



Girganga Parivar Trust (GGPT) is a Gujarat-based public charitable trust established in 2017 and registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. The Trust works extensively in the domains of water conservation, groundwater recharge, climate resilience, and sustainable rural development. GGPT operates with a strong belief that decentralized water management and community ownership are essential for long-term water security in drought-prone and semi-arid regions

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PUBLIC ISSUE BY OUR TRUST OF ZERO COUPON ZERO PRINCIPAL INSTRUMENTS OF FACE VALUE ₹ 1/- EACH ("ZCZP INSTRUMENTS"), AGGREGATING UP TO 1,08,73,000/- ("ISSUE SIZE" AND SUCH PUBLIC ISSUE HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "ISSUE") THROUGH THIS DRAFT FUND RAISING DOCUMENT AND THE OFFER DOCUMENT. THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED ("SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS"), READ WITH THE SEBI CIRCULAR DATED SEPTEMBER 19, 2022, BEARING REFERENCE NO. SEBI/HO/CFD/POD-1/P/CIR/2022/120 ("SSE FRAMEWORK CIRCULAR"), THE CIRCULAR ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED ("NSE") NOTIFYING THE NORMS FOR REGISTRATION, ISSUE AND LISTING OF ZCZP INSTRUMENTS BY NPOS ON NSE SOCIAL STOCK EXCHANGE AND CONTENTS OF THE DRAFT FUND-RAISING DOCUMENT/FUND RAISING DOCUMENT (COLLECTIVELY, "NSE NORMS"), EACH AS AMENDED TO THE EXTENT NOTIFIED AND APPLICABLE. AS PER THE SEBI REGULATIONS, MINIMUM ISSUE SIZE SHALL BE ₹ 50,00/- LAKHS, MINIMUM APPLICATION SIZE SHALL BE ₹ 1,000/- AND MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION FOR THIS ISSUE SHALL BE 75% OF THE ISSUE SIZE I.E.; ₹ 81,54,750/-. OUR TRUST IS IN AND SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED MENTIONED REGULATIONS.		
OUR FOUNDER		
Our Founder Mr. Dilipbhai Sakhiya Email: info@girgangaparivarttrust.com Tel: 94272 07868 For details of our Founder, see "Our Management" on page 90 of this Draft Fund-Raising Document		
GENERAL RISKS		
Investment in zero coupon zero principal instrument is risky, and investors should not invest any funds in such securities unless they can afford to take the risk attached to such investments. Investors are advised to take an informed decision and to read the risk factors carefully before investing in this Issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their examination of the Issue, including the risks involved in it. Specific attention of investors is invited to the chapters "Risk Factors" and "Material Developments" on pages 16 and 167, respectively of this Draft Fund-Raising		
ISSUER'S ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY		
Our TRUST, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Draft Fund Raising Document contains all information with regard to our TRUST and the Issue, which is material in the context of the Issue, that the information contained in this Draft Fund Raising Document is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which makes this Draft Fund Raising Document as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions misleading in any material respect.		
COUPON RATE, COUPON PAYMENT FREQUENCY, REDEMPTION RATE, REDEMPTION AMOUNT & ELIGIBLE INVESTORS		
The Issue, being an issue of zero coupon zero principal instrument in terms of Chapter X-A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, there is no coupon rate, or redemption amount applicable. For further details relating to the ZCZP Instruments, including in relation to Eligible Investors of the ZCZP Instruments, please see "Issue Related Information" on page 132 of this Draft Fund-Raising Document. The Issue is not underwritten.		
CREDIT RATING		
The Issue, being an issue of zero coupon zero principal instrument in terms of Chapter X-A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, there is no credit rating applicable.		
LISTING		
The ZCZP Instruments offered through this Draft Fund-Raising Document are proposed to be listed on the social stock exchange segment of NSE ("NSE") being NSE Social Stock Exchange (hereinafter referred as, "Stock Exchange") and shall be the Designated Stock Exchange. Our trust has received 'in-principle' approval from NSE vide their letter bearing number [•] dated [•].		
PUBLIC COMMENTS		
The Draft Fund-Raising Document dated 03/06/26 has been filed with the Stock Exchange, pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and is open for public comments for a period of 21 days (i.e., until 5:00 p.m. on 25/06/26 from the date of filing of this Draft Fund-Raising Document with the Stock Exchange. All comments on this Draft Fund-Raising Document are to be forwarded to the attention of the Compliance Officer of our trust. All comments received on this Draft Fund-Raising Document will be suitably addressed prior to filing of the Draft Fund-Raising Document with the Stock Exchange.		
REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE	ADVISOR TO THE ISSUE	STATUTORY AUDITOR
Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	DR ASSOCIATES	P. T. MAKADIA & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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ISSUE PROGRAMME**		
Issue opens on: 	Issue closes on: 	

*** The Issue shall remain open for subscription on Working Days from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) during the period indicated in the Draft Fund-Raising Document except that the Issue may close on such earlier date or extended date as may be decided by the Governing Body of our Trust, subject to relevant approvals, if any. On the Issue Closing Date, the Application Forms will be accepted only between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Indian Standard Time). For further details please refer to section titled “General Information” on page 24 of this Draft Fund-Raising Document.*

All capitalised terms used in this Addendum cum Corrigendum shall, unless specifically defined or unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning ascribed to them in the Draft Fund Raising Document.

Place: Rajkot, Gujarat

Date: 18.08.2026

GirGanga Parivar Trust is proposing, subject to receipt of requisite approvals, market conditions and other considerations to undertake a public issue of Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instruments and has filed the Draft Fund Raising Document dated 03 June, 2026, with the Stock Exchanges, with the RoC. The Draft Fund Raising Document are available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges NSE at www.nseindia.com. Any potential investor should note that investment in ZCZP Instruments involves a high degree of risk and for details relating to such risk, see “Risk Factors” beginning on page 16 of the Draft Fund Raising Document.

GIRGANGA PARIVAR TRUST
ADDENDUM-CUM-CORRIGENDUM TO THE DRAFT FUND RAISING DOCUMENT

Dated September 09, 2026

This Addendum-cum-Corrigendum ("Addendum") should be read in conjunction with the Draft Fund Raising Document ("DFRD") filed by Girganga Parivar Trust ("GGPT"/"the Trust") with the Social Stock Exchange segment of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"/"the Exchange") in relation to the proposed public issue of Zero Coupon Zero Principal ("ZCZP") Instruments of face value ₹1 each, for an amount up to ₹1,08,73,000.

This Addendum consolidates, point by point, every item raised across NSE's three observation letters - dated June 18, 2026, July 13, 2026, August 13, 2026 and August 31, 2026 and the Trust's corresponding responses, pursuant to NSE's request dated August 13, 2026 that a consolidated Addendum incorporating all additional information/changes be provided. Save as specifically amended, updated or supplemented by this Addendum, all other terms, disclosures and information contained in the DFRD remain unchanged and continue to be valid. Wherever the context of this Addendum conflicts with the DFRD, the provisions of this Addendum shall prevail.

PART A — Items from NSE's Letter dated June 18, 2026

A.1 RTA Confirmation and Undertaking on Public Comments

The Trust confirms that 21 days elapsed since filing of the DFRD and, as on date, no public comments have been received. (i) A confirmation letter dated July 22, 2026 from Bigshare Services Private Limited, the Trust's RTA, is annexed as Annexure A1. (ii) A separate undertaking executed by the Trust's Authorized Signatory is annexed as Annexure A2.

A.2 Social Impact Report

A separate chapter titled "Social Impact Report" is confirmed for incorporation into the DFRD. An Impact Assessment Report, prepared by an independent Social Impact Assessor/Social Auditor (ICSI-ISA/SA-0017/2023-24), is annexed as Annexure B. This report covers GGPT's ongoing/past project - the Amreli Taluka GETCO project and is furnished as evidence of the Trust's independent assessment practice and implementation track record.

A.3 Registration Certificates

Latest registration certificates under Section 12A and Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are confirmed as submitted to NSE.

A.4 Objects of the Issue -Alignment with 12A/80G Registration Sub-Clause

NSE observed that the Trust's registration approval covers the sub-clause "eradicating hunger, poverty, malnutrition and inequality," and asked how the Issue's six water-security objectives align with it. The following clarification is added to the Objects of the Issue chapter: the project area is predominantly dependent on agriculture and livestock-based livelihoods, and declining groundwater levels disproportionately affect small and marginal farmers and economically weaker households, contributing to reduced agricultural productivity, income instability, and heightened vulnerability. By improving groundwater recharge and water availability, and by promoting community stewardship through Village Water Committees, the project addresses one of the underlying drivers of rural poverty and inequality, and accordingly aligns with the registered charitable objective of eradicating poverty and inequality.

A.5 Baseline Survey - Source Citations

The following sources are confirmed for citation (APA 7th edition, in-text) against the baseline survey statement in the Objects of the Issue chapter:

- 1. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI** — Dynamic Ground Water Resources of Gujarat State, 2024. Relevant sections: Chapter 1 (Introduction); Table 3.4 (Well-wise Depth to Water Level, Nov 2023); Figure 3.10 (Depth to Water Level Map, May 2023); Section 3.7.5 (Nov 2023 vs Nov 2022 comparison); Section 3.7 (Ground Water Level Scenario); Recommendations, page 103.
- 2. Sharma, R. (2022)** — "Land Utilisation in Arid Zones of Gujarat – Problems and Potentials," Journal of Soil and Water Conservation, 32(1&2).
- 3. Times of India, TNN** — July 12, 2025.
- 4. Mudrakartha, S.** — "Ground Water Recharge Management in Saurashtra, India: Learnings for Water Governance" (PhD Thesis) — pages 1, 10–11 and 18 specifically (semi-arid/irrigation dependency framing; Vithalpar village, Wankaner taluka, Rajkot district overexploitation finding at 98.91%; groundwater as dominant irrigation source across Saurashtra).
- 5. GGPT's own field implementation experience** — including observed borewell failures in Rajkot, Amreli and Jamnagar districts, and a specific field case in Nagar Pipaliya village, Lodhika Taluka, where a farmer reportedly drilled up to 18 borewells without achieving sustainable water availability.

A.6 Districts and Number of Villages

Existing text: *10 selected water-stressed villages within Paddhari Block, Rajkot District, Gujarat*

Revised to read: *8 to 10 selected water-stressed villages within Paddhari Block, Rajkot District, Gujarat*

This correction applies wherever the village count is stated in the DFRD. The project is confirmed as implemented exclusively in Rajkot District, Paddhari Block. Final village selection will occur during baseline assessment. The following footnote is additionally inserted at every place in the DFRD disclosing the number of villages, intervention sites, structures, or interventions:

Footnote inserted at each place in the DFRD disclosing the number of villages, intervention sites, water conservation structures, or groundwater recharge interventions:

“The figures disclosed above (including the number of villages, intervention sites, water conservation structures to be rejuvenated, and groundwater recharge interventions) are indicative estimates based on GGPT’s prior implementation experience and preliminary technical assessment. Owing to the decentralized, community-led and site-specific nature of the proposed water conservation and groundwater recharge interventions, the exact number, location and scale of interventions are dependent on baseline surveys, hydrogeological assessments, technical validation, and community consultations to be undertaken during project implementation. Accordingly, the actual number of villages, intervention sites, structures rejuvenated and groundwater recharge interventions may vary from the figures indicated herein and shall be finalised and planned in accordance with on-ground execution requirements, within the overall approved project objectives, geographic scope (Paddhari Block, Rajkot District) and approved project budget.”

A.7 Target Beneficiaries - Basis of Estimation

The following explanation and basis is added to the DFRD supporting the target beneficiary table:

Activity	Amount (₹)	Basis / Justification
Direct Beneficiaries (Individuals)	10,000	5 members/household × 2,000 households
Direct Beneficiaries (Households)	2,000	200 households/village × 10 villages
Indirect Beneficiaries (Individuals)	4,000	2 indirect beneficiaries per household (extended family/neighbours benefiting from improved water availability)
Institutional Beneficiaries	10 VWCs; 10 Gram Panchayats	Local governance institutions supported in water stewardship
Total Beneficiaries	14,000 individuals	Direct + Indirect

Direct beneficiaries comprise small/marginal farming households, livestock-owning households, and VWC members/stakeholders. Indirect beneficiaries comprise agricultural labourers, landless households, local rural enterprises, and other households benefiting from groundwater recharge spillover effects. The estimates are cross-validated against GGPT's completed GETCO Amreli project (38 villages, ~15,656 households), proportionately scaled to 10 villages.

A.8 Theory of Change

The following Theory of Change pathway and change hypothesis are added to the DFRD, supplementing the existing one-line explanation:

Pathway: Inputs (financial, technical, human resources, machinery, institutional support) → Activities (baseline assessments, technical planning, community mobilisation, VWC formation, water conservation/recharge interventions, monitoring, governance) → Outputs (10 villages assessed; 10 VWCs formed; 15–18 structures rejuvenated; 20–30 recharge interventions; monitoring systems operational) → Outcomes (improved groundwater recharge and water availability, improved irrigation reliability, strengthened community stewardship) → Impact (enhanced water security, agricultural sustainability, climate resilience, reduced livelihood vulnerability for ~14,000 beneficiaries).

Change Hypothesis: IF adequate financial resources are deployed toward technically planned, community-anchored water conservation and groundwater recharge interventions, AND IF local communities, VWCs and Gram Panchayats are actively engaged in implementation and post-project stewardship, THEN groundwater recharge capacity will improve, seasonal water availability will increase, and rural communities will experience enhanced climate resilience, improved agricultural sustainability, and reduced socio-economic vulnerability linked to water scarcity.

A.9 Logical Framework of the Project

The following structured Logical Framework is confirmed to replace the existing Logical Framework section of the DFRD:

Level	Elements / Targets	KPIs / Means of Verification
Inputs	Financial (₹1,00,00,000), technical, human resources, materials, institutional support	Funds utilized; staff deployed; materials/machinery available — verified via financial and HR records
Activities	Baseline & site assessment; community coordination & VWC formation; recharge interventions; monitoring & reporting; administration -10 villages, 20–25 sites, 20–30 meetings, 10 VWCs, 40 monitoring visits	Baseline survey reports; consultation records; VWC formation records; monitoring reports
Outputs	15–18 structures rejuvenated; 20–30 recharge interventions; 10 VWCs operationalized; 150+ persons trained	Progress reports; geo-tagged photos; construction records; VWC documentation
Outcomes	Improved water availability, irrigation reliability, VWC participation — targeted across 10 villages, 14,000 beneficiaries	Endline evaluation; beneficiary interviews; M&E reports; field verification
Impact	Enhanced water security, agricultural sustainability, reduced seasonal migration, community stewardship continuity	Impact assessment reports; sustainability records; post-project monitoring

A.10 Content Headers — Scope of Work, Scale of Operation and Related Sections

The following is confirmed for each requested content header:

Scope of Work — a dedicated section is added structuring the project across five phases: (A) Planning, Technical Assessment & Site Identification (M1–M3); (B) Community Coordination & VWC Formation (M1–M12); (C) Water Conservation Structures & Groundwater Recharge Interventions (M3–M9); (D) Monitoring, Documentation, Reporting & Endline Assessment (M3–M12); (E) Administration and Compliance (M1–M12), each with stated deliverables as set out in the Trust's response letter.

Scale of Operation/Implementation — confirmed as Gujarat / Rajkot District / Paddhari Block / 8–10 villages / 20–25 intervention sites / 12-month duration, with the beneficiary table at A.7 above.

Theory of Change and Logical Framework — as set out at A.8 and A.9 above.

Schedule of Implementation — the Trust confirms this is already disclosed in Section 13 ("Implementation Deadline") of the DFRD as a phase-wise and quarter-wise implementation plan; no further content is required for this header.

Deployment of Funds / Budget and Financial Proposal — as set out at A.11 below.

Sustainability Plan — addressed via VWC formation, village-level maintenance norms, and Gram Panchayat engagement, as detailed across A.7–A.9 above.

A.11 Budget and Fund Utilization — All Five Categories

The basis of cost and need for deployment of funds under each of the five categories is confirmed as follows:

Category 1 — Planning, Technical Assessment and Site Identification (₹3,00,000):

Activity	Amount (₹)	Basis / Justification
Rapid reconnaissance & site assessment	1,00,000	Field mobility, local survey teams, preliminary technical visits across 10 villages (₹10,000/village) — identifies feasible intervention zones
Community consultations & Gram Panchayat coordination	1,00,000	Meeting logistics, facilitation, stakeholder engagement (₹10,000/village) — required for local approvals and participatory planning
Technical validation & execution planning	1,00,000	Hydrogeological review, engineering assessment, site-level execution plans — ensures technical feasibility
Total (Category 1)	3,00,000	Derived from GGPT's historical project execution experience in Gujarat

Category 2 — Community Coordination and VWC Formation (₹5,00,000):

Activity	Amount (₹)	Basis / Justification
VWC formation and orientation meetings	2,00,000	10 VWCs × ₹20,000 per VWC — builds local ownership and governance structure
Capacity building and handholding support	2,50,000	Training material, facilitator cost, repeated engagement for ~150 participants
Development of village-level maintenance norms	50,000	Documentation and consensus-building — ensures long-term maintenance responsibility
Total (Category 2)	5,00,000	Based on previous village-level mobilisation and institution-building models

Category 3 — Water Conservation Structures and Groundwater Recharge Interventions (₹82,00,000):

Category 3 Sub-head	Amount (₹)	Basis of Cost
Rejuvenation of existing check dams and ponds (15–18 structures)	52,00,000	Machine deployment (₹2,500/machine-hour), skilled & unskilled labour (₹550/man-day) and construction materials, apportioned per structure based on desilting volume and repair scope, per GGPT's historical execution benchmarks and vendor quotations
Groundwater recharge & water retention interventions (20–30 interventions)	20,00,000	Recharge shaft/bore/filter media and excavation cost per site, based on GGPT's prior groundwater recharge projects and vendor quotations
Machinery operations, excavation & execution support (shared pool across all structures and interventions)	10,00,000	Estimated aggregate machine-hours (₹2,500/machine-hour) for desilting and excavation, fuel, operator cost, maintenance and mobilisation, shared across Category 3 activities
Total (Category 3)	82,00,000	

Category 4 — Monitoring, Documentation and Reporting (₹4,00,000):

Activity	Amount (₹)	Basis / Justification
Monitoring systems and tools	40,000	₹10,000/quarter — ensures periodic supervision
Geo-tagged photo documentation and reporting	2,40,000	₹60,000/quarter — creates evidence-based implementation records

Documentation of project	1,20,000	Final compilation and reporting cost — required for SSE reporting and donor accountability
Total (Category 4)	4,00,000	

Category 5 — Administration (₹6,00,000):

Activity	Amount (₹)	Basis / Justification
Project administration	2,40,000	₹20,000/month × 12 months — overall project coordination
Financial management	1,20,000	₹10,000/month × 12 months — financial controls and bookkeeping
Field coordinator	1,20,000	₹10,000/month × 12 months — site supervision support
Travel and logistics	1,00,000	₹25,000/quarter — field visits and coordination
Project audit	20,000	Annual audit cost — compliance requirement
Total (Category 5)	6,00,000	

Overall costing methodology: historical cost benchmarks from GGPT's completed projects; internal machinery cost optimisation from excavator ownership; standardised hydrogeological/engineering norms; cluster-based implementation; and community participation models reducing supervision overheads.

In relation to Category 3 labour costs specifically: skilled and unskilled labour for masonry repairs, stone pitching, finishing and ancillary support is estimated at 1,200–1,500 man-days in aggregate (120–150 man-days per structure/site), at ₹550 per man-day, included within (not additional to) the Category 3 sub-head budgets above.

Supporting documentation for cost estimates — a sample Excavator Hire Form, previous machinery deployment records, a reference invoice, payment proof, and a groundwater recharge intervention quotation remain submitted to NSE for records.

A.12 Category 5 — Administration Cost Clarification

The Trust clarifies that administration costs under Category 5 relate to additional project-specific workload, dedicated responsibilities, extended field engagement, reporting and SSE compliance obligations undertaken by the Trust's existing personnel (and outsourced professionals where required) beyond their regular responsibilities. These costs represent proportionate compensation for such project-specific engagement — not general organisational overheads or recruitment of new permanent staff.

A.13 Cost Justification and Financial Efficiency

Cost estimates across all categories are confirmed as based on: (i) GGPT's prior implementation experience in comparable projects; (ii) actual historical costs for comparable interventions; (iii) prevailing market rates for materials, machinery, technical services and

field implementation; and (iv) consultations with technical experts and service providers. Estimates are supported, wherever applicable, by historical expenditure records, vendor quotations and market benchmarks.

A.14 Implementation Timeline for Multiple Sites

The Trust confirms that, given the decentralized nature of the intervention across 8–10 villages, implementation activities are structured in phases (site identification and technical validation first, followed by concurrent physical execution across sites) and supported by GGPT's existing field teams, technical supervisors, machinery resources and Village Water Committees, providing reasonable assurance of timely completion across multiple locations.

A further risk factor is added to Section II (Risk Factors) of the DFRD, in addition to the 17 risk factors set out in Part D below:

18. Risk of Delay in Project Implementation and Non-Adherence to Prescribed Timelines — delays may arise from adverse weather, delayed statutory approvals, site-specific technical challenges, logistical constraints, or community-level issues, affecting timely completion; mitigated through phased implementation, advance planning, regular monitoring, dedicated field supervision, and VWC-based community coordination.

A.15 Labour-Intensiveness Clarification

The Trust confirms the project is not labour-intensive as a primary implementation model — core activities (desilting, excavation, deepening, strengthening) are executed mainly through GGPT's in-house machinery (excavators and allied heavy equipment). Limited manual labour is deployed only for ancillary/support activities (site preparation, masonry support, stone pitching, material handling, recharge pit filling). This limited labour cost is already included within Category 3 (see A.11/A.7 above) and does not represent an additional allocation.

A.16 Major Projects Undertaken by the Trust

The following is confirmed for the "Our Organization" chapter, supplementing the "Details of Projects Completed, Ongoing and Planned" section already in the DFRD:

- **GETCO Water Conservation Project – Phase I (FY 2026-27)** — 38 villages, Amreli District.
- **GETCO Water Conservation Project – Phase II (FY 2026-27)** — 47 villages, Amreli District.
- **PGVCL Water Conservation Project (FY 2025-26)** — 45 villages, via implementation MoU with Kalavad Seva Samiti.
- **400 Borewell Recharge Project, PGVCL-supported (FY 2025-26).**
- **100 Borewell Recharge Project, PGVCL-supported (FY 2024-25).**
- **Multiple check dam construction/rejuvenation projects** — Rajkot, Paddhari, Kalawad, Kotdasangani, Bhavnagar, Junagadh and Aravalli districts.

- **Village Sarovar (pond) construction/rejuvenation** — including Samanya, Vallabh, Rolex, Pabari, Gopal, Decora, Urva, Heeraba and Virani Sarovars.

- **Machinery deployment** — 18 Hitachi Excavators, JCB and AJEX machines, tractors, trolleys and water tankers.

During FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26, the Trust undertook 40+ water conservation and groundwater recharge projects.

A.17 Typographical Corrections

The Trust confirms that the chapter "Eligibility of Girganga Parivar Trust for the Issue" has been reviewed in full and all identified typographical, grammatical, formatting and drafting inconsistencies have been corrected in the revised DFRD.

PART B — Additional Items from NSE's Letter dated July 13, 2026

B.1 Content Headers — Exact vs Indicative Figures

As set out at A.6 above, the content headers (Scope of Work Point C, Scale of Operation, Expected Outputs at Scale) retain the indicative figures (20–25 intervention sites; 15–18 structures; 20–30 recharge interventions), with the footnote at A.6 inserted at each location.

B.2 Minimum Subscription Implementation Schedule (50% Scenario)

Pursuant to para 2.2 of SEBI Circular HO/49/14/(10)2026-CFD-POD1/I/9380/2026 dated April 15, 2026, the Trust confirms that the detailed implementation schedule for the 50% minimum subscription scenario was already submitted along with the response to NSE's June 18, 2026 letter, via the Solution Implementation Plan Template covering the 100%, 75% and 50% subscription levels. This requirement is treated as already complied with. The same shall be annexed to the DFRD in the final submission.

The Solution plan remains annexed to the revised DFRD.

PART C — Items from NSE's Letter dated August 13, 2026

C.1 Rationale for the Solution Implementation Plan Template

The Solution Implementation Plan Template links project outcomes, outputs, activities, inputs, physical targets and financial requirements, derived from the approved project scope and DFRD budget. The 100% funding scenario reflects the full proposed scope (five categories aggregating to ₹1,00,00,000). Under partial subscription (75–100% and 50–75%), physical scope reduces broadly in proportion to funding shortfall, prioritising villages/structures/interventions of greater need and feasibility, while governance, financial management, audit and essential monitoring costs are treated as non-reducible irrespective of subscription level.

C.2 PAN Correction — Governing Body Member

Existing text: PAN number: HTPPD593Q (Mr. Shyam Dhamelia)

Revised to read: PAN number: HTPPD5933Q (Mr. Shyam Dhamelia)

PART D — Additional Risk Factors (Section II of the DFRD)

The following 18 risk factors are added to Section II (Risk Factors) of the DFRD; existing risk factors are renumbered and follow thereafter.

From the June 18, 2026 letter response:

1. Risk Factor- Non-achievement of the desired number of target beneficiaries

Description: Actual beneficiary coverage may be lower than projected due to variations in village participation, changes in community priorities, migration, lower-than-anticipated utilisation of created water conservation assets, or hydrological factors affecting the extent of groundwater recharge benefits.

Mitigation: Beneficiary estimates have been conservatively assessed based on baseline assumptions and GGPT's prior implementation experience. The project will undertake community mobilisation, Gram Panchayat engagement, and Village Water Committee (VWC) strengthening to promote participation and utilisation of assets. Periodic monitoring and stakeholder consultations will be conducted to identify coverage gaps and enable corrective actions. As the interventions create community-level water assets with shared benefits, actual impact may extend beyond the initially estimated beneficiary population through groundwater recharge spillover effects

2. Risk Factor- Variation in the Utilization of Net Proceeds

Description: The actual utilization of Net Proceeds may vary from the proposed budget allocations due to site-specific technical requirements, changes in intervention design, fluctuations in implementation costs, unforeseen field conditions, regulatory requirements, or adjustments arising from baseline assessments and stakeholder consultations. Such variations may necessitate reallocation of funds across approved project components while remaining aligned with the overall project objectives.

Mitigation: Any variation in utilization shall be undertaken in accordance with applicable SSE regulations, internal governance approvals, and donor requirements. Expenditure shall be monitored through periodic financial reviews, technical supervision, and project monitoring mechanisms. Reallocations, if required, shall be restricted to project-related activities and disclosed through appropriate reporting and compliance processes to ensure transparency, accountability, and continued achievement of project outcomes.

3. Risk Factor- Employee and Key Personnel Risk

Description: Delays in recruitment, attrition of key project personnel, or non-availability of qualified technical experts, field supervisors, and implementation staff may affect project execution timelines, monitoring quality, and achievement of project outcomes.

Mitigation: GGPT has an established implementation team and prior experience in executing water conservation projects. Resource planning, defined reporting structures, cross-functional responsibilities, and timely replacement of personnel shall be adopted to minimize disruption to project activities.

4. Risk Factor- Risk due to not achievement of object

Description: Project objectives relating to groundwater recharge, water availability, community participation, and water conservation outcomes may not be achieved fully due to technical, environmental, operational, or external factors beyond the control of the Trust..

Mitigation: The project adopts a phased implementation approach supported by technical assessments, community participation, regular monitoring, quality supervision, and corrective action mechanisms to improve achievement of intended objectives.

5. Risk Factor- Variation in the Utilization of Net Proceeds

Description: Actual expenditure under various project components may vary from proposed allocations due to site-specific requirements, technical modifications, inflation, unforeseen field conditions, or implementation-related factors.

Mitigation: Any variation shall remain within approved project objectives and applicable regulatory requirements. Periodic financial reviews, governance oversight, and disclosure mechanisms shall ensure transparent utilization of Net Proceeds.

6. Risk Factor- Under-achievement of issue objective

Description: The project may not fully achieve the intended objectives relating to groundwater recharge, water conservation, water availability enhancement, community stewardship, and long-term water security due to factors such as adverse climatic conditions, lower-than-anticipated recharge performance, technical constraints at intervention sites, delays in implementation, community participation challenges, or other external factors beyond the control of the Trust.

Mitigation: The project incorporates baseline assessments, hydrogeological validation, technical supervision, phased implementation, community engagement through Gram Panchayats and Village Water Committees (VWCs), and periodic monitoring mechanisms. Regular review of implementation progress and corrective actions shall be undertaken to maximize achievement of project objectives and intended outcomes.

7. Risk Factor- Issue Proceeds Based on Management Estimates

Description: Proposed costs, timelines, beneficiary estimates, and project outputs are based on management assumptions, technical assessments, and prevailing conditions. Actual implementation requirements may differ from estimates.

Mitigation: Estimates have been prepared using available technical data, field experience, and implementation assumptions. Continuous review and adaptive project management shall be undertaken throughout the project period.

8. Risk Factor- Inadequate Rainfall During Project Period

Description: Lower-than-expected rainfall may reduce the immediate effectiveness and visible impact of groundwater recharge and water conservation structures.

Mitigation: Selection of technically suitable sites based on hydrogeological assessments, prioritisation of recharge-focused interventions, and implementation across multiple locations to diversify climatic risk.

9. Risk Factor- Delay in Statutory Approvals or Local Permissions

Description: Delays in obtaining necessary approvals, land-use clearances, or local permissions may affect implementation timelines.

Mitigation: Early engagement with Gram Panchayats and relevant authorities, advance documentation, and prioritisation of sites with clear ownership and permissions.

10. Risk Factor- Technical Performance Risk of Water Conservation Structures

Description: Actual groundwater recharge or water retention performance may vary across locations due to site-specific geological and hydrological conditions.

Mitigation: Detailed technical assessment, hydrogeological validation, engineering supervision, and continuous monitoring during execution.

11. Risk Factor- Damage to Structures Due to Extreme Weather Events

Description: Excessive rainfall, flooding, or other extreme climatic events may damage completed structures or reduce their effectiveness.

Mitigation: Adoption of appropriate engineering designs, quality control measures, periodic inspections, and community-led maintenance mechanisms.

12. Risk Factor- Inadequate Community Participation in Post-Project Maintenance

Description: Long-term sustainability of created assets may be affected if community ownership and maintenance mechanisms are not adequately established.

Mitigation: Formation and strengthening of Village Water Committees (VWCs), community awareness programmes, and clear maintenance responsibilities at village level.

13. Risk Factor- Groundwater Recharge Benefits May Materialise Over Time

Description: Improvements in groundwater levels and water availability may not be immediately visible and may require multiple rainfall cycles to generate measurable outcomes.

Mitigation: Establish realistic outcome indicators, undertake periodic monitoring, and communicate long-term recharge benefits to stakeholders and beneficiaries.

From the August 13, 2026 letter response (requested specifically among the top 5 risk factors):

1.Risk Factor- Site Identification and Intervention Feasibility Risk

Description: The finalisation of intervention sites is dependent upon site-specific technical, hydrogeological, land-use and physical conditions, as well as the suitability of existing water conservation structures for rejuvenation. Accordingly, certain proposed sites may require modification, substitution or relocation during implementation.

Mitigation: GGPT will undertake reconnaissance surveys, technical assessments, hydrogeological validation and consultations with Gram Panchayats and local stakeholders before finalising intervention sites. This will enable the Trust to prioritise technically feasible and high-impact locations and suitably modify the implementation plan where required.

2. Risk Factor- Beneficiary Coverage Risk

Description: The estimated direct and indirect beneficiary numbers are based on the proposed village coverage and household-level assumptions. Actual beneficiary coverage may vary depending upon the final intervention locations, demographic composition of the selected villages, utilisation patterns and the extent of water availability created through the interventions.

Mitigation: Beneficiary identification and estimation will be validated during baseline assessment and implementation. GGPT will maintain village-level records and monitor beneficiary coverage through project documentation and field-level monitoring mechanisms.

3. Risk Factor- Project Deliverable and Implementation Risk

Description: Achievement of the proposed physical deliverables, including rejuvenation of water conservation structures and implementation of groundwater recharge interventions, may be affected by site conditions, availability of suitable locations, local permissions, community participation, availability of resources and climatic conditions.

Mitigation: GGPT will adopt phased implementation, technical validation, field supervision and periodic progress monitoring. The Trust will also prioritise critical and technically feasible sites where implementation can be completed within the project period.

4. Risk Factor – Climate and Rainfall Variability Risk

Description: The effectiveness of groundwater recharge and water conservation interventions is dependent, among other factors, upon rainfall patterns, monsoon behaviour and climatic conditions. Erratic rainfall or prolonged drought may affect actual recharge and water availability outcomes.

Mitigation: GGPT will undertake location-specific and scientifically designed interventions, including diversified water conservation and recharge structures, to improve resilience to climatic variability. The DFRD already recognises rainfall and climatic variability as an external risk affecting project outcomes.

5. Risk Factor – Community Participation and Local Governance Risk

Description: The long-term effectiveness of the project depends upon participation of local communities, Village Water Committees and Gram Panchayats in implementation, protection and maintenance of the created/rejuvenated assets.

Mitigation: GGPT will undertake community consultations, establish/strengthen Village Water Committees, provide orientation and capacity-building support and engage Gram Panchayats in local water governance and maintenance planning. The DFRD provides for VWC formation, routine maintenance orientation and Gram Panchayat engagement

PART E — Governing Body Resolution Date

The date of the Governing Body meeting approving issuance of ZCZP Instruments is confirmed as 18/02/2026, corrected/inserted at the following three places in the DFRD:

- (i) "Authority for the Issue" (Other Regulatory & Statutory Disclosures): *“held on [●]”* corrected to ***“held on 18/02/2026”***
- (ii) "Terms of the Issue" chapter, "Authority for the Issue": *“held on date”* corrected to ***“held on 18/02/2026”***
- (iii) Material Documents Annexure list, item 3: *“Copy of the resolution passed by the Governing Body on 09/04/2026”* corrected to ***“Copy of the resolution passed by the Governing Body on 18/02/2026”***

Item 4 of the same list (resolution dated 03/06/2026 approving the DFRD itself) is a distinct board approval and remains unchanged.

PART F: Solution Implementation Plan

Annexure A: Solution Implementation Plan Template for Fund Raising Document- this would be attached as an annexure in the FRD as well.

FRD Issue Fund Target (in Rs.) = 1,08,73,000															
The following Format gives the details of the activity wise targets adjusted against with financial target															
Component / Outcome (Measurable and Verifiable)	Sub-Component / Output (Measurable and Verifiable)	Activity (Measurable and Verifiable)	Input	At 100% Fund Raised		Target Adjustment (Fund Raised 75-100%)		Difference		Rationale	Target Adjustment (Fund Raised 50-75%)		Difference		Rationale
				Physical	Financial (in INR)	Physical	Financial (in INR)	Physical	Financial (in INR)		Physical	Financial (in INR)	Physical	Financial (in INR)	
				5	6	7	8	9	10		12	13	14	15	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Outcome 1- Improved groundwater recharge and water security	Output 1- Assessment and planning completed across project villages	Activity 1- Rapid reconnaissance and site assessment across selected villages	Technical experts	10 villages assessed	30,000	8 villages assessed	24,000	2 villages	6,000	Priorit y villages selecte d	6 villages assessed	18,000	4 villages	12,000	Focus on critical villages
			Field survey personnel	10 villages covered	35,000	8 villages covered	28,000	2 villages	7,000	Reduc ed geogra phical covera ge	6 villages covered	21,000	4 villages	14,000	Cover age limite d to priorit y locatio ns
			Survey and assessment tools	10 village assessments	35,000	8 village assessments	28,000	2 assessments	7,000	Tools utilized only in selecte d	6 village assessments	21,000	4 assessments	14,000	Reduc ed assess ment

				comple		comple				village	comple				require
	Overall Output 1	Overall Activity 1		10 villages	1,00, 000	8 villages	80, 000	2 villages	20,0 00	Scaled according to village coverage	6 villages	60, 000	4 villages	40,00 0	Implementat ion limited to priority villages
	Output 2- Community and institutional readiness established	Activity 2- Community consultations and Gram Panchayat coordination meetings	Community facilitators	10 villages covered	35,00 0	8 villages covered	28, 000	2 villages	7,00 0	Reduced consultation coverage	6 villages covered	21, 000	4 villages	14,00 0	Limited project geography
			Consultation meetings and logistics	10 consultation processes completed	35,00 0	8 consultation processes completed	28, 000	2 consultations	7,00 0	Proportionate scaling	6 consultation processes completed	21,0 00	4 consultations	14,00 0	Reduced implementation scale
			Gram Panchayat coordination support	10 villages coordinated	30,00 0	8 villages coordinated	24,0 00	2 villages	6,00 0	Coverage linked to selected villages	6 villages coordinated	18, 000	4 villages	12,00 0	Focus on priority villages

	Overall Output 2	Overall Activity 2		10 villages	1,00,000	8 villages	80,000	2 villages	20,000	Aligned with reduced village coverage	6 villages	60,000	4 villages	40,000	Restricted implementation geography
	Output 3- Technically validated intervention plans prepared	Activity 3- Technical validation & execution planning	Hydrogeological experts	10 village plans finalized	40,000	8 village plans finalized	32,000	2 plans	8,000	Technical planning only for selected villages	6 village plans finalized	24,000	4 plans	16,000	Planning focused on priority villages
			Technical assessments and validation exercises	10 technical validations completed	30,000	8 validations completed	24,000	2 validations	6,000	Reduced number of intervention sites	6 validations completed	18,000	4 validations	12,000	Limited project coverage
			Execution planning and documentation support	10 implementation plans prepared	30,000	8 implementation plans prepared	24,000	2 plans	6,000	Planning scaled proportionately	6 implementation plans prepared	18,000	4 plans	12,000	Focus on selected villages
	Overall	Overall		10 villages	1,00,000	8 villages	80,000	2 plans	20,000	Planning restricted	6 villages	60,000	4 plans	40,000	Priority intervention

	Output 3	Activity 3		Plans		Plans				ed to selected villages	Plans				ntion locations only
Grand Total of the Outcome 1				10 villages covered	3,00,000	8 villages covered	2,40,000	2 villages	60,000	Proportionate reduction in geographical coverage	6 villages covered	1,80,000	4 villages	1,20,000	Implementation limited to highest priority villages
Outcome 2- Strengthened community participation and local water governance	Output 2- Village Water Committees established and operationalized	Activity 1- VWC formation and orientation meetings	Community mobilizers	10 VWCs formed	80,000	8 VWCs formed	64,000	2 VWCs	16,000	Scaled with village coverage	5 VWCs formed	40,000	5 VWCs	40,000	Implementation restricted to priority villages
			Training material and meeting resources	10 orientation sessions	60,000	8 sessions	48,000	2 sessions	12,000	Reduced implementation geography	5 sessions	30,000	5 sessions	30,000	Reduced geographical coverage
			Community facilitation	10 villages	60,000	8 villages	48,000	2 villages	12,000	Focus on selected	5 villages	30,000	5 villages	30,000	Focus on core

			support	covered		covered				villages	covered				villages only
	Overall Output 1	Overall Activity 1		10 VWCs	2,00,000	8 VWCs	1,60,000	2 VWCs	40,000	Proportionate reduction	5 VWCs	1,00,000	5 VWCs	1,00,000	Essential implementation only
	Output 2- Community stewardship strengthened	Activity 2 - Capacity building and handholding support	Trainers and resource persons	150 participants trained	1,00,000	120 participants trained	80,000	30 participants	20,000	Reduced scale	75 participants trained	50,000	75 participants	50,000	Reduced training scale
			Capacity-building materials	10 villages covered	75,000	8 villages covered	60,000	2 villages	15,000	Coverage reduced	5 villages covered	37,500	5 villages	37,500	Coverage restricted to priority villages
			Handholding support	10 villages covered	75,000	8 villages covered	60,000	2 villages	15,000	Aligned to implementation scale	5 villages covered	37,500	5 villages	37,500	Aligned to reduced implementation scale
	Overall Output 2	Overall Activity 2	Trainers and resource persons	150 persons trained	2,50,000	120 persons trained	2,00,000	30 persons	50,000	Proportionate reduction	75 persons trained	1,25,000	75 persons	1,25,000	Essential capacity building

															retained
	Output 3- Village-level maintenance systems established	Activity 3 - Development of village-level maintenance norms	Technical facilitation support	10 villages covered	25,000	8 villages covered	20,000	2 villages	5,000	Reduced coverage	5 villages covered	12,500	5 villages	12,500	Reduced geographical coverage
			Stakeholder consultation support	10 maintenance plans prepared	25,000	8 maintenance plans prepared	20,000	2 plans	5,000	Limited implementation geography	5 maintenance plans prepared	12,500	5 plans	12,500	Limited implementation geography
	Overall Output 3	Overall Activity 3		10 villages	50,000	8 villages	40,000	2 villages	10,000	Proportionate reduction	5 villages	25,000	5 villages	25,000	Core villages only
Grand Total of the Outcome 2				10 villages covered	5,00,000	8 villages covered	4,00,000	2 villages	1,00,000	Reduced project coverage	5 villages covered	2,50,000	5 villages	2,50,000	Implementation restricted to priority villages
Outcome 3- Improved groundwater recharge, water retention and water availability	Output 1- Existing water conservation	Activity 1- Rejuvenation of existing	Construction materials	15–18 structures rejuvenated	20,00,000	12–14 structures rejuvenated	16,00,000	3–4 structures	4,00,000	Priority structures selected	8–10 structures rejuvenated	12,00,000	7–8 structures	8,00,000	Focus on high-priority structures

	<i>structures restored</i>	<i>check dams and ponds</i>	Machinery deployment	15–18 structures supported	16,00,000	12–14 structures supported	12,80,000	3–4 structures	3,20,000	Reduced implementation scale	8–10 structures supported	9,60,000	7–8 structures	6,40,000	Reduced geographical coverage
			Labour and technical supervision	15–18 structures supervised	16,00,000	12–14 structures supervised	12,80,000	3–4 structures	3,20,000	Coverage reduced	8–10 structures supervised	9,60,000	7–8 structures	6,40,000	Supervision limited to priority locations
	Overall output 1	<i>Overall Activity 1</i>		15–18 structures	52,00,000	12–14 structures	41,60,000	3–4 structures	10,40,000	Proportionate reduction	8–10 structures	31,20,000	7–8 structures	20,80,000	Priority structures only
	Output 2- Groundwater recharge capacity enhanced	Activity 2 - Groundwater recharge and water retention interventions	Construction inputs	20–30 interventions completed	10,00,000	16–24 interventions completed	8,00,000	4–6 interventions	2,00,000	Reduced coverage	10–15 interventions completed	5,00,000	10–15 interventions	5,00,000	High-impact interventions only
			Technical supervision	20–30 interventions supervised	5,00,000	16–24 interventions supervised	4,00,000	4–6 interventions	1,00,000	Reduced intervention scale	10–15 interventions supervised	2,50,000	10–15 interventions	2,50,000	Reduced implementation footprint
			Execution support	20–30 interventions	5,00,000	16–24 interventions	4,00,000	4–6 interventions	1,00,000	Scaled implementation	10–15 interventions	2,50,000	10–15 interventions	2,50,000	Core interventions

				supported		supported					supported				retained
	<i>Overall Output 2</i>	<i>Overall Activity 2</i>		20–30 interventions	20,00,000	16–24 interventions	16,00,000	4–6 interventions	4,00,000	Proportionate reduction	10–15 interventions	10,00,000	10–15 interventions	10,00,000	Priority intervention sites only
	<i>Output 3- Execution support for intervention implementation</i>	<i>Activity 3 - Machinery operations, excavation and execution support</i>	Excavators and operators	100% intervention sites covered	7,00,000	80% intervention sites covered	5,60,000	20% sites	1,40,000	Reduced intervention coverage	60% intervention sites covered	4,20,000	40% sites	2,80,000	Limited project geography
			Fuel and logistics	100% intervention sites supported	3,00,000	80% intervention sites supported	2,40,000	20% sites	60,000	Scaled operations	60% intervention sites supported	1,80,000	40% sites	1,20,000	Reduced operational coverage
	<i>Overall Output 3</i>	<i>Overall Activity 3</i>		100% intervention sites	10,00,000	80% intervention sites	8,00,000	20% sites	2,00,000	Proportionate reduction	60% intervention sites	6,00,000	40% sites	4,00,000	Limited operations
Grand Total of the Outcome 3				15–18 structures and 20–30 interventions completed	82,00,000	12–14 structures and 16–24 interventions completed	65,60,000	Reduced coverage	16,40,000	Scaled implementation across priority locations	8–10 structures and 10–15 interventions completed	47,20,000	Significantly reduced coverage	34,80,000	Implementation restricted to high-priority villages and critical rechar

															ge interve ntions only
Outcome 4- Improved monitoring, accountability and evidence-based project management	Output 1- Monitoring systems established and operational	Activity 1 – Project monitoring systems and tools	Monitoring systems and software	Monitoring system established across project	20,000	Monitoring system established across project	20,000	Nil	Nil	Monitoring systems are mandatory irrespective of project scale	Monitoring system established across project	20,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory monitoring requirement
			Monitoring equipment and field tools	Monitoring tools deployed across project	20,000	Monitoring tools deployed across project	20,000	Nil	Nil	Continuous monitoring essential	Monitoring tools deployed across project	20,000	Nil	Nil	Essential project monitoring maintained
	Overall Output 1	Overall Activity 1		Complete monitoring system operational	40,000	Complete monitoring system operational	40,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory project oversight	Complete monitoring system operational	40,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory project oversight
	Output 2- Geo-tagged documentation and	Activity 2 – Geo-tagged photo docu	Geo-tagged field documentation	Documentation completed for 10	1,20,000	Documentation completed for 8	96,000	2 villages	24,000	Documentation aligned with implementation	Documentation completed for 6	72,000	4 villages	48,000	Documentation limited to implementation

	reporting completed	mentation and reporting		villages		villages				n coverage	villages				d villages
			Reporting and compilation support	Quarterly reports prepared	1,20,000	Quarterly reports prepared	96,000	Nil	24,000	Reporting scope reduced proportionately	Quarterly reports prepared	72,000	Nil	48,000	Reporting aligned with reduced implementation
	Overall output 2	Overall activity 2	Documentation completed	2,40,000	Documentation completed	1,92,000	Reduced village coverage	48,000	Proportionate reduction	Documentation completed	1,44,000	Reduced village coverage	96,000	Restricted implementation geography	Documentation completed
	Output 3- Project documentation completed	Activity 3 – Documentation of the project	Documentation experts	Final project documentation prepared	60,000	Final project documentation prepared	60,000	Nil	Nil	Final documentation mandatory	Final project documentation prepared	60,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory project closure requirement
			Documentation design and report preparation	Final project report completed	60,000	Final project report completed	60,000	Nil	Nil	Compliance requirement irrespective of project scale	Final project report completed	60,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory reporting requirement

	Overall Output 3	Overall Activity 3		Final docu menta tion compl eted	1,20,0 00	Final docu menta tion compl eted	1,20 ,000	Nil	Nil	Mandat ory compli ance activi ty	Final docu menta tion compl eted	1,20 ,000	Nil	Nil	Manda tory compli ance activi ty
Grand Total of Outcome 4				Complete monitoring, documentation and reporting systems operational	4,00,0 00	Monitoring maintained; documentation aligned to reduce implemen tation	3,52 ,000	Reduced docum entatio n covera ge	48,00 0	Monitoring and compli ance func tions re main ma ndatary while doc umentatio n is prop ortionatel y reduced	Monitoring maintained; documentation focused on implemen ted villag es	3,04 ,000	Reduced docum entatio n covera ge	96,00 0	Monitoring and compli ance func tions are retained while doc umentatio n is aligne d with the reduced implemen tation area.

(admin, personnel, etc.)															
Cost 1 – Project Administration															
Cost 2 – Financial Management			Project Manager / Administrative personnel	Project administered throughout implementation period	2,40,000	Project administered throughout implementation period	2,40,000	Nil	Nil	Administrative oversight is mandatory irrespective of project scale	Project administered throughout implementation period	2,40,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory governance function
Cost 3 – Field Coordination			Finance and accounts personnel	Financial management maintained throughout project	1,20,000	Financial management maintained throughout project	1,20,000	Nil	Nil	Financial controls and statutory compliance are mandatory	Financial management maintained throughout project	1,20,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory financial governance
Cost 4 – Field Visits (Travel & Logistics)			Field Coordinator	Coordination support throughout project	1,20,000	Coordination support throughout project	1,20,000	Nil	Nil	Essential for supervision and implementation management	Coordination support throughout project	1,20,000	Nil	Nil	Essential implementation support

Cost 5 – Project Audit			Travel and logistics support	Field supervision throughout project	1,00,000	Field supervision throughout project	1,00,000	Nil	Nil	Regular supervision required irrespective of project size	Field supervision throughout project	1,00,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory project supervision
Grand Total				Complete governance, administration and compliance maintained	6,00,000	Complete governance, administration and compliance maintained	6,00,000	Nil	Nil	Governance, financial management, compliance, audit and administrative oversight functions are essential	Complete governance, administration and compliance maintained	6,00,000	Nil	Nil	Mandatory governance and statutory compliance functions cannot be proportionately reduced.

Undertaking

The Trust confirms that, save as specifically set out in this Addendum, no other information contained in the DFRD stands amended, and undertakes to incorporate all of the corrections, clarifications and additional disclosures set out above into the revised Draft Fund-Raising Document to be filed with the Exchange.

For Girganga Parivar Trust

[signature]

Mr. Dilipbhai Sakhiya

President

Date- 03/09/2026