



IGSSS

Annual Report

2009 - 2010



Organizational Milestones

- **On Time Management Information and Communication System**

A customised Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) has been introduced. The objective was to increase efficiency and speed by facilitating availability of information in time for users from any place in the world.

- **Highly Professional and Committed Team**

Human Resources are the assets of any organisation. IGSSS values human dignity and has therefore invested in staff capacity building and welfare. It has gathered a team of committed professionals to lead the march into the Golden Jubilee year of the organisation.

- **Thematic Positioning**

Realising the growing problems of the urban poor IGSSS intervened strategically on the issue of Urban poverty in Delhi and Bangalore. Gender, Human Rights, Disaster Risk Reduction and Livelihood were also the focused themes of the year.

- **Well - established Monitoring Mechanisms**

Robust systems are in place for financial and programmatic monitoring in all the programmes to ensure a high degree of accountability and transparency.

- **Studies and Publications**

Many studies were carried out covering various themes and geographical areas. The major objectives were to establish baselines, to find alternate solutions in a given context, to analyse situations and facts. A few studies and publications that were compiled: Articles on Child Rights; baseline establishing profile of 10,000 families and 500 youth across 15 states of India; study of status of education and property rights of Bhil women in Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh; study on the status of the muslim community in Uttar Pradesh.

From the Executive Director

Smile a while and while you smile others will smile and there will be miles and miles of smile...

Having completed a year and half at IGSSS the above saying heard as a child is what comes to mind. We have more smiles within the organization (as more projects have come in and there is increased focus in our intervention) and we have been able to bring in smiles for persons outside too (as the new projects are being implemented and old ones expanded).

PEARL (People's Empowerment for Accessing Rights to Livelihood) the key programme of IGSSS was rolled out this year. The stories that you read within these covers are glimpses of what we (IGSSS and its partners) have been able to do. IGSSS acknowledges that all achievements that we have had in the year gone by are results of not only just our labour but also the collective work of the partners and all the ground work that has been done in the areas we work. Be it the youth intervention, livelihoods, or the Urban poor (City Makers) programme. Yes IGSSS has been a catalyst. For example there is the revitalisation of the movement for the City-Makers.

We are moving from a geographical focus to a theme focused operation. In the coming year we will be expanding on these lines.

IGSSS places on record its gratitude to all donors and the very many people with invisible hands, who by their small support (maybe a cent) help IGSSS to reach out to many for whom the one cent is the only cent.



Smiles...

Joseph Sebastian

Sustainable Livelihood

People's Empowerment for Accessing Rights to Livelihood (PEARL)

The creation of livelihood options and entitlement of social and economic rights is the broad objective of PEARL. It is the largest livelihood initiative undertaken by IGSSS and supports 52 non-government organisations in 15 states of India, reaching out to 100,000 poor and marginalised families and 10,000 youth.



The programme aims at increasing livelihood opportunities through mobilisation of people and resources and through the organisation of women and men in raising their voice on their constitutional entitlements. To institute this approach in the programme IGSSS has continuously provided capacity building inputs to partner organisations and community institutions. IGSSS has also provided liaison support for interaction and linkages with government institutions.

A few highlights of PEARL:

- 10,751 families received ration as per the PDS entitlements.
- In 639 villages corrections in the BPL, APL and AAY list were ensured.
- 1,950 families registered houses jointly in the name of the husband and the wife and 1,716 families received forest land deeds.

Well Begun is Half Done!



Bansing Nayak from the Tentuliguma village, Koraput district, belongs to the Bhumia community, a tribal community in Southern Orissa. The economic condition of the family was miserable. His father and his wife worked as daily wage labourers. The family was crippled by poverty and could not invest in modern technology for their farm. So every year, Bansing would lose out on a good produce.

In an effort to provide better knowledge and preserve traditional sustainable practices in cultivation, a training on the System for Rice Intensification technique was organised in the village. Bansing Nayak benefitted immensely from the training programme. He was so motivated that he immediately started compost and organic pesticide preparation at home. He used this organic pesticide in his kitchen garden and noticed that the insects in the garden decreased and the plants became healthier. Taking their inspiration from Bansing, members of other villages adopted this technology for better cultivation. Slowly, the technique is gaining favour among poor farmers who cannot invest on modern technology and chemical fertilizers. Now Bansing and other farmers have hopes of a new life and new beginnings. For them a simple technique was enough to help them change.

Development through Integrated Livelihood Scheme and Environment Conservation (DIL-SE)

The DIL-SE programme is intervening to make a difference in the lives of 1660 families out of which 619 live below the poverty line and 727 are landless in six villages of Waghodia Block, Vadodadara, Gujarat. Self-help groups are proactively involved in credit and thrift activities. A dalit woman has been selected as a president of the mandal. This has been a landmark decision as it ensures that all the women sit together and eat during meetings. It helps them realise that they are all equal - this was an unimaginable cultural change when the project started.

Poverty Reduction through Self Help Structures, Kashmir



IGSSS' programme reaches out to women in 25 conflict affected villages of Baramulla and Bandipura. Thirty five self-help groups (SHGs) in 25 villages have been formed with a membership of 383 women. A federation of 70 women has been formed to strengthen the SHGs and broaden their vision. The federation acts as a platform for all SHGs to share their individual experiences and success stories, their future strategies/plans and highlight major issues they face in their day to day lives. All the SHGs have been linked with banks, Block Development Offices (BDOs) and District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs).

An awareness programme on the Right to Information Act 2009 was organised for Village Welfare Committee (VWC) and SHG members. The village welfare committee members

from Rakhmohalla, Chak-Ganastan and Nowgam subsequently filed a right to information on electricity supply, the Integrated Child Development Services and rural sanitation respectively. This has helped bring in greater transparency and better implementation. Additionally, around 450 job cards were facilitated through the VWC to economically backward community members engaged in the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) work.

An annual convention was also organised in Baramulla to bridge the gap between the people and the administration. A key achievement has been that village welfare committees have linked 336 families and 250 widows to government schemes.

Educational Support to Orphans and Poor Children, Kashmir

The programme provides educational support in the form of tutorials to 520 poor children (231 girls and 289 boys including orphans) from 13 of the project villages. The tutorial support is intended mainly for children who, during the

long winter breaks, were engaged by their parents in house hold tasks, especially in carpet weaving. Additionally 1015 children from poor economic families including 568 boys and 447 girls were provided with school uniforms.

Key Results

- 250 widows from 10 of the project villages have been registered under the widow pension schemes
- 42 families from the villages Gonchipora, Rakhamohalla, Nowgam Payeen, Nowgam and Ankholla have been registered under the Indira Aawas Yojana programme
- Toilets and bathrooms have been constructed for 286 families under the Rural Sanitation Programme in villages Inderkote, Nowgam, Chakjamalmir, Gonchipora, Shiganpora, Zalpora, Rakhmohalla and Ganastan

A Movement from Small to Large

The women belonging to the Kirmani SHG in Zareepora, Teergam, Bandipora feel delighted when they look back at their success. After a minor hiccup in the initial year, 2005, the group's activities finally took off when Fareeda Akther, the treasurer, took up the challenge of availing a loan to set up a poultry farm.

Working on a poultry farm needs strong effort but initially, Fareeda did most of her work on her own. Now she is assisted by her four children. To achieve better results, Fareeda often consults a veterinary doctor about precautionary measures to be taken to keep the farm well-maintained and to increase production. After starting the poultry farm in 2009, she earned a profit of Rs. 27,000 from three hatches. Fareeda also rears sheep and is delighted to share the income generated with her children. She wants her children to study and get access to opportunities that she was unable to obtain as a child. Fareeda's efforts have also motivated other women to avail loans and take decisions of their own.

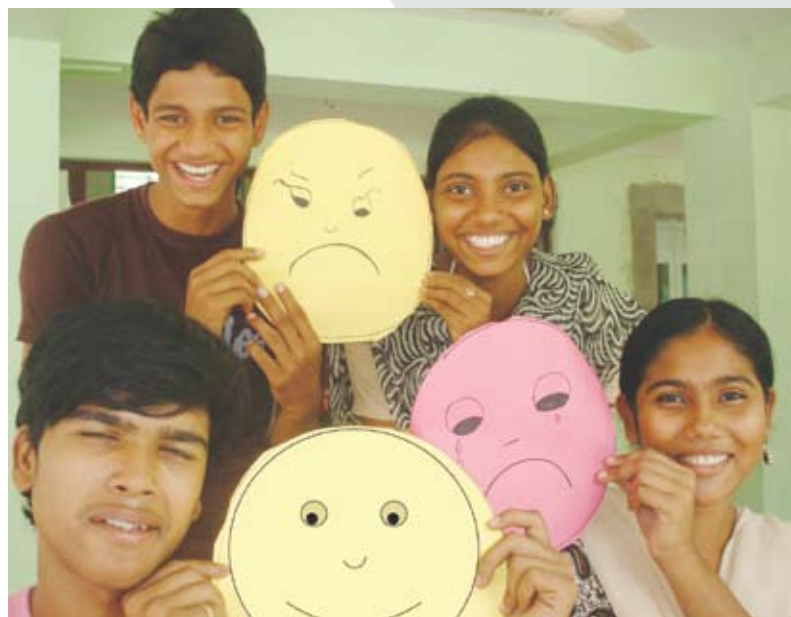
Youth Development

Student's Mobilisation Initiative for Learning and Exposure (SMILE)

Development for Youth, Youth for Development

In any conflict situation, young people are as vulnerable as women, children and the aged. The youth are misused by various groups due to their energy, enthusiasm, lack of maturity and understanding of deeper issues, and low economic status. A systematic un-provocative and empathetic interaction with the youth is imperative to employ their potential and strength. SMILE has focused on integrating peace, justice, conflict management and development issues.

The SMILE programme is a key youth development initiative. Its goal is to empower youth for self-development and holistic growth. IGSSS' youth development initiative follows the cluster approach to build a strong network with partner organisations. A situational analysis of youth in five states (West Bengal, Assam, Chattisgarh, Dehradun and Kashmir) was conducted and this formed the basis of interventions. In the year gone by, SMILE's personality and skill development programme has directly benefited 2214 youth.



In Manipur, partners have appreciated IGSSS' concern for the development of the village communities through the youth and have agreed to initiate changes within these communities. In Tezpur, Assam, IGSSS collaborated with the Diocesan Youth Commission (DYC) to forge greater impact in the targeted areas. Through this collaboration the SMILE programme is poised to achieve more time bound results in Lakhimpur and Sonitpur districts where successful interventions have previously been made.

The SMILE units in Assam and Manipur have taken a lead, in the Northeast, in creating awareness among youth, community leaders, and women's groups on disturbances in the agricultural and agro-forestry cycle, threats of water scarcity, degradation of culturally valuable resources, pressure on cultural practices, overt social tension on sharing of natural resources because of natural degradation, loss of livelihood, forced internal migration, and the growing threat of forced environment-induced migration from the neighbouring countries. These activities are especially crucial in the conflict-ridden zones of the Northeast and Jammu & Kashmir.

IGSSS' SMILE Youth Alliance for Climate Change (YAC) has collaborated with the Foundation for Social Transformation and the Northeast Social Research Centre to flag environmental issues regionally and nationally.



The Manipur team participated in the IGSSS supported Youth Convention for Peace & Development. Around 800 youth participated in focusing on bringing in peace in the state. Entrepreneurship development for combating unemployment among youth had special focus in the convention. To follow up, IGSSS' Tezpur centre has linked the Assam forums with NABARD and MFIs for loans for agricultural and handloom activities. A three-day life skills training was also organised.

To strengthen the youth forums of Assam and Manipur IGSSS' regional office conducted a gap analysis of the forums. It was learnt that the forums needed hand holding and linkages and the year's activities also included this as a focus area.

A ten-day training programme was organised for 22 youth on theatre for development of youth from Baramulla and Bandipura, Kashmir. The training was aimed at developing youth as 'Change Agents' for their respective areas and building their perspectives for positive thinking and peace.

Youth Action for Change

Motivated SMILERS Pranab Sanga and Johnnyson Tirky are in their early twenties. They are from very remote rural areas in Sonitpur and Lakhimpur districts of Assam. The duo has attended SMILE programmes and undergone training that helped them build confidence in self development and generation of livelihood opportunities. Convinced and motivated they formed their own forums in their respective areas to create alternative livelihood for themselves and their friends through group effort. They approached the State Bank of India whereby they took loans for sustaining their livelihood effort. They say SMILE gives them motivation to integrate, know and analyse the situation around, meet new people and link them to resources.

Scholarships and Internships

Eighty two students from economically and socially backward groups were given scholarships to undergo employment oriented training. A sizeable number of students interned with IGSSS and got hands on experience of working in an NGO.

Only a Dream

Ranjita Daimari, a 27 year tribal girl, is now pursuing a beautician's course; 18 year old Suraj, from Kolkata, is undertaking training in a web designing course; 20 year old Preety has successfully enrolled into her 3rd year nursing course in Kerala. Yet one day, it all seemed only a 'dream'. Hailing from poverty stricken families, their parents were unable to support the children's vision, and their aspirations were falling apart. The scholarships from IGSSS have given these children an opportunity to pursue their DREAMS.

HUMAN RIGHTS

“Empowerment is possible when an individual /group/ community makes the best use of human rights. IGSSS visualises its role in the promotion of Human Rights.”

Campaign for Equal Opportunities in Childhood (Saman Bachpan Abhiyan), Southern Rajasthan

The project initially focused on various rights of the children of indigenous communities. In time, however, a need was felt to identify specific issue(s) in the scope of child rights to bring in greater focus and achieve concrete results. Through various studies and series of discussions with the community and other stakeholders it was decided to focus on issues related to the right to educate children. The project is being implemented in a campaign mode to achieve maximum impact.

The project has two interlinked approaches –the intensive approach aims at creating rights-based models at the village and block level in 236 villages of three blocks of Udaipur and Dungarpur districts. The extensive approach aims at building a larger campaign in all 27 blocks of tribal districts Rajsamand, Sirohi, Pratapgarh, Banswara, Dungarpur and Udaipur district. The lessons from different interventions in the intensive blocks helped to analyse and then to strategise the project for the extensive blocks.

Reflective discourse with the marginalised communities and the stakeholders helped in the understanding of issues and the poor outcome of education. This has been critical in the redressal of the problems in the area.

Research studies were conducted to highlight education related issues to the media. The campaign spread to not only 27 blocks of Rajasthan but also to national and international levels. A cadre of volunteers, who were chosen from the community itself, was inducted to introduce sustainability and spread of the campaign. Now, it is these conveners (volunteers) who have taken it upon themselves to create an understanding and to motivate people to join the campaign.

The campaign has reached more than 150,000 people this year alone and created 3151 conveners. Today, issues related to the child’s right to education are handled with ease and with a quick response mechanism.

A Successful Effort in Village Nazarpura

In the primary school of Nazarpura village, Aspur Block, three teachers were appointed by the education department. However for five months two teachers were regularly absent and the school was being managed by only one teacher. This issue was discussed during the Saman Bachpan Abhiyan Manch meetings and a block federation meet was held at the Indigenous Child Rights Resource Centre (ICRRC). Complaints were made to the Panchayat Samiti Office (block level), block development officer and the block elementary education officer. A clear picture soon emerged and the appointment of a new teacher was promised. However, it took many months of sustained effort to get a new teacher appointed in Nazarpura primary school. Today, classes are held at the school and the community is satisfied with the efforts being made in the education of their children.



The illustrations above are a satirical comment on the education facilities available to children from economically weaker sections of society.

Gender

Women's empowerment has been a key focus area of IGSSS. Last year, IGSSS moved direction to transition the work on gender issues from a cross-cutting one in all its programmes to a separate thematic area. In this transition a few initiatives and efforts were given support and provided a base. A network on female foeticide – Nanihi Muskan – was launched in six states of the Hindi heartland. The interventions of the forum include advocacy, awareness building and knowledge sharing activities to see perceptible changes in the attitude towards girl children and stop heinous crimes against girl children.



Empowering Women: Access and ownership over land and land-based activities through education, legal literacy and advocacy in rural India with a focus on tribal women in Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh and advocacy and networking at the National Level.



This initiative has been active since January 2010, with support from Welthungerhilfe, to promote women's empowerment through legal literacy and property ownership. Twenty four year-old Kanu had a keen desire for education but never received supported from her family. She was married off at 16 years and became a mother of two kids before she turned 19. One day, she came to know about *Padna-Badna*, a scheme, launched by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, to promote functional literacy. The programme continued for a year, but it was abruptly stopped. Kanu was once again upset and disappointed. This is one of the many shattered dreams of education for women in Jhabua, a place where the rural literacy rate for females is only 4 per cent.

Against this background, a three year programme was initiated in January 2010 to promote functional literacy and property ownership rights for 400 women in Jhabua. A new office, with a local Bhil team has been set up in Jhabua to reach out in a focused way to 50 Bhil tribal villages. A base line study has been conducted and preparatory work for setting up women's resource centers and adult education centers is going on.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster Preparedness Results in Positive Encounters in the Northeast



As a result of continuous capacity building to face disaster situations, people of 52 perennially flood affected villages in Assam were able to cope with the floods this year. Families took shelter on the high raised platforms constructed and used boats provided by IGSSS.

Through IGSSS' initiative 52 Disaster Risk Management Committees are now taking responsibility for maintaining the community assets available in their village. The coping mechanism is improving as it is visible from the response to the current flash floods. Stronger bonding among the village community is being witnessed in collective responsibility in disaster preparedness and in maintaining assets and coming forward with the village contingency plan. Regular visits by the staff helps in the sharing of innovative and new mechanisms in disaster risk reduction.

IGSSS field staff are equipped to carry out Jal tara water testing. Two phases of water testing, on 10 parameters and arsenic, is carried out at 20 water points. IGSSS is striving to reduce the arsenic content and to monitor the potable quality of water.

Water Quality Monitoring and Management Unit

IGSSS established a water quality monitoring and management unit, in Lakhimpur, Assam. The team based there was trained in Nepal, regarding construction of Kanchan Arsenic Filter – a technology to reduce arsenic contamination. The unit has provided this filter in six arsenic contaminated villages of Lakhimpur, and observed that it helped remove 50-60 per cent of arsenic making the water permissible for drinking purposes.

Rehabilitation Measures for Earthquake Affected Villages, Uri, Baramulla

The VMCs have facilitated and actively participated in various community sensitisation programmes regarding disaster reduction, school awareness and other SHG trainings. They monitor skill development training of SHG members and keep motivating women to engage in such trainings.

Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP)

IGSSS linked with the Institute of Management and Public Administration (IMPA), Srinagar to provide training to orient the community towards community based disaster preparedness. Four disaster management teams were formed and several training programmes were organised for these teams.

IGSSS also worked to prepare the community for efficiently using their local resources for any future disasters. Schools are good local resources and were involved in the process of disaster preparedness. Efforts were also made to help the schools become more disaster prepared – contractors of newly constructed schools were also oriented on the structural necessities of buildings in earthquake prone areas.

A rehabilitation programme is also being implemented in Balkote village, Baramulla, for those affected by the earthquake in 2005.

Interventions on Climate Change

A national conference on livelihood and Himalayan ecosystem was organised where 400 delegates contemplated on issues like - an alternate model for Himalayan development based on geo-physical and socio-political realities of the Himalayas; livelihood of mountain people and conservation.



Urban Poverty

The most vulnerable sections amongst the urban poor are the Homeless – a heterogeneous, unorganised and voiceless community. As a welfare state, India cannot proclaim prosperity and development without providing due care and entitlement to the Homeless. IGSSS is intervening for the urban poor in Delhi, Bangalore and Lucknow.

Relief : A flood relief camp was organised at Shastri Park, East Delhi for 10 days for the families who lost their shelters and belongings. For 10 days, food was provided to more than 1000 City Makers (homeless citizens). A temporary Non-Formal Education centre was also opened for the children and hence connectivity with education was provided to them. Two health camps were organised to reach out to approximately 3000 homeless citizens.



Rights: A caravan was organised, for 11 days, to sensitise government officials on the issues related to the homeless. The caravan covered more than 100 places in Delhi and culminated in a rally where more than 3000 homeless citizens alongwith prominent personalities participated in a public meeting. A memorandum listing a charter of demands was submitted to the Chief Minister of Delhi, President of the Congress party and the Minister of Urban Poverty. This served as a build up for the CityMakers winter campaign in 2009.

Winter Campaign:

IGSSS' City Makers collective achieved success in managing 17 shelters for the homeless. Eleven tent shelters, three community shelters for men and one shelter (also the only existing shelter for physically and mentally challenged women and children) for women and children were managed and run by IGSSS. Additionally, two model bamboo canvas shelters were created and managed. These shelters were scientifically designed for giving warmth during winter and cooling during summer. The shelters were supported by Misereor and housed 50 double storey bunker beds with bed rolls and quilts.

The Honorable Supreme Court of India used an IGSSS study on the homeless in Delhi and ordered for night shelters in all states, on the criteria of one shelter per one lakh population (as stated in the Master Plan of Delhi, 2021).



Health

Medical aid for poor patients



One hundred and seventy four adults and children have received medical aid. Medical Aid is a very special programme which provides aid to the economically poor patients for expensive life saving treatment.

Sonji, a carpenter was running from 'Pillar to Post' to arrange for money for the open heart surgery of his daughter Riya. Ahana, the daughter of a daily wager was suffering from Leukemia. Mr. Ashok Patil, a middle-aged

farmer, was suddenly diagnosed with acute kidney ailment, and was advised by the doctor, to undergo Kidney transplantation, but owing to the low income generation in his family, he didn't have sufficient money to undergo the operation. IGSSS is able to respond to the critical needs of people like Sonji and provide them with financial support.



Consultancy Services

IGSSS conducted 26 studies (pre-funding, mid-term and end-term appraisals) as referred by SKN and Misereor. Projects on Child Rights, Education, Disability, Health, Livelihood and Gender were assessed in the states of Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, West Bengal, and Orissa. These studies have been appreciated for their objectivity and concrete recommendations.

Finance

**INDO-GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY
ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2010**

PARTICULARS	31/03/2010 (Rs.)	31/03/2009 (Rs.)
SOURCES OF FUNDS		
IGSSS Funds	51,231,641.53	44,909,860.11
FC-Programme Funds	(2,272,275.90)	(2,231,690.04)
IC - Programme Funds	130,333.95	(205,191.00)
Loan Funds (Contra)		1,205,500.00
TOTAL RS.	49,089,699.58	43,678,479.07
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Fixed Assets (At Cost)		
Gross Block	12,491,146.28	12,852,817.58
Development Aid (Int. free Loans-Contra)		1,205,500.00
Investments	27,551,762.57	13,531,353.81
Current assets, Loans & Advances	9,046,790.73	16,088,807.68
TOTAL RS.	49,089,699.58	43,678,479.07

**INDO-GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY
ABRIDGED INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2010**

PARTICULARS	AS ON 31/03/2010	AS ON 31/03/2009
INCOME		
Administrative Cost Recovered	10,111,719.06	17,907,038.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,770.00	30,300.00
Donations	1,000.00	19,491.00
Rent Received	1,698,000.00	72,000.00
Dividends from Mutual Funds	140,502.66	439,656.16
Interest received	453,152.78	
Sale proceeds of assets	144,086.00	
Profit on sale of assets	5,249.17	
Deficit for the year	-	2,125,851.93
Total	12,556,479.67	20,594,337.09

EXPENDITURE		
Personnel Costs	6,381,033.00	14,643,755.52
Travel Costs	280,888.95	1,370,473.44
Administrative Overheads	802,222.34	4,244,309.64
HRD Costs	51,093.00	71,994.00
Depreciation	462,884.47	263,804.49
Surplus for the Year	4,578,357.91	
Total	12,556,479.67	20,594,337.09

Reproduced from the audited statements of accounts done by Pinto M.P. & Associates - Chartered Accountants

INDO-GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY PROGRAMME/ OTHER RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR 2009-10

SOURCE OF FUNDS/DONOR	AMOUNT
Zentralstelle/Misereor	115,570,322.50
Welthungerhilfe	3,602,503.41
KFO	1,506,123.62
SKN	1,463,666.50
Save the Children	12,520,337.95
YES Fund	125,511.70
Suzlon Foundation	1,875,000.00
Others	5,573,363.09
Total	142,236,828.77
DISBURSEMENTS	AMOUNT
Projects and Programmes	125,080,472.89
Addition to Fixed Assets	2,666,492.00
Operational costs	7,511,472.07
Total	135,258,436.96

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL BODY (as on 31.3.2010)

PRESIDENT

Mr K P Fabian : Retired IFS Officer

MEMBERS

Ms Patricia Mukhim : Journalist, Educationist
 Mr P J Vincent : Retired ICAS Officer
 Fr John Noronha : Parish Priest, St Francis Xavier Church, Kolkata
 Most Rev Gerald Almeida : Bishop of Jabalpur
 Rev Dr habil James Massey : Hon. Director, Centre for Dalit Studies, Delhi
 Mr Dominic Bara : Chief Functionary, Vikas Maitri, Ranchi, Jharkhand
 Dr Manas Ghosh : Senior Lecturer
 Mr Shyamal Ghosh : Retired IAS Officer
 Ms Bernadette Pimenta : Educator
 Fr Varghese Mattamana : Executive Director, Caritas India, New Delhi
 Mr Ronald Mendonca : Retired IPS Officer
 Mr Madan Prasad Bezbaruah : Retired IAS Officer
 Mrs Valli Alagappan : Author
 Mr Michael Bastian : Management Consultant
 Dr (Mrs) Lalrintluangi : Medical Doctor
 Most Rev Dominic Jala : Archbishop of Shillong
 Mr Gerry Pinto : Development Consultant
 Dr N J Kurian : Social Scientist
 Prof Dr Vibhuti Patel : Director, Department of PGSR of SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (as on 31.3.2010)

PRESIDENT

Mr K P Fabian : Retired IFS Officer

VICE-PRESIDENT

Ms Patricia Mukhim : Journalist, Educationist

TREASURER

Mr P J Vincent : Retired ICAS Officer

MEMBERS

Most Rev Gerald Almeida : Bishop of Jabalpur
 Mr Shyamal Ghosh : Retired IAS Officer
 Fr Varghese Mattamana : Executive Director, Caritas India, New Delhi
 Ms Bernadette Pimenta : Educator
 Fr John Noronha : Parish Priest, St Francis Xavier Church, Kolkata

**LIST OF REGIONAL PROJECT COMMITTEE MEMBERS
 (as on 31.03.2010)**

EASTERN REGION:	
Sr Rosily	Directress, Holy Cross Social Service Centre, Hazaribagh
Prof Debabrata Das Gupta	Professor of Agricultural Extn., Visva-Bharati, Shantiniketan
WESTERN REGION:	
Mrs Annie Prasad Mrs Sophia Khan Ms Patricia Mascarenhas	Retired IAS Officer Human Rights Activist Director, Resources and Services, Comet Media Foundation, Mumbai
NORTHERN REGION:	
Dr (Ms) Pearl Drego Fr Joseph Marangattikala Dr (Mrs) Shailaja D Sharma	Psychotherapist and Founder Director of TACET Principal, Bosco Boys Home, Mumbai Business Development Manager, Shell India Pvt.Ltd.
SOUTHERN REGION:	
Mr Egbert Samraj Ms Beena Sebastian Mrs Averil Stone	Management Consultant Founder President, Cultural Academy for Peace Educator, Social Worker
NORTH EASTERN REGION:	
Mr Geoffrey Yaden Mr Rual Zakhuma	Founder Editor, Nagaland Post Retired IAS Officer
CBCI REPRESENTATIVE	
Fr Thomas Sequeira	Deputy Secretary General of CBCI



Thank You

As we enter the Golden Jubilee year with euphoric excitement we take the opportunity to thank all those who have been our strength and support for these fifty glorious years. Our special thanks to Misereor, our major donor, who have been our constant support. They have been our well-wishers and guide and without them IGSSS would not have achieved many successes. Our special gratitude to GAA/WHH, ICCO, SKN, DKA/KFO, YES, AMEX-CAF, CCF, ECHO, Action Aid, Homeless-Eden Foundation, Green Peace India, Save the Children and the European Union for their support in the IGSSS projects and programmes throughout the country.

Our thanks to our partners, staff, networks, governing body and regional project committee members and other well-wishers. We are grateful for all the warmth and good wishes we have received from all especially during our Golden Jubilee Year.



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