where reliable power supply is always an issue. In the future, we will re-use these spaces as COVID care homes if the situation arises due to the onset of the second wave of COVID pandemic. We will take care of the maintenance of all DRE systems from our funds.”

**Shri Vivekanand Sahoo, Block Development Officer, Naukitiduel, Odisha**

## Testing Centres

Testing is one of the most critical services being offered by hospitals, health NGOs. Safe, comfortable testing areas for health workers in centres is a major concern.

The testing centres SELCO Foundation worked with faced the following range of problems -

- **Need for Dedicated Portable Infrastructure**  
With decentralisation of testing, having dedicated spaces has been critical. Portable walk in sample kiosks in accessible spaces and mobile testing units for increased testing has been the need of the hour.
- **Lack of Comfort for Health Workers**  
These portable kiosks and mobile testing units cannot have ventilation for safety of both frontline workers and patients. In peak summer months, wearing layered PPE kits with no ventilation can be suffocating and highly uncomfortable for health workers.

### SOLUTIONS DEPLOYED

- Modular & Stand Alone Test Sample Collection Kiosks with Solar Powered Fans and Lights
- Solar Powered Vans for Testing Sample Collection Units with Fans and Lights

*“We are saving on infrastructure and PPE kits - a comparison between the cost of PPE suits and the kiosk, shows that the kiosk is a far more efficient use of resources- ensuring savings within a week of operations and providing our staff with a more protected work environment.”*

**Dr Nagabhushan, Health Department,  
Karnataka**

## Partnerships with State Governments to Scale Decentralised Healthcare

In partnership with the National Health Mission, SELCO Foundation is in the process of implementing DRE solutions with an energy efficiency drive for 100 sub centres in Meghalaya and 11 public health centres as a pilot in Manipur (50 PHCs and 50 health and wellness centres in the pipeline). Before the implementations, templates were created which offered a combination of solutions based on the requirements. With the decentralisation, based on the type of load, categorization of system design is done in such a way that the utilization of one type of load is not affecting the back up for another load. Basic energy needs such as lights, fans, mobile charging are clubbed together and critical loads like labour room (baby warmer, suction apparatus, phototherapy, ) are in a different design. Immunization as a stand alone unit along with stand alone street light units is another option and staff quarters are another type of design. Templates were developed with a combination of the above based on requirements which have been understood over time through implementations. For example, if the requirement is just immunization, type C can be implemented. This is a very useful toolkit particularly for scaling. This was presented to the state health departments of which a particular template was chosen to implement throughout the program expanse. For example, in Meghalaya due to deliveries being allowed to be carried out in sub centres, the need for strengthening the labour room was critical. Hence, they chose the template with basic loads, critical loads which included the labour room and staff quarters, cold chain to be scaled across 100 Sub Centers in Meghalaya.



# BUILT ENVIRONMENT

## Summary

Built Environments play a very crucial role in sustainable development, energy optimization and innovation across all verticals of SELCO Foundation's work which includes livelihoods (including micro businesses), health care, household well-being. With COVID-19 pandemic ravaging systems and communities, the Built Environment work lay focus on building health care spaces, setting design guidelines and benchmarks, designing and implementing livelihood spaces for retail and other businesses run by micro entrepreneurs. And now with increasing heat stress impacting communities' well-being, livelihoods, health and also contributing to indirect expenditures, cooling is a necessity and not a luxury which can be achieved sustainably through built environments as well. SELCO Foundation will continue to innovate and implement sustainable spaces with an increased focus on climate friendly spaces that will allow communities to adapt to variable precipitation led disasters and heat stress along with mitigating.

## Built Environments for Productive Spaces and Livelihoods

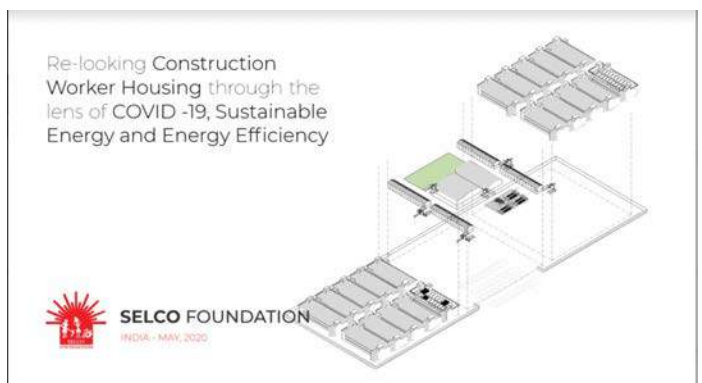
With rising global temperatures, the lack of space cooling solutions is a major inequality issue. With communities living in densely populated and small, cramped spaces, solutions for ventilation naturally and through passive mechanisms are restricted to reactive techniques like cool roofing paints and active cooling mechanisms like air coolers and air conditioners. Both these solutions result in radiant heat (reflected off rooftops or exhaust from AC compressors) being exhausted into the micro climate furthering issues of urban heat island effect. In rural and remote communities, the issues are worsened due to lack of shaded spaces and poorly built envelopes.

Factors that influence and broadly affect space cooling needs include climate, or the climatic zone, roofing and activities which include drudgery driven activities and use of machinery which also generates heat. In order to address the following, SELCO Foundation's innovation process includes Prevention of Heat Infiltration and Design for Improved Thermal Insulation which includes better designed spaces, cool roofs and improving energy performance of machines; and Ventilation and Heat Extraction with strategic placement of furnaces, windows, ventilators and exhausts from points of heat generation, in order to reduce the burden on active cooling, and thus energy consumption and expenditure.

SELCO Foundation has implemented many solutions in productive use spaces of micro entrepreneurs who work in heat stressed environments with typological designs and solutions to meet their present and future needs. These solutions include space designs of petty shops, puffed rice making, home-based livelihoods such as sewing machine entrepreneurs, disabled entrepreneurs etc all of whom have varied needs and considerations which need to be customized for. All this work is feeding into building evidence for productivity increase in BEs that are not hazardous.



## Guidelines for Built Environments viz a viz COVID 19



SELCO Foundation has been striving to provide sustainable solutions to communities that can enable better delivery of livelihoods, health and other developmental needs. The COVID-19 crisis further exacerbated the gaps and suddenly caught health systems off-guard as it was under prepared to handle the same. A set of guidelines were designed and documented some of the most critical solutions and requirements which could be applied by stakeholders across regions in India and globally. Infrastructure gaps were identified and mapped where guidelines for three options were presented which include: Use of existing public buildings such as community centres, panchayat buildings; Renovation, quick up-gradation and extension of existing hospitals and Construction of field hospitals for emergencies ranging from basic energy optimized tent infrastructure to flat pack solutions. For setting up of Sustainable Energy driven and Climate Responsive Infrastructure for Isolation and Therapeutic units, the infrastructure was classified as - a) Entry and Exit zones, b) Sanitation, Water Supply and Waste Management, c) Patient Accommodation (Infection Control and Ventilation) and d) ICUs with oxygen infrastructure. Designs and benchmarks were presented in the guideline document which were shared with relevant stakeholders and can be useful for any future requirements.

# Cyclone Resilient Infrastructure

Three broad types of interventions from a resilience building perspective were done:

## Housing

This is the first point of resilience building for any disaster which was done in three geographies while looking at different types of interventions - East coast, West Coast and Mountainous regions. Technologies and typologies change based on local contexts and cultural requirements. The intention was to not only reduce burdens on families to rebuild homes but also from a governance perspective on reducing recurring costs. For example, in East Garo Hills, the district administration spends 2 crores on just rebuilding rooftops. A crucial focus is on the role of DRE in resilience building as in some regions power cuts range from 2 weeks to 2 months post disaster.

## Work Spaces or Livelihoods

Cyclones and other natural disasters cause major disruptions in livelihoods where people at the point of disaster bear massive losses in terms of sheds, infrastructure and inventory. The built environment work looked at security and safety from that perspective with implementations primarily being done in the state of Odisha. After cyclone Fani in Odisha, most potters didn't have access to finance to rebuild for a long time. SELCO wanted to look at how we can safeguard communities and their livelihoods not just at an immediate impact level but for long term resilience. This can help provide generational security also as livelihoods such as pottery are traditional and span over 100 years. Increasingly cyclical disruptions like these can make potters give up their livelihoods, skills. self-employment and switch to informal labour.

## Relief Shelters

Relief shelters are very important spaces and infrastructure during an emergency. While disaster is a key focus for use of the space, SELCO also saw it's relevance to COVID-19 as these shelters were being repurposed as quarantine facilities and vaccination centres. These are essentially community spaces and have a purpose beyond just pre, during and post disasters. These designs and implementations serve as good models for state disaster management relief. Most implementations were done in the state of Odisha.



# INCUBATION

## Summary

For essential services and products to be delivered for the people, residing in the rural and remote areas, in an affordable manner, there needs to be a large-scale presence of local enterprises and entrepreneurs who also belong to the same ecosystem as the client base. The transaction process of selling a consumer product is largely based on mass marketing and on disposable incomes. There is not much of a human element in the buying and selling processes. Thus, large companies can play the game by creating multiple channels like dealers, online marketing platforms, retail shops etc. with low transaction costs and profits are made in volume sales. In the case of enterprises that promote products that lead to income generation or assets then transaction costs are high and people spend indispensable incomes.

Essential services like solar powered livelihood applications or assets like silk weaving looms for small entrepreneurs need a trust-based transaction process. Right from product development to market linkages requires one has to be immersed not only in the society culturally but also emotionally. Understanding the need of the product is purely not an excel sheet exercise and also capability to own the problem on behalf of the end-user becomes critical for any such business to succeed (while providing services that will make the society resilient economically and environmentally).

Thus, if one summarizes the end to end process, it starts as a problem of the end user (e.g. drudgery, income loss, poor quality of life, dirty water) moving onto owning the problem to solving it, creating the prototypes to scaling; while in parallel working on the related eco-system parameters like affordable finance and market linkages. All the points mentioned are essential for creating a long-term asset for the end-users leading to a more sustainable and inclusive society.

## COVID 19 Scenario

While the impacts of COVID-19 are far reaching across multiple stakeholders, one that is often touted as the backbone of the economy - local SMEs are facing a huge survival crisis. These impacts are mirroring the experience during previous outbreaks like the Ebola virus, when local SMEs in West Africa suffered from business interruptions whose repercussions lasted for as long as 2 years leading to consequential negative shifts in local economies that have been hard to rebound from even to this day.

In particular, local energy enterprises with wafer thin margins are facing severe challenges in accessing publicised funding and schemes due to their under the radar invisibility. In part due to their non-metro locations, language, non-pedigree educations, etc. which means they are left out of the purview of typical impact investors but also get lost in being able to access the first come, first serve critical safety nets due to their under-capacitated teams. Further, as financial relief, debt instruments are being extended to these enterprises which given the precarious situation, can deepen the pressures at a time of global uncertainty. There seems to be a dearth of information regarding the impact on locally led and owned energy enterprises which is leading to skewed analysis of how solutions can be designed and deployed and for whom.

# Enterprise Support for COVID 19

Affordable delivery of services at the doorstep is very critical for the poor to be able to have a chance to move up the financial ladder in any society. Any disruption in that very process makes it expensive and is in some cases non-availability of those essential services, which would have a deep bearing on their future development.

Strategies have to be made for immediate, short term and long-term success of these SMEs. They can range from financial impetus to crisis management. Some of the solutions that SELCO Foundation implemented in order to save 33 of grassroots organizations under its incubation program were:

## Immediate Relief

Many of the enterprises (80%+) faced immediate cash flow issues that were leading to lack of finances to retain HR. Based on a quick look of payables, receivables, inventory in stock and cash in the bank, a picture was developed of how badly the enterprise was affected. Accordingly, support was given to ensure survival. For some of the mature ones, SELCO Foundation covered the full salaries of some of the least earning employees, while they negotiated for pay cuts with the higher paid ones. This support was critical in ensuring that staff such as technicians and sales executives from the local area were earning a regular income for the months of April and May despite lockdown. This in turn had an impact on their ability to meet the basic needs of their families. It was also important in ensuring the retention of well-trained staff given the time spent in building their capacity- who might otherwise have been forced to take up other low skilled work to meet basic needs. This step ensured that the long-term grassroots employees had job security during the tough times (would lead to increased loyalty).

Some of the very small enterprises and entrepreneurs, with absolutely no resources (human or financial) were given basic financial packages for survival for the 1st phase of 3 months. The amount ranged from USD 500 to USD 1,000.

## Mentorship on Cash Flows

The immediate relief efforts and infusion of some capital to keep enterprises afloat was followed by a process of mentorship on key issues and planning for the short term. Miscalculations or misjudgements, particularly with the limited experience of many of these enterprises could result in non-judicious utilization of precious cash. A COVID specific panel of practitioners was established to mentor the enterprise on cash inflow and outflow management. Both for inflow and outflow, the worst case scenarios were worked out. These were then used to advice on aspects of supplier negotiation, inventory management, loan repayments and to begin a discussion on future business model development and new sales channels.



## Negotiating with Suppliers

Most enterprises are often working with vendors who are themselves quite small and not in the right position to provide longer credit periods or waivers in advance. The mentors also did a quick assessment on the scale of the suppliers and vendors as well- classifying them according to their size and thus, their ability to bear the COVID-19 crisis shock. For some enterprises, SELCO arranged cash to pay the smaller suppliers (who themselves were on the verge of collapse). Certain enterprises had more established connections with vendors and an ability to bargain, while others were helped in re-negotiating with existing suppliers (if possible) particularly on credit periods with a view to reduce the cash outflow in the lockdown.

## Negotiating with Financial Institutions

Some of the enterprises had pending debts with local financial institutions. Zero sales meant low availability of liquidity to pay the monthly instalments to the bank. Some enterprises took the moratorium of three months offered by the banks. In some cases, SELCO advised them to pay off the loans (if they were smaller sums) in order not to have higher interest payments in the future. Potential new loans are also in discussions with SELCO Foundation putting up back to back guarantees on behalf of the enterprises.

## New Channels for Sales

The SELCO team worked with the enterprises to evaluate new short term and medium terms channels for sales. Due to the complete destruction of economies, sales of individual systems via direct cash payments or financial loan channels were not an option. The banking system would take some months to get back on its feet to finance a new set of end-users. Under these circumstances, the following channels are being explored:

- **Health Institutions:** Many of these institutions require reliable power supply to cater to an influx of patients.
- **Government Buildings:** Numerous essential government buildings in remote areas like police stations, local official residences, check posts etc.
- **CSR Funds:** Many companies have allocated sums of monies for COVID related activities.



# Technology Enterprise Incubation

COVID-19 presented numerous challenges to the technology enterprises. There were dire requirements of capital support for employee salaries to working capital needs. Instability of centralized systems led to re-evaluation of the plans. Following were the some of the tasks undertaken:

- Seed capital support was provided to at-least four incubatees.
- The team mapped out the production process and recommended appropriate improvements.
- In some cases machinery was purchased to help the enterprises manufacture more units at a lower cost and created a safety net for them to continue production in an efficient manner.
- Business plans are being developed for the incubatees to help understand their future growth trajectories. The plans also gave a realistic need for future capital.
- Plans were made to onboard mentors who could guide them in their next phase.
- Mapping of government policies and schemes was done to enhance the work of the incubates.

The team also evaluated the challenges in the technology space in the country and overall policies that were put in place to ease the pain of numerous similar technology companies.

## SEED Funding

### GAPS

The major gap for small scale grassroot innovators and enterprises is capital required to boost manufacturing capabilities. This is critical in scaling up these innovations.

### PROGRESS AND WAY FORWARD

2 million rupees (\$28,000) of seed funding was allocated to four tech enterprises (from the AIC- SELCO program) to set up their manufacturing workshops- buying equipment, machines and tools in March 2021. It has resulted in: An increase in production time; Reduced wastage; Reduced manpower requirement; Reduced cost of production; Reduced selling price; Improved quality of products.



## **Diversifying channels for increasing sales**

### **GAPS**

Technology incubatees have limited markets within their own villages and region of production as they are all present in remote geographies. There is a need to diversify their marketing channels to increase sales in other states as well as in reaching last mile communities

### **PROGRESS AND WAY FORWARD**

In 2020-2021 the focus was to build the enterprise brand on digital platforms like websites and youtube channels. Along with the above, efforts are being undertaken to integrate the incubatee's businesses on aggregator platforms in the agriculture space. These could be an effective channel for enterprises to get enlisted onto and receive regular orders. This is a short-term strategy to increase sales. Platforms like Kisan Saathi, Agri Cosmos and Agri Bazaar link enterprises to knowledge on inputs, other technical knowledge etc. This will benefit the enterprises to be more visible, expand to different geographies and open up new sales avenues.

## **Developing business plans and linking to channels**

### **GAPS**

For incubatees to reach out to various organizations and entities for funding and other support

### **PROGRESS AND WAY FORWARD**

SELCO Foundation's incubation program incubates innovators who want to grow their businesses. Business plans have been developed to reflect and build an understanding on how to grow the businesses. The plan aims to turn them from informal to formal enterprises by applying for appropriate registrations which will enable them to approach formal financing institutions for loans. Based on the business plans a proof of concept to be developed with the minimum viable product in place to approach banks for working capital support, investors for seed capital.

## **Linking incubatees to government programs and policies**

A policy mapping and research initiative was undertaken to understand various schemes, policies and programs available for small scale enterprises. This was also bucketed according to themes which were reflective of the types of incubatees which includes agriculture, health, textiles, gender. Using this data, the incubation team will integrate the findings into the plans, align incubatees to these policies and schemes and try to unlock them thus increasing opportunities.

# KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION

## Summary

Being an open source platform, SELCO uses several different mediums in order to engage with others in the community in order to share its critical learnings. Some have been summarised and linked below:

**Reports and Case Studies:** SELCO regularly publishes reports and releases case studies in order to bring out its key learnings from implementation. These are launched in events, and also circulated amongst critical stakeholders through in-person meetings.

**Videos:** SELCO uses videography as an important medium to showcase key learnings and processes. These are specifically used as conversation initiators, and shared widely on whatsapp groups, social media, and also used for context setting in many discussions and events.

**Webinars/ Events:** SELCO hosts around 4-6 highlight sectoral events (webinars during the pandemic) every year, which gathers anywhere between 50-1000 participants in order to discuss key learnings and next steps for adoption and scale.

In addition to the above, SELCO actively uses social media, local newspapers and magazines (specifically circulated in vernacular languages across the country) and community radio channels to showcase end users, and local champions of sustainable energy in order to inspire others as well as spread awareness.

## Response to COVID - Sustainable Energy for Health

As India was in the early stages of the pandemic in April, 2020, SELCO Foundation held a webinar to discuss the role of sustainable Energy in COVID Response. The webinar was attended by over 300 participants and brought together individuals from COVID Task Forces of different states in the country. The event was critical in establishing the role of energy in COVID response amongst health practitioners. [Event Recording can be found here](#) and summary of the proceedings have been shared here. Additionally, throughout the year, SELCO Foundation participated in events held by IRENA, SE4All and Healthcare without Harm (to name a few) to share its learnings around the health-energy nexus for the COVID value chain.

## Knowledge Sharing for Cold Storage Replication and Scale

While SELCO Foundation has played a key role in innovation, testing and evidence generation for solar agri cold storages – both PCM based and Ice based- the next phase of Solar Agri Cold Rooms and Cold Storages is to unlock barriers to scale which include finance, policy and training and capacity building. SELCO has conducted a learnings report with 15 enterprises for 340 site implementations (including the 30 that SELCO has been directly involved in implementing through the innovation team).



In August 2020, SELCO Foundation, in partnership with BASK Foundation also organised a webinar series which brought together approximately 600 stakeholders over 3 webinars. The three-part webinar series focused on learning on creating an enabling environment for the adoption and deployment of sustainable energy-powered agri-cold storage solutions. It covered the following key discussion themes:

- [Technology Disruptions in Cold Storage](#)
- [Business Models: Enabling Decentralized Cold Storage Infrastructure](#)
- [Relooking at the Cold Chain Policy](#)

## Webinars and Knowledge Sharing Sessions with Government Departments

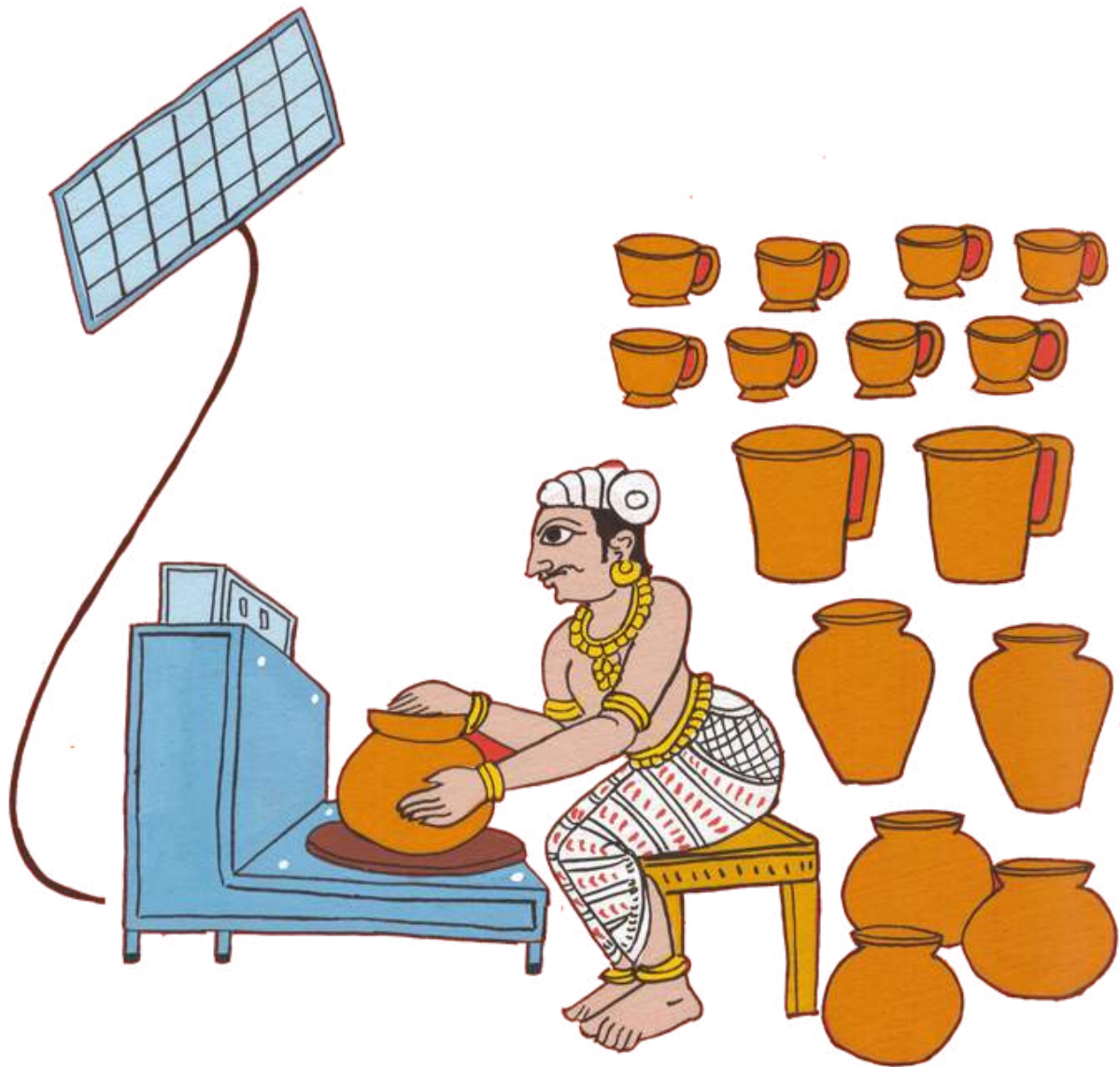
SELCO Foundation organized and participated in several webinars which were focused towards sharing key lessons and DRE based solutions with Government Departments. These were organized with critical government departments such as the Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Agriculture, Department of Horticulture, State Rural Livelihood Missions, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The webinars were closed sessions, attended by critical government officials. As a follow-up post the webinar, exposure visits to program sites were also organized and programs were designed in order to leverage funds from the government for critical parts of the ecosystem for Sustainable Energy Solutions.

## COVID-19 Web Portals

A [separate web portal](#) was initiated to share learnings during the first month of the pandemic. This portal showcased consultations from grassroot entrepreneurs, remote communities, NGOs, health practitioners etc with an aim to bring forth the challenges to a larger audience. The portal also shared case studies of COVID-19 response projects, and stories showcasing the value of decentralised ecosystems in resilience building of end users- for example: local tailoring centres serving as mask manufacturing units and supplying to local government officials and relief providers, agri processing units connecting to ration distribution units or local grocery stores etc.

## Lets Rise Up Campaign

Early during the pandemic, SELCO Foundation went back to the grassroots to assess the damage caused by COVID-19. What awaited us instead were stories of resounding hope and unshakable persistence from the ground, where households, enterprises and communities had managed to cushion the hard economic blow of the crisis by relying on sustainable energy solutions that had been built over the last few years. When it came to sharing these stories with the rest of the world, it seemed like an obvious choice for us to tell them in partnership with artists from at-risk communities themselves. With exhibition spaces, fairs, festival markets coming to a standstill and non-essential commodity sales facing a high reduction, artisans and craft clusters have been some of the worst hit economically during the pandemic. Without an active, deliberate effort to revive this industry, these artists will be forced to migrate or move to other livelihood options, de-skilling an entire generation of craftsmen and women. India has a rich and diverse history of folk art forms that have stood the test of time and been passed down from generation to generation. SELCO partnered with local folk artists and launched a special campaign- "Lets Rise Up".



The campaign enabled SELCO to do two things in tandem – give a much needed boost to their livelihoods and showcase their enormous talents and skill sets to the rest of the world. By engaging with these Stories of Resilience, we hope to give a new platform to the artists, and just as importantly, their centuries old art forms. As part of the campaign, 6 grassroots stories of resilience were documented showcasing 6 artforms from 6 states weaving a tapestry of innovation, resolve and resilience. It brings out the stories of enterprises and their communities and the positive and impactful lessons from COVID in order to build back better. The campaign has been showcase on the [website](https://letsriseup.selcofoundation.org/) - <https://letsriseup.selcofoundation.org/>

# Tele-Inaugurations

In the year of the pandemic, SELCO Foundation organized several tele-inaugurations to raise awareness and involve key stakeholders across the country and the globe in its implementation. Some of the examples have been shared below:

## Sample Collection Kiosks

In July 2020, 3 Solar Powered Swab Collection Kiosks were inaugurated, in partnership with the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Meghalaya. The inauguration brought together district health officers from across the state, and was joined by Dr. Wanswett, Joint Director, State Health Mission, Meghalaya. The program initiated partnership with the Government of Meghalaya resulting in a large take up of sustainable energy for public health infrastructure in the State.

## COVID Care Facility with Doctors For You

In August 2020, SELCO Foundation & DFY inaugurated an energy-efficient COVID-19 Care Hospital in Masarhi, Patna, Bihar. The Tele-Inauguration was joined by the Honourable Mr Ravishankar Prasad, Union Cabinet Minister for Law and Justice and Ministry of Communication Electronics and IT, Government of India and Honourable Barry O' Farrell, Australian High Commissioner in India. The Inauguration brought in over 200 stakeholders and showcased the 15 bedded facility and staff quarters which were expanded in a matter of 2 months. The inauguration also showcased the energy efficiency measures and sustainable energy interventions which were brought in to ensure 24x7 care. The case got a global outreach, and was also taken forward by stakeholders such as Health Care Without Harm to share with their network of hospitals and health care providers across Asia.

## Cold Storage Unit in Sambalpur

In September 2020, a cold storage unit was installed in Sambalpur, Odisha. The unit was inaugurated by Mr Rohit Pujari, Member of Parliament and the Deputy Chief Whip of the Government of Odisha. The inauguration was largely covered by the local print and television media, and showcased as infrastructure for farmers in remote areas to improve the capacity at the last mile to store perishable produce.



# CONCLUSION

The impact of the pandemic (COVID-19) had a strong impact in the year 2020-2021. The pandemic reached India early 2020, and the country has been in a state of lockdown since March 23rd, 2020. As the country started to open up in October 2020, the cases began to rise and the country was on the brink of a tsunami of second wave in March 2021. The economy has been devastated and many have been pushed back into poverty.

The year has also had a strong bearing on the strategic and operational plans of SELCO Foundation. As SELCO built up its understanding and articulation of the ecosystem that is required for end users and enterprises to deliver essential needs and services to vulnerable communities - its role as an implementation champion has expanded considerably in terms of the complexity of programs and the scale of implementation. Moreover, the thought process, human resources and approach have significantly expanded and deepened over the years given the demand from the field and the learnings that have emerged from a sectoral perspective.

In 2020, SELCO Foundation while re-formulating its next 5-year strategy underwent an organisational restructure that was the result of deep engagement with all internal team members and key partners of the Foundation. Going forward, SELCO has re-organised itself to strengthen its sustainable energy innovations on livelihoods and health specifically. It has also strengthened its focus on the geographies of North Karnataka, Odisha, Meghalaya, Assam and Manipur. The geographies chosen represent a variety of climate and poverty related challenges, as well as different degrees of ecosystem development. Working in these geographies, SELCO hopes to innovate on models which have the potential to reduce poverty, while mitigating climate change across the globe.

Further, in the coming year, SELCO will further aim to embed the climate narrative in its work. Climate resilient solutions for the poor needed to be not only mitigation strategies but also future adaptation solutions for any region and country. While SELCO has been a leader in designing solutions which lie at the nexus of poverty alleviation and sustainable energy, in the following year it will add a critical layer of climate change in its programs as well. SELCO believes that this will be critical in paving the pathway for achieving the SDGs in 2030.







**SELCO FOUNDATION**

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**ANNUAL REPORT  
2020-2021**





# M/S RAMESH ASHWIN & KARANTH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Firm Reg. No : 010680S

Partners

Ramesh B N (M.No : 015170) Mob:9448468958

Ashwin B R (M.No : 214199) Mob: 9886415958

Prashanth Karanth (M.No: 214235) Mob: 9886282946

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of SELCO Foundation

### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of SELCO Foundation, which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Receipts and Payments accounts 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 entity as at March 31, 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 entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, results of operations and cash flows of the entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity'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 management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.







# M/S RAMESH ASHWIN & KARANTH

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Partners

Ramesh B N (M.No : 015170) Mob:9448468958

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## 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.

For M/s Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth

Chartered Accountants

F.R No. 010680S

Prashanth Karanth

Partner

M No. 214235

UDIN: 21214235AAAAQP5078



Place: Bangalore

Date: 22-10-2021

**SELCO Foundation**  
**# 690, 1st Floor, 15th Cross, 2nd Phase, JP Nagar, Bangalore 560078**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2021**

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
<b><u>FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</u></b>			
Non Corpus Fund	1	53,50,25,039	49,09,17,582
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>53,50,25,039</b>	<b>49,09,17,582</b>
<b><u>PROPERTY &amp; ASSETS</u></b>			
Fixed Assets	2	74,63,642	67,74,165
Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
Cash and Bank Balances	3	53,02,14,334	46,72,62,746
Current Assets	4	4,63,82,445	4,94,96,892
<b>Less: Current Liabilities &amp; Provisions</b>	5	<b>4,90,35,382</b>	<b>3,26,16,221</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>52,75,61,397</b>	<b>48,41,43,417</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>53,50,25,039</b>	<b>49,09,17,582</b>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements  
As per our report of even date

For SELCO FOUNDATION

For M/s Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth  
Chartered Accountants,  
F.R No. 0106805

  
Trustee

  
Trustee

  
Prashant Karanth  
Partner  
M No. 214235

  
Chief Executive Officer



  
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bangalore  
Date : 22/10/2021

**SELCO Foundation**  
**# 690, 1st Floor, 15th Cross, 2nd Phase, JP Nagar, Bangalore 560078**  
**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31st MARCH 2021**

PARTICULARS	Schedule No.	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
<b>INCOME</b>			
Grant Received - Foreign	6	503743401	44,33,67,904
Donations - Local	7	57658854	6,59,66,421
Unutilized Sub-grant Refund Received		8375092	-
Interest received - From Banks		23239114	2,75,88,798
Interest received - From Other Sources		-	1,614
Professional Income/ Other Income		1252947	-
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>594269408</b>	<b>53,69,24,738</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Project Cost	8	49,92,78,893	41,06,49,431
Administration Costs	9	4,86,50,149	3,73,59,336
Depreciation	2	22,32,909	18,15,156
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>550161951</b>	<b>44,98,23,923</b>
Surplus		4,41,07,457	8,71,00,815
Provision for Taxation		-	-
Surplus (Carried to Balance Sheet)		4,41,07,457	8,71,00,815

See accompanying notes to the financial statements  
As per our report of even date

For SELCO FOUNDATION

For M/s Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth  
Chartered Accountants,  
F.R No. 0106805

*[Signature]*

Trustee

*[Signature]*

Trustee

*[Signature]*

Chief Executive Officer



*[Signature]*

Chief Financial Officer



*[Signature]*  
Prashanth Karanth  
Partner  
M No. 214235

Place : Bangalore  
Date : 22/10/2021



**SELCO Foundation**  
**# 690, 1st Floor, 15th Cross, 2nd Phase, JP Nagar, Bangalore 560078**  
**Receipts and Payments account for the year ended 31.03.2021**

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
<b>Opening Balance</b>		
Bank		2,36,63,129
Cash		7,102
Fixed Deposit		44,35,92,514
<b>Receipts During The Year</b>		
Donation Received	5,76,58,854	
Grant Received	50,37,43,403	
Unutilized Sub-grant Refund Received	83,75,092	
Interest Received - From Banks	2,66,79,675	
Professional Income Received	12,52,947	
Sale Of Fixed Assests	24,718	
<b>Net Receipts</b>		<b>59,77,34,689</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>106,49,97,434</b>
<b>Payments During The Year</b>		
Administrative Costs	4,88,22,391	
Fixed Assets Purchased	29,47,104	
Project Costs/Research And Development Cost	48,14,49,398	
Tds Receivable	15,64,207	
<b>Net Payments</b>		<b>53,47,83,100</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>		
Bank		4,58,65,095
Cash		7,266
Fixed Deposit		48,43,41,973
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>106,49,97,434</b>

As per our report of even date

For SELCO FOUNDATION

For M/s Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth  
Chartered Accountants,  
F.R No. 0106805

  
Trustee

  
Trustee

  
Chief Executive Officer



  
Chief Financial Officer



Place : Bangalore  
Date : 22/10/2021