



biome
environmental trust

ANNUAL REPORT

2024 - 2025

Helping Urban India Become Water Secure

Reflecting on a year of impact, learning, and action in sustainable water management.



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WHO WE ARE

Biome Environmental Trust demonstrates integrated, climate-resilient approaches to water management in India's urban and urbanizing areas, combining rainwater, surface water, groundwater, and wastewater management (IUWM) while respecting local ecological needs and sensitivity to livelihoods.

Our Vision

**Climate resilient,
ecologically caring and
socially just knowledge-based
water systems for all biomes**

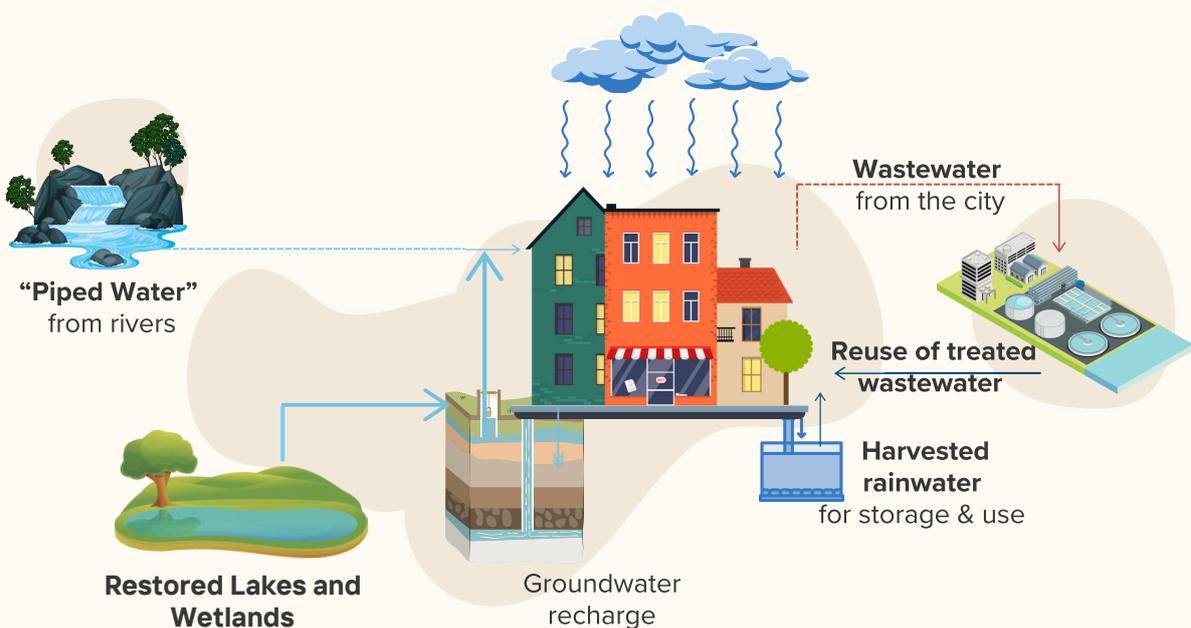
Our Mission

**Facilitating
livelihood-centred
sustainable water and
sanitation systems**

HOW BIOME ENGAGES WITH THE WATER CYCLE

We work with citizens & governments to rebuild the city's water cycle by:

- Managing and recharging groundwater
- Implementing rainwater harvesting
- Protecting and restoring lakes/ wetlands
- Treating and reusing wastewater



WHAT WE DO

Biome Environmental Trust's multi-dimensional approach to sustainable water management includes engaging with policymakers, communities, schools, and research institutions by implementing projects, conducting research, building capacity, shaping policy, and engaging the public. Biome empowers a wide range of stakeholders to adopt and promote sustainable water and sanitation practices.

Our work is primarily focused on the following areas:



01. Protecting life and livelihoods through rural water management

Transforming rural development through desilting lakes, enhancing water sources, and empowering local women.



02. Reimagining the role of shallow aquifers for towns and cities

Innovating projects to integrate shallow aquifers into urban water supply systems and enhance water security.



03. Redefining wastewater use as a climate mitigation strategy

Advancing wastewater reuse for climate mitigation and sustainable water management through collaborative research and policy development.



04. Fostering water literacy through school partnerships

Enhancing water sustainability in schools with rainwater harvesting systems and educational activities.



05. Rehabilitation of manual scavengers

Accessing entitlements, adapting skills for climate response and occupational health & safety.



06. Encouraging public involvement in water management

Empowering citizens to actively participate in water management and conservation initiatives to create a sustainable and water-resilient society.

Vishwanath Srikantaiah
Founder - Trustee

FROM THE FOUNDER TRUSTEE

As we reflect on another year of meaningful work, the Dublin Principles on Water (1992) continue to guide our efforts at Biome Trust. These principles remind us that:

- **Fresh water** is a **finite and vulnerable resource**, essential to sustain life, development and the environment
- **Water development and management** should be based on a participatory approach, involving users, planners and policy-makers at all levels
- **Women** play a central part in the provision, management and safeguarding of water
- Water has an **economic value** in all its competing uses and should be recognized as an **economic good**

At Biome, we have strived to embody these principles in our initiatives:

- In schools, rainwater harvesting systems serve a dual purpose—supplementing water supply while becoming living classrooms where students learn about water cycles, conservation, and groundwater recharge.
- In community projects, such as tank revitalization, we emphasize social equity, ensuring that benefits reach the landless, and that women lead as change-makers. For us, water is first a social good, then an ecological asset, and finally, an economic resource.
- In well revival efforts, the process is as important as the outcome. By empowering traditional well-diggers, we strengthen both livelihoods and water security through aquifer recharge.

One of our most profound lessons came from women in a village who chose to draw water by hand rather than install pumps—ensuring the well's longevity and their own water security. Their wisdom reaffirmed that sustainable solutions emerge when communities own their decisions.

Our greatest joy? Hearing the songs of paddy harvests return to revived fields, sung by women who now have water to sustain their crops and their futures.

None of this would be possible without Biome's dedicated team—a group of experts who blend technical knowledge with deep empathy—and the generous support of our funders, who share our vision for a water-secure India.

As India navigates the complex challenge of water for all, we are honoured to contribute, however modestly, to this collective journey.

With gratitude, Vishwanath

FROM THE DIRECTOR

Avinash Krishnamurthy
Co-Founder and Director

While our public reflections follow the financial calendar, our work is shaped by the monsoon cycle. Any meaningful look back must begin there. After the drought of 2023, the summer of 2024 was especially difficult for Bengaluru's peripheries. The 2024 monsoon brought near-normal rainfall (850–1000 mm across Bengaluru Urban District), but in an uneven pattern: record-breaking rain in June, a normal August, a dry September, and an unusually wet October to December. Each year brings new surprises, reminding us that we must expect—and prepare for—the unexpected.

One of our most important learnings this year came through our work with MoHUA and BBMP as part of AMRUT's Shallow Aquifer Management programme near Avalahalli Lake in Anjanapura Ward. In 2023, we helped revive two open wells here. During the peak scarcity of summer 2024, these wells became a lifeline for nearly 200 households. The local water-woman, community members, and the ex-corporator created a simple distribution network that demonstrated, once again, the value of restoring shallow aquifers and open wells to the city's everyday water systems. The upcoming BWSSB 5 MLD sewage treatment plant upstream of Avalahalli Lake will further strengthen this resilience by preventing sewage inflow and ensuring year-round water—an example of climate preparedness we hope to see replicated. We continue working with the Bengaluru Climate Action Cell and others to make such approaches institutional.

Our integrated water-management work in Devanahalli—demonstrating how rain, shallow and deep groundwater, and treated wastewater can form a local, managed hydrologic cycle—also gained recognition this year. The Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department and the Department of IT awarded us a "start-up" award to adapt this model for the Jal Jeevan Mission in rural contexts.

As we work with the State and the market to strengthen these ideas, our deepest learning continues to come from those closest to the water: the water-woman, fisherman, well-digger, and sanitation worker. It is the knowledge emerging from their lived reality, from their social understanding of the place – that actually makes solutions stick and work. To bridge these, often different worlds, becomes our endeavour.

Our heartfelt thanks to every partner, supporter, collaborator, and community we have walked alongside this year. Your insight, patience, and generosity shape our practice and strengthen our collective ability to build resilient water futures.

INTEGRATED RURAL WATER MANAGEMENT

Transforming rural development through desilting lakes, enhancing water sources, and empowering local women.



Asha – Founder-Secretary, Arohana; emphasizes the urgency of rainwater harvesting in drought-hit Karnataka

“In Karnataka, 224 taluks are drought-affected. Water scarcity is increasing every year. So when it rains, it becomes very important that we have arrangements to collect that rainwater. That’s why we’re working with farmers and the community to desilt lakes. If we remove 10,000 cubic metre of silt, we can store about one crore litres of water.”



Kolar is one of Karnataka's most water-stressed regions, long known for its depleted aquifers and recurring droughts, that impact livelihoods and agriculture. Neglected water assets—lakes, open wells, borewells, and canals—have left communities reliant on external sources, missing chances to rebuild traditional systems.

Philosophy and Approach

At Biome, we see water as a shared resource that must serve both people and nature. Our approach focuses on reviving traditional water systems to ensure equitable access and long-term sustainability.

Working with Arohana Samsthe, a women-led local NGO, we restore lakes, open wells, canals, and implement rainwater harvesting in schools. All work is done by local residents—with women actively leading desilting efforts—ensuring that both livelihoods and water security are strengthened from within the community.

Equity and Inclusion:

Women from marginalized backgrounds lead efforts, with landless families accessing common water structures.

Strengthening Local Economy:

Locally sourced equipment and services are engaged, with farmers co-funding 75–80% for silt transport to their fields.

Ecological Revival:

Integrated catchment management enables water harvesting even in poor rainfall years.

REVIVING TRADITIONAL WATER STRUCTURES IN KOLAR

Revival of Gangamma Kalyani

*In partnership with Arohana Grameenabhivruddi Samsthe;
Funded by Ecoenergy*

In many villages of Omittur Gram Panchayat, landless and marginalized communities lack official water connections, leaving them without access to water. They are dependent on the goodwill of a few farmers with private borewells, or shared common water resources like kalyanis and public open wells. For these vulnerable groups, communal water bodies are vital lifelines. The rejuvenation of the kalyani in Pichguntlahalli has improved water availability for domestic use, cattle, and agriculture while enhancing groundwater recharge and supporting livelihoods.

In Pichguntlahalli village, the women of the community came together to bring life back to the Gangamma Kalyani, a traditional and auspicious stepwell that had long been neglected. Taking the lead, they decided to desilt the Kalyani themselves. With support from a few men in the village, they first drained the water, then manually removed the solid waste and silt that had built up over time.

*Left to right: (1) Kalyani being rejuvenated by the women and community;
(2) Kalyani post-rejuvenation, with stone pitching on all sides*

Once cleaned and desilted, local masons from the village were called in to repair and reinforce the steps and edges of the Kalyani with cement. This effort not only revived a valuable water source but also demonstrated the power of collective action led by women in protecting and preserving shared water heritage.



Revival of Hosakere & Gottakere, Kolar

Funded by Valtech & Ecoenergy

Our integrated lake development projects, in partnership with Arohana, follow a structured framework where one module of lake is desilted at a time (covering one hectare in area and one metre in depth). Local youth are involved as field supervisors, helping ensure coordination on the ground.

*Clockwise from top:
(1) Hosakere lake after desilting, now filled with rain and runoff water;
(2) desilting work in progress at the lake;
(3) command area being cultivated with paddy using water from the rejuvenated lake*

An equally important part of the work is the manual desilting of kaluves—the inlet and outlet channels that bring rain and runoff water into the lake. This is led by women from the village. It not only ensures water from the catchment can flow into the lake, but also provides dignified local livelihood opportunities, allowing women to earn without having to travel far for daily-wage work.

Over the past year, we have worked with communities to desilt 6 modules across 4 lakes (each 1 hectare, 1 metre deep, total increased storage capacity 10 million Litres) with 4 more currently being rejuvenated.



Farmer Amarnath from Pichaguntlahalli village witnessed the transformation firsthand:

"For five years, we couldn't grow crops properly because the lakes were so silted up. After desilting the lakes and channels, we managed two crop cycles this year. Water is returning to our open wells, and the water table is rising. We use every drop carefully—even coming back at night to switch off motors. Seeing the lakes full of water fills our hearts."

Nagraj and Radhakrishna, farmers from Kolar, on the transformation of farmland and wells in the region, respectively.

"Before, this land was like waste—nothing would grow. After we put lake silt, we planted coconut and even paddy, without any fertilizer. We planted Byrenellu, old variety rice. Now other farmers come asking me for seeds."

— Nagraj, Farmer, Urukunte Grama

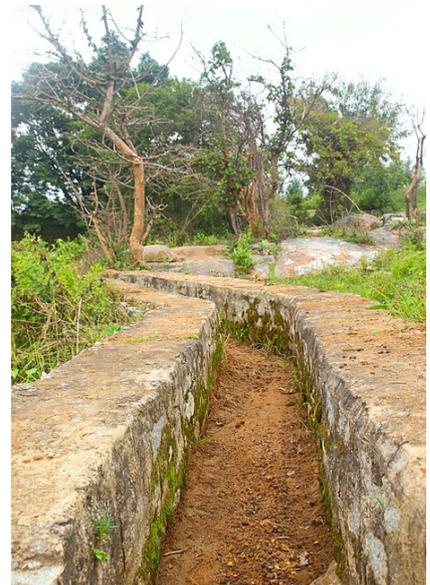
"Earlier there was hardly any water in the well. After cleaning, we now have 26 feet of water- it's helping all of us grow ragi and jowar. This well will support us even through summer."

— Radhakrishna, Farmer, O' Mittur

The transformation extends across the region: farmers now grow 2-3 crops annually with yields increased 2-4 times, while chemical fertilizer use has reduced by 80-90% through nutrient-rich silt application.

Left to right: (1) Women desilting kaluve (water channel); (2) Desilted kaluve after completion

We are working on other lake systems, along with *kalyanis* and open wells in the command area.



IMPACT DASHBOARD 24-25

Rural water security & livelihoods

Across Four Panchayats of Kolar District



2 open wells and 1 *kalyani*
revived for irrigation and domestic use



12 lakes and *kaluves* (water channels)
desilted and rejuvenated



48% of project cost co-financed by farmers,
to transport silt from lake to use in their farms



30+ women employed from Dalit and
marginalized communities for desilting work



60+ farmers and 800+ shepherds
gain water access



**2-3 crop cycles with 80-90% less
chemical use** (nutrient-rich silt applied)

ROLE OF SHALLOW AQUIFER FOR TOWNS AND CITIES

Integrating shallow aquifers into urban water supply systems, for enhanced water security

For over two decades, Biome has championed rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, and the importance of Bengaluru's shallow aquifer, shaping key policy like the BWSSB Amendment Act 2011 – one of India's few RWH mandates with technical clarity. Biome's work has also influenced CSR agendas in urban water, leading to the creation of the National Urban Water Forum, now independently hosted by institutions like IIT Mumbai.

In collaboration with ACWADAM, Biome has advanced the national conversation on integrating shallow aquifers into urban water systems. Their advocacy led to the launch of the **"Shallow Aquifer Management" (SAM) project under AMRUT 2.0**, supported by MoHUA and coordinated by NIUA. The project has already been piloted in 10 cities, including Bengaluru, with Biome and ACWADAM serving as national knowledge partners. This is now being **scaled up to 75 cities**, with various organizations coming together for reasearch.

In Bengaluru, Biome has partnered with BBMP to rejuvenate open wells in seven locations for non-drinking use, reinforcing the relevance of traditional water sources. It has also **joined the Bengaluru Climate Action Cell as a formal knowledge partner**, promoting recharge and open wells as vital climate-resilience infrastructure.

Our Philosophy

Our vision is simple. We want cities to understand what is happening beneath their feet and take ownership of their own water resources. We have been working with well-diggers to contemporise this heritage, reimagine the shallow aquifers' role in the city, reclaim open wells, dig new recharge wells, and to integrate them into the water supply for our towns and cities.

REVIVING A COMMUNITY HERITAGE OPENWELL

The Sugar Mandi Well, DJ Halli, Bengaluru

In partnership with Puravankara Ltd., SAMA Foundation and Restless Development

In many low-income settlements like DJ Halli, where formal water infrastructure is limited, open wells can offer a dependable and decentralised water source. The revival of the Sugar Mandi well, once abandoned due to sewage contamination, has restored access to water for over 150-200 residents.

Located beside the Muthumariyamman Temple, the well is now cleaned, deepened, fitted with safety features, and treated with alum and potassium permanganate before water supply. The well required dewatering with powerful motors, removal of over 10 tractor loads of debris, and overcoming significant civic coordination challenges.

Soon after the revival, solid waste accumulation and plumbing issues highlighted the need for long-term upkeep. A 7-member Community Well Management Committee was formed in April 2025, comprising local residents including youth, elders, and the water operator. The committee oversees maintenance, coordinates with civic agencies, and collects a ₹30 monthly household contribution to cover costs. The group is also exploring setting up a drinking water system.



Committee meeting for well-management and water distribution

Top to bottom: (1) Aerial view of the well and its surrounding area;
(2) Before and after exterior views showing silt removal from the well;
(3) Before and after interior views showing clear water post-cleaning



BEFORE



AFTER





April, week 3

Earlier the well was filled with debris, wastewater was entering the well due to leakage from UGD.

May, week 1-2

Desilting begins with crane and manual removal; over 10 tractor loads cleared. Water pumped out in 1.5 days, silt found at ~30 ft depth.



May, week 3-4

Turtle and fish spotted – signs of life in the well.

June, week 1-2

Desilting continues as BBMP support is awaited, complaints of mosquitoes and uncollected silt.



June, week 3-4

MLA visits the site; promises to help. Complaint via BBMP 1502 helpline brings in JCB, which clears remaining silt in a day.



June, week 4

Water treated with alum and potassium permanganate. Local boys jump into the well – first joyful reuse after years.



July - early August

Ongoing work: safety grill installation, drain repairs, site grading.



August, week 1

Well painted with Warli artwork. Slogans added: "Clean Well. Clean Water" and "Save Water. Save Life."

August, week 2

The MLA and the local community inaugurated the well.



August, week 3

The community comes forward to take ownership of maintaining the well and the water supply from the well



The Sugar Mandi well is managed locally and continues to provide water, offering an example of what's possible in similar neighbourhoods

A local resident reflected

"I am 66 years old. I've seen this well since childhood. Going forward we'll take care of the well as a community and ensure it doesn't go back to the same status as earlier"
- **Muniswami, Resident**



"We never imagined this would be so necessary—or make such a difference. Even we weren't confident at first, and the community was skeptical. But once clean water flowed from the tap, everything changed.

In Kannada, there's a saying: "Kai nalli benne itkondu, ooru tirugadidvi" — which loosely translates to "We were carrying butter in our hands, but still went looking around the village for it." That's exactly how it felt. Now there are other wells in the community that we want to rejuvenate."

- **Paul Ramanathan, Executive Director, SAMA Foundation**



DJ Halli well rehabilitation was a unique experience—the people there, their hardships, their behavior, and the effort they put in for water. People had many questions and were eager for the work to start. With support from BBMP and the MLA, we began the work. Seeing their smiles that day was unforgettable. With everyone's cooperation, we completed the well—a small effort, but a big achievement for the community.

- **Nagaraj, Biome Team**



IMPACT DASHBOARD 24-25

Shallow aquifer integration for towns & cities

Across Karnataka & Pan-India



Estimated 20+ open wells revived & 1000+ recharge wells dug by traditional well-diggers as a result of the **'Million Wells for Bengaluru' Campaign**



Increased livelihood opportunities for 10+ well-diggers



Revival of DJ Halli's century-old well now serving 3,000+ residents



Shallow Aquifer Management Project, with Biome's advice, is now **scaling to 75+ cities** under **AMRUT 2.0**



Cost effective, climate adaptive solutions

WASTEWATER USE AS A CLIMATE MITIGATION STRATEGY

Integrating treated domestic used water and shallow aquifer management as a climate resilience strategy

India's rapidly urbanizing towns face a water paradox: while deep borewells of 800-1,500 feet consume enormous energy and often yield poor-quality water with high TDS, shallow groundwater resources lie untapped. Urban planners typically overlook these local assets, creating expensive dependence on distant sources while missing opportunities for energy-efficient, climate-resilient water supply systems that work with natural hydrological cycles.

Philosophy and Approach

Our approach reimagines urban water supply by integrating shallow aquifers, lakes, open wells, and treated wastewater—especially in small, fast-growing towns. By combining traditional water wisdom with modern treatment technologies, we create circular systems where wastewater is treated and reused to recharge aquifers, reducing energy use and improving water quality.

In Devanahalli, local water bodies—lakes and open wells—are treated as vital assets in building a resilient, decentralized water system. Innovations such as Soil Aquifer Treatment (SAT), filter borewells, and the use of treated wastewater for recharge have emerged through strong collaboration between the Town Municipal Council and CSR partners. Their continued support is enabling Devanahalli to scale its reliance on shallow aquifers for long-term water security.

Watch the evolving journey here: [Devanahalli Story](#).

Climate Mitigation

This will ensure no water scarcity even during the drought years since the treated water is available throughout the year.

Climate Resilience

Bengaluru's wastewater, filtered and used to revive lakes, improves shallow aquifers, recharging groundwater for supply after filtration.

Circular Economy

The whole process provides and supports livelihoods and in turn saves money for the ULBs

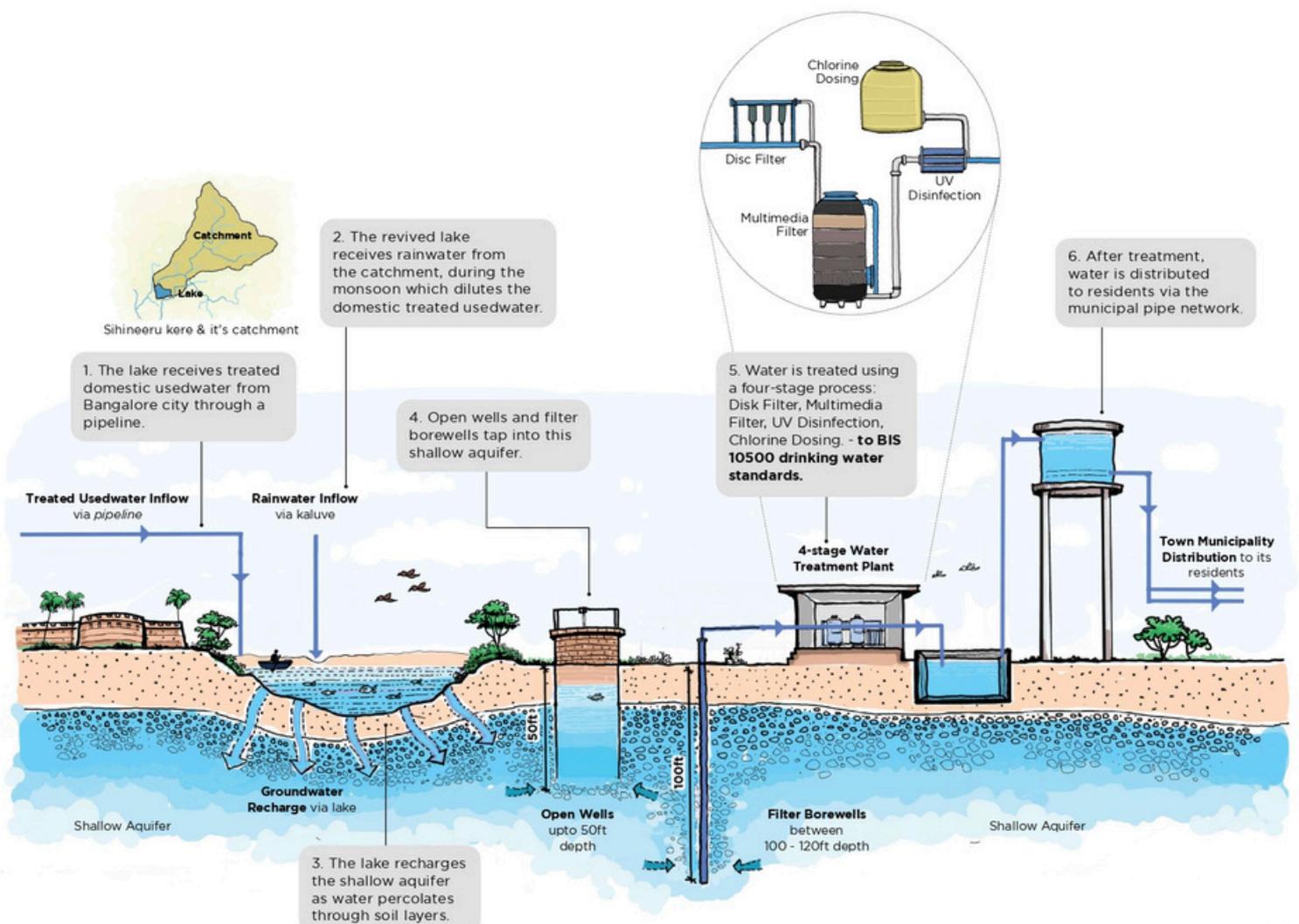
INTEGRATING SHALLOW AQUIFERS FOR WATER SUPPLY

To address growing water scarcity, the Devanahalli Town Municipal Council (TMC), in partnership with Biome Trust and other civil society groups, used CSR funds to desilt Sihineeru Kere and revive a nearby abandoned open well in 2019.

This effort gained momentum through the Hebbal-Nagawara (HN) Valley Project, which began supplying 210 MLD of treated wastewater from Bengaluru to refill lakes like Sihineeru Kere—helping recharge aquifers and bringing the open wells back to life.

How the System Works

Building on this success, the TMC began tapping shallow aquifers using a mix of open wells and filter borewells. The water is treated to BIS 10500 standards and now supplements the town’s deep borewell supply.



Towards Water Circularity

By reusing treated domestic usedwater, diluted with rainwater, to recharge groundwater, Devanahalli now has a sustainable year-round water source. Shifting from deep to shallow aquifers has lowered energy use, costs and improved water quality.

As these lakes recharge local shallow groundwater with rainwater and treated usedwater from Bengaluru, this approach serves as a climate-resilient, climate- adaptive, and climate-mitigating response to water scarcity.



Diversified Integrated Water Resources

Rainwater, diluted usedwater, groundwater are managed through rejuvenated lakes and open wells, reducing reliance on distant or overexploited deep borewells (1000-1500 feet). Shallow aquifers require only microbial treatment, unlike mineral-rich deep groundwater.



A Circular Water Economy for Climate Resilience

Diluted treated domestic usedwater fills up desilted lakes and recharges shallow aquifers - ensuring year-round availability of water, enhancing drought resilience, and creating a sustainable cycle.



Energy & Cost Savings - Climate Mitigation

Water from open wells is pumped using low-energy motors (1.5-2 HP) compared to deep borewells (5-7.5 HP). This brings down costs and significantly reduces carbon emissions.



Participatory Water Management

Leveraging state govt. investment, the municipality partnered with civil society to revive traditional water assets—ensuring climate-resilient water security, enhancing biodiversity, and supporting local livelihoods.

Left to right: (1) Open well adjacent to Sihineeru Kere supplying 250 KLD of water; (2) 4-stage treatment setup (stage 2) to treat the water to BIS 10500 Standards



Devanahalli - A Living Lab for Water Resilience

As part of the Living Lab, Biome is developing a methodology to assess watershed, catchment and shallow aquifer characteristics and their suitability for water supply by combining traditional practices with modern tools like rain gauge, lake level indicators and water level loggers in monitoring wells.

Our studies have shown that:

- Open wells can yield up to 25,000 litres/hour at just 5 HP, compared to 6,000 litres/hour from deep borewells requiring 8 HP—demonstrating both energy and cost efficiency.
- The Sihineeru Kere lake can store 100 million litres, and the Devanahalli town needs about 5 MLD/day. The estimated capacity of the surrounding shallow aquifer is 20,000 million litres—enough to meet the town's needs for over 500 days if recharged effectively.
- During dry seasons, treated wastewater from the Karnataka government's TWW project is being used to recharge this aquifer. Access is ensured through a network of filter borewells and open wells.



*Clockwise from top left:
(1) & (2) Conducting pump
test with well diggers,
Devanahalli's local
farmers, and plumber;
(3) Bathymetry survey of
Sihineeru Kere with
pumphouse operator*

“

Biome teammate and hydrogeologist Ayushi on the enriching experience of working with local well-diggers and watermen

I've had the privilege of working with well-diggers, watermen, electricians, and plumbers – people whose families have managed water for generations. They might not speak in scientific terms, but their understanding of groundwater and aquifers is deeply intuitive.

”

“

Vishwanath S speaks on the potential for every drought prone area to become water-sustainable

“Every drought-prone town can become water-sustainable by reviving its local lake. Take Sihineeru Kere—it's been desilted, reconnected to its catchment, and receives treated wastewater during dry months. When full, the lake recharges shallow aquifers below. Water is then drawn through filter borewells 80-100 feet deep, treated, and meets the town's domestic needs. Reviving more lakes this way can provide sustainable water sources for towns and Gram Panchayats.”

”

“

Fisherman Jagadish on how aquaculture practices have changed since the rejuvenation of the lake

This group's (Biome) work with the lake has helped the village with water. We are only doing natural farming – no feeding interventions for the fish – to avoid spoiling the water. Even if that means not as much fish yield for us, we have stopped, as it is for a good cause.

”

Left to right:

- (1) RWSSD Bangalore rural team site visit;
- (2) Christ University students' visit to Devanahalli



Recharging the shallow aquifer through treated wastewater in Hunasamaranahalli

In partnership with Puravankara Ltd

In Hunasamaranahalli, approximately 100 MLD of treated wastewater is being used to recharge the shallow aquifer through nearby lakes. Our work in the area focuses on supplying 444 KL of water per day to the local community from the shallow aquifer, through:

- 13 filter borewells supplying around 306 KL
- 2 open wells contributing about 138 KL

Clockwise from top left:

- (1) *Treatment system at ATM layout;* A treatment system has been established to ensure the water meets drinking water quality standards before it is distributed to residents.
- (2) *Filter borewell at Sonnappanahalli panchayat office;* Building on the models successfully implemented in Devanahalli and Hunasamaranahalli, we have pitched the idea to the KITS STURP Award for implementation in Doddajala Panchayat.
- (3) *Digging of filter borewell at Sonnappanahalli panchayat office;*
- (4) *Storage provision at the back of Sonnappanahalli school* At Doddajala, our ongoing engagement with RDPR and KUWSDB focuses on recharging the shallow aquifer through treated wastewater and supplying clean water to the community through filter borewells.



IMPACT DASHBOARD 24-25

Wastewater reuse & climate action

In Devanahalli & Hunsmaranahalli,



211 million litres of diluted treated wastewater reused in Devanahalli and Hunasamaranahalli towns in the last 1 year



Estimated energy use reduced from 2.3 kWh/KL to 0.1 kWh/KL; estimated cost reduction due to reduced pumping needs, from 10/KL to 1.54/KL



Managed aquifer recharge using treated wastewater & rainwater for domestic supply



Filter borewell - innovation to access shallow aquifer



Four-stage treatment meeting BIS 10500 drinking water standards



18.5–20% of Devanahalli's water demand now met by shallow aquifers



The Devanahalli project set up as a 'Living Lab' to develop methodologies for replication and create a training site for other projects

WATER LITERACY THROUGH SCHOOL PARTNERSHIPS

Enhancing water sustainability in schools with rainwater harvesting systems and educational activities

Across rural and peri-urban India, schools face water-related challenges that impact health, learning, and dignity. These are often treated as isolated issues, missing the opportunity to make schools models of water stewardship and environmental learning.

Key Challenges

- Water Supply: Limited or irregular access, dependence on tankers
- Water Literacy: Low awareness among staff/students; water seen as an external issue
- Education Gap: Environmental education rarely linked to the school's own water context
- Systemic Issues: Poor upkeep, theft, limited resources

Our Approach: Local, Integrated, and Educational

At Biome, we believe water solutions must be rooted in local ecology and community participation. In partnership with funders and grassroots groups, we turn schools into living labs—combining infrastructure like rainwater harvesting and sanitation with hands-on learning. The goal is long-term sustainability, ownership, and resilience.

We focus on creating water-resilient schools by

- Installing reliable infrastructure for water and sanitation systems.
- Educating students on water conservation through activities.

Our method is local, participatory, and hands-on

- Local well-diggers and plumbers lead installations
- Students and teachers engage in set-up and system maintenance.



Rooftop rainwater harvesting systems



Recharge wells; revival of unused open wells



Improved plumbing, handwash stations, and tap aerators



Protective grills to prevent theft and vandalism



Activity-based lessons and tailored curriculum for WASH

REIMAGINING WASH IN SCHOOLS

Recharge Wells in Schools

In partnership with Light & Wonder

Tumakuru is dotted with lakes, but many are drying up or polluted. Most homes and schools rely on borewells, putting unsustainable pressure on groundwater. Ten government schools became hubs of change through introduction of recharge wells - just 3-4ft wide and 15-30ft deep - built to capture rooftop rainwater.

At Baddihalli School, water appeared at 20ft during construction, and after the monsoons, rose to 7ft. The headmaster, once unsure, became the project's strongest supporter, watching children wash their hands with water that had travelled from clouds to rooftops to taps. At Shantinagar School, water emerged at just 3ft, and the recharge well became the school's main source. A 1,000-liter tank now distributes water across the campus.

Left to right:

(1) Water Literacy activity at Shanti Nagar School

(2) Recharge well at Baddihalli School



Baddihalli School's headmaster and a class VII student on what the well has come to symbolise for the school

"I was initially sceptical about rainwater harvesting, but I'm very happy with Biome's work. The revived well is a symbol of water sustainability and brings back memories of old open wells. Students were amazed to see water at shallow depth—while borewells fail even at 1000 ft—and now use it." -

Devraj, Headmaster

"All rooftop rainwater is collected in the sump tank with a filter. Excess water flows to the recharge well. There is water in the well as well. We will reduce usage and work towards water conservation." - Student



Four Schools, Four Water Stories

In partnership with Wipro Cares

Four schools told four different stories of water resilience. At Government Higher Primary School, Baddihalli, 339 square metres of rooftop now capture 274,000 litres annually. Children gather around the new handwash station, understanding for the first time that the water flowing from their taps began its journey on the roof above their heads.

*Clockwise from the left:
(1) Students of Baddihalli school use captured rainwater at the new handwash station.*

(2) School staff stand next to the filtration system.

(3) The new handwash station connected to the RWH filtration system.

The Government High School Extension had been at the mercy of water tankers—an expensive, unreliable lifeline. Today, their 491 square metres of rooftop harvest nearly 400,000 litres each year, transforming dependence into self-reliance.

At Karnataka Public Schools in Bellavi, both primary and high school campuses have become dual learning laboratories. Students watch as harvested rainwater fills their 8KL and 9KL sumps, while recharge wells work silently underground, softening the hard water from nearby borewells.



School heads share their experiences on the installation of RWH systems in their schools.



Our school depends on water tankers and still struggles to meet demand. Seeing the Primary School benefit from a recharge well by Biome, I requested the same. We were thrilled when the well hit water at just 8 ft. It will solve most of our future water issues.

- Noor Fathima, Headmistress, High School Extension



We have a very high groundwater table. The recharge well hit water at 3 ft and went up to 13 ft. The well is used as recharge cum open well. The well water is used for all purposes like washing vessels, hand washing, toilets and plantation. We used to struggle to procure water. Earlier, we used to carry water in drums from the nearby public tap. We did not have any kind of storage; even the overhead tank was provided by Biome and the donor. The rainwater harvesting intervention is very useful for us.

- Narasimhamurthy, Headmaster, Shantinagar School



When we installed a borewell earlier, the water was muddy and not usable. After connecting it to the rainwater harvesting filter, the water is clean and clear. The students are now getting clean drinking water. This kind of system should be implemented in other schools too.

- Girijamma, Headmistress, Guluu school



A mural with an infographic on rainwater harvesting at Guluu school, Tumakuru

Reviving Forgotten Wells, Tumakuru

In partnership with Wipro Cares

The 110-year-old well (Thopina Bhavi) in Maruthinagar had been forgotten, filled with silt and debris, its community value lost to time. After cleaning, desilting, and securing, water now sits just 6 feet below ground—a reliable source for 30+ households who had nearly forgotten what it meant to draw water from their neighbourhood well.

*From left to right:
(1) Well-digger Shankar swimming inside the well,
(2) View of well from outside.*

At Devarayapattana, a 90-year-old, 23-foot-deep well found new purpose when connected to a nearby high school. An overhead tank and plumbing system now ensure students have clean water for handwashing and sanitation - basic dignity that transforms the school experience.



"The well water was the key source of water back in the early 2000s. It never used to become dry even in summer. Slowly, we stopped using the well water. Later, the well was out of use and got contaminated."

"We are glad to see the well coming back to life. We will use the well water regularly as it will have water throughout. We don't need a pump, and we are happy to lift the water manually."

"Thank you for rejuvenating the well. It is a very useful asset for all of us."

- Community around the Thopina Bhavi well



RWH in Anekal's Government Schools

In partnership with 3M

In Anekal, we worked with four schools to harvest 1.5 million litres of rainwater annually for over 1,000 students. From handwashing stations to rooftop-to-tank systems, the effort shows how rainwater harvesting works across scales.

Even the smallest school, GHPS Nosenuru, shows that size is no barrier—75,000 litres harvested supports a humble handwash station. At GHS Huskur, a 735 sqm rooftop and 20-foot deep recharge well harvest nearly 600,000 litres a year—recharging groundwater and serving as a campus resource. GGHS Anekal, with a similar roof size, stores rainwater in a sump tank and pumps it to an overhead tank for daily use. At GHPS Balagaranahalli, 227 students use a system that combines rooftop collection, rain barrels, and reflective terrace paint that reduces heat. Around 240,000 litres are harvested here annually. Across all schools, the work has made water visible, accessible, and a shared responsibility - from catchment to consumption.

Water literacy activity to test the pH of water, at Nosenuru School, Anekal.



“

Before joining Biome, I wasn't aware of the water struggles in government schools. While approaching them for rainwater harvesting, I saw their daily challenges. In Tumkur, people dig borewells up to 800 ft, yet only 40–50% succeed. But here, with recharge wells, we find water at just 20 ft. Shantinagar High School Extension now uses this well water regularly.

- Vinay, Biome team member

”

A Living Classroom

In partnership with Wipro Cares

As 2024 drew to a close, Maragondanahalli Government School became our crown jewel—a living classroom where water, science, and community pride intersect. Students watched their recharge well take shape, collected soil samples at different depths, and learned to test water quality using pH strips and TDS meters.

Rooftop runoff from the main building, classroom, and toilet blocks—totalling 586 sqm—was directed into a 15 KL underground sump tank and a 30-foot-deep recharge well, together capable of managing up to 32,000 litres of rainwater from a single heavy shower.

Clockwise from the left:
(1) Water literacy activity,
(2) Children painting the well,
(3) Soil samples collected during digging of recharge well

On September 21st, Classes 7 and 8 became water scientists for a day, understanding not just the why of conservation but the how of measurement and monitoring. They painted their recharge well, transforming infrastructure into art, utility into beauty.



Rainwater Harvesting in Higher Education Institutions

Girls Hostel, Devanahalli

In partnership with ImagineTech

At the Post-Matric Girls' Hostel, a 157 sqm rooftop captures 127,000 litres of rain each year—meeting around 22 days of the hostel's total water needs. The system eases borewell pressure and supports local recharge, offering students a practical connection to sustainability.



Govt. First Grade College, Peenya

In partnership with Gokaldas

Here, a rooftop system connects three terrace sections to a 25,000-litre sump tank and twin recharge wells. Managing nearly 300,000 litres of rainwater annually, it reduces both basement flooding and reliance on external sources of water.



Clockwise from top:
(1) RWH at Girls' Hostel
Devanahalli,
(2) RWH at First Grade
College, Peenya

Bengaluru | 2024.06.26 10:40

Inclusive Water Solutions

In partnership with ITC Infotech

We worked with three institutions to implement customised rainwater and open well systems that reduce external dependence and improve access.

Reviving a forgotten source, St. Mary's Orphanage

After a borewell failed, a 35-foot open well was rediscovered, cleaned, and disinfected. Wall art and 40 taps with aerators made the space usable. The well now provides 112 KL annually for bathing and washing, reconnecting students with traditional water practices.

Clockwise from the left:
(1) RWH recharge well being dug at NAB,
(2) Team with revived well at St. Mary's orphanage,
(3 & 4) RWH awareness activity at NAB.

RWH at National Association for the Blind

At an institute for the visually impaired, poor water access and safety concerns posed daily challenges. A rainwater system was installed with HDPE tanks, recharge wells, and cane-friendly grills. The setup harvests 1,106 KL annually—covering 15% of needs—while 584 KL is recharged to sustain the borewell.



Govt First Grade College, HSR

When the borewell at a government college failed in 2024, 850 students and 25 staff were left reliant on weekly tanker water. A rainwater harvesting system was introduced across campus blocks, directing runoff to a 30 KL sump and dual recharge wells. This setup now manages 1,070 KL annually—494 KL stored and 576 KL recharged—reviving groundwater levels and reducing tanker dependence. Awareness boards help embed water literacy among students.



Srivalli Kiran from Biome, reflects on the importance of understanding community needs and earning their trust

Implementing water resilience solutions has taught me that understanding community needs and earning their trust is as important as the design itself. The real challenge lies in helping people see long-term value in sustainable solutions and that's where meaningful impact begins.

Rajesh – CEO, National Association of Blind, on the essential role the RWH system

The rainwater harvesting system delivered is an essential addition to NAB's resources. Your team completed the project on time and exactly as expected. We are now able to utilize both large tanks to store rainwater for our daily needs.

IMPACT DASHBOARD 24-25

Water Literacy in Schools

Across three districts (Tumakuru, Anekal, Chikkaballapur & Bengaluru Urban)



5,700+ students, and teachers of 27 schools, were helped to solve their local water problems by implementation of RWH



27 schools became 'Learning Labs' with water testing kits and rain gauges



Teacher capacity built for ongoing water literacy education



Student ownership fostered through water testing, well painting, and system maintenance



Rainwater harvesting systems installed for storage and recharge



7.5 million+ litres of rainwater harvested or recharged



60+ recharge wells dug across schools for groundwater replenishment

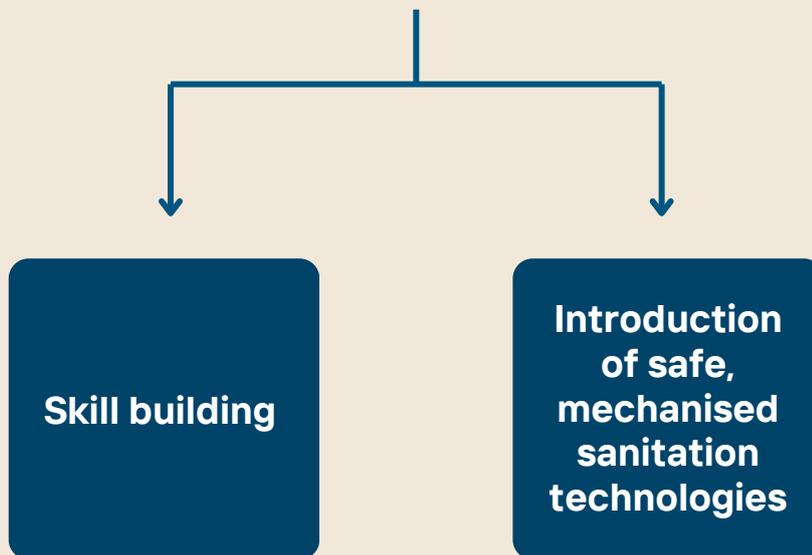
REHABILITATION OF MANUAL SCAVENGERS

Accessing entitlements, adapting skills for climate response and occupational health & safety.

Manual scavenging is the practice of manually cleaning, carrying, and disposing of human excreta. Despite the framework set up by the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013, the practice persists. The act also mandates the rehabilitation of all identified manual scavengers.

Under the aegis of S3IDF (Small Scale Sustainable Infrastructure Development Fund) and in collaboration with Thamate and SKKS (Safai Karmachari Kavalu Samiti), a focused rehabilitation program was begun. In its third year, the program transitioned to Biome's institutional leadership, and we are grateful to WELL Labs for their crucial transitional support during this period.

The program follows a two-pronged approach focusing on:



This program is a step toward ensuring occupational safety, legal rehabilitation, and dignified livelihoods for sanitation workers, while also supporting more climate-resilient, decentralised sanitation solutions.

SKILL BUILDING WORKSHOP & LAUNCH OF “HOMOSEP”

Clockwise from top:
(1) Swayam Shakti Financial Literacy training being conducted at Pavagada,
(2) Vacuum truck being operated by Muniraju, a beneficiary of the rehabilitation program,
(3) Biome team with Muniraju.

In collaboration with ThoughtWorks, the program provides skill building training and supports access to entitlements under the on the National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem Scheme (NAMASTE), formerly Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS). So far, 35 families have been able to access loans and subsidies under this scheme.

A pilot enterprise using the “HomoSep” technology developed by Solinas Integrity Pvt Ltd has been launched and has already completed around 30 site servicings. Technical feedback from the field is being used to further refine and improve the design.



IMPACT DASHBOARD 24-25

Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers

In Tumakuru, Bengaluru Rural, and Bengaluru Urban



61 manual scavengers supported in collaboration with NSKFDC and community networks.



35 beneficiaries connected to credit linkages, subsidised by NSKFDC.



INR 91.4 lakh worth of credit disbursed to beneficiaries.



Vacuum truck pilot with Solinas, run by a former manual scavenger



Supported **skill-building programs** in financial literacy and business skills

ENCOURAGING PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN WATER MANAGEMENT

With support from ITC's Sunehra Kal, we provided knowledge and training on comprehensive water management systems across Karnataka

Water Literacy Through Art and Education

Artistic wall murals on themes of rainwater use, maintenance, demand, and groundwater were executed in 26 locations, creating permanent learning resources in schools, panchayats, and public spaces. New booklets were developed on apartment rainwater harvesting and the Devanahalli shallow aquifer integration model. Six existing (English and Kannada) booklets covering open wells, recharge wells, lakes, and borewell management were reprinted and distributed during training sessions, stakeholder meetings, and exhibitions, ensuring wide reach across rural and urban communities.

Building Local Water Stewardship

Between November 2024 and March 2025, 438 plumbers, watermen, and women plumbers from six villages were trained in recharge well maintenance, RWH system upkeep, and water quality monitoring. Participants, including government-nominated workers, received protocols and toolkits to support long-term system functionality. The program built a gender-inclusive maintenance network, created livelihood opportunities, and strengthened community capacity for sustainable water management.

Knowledge Sharing Workshop

A stakeholder workshop shared best practices from the ITC Sunehra Kal initiative. Technical presentations addressed system design, maintenance, and replication strategies, while field demonstrations showcased operational RWH systems. Government officials, technical experts, and community representatives engaged in interactive discussions, documented lessons learned, and developed frameworks for scaling interventions to enhance water management across Karnataka.

Two women who completed the plumber training discuss the importance of women's role in water management.

“Women are the ones who take care of the entire water management in households, hence we know the value of water. Previously, our elders had to fetch water from faraway open wells, but with the household tap connection provided by JJM, this issue is now solved. Also, the installation of meters will ensure conscious use of water.”

– Koushalya, Plumber

“JJM is a scheme by the central government to supply safe drinking water to all households, and this training will give women the opportunity to contribute to sustainable water management”.

– Radha, Plumber

Clockwise from the top:
 (1 & 2) Women plumbers in training
 (3) Recharge well at Balaji Layout,
 (4) Wall painting at TMC office
 (5) RO reject water reuse at
 Sonnappanahalli Panchayat



IMPACT DASHBOARD 24-25

Public engagement & capacity building

Across Urban & Rural Karnataka



438 plumbers and watermen trained in 6 villages



161 women plumbers trained in collaboration with partners



JJM official training programs conducted for plumbers and watermen



Policy engagement with RDPR, KUWDSB, JJM, Atal Bhujal Yojana, and NIUA



Community storytelling through murals and awareness activities in schools



Knowledge sharing via videos, field visits, and educational materials



Devanahalli demonstration site visited by decision-makers from central/state governments, academic institutions, and development organizations

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

- **Winner of Karnataka Rural Water and Sanitation Sustainability Summit - 2024** - Biome Environmental Trust has been awarded a Rs 25 lakh grant by the Karnataka Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (RDPR) Department to partner on a pilot project to address water scarcity and sanitation challenges in rural Karnataka.



Biome receiving the award at Karnataka Rural Water and Sanitation Sustainability Summit

- **FICCI Water Awards(2022)** – Biome Trust earned second place for its innovative water management practices.
- **Transformative Cities People’s Choice Award (2021-22)** – Biome's "Million Wells for Bengaluru" campaign won in the water category for its grassroots approach to water sustainability.
- **Bengaluru Women Achievers Award (2022)** – Shubha Ramachandran from Biome was honoured for her contributions to water conservation and community engagement.

GET INVOLVED

As an Individual Citizen:

- Install rainwater harvesting in your home/apartment
- Join community water stewardship initiatives
- Participate in lake and well revival activities

As a Community/District:

- Adopt shallow aquifer/lake desilting for rural water security
- Implement shallow aquifer integration
- Partner for comprehensive WASH programs

As a Corporate Partner:

- Support school WASH infrastructure
- Fund community water heritage revival
- Invest in innovative water security models

OUR PARTNERS



OUR PARTNERS



+ volunteers,
Well Diggers,
Filter Borewells
Diggers,
Watermen,
Plumbers and
Pump Operators

OUR FUNDERS

Our deepest gratitude for your unwavering support and generous contributions to Biome Environmental Trust and its critical work in advancing environmental sustainability. Your invaluable support has been instrumental in enabling us to pursue our mission as a thoughtful "do" tank and bridge the gap between practice and policy in the realm of environmental sustainability.



Seeing beyond

MEET OUR TEAM

At Biome, our team is made up of individuals from diverse backgrounds and disciplines such as architecture, economics, software development, civil engineering, and more. Each team member brings their own expertise, unique perspective, and specialized approach to our work.

We are united by a shared curiosity and commitment to sustainable water and land management, grounded in lived realities. We value knowledge from the field—farmers, well-diggers, everyday practitioners—and strive to bridge informal wisdom with formal systems, co-creating solutions with communities while engaging the State to inform and influence policy through practice.

Collaboration lies at the heart of everything we do. Regular feedback, open dialogue, and mutual learning help us refine our solutions and grow together, both as professionals and as a team.



FINANCIALS

2023-2024

Biome Environmental Trust

#264, 6th Block, BEL Layout, Vidyananyapura, Bangalore - 560097

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

(Amount in rupees)

PARTICULARS	Schedule	Current Year	Previous year
		31/03/2024	31/03/2023
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Non Corpus Fund	1	59,17,754	22,25,267
Current Liabilities & Provision			
Creditors	2	9,02,239	1,33,424
Provisions	3	7,60,342	8,95,238
Other Current Liabilities	4	1,11,365	3,28,702
Total Current Liabilities & Provisions		17,73,946	13,57,364
Total Liabilities		76,91,700	35,82,631
ASSETS			
Property, Plant & Equipment	5	60,681	75,232
Current Assets, Loans & Advances			
Fixed Deposits	6	4,01,312	26,37,008
Other Current Assets	7	2,16,663	1,96,406
Cash and Bank Balance	8	70,13,043	6,73,984
Total Current Assets		76,31,018	35,07,398
Total Assets		76,91,700	35,82,631

For Biome Environmental Trust

For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth

Chartered Accountants

Gnidwanath

Trustee

[Signature]

Trustee



[Signature]
Prashanth Karanth

Partner

Place : Bangalore

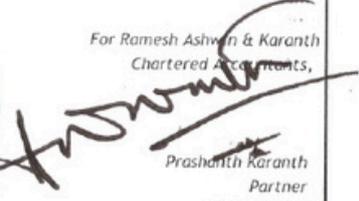
Date : 05-09-2024

M No. 214235

F.R No. 010680S

FINANCIALS

2023-2024

Biome Environmental Trust							
#264, 6th Block, BEL Layout, Vidyanarayapura, Bangalore - 560097							
Income & Expenditure Account For The Year Ended 31st March, 2024							
(Amount in rupees)							
PARTICULARS	Schedule	Current Year			Previous year		
		31st March 2024			31st March 2023		
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
INCOME							
Donations Received	9	1,52,144	256,86,188	258,38,332	40,000	135,32,088	135,72,088
Interest on FD		43,208	-	43,208	1,43,188	-	1,43,188
Interest on IT Refund		-	-	-	12,967	-	12,967
Other incomes		78,316	-	78,316	7,913	-	7,913
Total Income		2,73,668	256,86,188	259,59,856	2,04,068	135,32,088	137,36,156
EXPENDITURE							
Administrative Expenses	10	-	6,51,252	6,51,252	-	4,13,876	4,13,876
Project Expenses	11	-	216,05,593	216,05,593	-	179,70,023	179,70,023
Depreciation	2	10,524	-	10,524	13,153	-	13,153
Total Expenditure		10,524	222,56,845	222,67,369	13,153	183,83,899	183,97,052
Surplus / (Deficit)		2,63,144	34,29,343	36,92,487	1,90,915	(48,51,811)	(46,60,896)
Provision for Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (Deficit) (Carried to Balance Sheet)		2,63,144	34,29,343	36,92,487	1,90,915	(48,51,811)	(46,60,896)
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts 12							
For Biome Environmental Trust						For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth Chartered Accountants,	
							
Trustee	Trustee					Prashanth Karanth Partner	
Place : Bangalore						M No. 214235	
Date : 05-09-2024						F.R No. 010680S	

FINANCIALS

2024-2025

Biome Environmental Trust #264, 6th Block, BEL Layout, Vidyaranyapura, Bangalore - 560097 <u>Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025</u> (Amount in rupees)			
PARTICULARS	Schedule	Current Year	Previous year
		31/03/2025	31/03/2024
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Non Corpus Fund	1	6,563,069	5,917,754
Current Liabilities & Provision			
Trade Payables	2	617,862	902,239
Provisions	3	289,776	760,342
Other Current Liabilities	4	232,546	111,365
Total Current Liabilities & Provisions		1,140,185	1,773,946
Total Liabilities		7,703,255	7,691,700
ASSETS			
Property, Plant & Equipment	5	51,722	60,681
Current Assets, Loans & Advances		51,722	60,681
Fixed Deposits	6	1,979,207	401,312
Other Current Assets	7	125,420	216,663
Cash and Bank Balance	8	5,546,906	7,013,043
Total Current Assets		7,651,533	7,631,018
Total Assets		7,703,255	7,691,700

For Biome Environmental Trust

Srihanmath

Trustee

[Signature]

Trustee



For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth
Chartered Accountants



[Signature]

Prashanth Karanth

Partner

Place : Bangalore

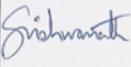
Date : 16-09-2025

M No. 214235

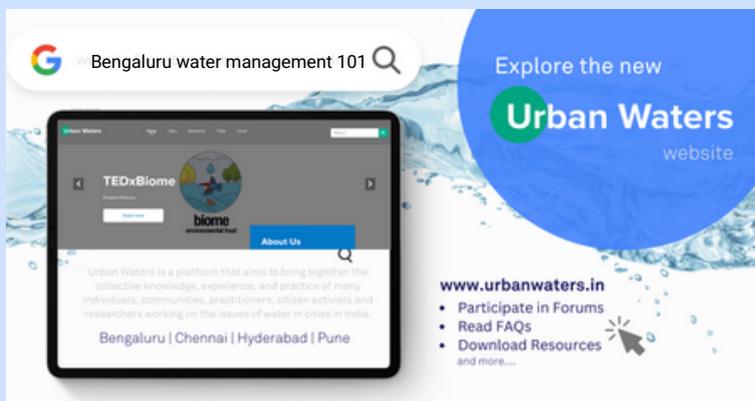
F.R No. 010680S

FINANCIALS

2024-2025

Biome Environmental Trust							
#264, 6th Block, BEL Layout, Vidyaranyapura, Bangalore - 560097							
Income & Expenditure Account For The Year Ended 31st March, 2025							
(Amount in rupees)							
PARTICULARS	Schedule	Current Year			Previous year		
		31st March 2025			31st March 2024		
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
INCOME							
Donations Received	9	722,368	28,419,464	29,141,832	152,144	25,686,188	25,838,332
Interest on FD		86,553	-	86,553	43,208	-	43,208
Interest on IT Refund		11,989	-	11,989	-	-	-
Other incomes		134,751	-	134,751	78,316	-	78,316
Total Income		955,661	28,419,464	29,375,125	273,668	25,686,188	25,959,856
EXPENDITURE							
Project Expenses	10	-	27,716,389	27,716,389	-	21,605,593	21,605,593
Administrative Expenses	11	-	1,004,460	1,004,460	-	651,252	651,252
Depreciation	2	8,961	-	8,961	10,524	-	10,524
Total Expenditure		8,961	28,720,849	28,729,810	10,524	22,256,845	22,267,369
Surplus / (Deficit)		946,700	(301,385)	645,315	263,144	3,429,343	3,692,487
Provision for Taxation							
Surplus / (Deficit) (Carried to Balance Sheet)		946,700	(301,385)	645,315	263,144	3,429,343	3,692,487
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts		12					
For Biome Environmental Trust							
							
Trustee	Trustee						
Place : Bangalore							
Date : 16-09-2025							
							
		For Ramesh Ashwin & Karanth Chartered Accountants, Prashanth Karanth Partner M No. 214235 F.R No. 0106805					

urbanwaters.in is a web space that seeks to inform, guide, and provide resources to make us water-literate, solve our individual or community water problems and act responsibly by taking care of our common urban water resources. It seeks to help make us a part of the solution rather than part of the problem.



**WATER MANAGEMENT
MADE EASY ON URBANWATERS.IN**



Biome Environmental Trust's website:
biometruster.org

Knowledge dissemination products on:
biometruster.blogspot.com
and **urbanwaters.in**

Compliance & Statutory details

Item Head	Details
PAN	AABTB5517E
12A	AABTB5517EE20096, issued on 23/09/2021
80G	AABTB5517EF20219, issued on 23/09/2021
CSR-1	CSR00001605, issued on 10/04/2021
Founder Trustee Managing Trustee	Mr Vishwanath Srikantaiah Ms Chitra Vishwanath



Kolar lake and rajakaluve cleaning by the local community

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Biome Environmental Trust

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Vidyaranyapura, Bengaluru-560097
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Website: biometruster.org
Email: water@biome-solutions.com



biome
environmental trust