MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

It gives me great pleasure to write my inaugural message as President of the Indo-Global Social Service Society.

I am happy to present the Annual report 2021-2022 which highlights the efforts of IGSSS in building local capacities to offset global threats like Climate Change and disasters like the COVID pandemic. The year tested the resilience of the poor communities with the continuous onslaughts of COVID and Climate Change impact. With its recovery and rehabilitation efforts, IGSSS directly reached out to more than 18,00,000 urban and rural poor, the largest in the organization’s history. Our efforts were duly acknowledged by ‘India Today’ when it conferred IGSSS with the “BEST NGO OFFERING HEALTH CARE SERVICES DURING COVID-19” award.

Apart from addressing the immediate issues of COVID, this year IGSSS also introduced several other impending climate change adaptation interventions like Urban farming, Solid Waste Management and the creation of Climate Resilient Villages.

Over the years, IGSSS has evolved into a leading social development organization. Its relentless efforts over the course of 62 years embody the collective human spirit which has sustained us as a society. Working across 18 states and 56 districts, IGSSS has left no stone unturned in its quest to provide succour to the unprivileged and needy. It is my sincere hope that IGSSS would continue to serve society through its manifold initiatives and contribute significantly to building resilience for a just and inclusive society.

It is a pleasure and honour to take forward the legacy of this renowned organization and work alongside a dedicated and hardworking team of Staff and Board members. I would like to thank you all for your support in 2021-2022. Let us work together towards our shared goal of making our world a better place for all.

Ms Shanti Sundharam
The year 2021-2022 posed more challenges than the previous year. The devastating second wave of COVID stunned and overwhelmed the most poor and vulnerable communities which were still grappling with the recovery from the impact of the first wave. The ongoing impact of climate change on the poor and marginalized made the operating environment even more challenging. We were faced with a future riddled with uncertainties. However, the challenges also pave way for newer methodologies and adaptations.

IGSSS was able to deliver with agility and resilience. We looked at the long-term sustainable solutions to build resilience against the global crisis. I am happy to present IGSSS’ Annual Report 2021-2022 which highlights our sustained investment in building local capacities toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

It makes me proud to mention two milestones at a time of great turbulence. The first one being the largest direct outreach in the history of IGSSS, reaching out to 2,755,083 urban and rural poor in the 56 districts of 18 states and the second being the national recognition from ‘India Today’ as it awarded IGSSS as the “BEST NGO OFFERING HEALTH CARE SERVICES DURING COVID -19”. In the face of unprecedented challenges, my colleagues and on the field volunteers worked tirelessly to deliver a remarkable outreach to the poorest and needy.

During the year, IGSSS promoted rural enterprises and resilient and climate-adoptive agricultural techniques to assure a better income for the rural poor in their own villages. Interventions like urban farming, vulnerability analysis and climate resilience were introduced in urban poor settlements. Another highlight of the year was the promotion of 150 villages as climate-smart villages in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. IGSSS also promotes and adheres to accountability to the communities with whom we work. An independent assessment of our work by the community enables us to improve our quality of work. The community feedback not only energized us but also gave critical points for our future programming.

We have also embarked on an Organisational Development and the strategic Development process of the Organisation. As the challenges are huge, the Organisation is reimagining its role and reflecting on reskilling, upskilling and out-skilling of ourselves.

Ms J.M. Shanti Sundharam has taken over as the new President of IGSSS. We look forward to her guidance and mentorship in our journey. My heartfelt gratitude and thanks go to the outgoing President Shri DK Manavalan under whose able leadership we weathered many storms. We wish him good health and the best of luck on his journey ahead.

I place on record my gratitude to our donors, board members, partners, and colleagues for their support and untiring efforts in reaching out to the underprivileged communities whose trust and respect are the biggest recognition we can ever hope to earn. I gratefully thank all the community members who gave us an opportunity to work with them.

John Peter Nelson
# Our Footprints

![Map showing Footprints in various states and districts](image)

## Outreach and Profile of Communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Urban Outreach</th>
<th>Rural Outreach</th>
<th>COVID-19 Relief and Recovery</th>
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<td>People With Disabilities</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Waste Pickers and Sanitation Workers 664</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Street Vendors</td>
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<tr>
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<td>48,105</td>
<td>Small Farmers 8,572</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pregnant and Lactating mothers</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15,427</td>
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<td>Landless</td>
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<td>Fishermen</td>
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<td>993</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migrant Workers</td>
<td>2,334</td>
<td>8,982</td>
<td>Migrant Workers 8,982</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A nearby pond was renovated which enabled Kaushalya Devi, to cultivate vegetables and pulses in all three seasons, leading to an improvement in the dietary intake of women and children in Hesal Village of Gola Block, in Ramgarh, Jharkhand.
MILESTONES

Historic Outreach
IGSSS reached out to 1,800,000 individuals affected by COVID-19 with relief and rehabilitation packages in urban and rural India. It was the largest direct outreach program in the IGSSS’ history.

National level Recognition
Leading media house ‘India Today’ conferred IGSSS with the BEST NGO OFFERING HEALTH CARE SERVICES DURING COVID-19 award in their 2021 edition of Healthgiri Awards. It was an acknowledgement of the monumental work of our staff and volunteers to reach the unreached.

Local to Global
IGSSS has been granted observer status as an NGO to all the events of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The status is a fitting opportunity to connect our local work to global action.

Exploring New Pathways
IGSSS is committed to providing contextual and sustainable development solutions. Continuing its pursuit, IGSSS initiated projects on new themes like solid waste management, water bodies rejuvenation, remedial education for children of migrant workers, urban farming, and many more!

Building Safe and Inclusive Workspace
The year witnessed a steep growth in the number of staff, volunteers, and community members engaged with IGSSS and its work. IGSSS implemented a new and strengthened the implementation of the existing policies to safeguard the well-being of all the people associated.

VISION
Help establish a humane social order based on equity, freedom and justice in which human rights and the dignity of every individual is upheld.

MISSION
To implement and support quality development programs across India to empower individuals and communities belonging to the poor, marginalized & vulnerable sections of the society with a special focus on women and children.

Local to Global: Building Local Capacities for Global Impact
Everyone is entitled to a Life with Freedom and Dignity. With this vision, IGSSS’ has been working for the last 61 years to bring sustainable changes in the lives of the most vulnerable communities in rural and urban India.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) resonate with our vision and are the guiding force for our programs. We have adopted a multipronged approach across all our programs to foster local actions for accelerating the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

In 2021-22, despite the twin threats of COVID-19 and Climate Change, IGSSS kept its focus on building people’s resilience for sustainable development. We are happy to present our contribution to SDGs in the Annual Report 2021-2022.
The hallmark of the year was the urban poor-led interventions with an aspiration to create inclusive, resilient, and sustainable cities.

**Promotion of Community-Based Organisations**

Members of the 260 Community-Based Organisations (CBO) were trained to act as a catalyst for the sustainable development of their local communities. The CBOs applied a vulnerability mapping tool to identify the issues and resolutions. The initiative brought about a diverse set of improvements at the local community level. CSO networks at the city level facilitated discussions around themes of urban poor and climate crisis.

**Building Climate Change Resilience**

Urban Farming progressed well across cities and was picked up by the communities as a measure to support their diminished incomes, nutrition needs and put land/space – both common and individual – to good use farming. Other climate innovative approaches like composting and waste management, and rainwater harvesting were also initiated in the communities and more households are employing them.

**Youth Engagement in Climate Action**

Youth engagement has been extremely positive throughout the urban interventions with female participation growing exponentially through the last year. Youth trained through Urban Youth Leadership Program (UYLP) has led climate resilience campaigns. Gender Action Teams have also emerged to act against gender-based violence and discrimination in the local.

**Enabling Inclusive Cities for Homeless**

IGSSS’ built the capacities of volunteers and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) to work for the homeless population across five states in India. As a result, new homeless shelters were established, state-level networks working on the homeless issues were formed emerged, and homeless day was declared in a few states. More than 150 NGOs came together to draft a paper with recommendations to move forward for homeless people.

**Steps Towards Zero Waste Locality**

Solid Waste Management has become a global challenge with significant environmental and economic costs. Solid waste contributes to climate change through the generation of greenhouse gas emissions. IGSSS’ launched its solid waste management interventions in Delhi and other cities. The interventions focussed on waste segregation at source and community-based composting. IGSSS initiated these interventions in partnership with Municipal Corporation, Residents Welfare Association and Women CBOs in urban settlements.
Prepared for Disasters

Most of the ragpickers in Humayunpur, Gorakhpur live in houses made of polyethylene tarpaulin. The community realised the high risk of fire to nearby houses in vulnerability mapping. The Task Force was formed, and the members were trained on how to respond in case of fire. As per the instructions of the Task Force, the community agreed to keep one fire extinguisher after every 4 houses. IGSSS provided them with 2 fire extinguishers and the rest were arranged through community’s contribution. One can also find a bucket full of water and another bucket of sand in front of each house as mandated by the Task Force.

Everyone can Compost

In September 2021, IGSSS with support from Microsoft started a short-term project titled ‘Step Towards Zero Waste Locality (STZL)’ which aimed to improve waste segregation at the source and introduce composting in residential colonies in Delhi. Here are the major highlights of the project:

- Increased waste segregation at source from 40% to 80%.
- Prevented more than 60 tonnes of wet waste from going to the landfills
- The colony has been declared a zero-waste colony by Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

Our Contribution to SDGs

Goal 1: No Poverty
- Enhanced Livelihood opportunities for urban poor.
- Linked 43,194 people with government welfare schemes, entitlements, and services.
- 512 Youth trained in leadership and employability skills.

Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- Provided recommendations for regulated vending spaces for street vendors
- Built the capacity of domestic workers
- Provided training and safety kits to waste pickers and sanitation workers.

Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
- Training programs were conducted for the urban poor on the master plan
- Drafted a national homeless policy for consideration in consultation with 150 NGOs
- Networked to open new shelters for homeless

Goal 12: Sustainable Consumption and Production
- Promoted consumption of organic food through various awareness programs in different cities.

Goal 13: Climate Action
- Urban Poor trained on using the vulnerability tool for preparedness and resilience building
- Trained 1,043 urban poor in urban farming and composting
- Saving 20 tonnes of waste going into landfill per day by ensuring composting at the source
- Promoted segregation of waste, reuse and recycling in all the settlements

Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals
- Collaborated with more than 460 CSOs to work for the urban poor
IGSSS promoted the well-being of the rural poor by focusing on food and nutrition security, increasing income, improving health and education services, and conservation of natural resources. Efforts have been made to build their resilience and preparedness to transcend climate change-induced challenges.

**Promoting Entrepreneurship**
Rural enterprises led by women, artisans, and landless and small farmers were nurtured. The livelihood avenues assured a better future for them in their respective villages. The product aggregation and value addition platforms like Farmers Producer Organisations, Farmers Interest Group and group enterprises were established and strengthened. Diversified products like handicrafts, carpets, vegetables, leaf plates, goats, poultry, honey, processed pulses, vermicompost, organic pesticides and fertilisers were promoted through enterprises.

**Increasing Farm Production**
Farmer Field Schools benefitted small and marginal farmers in gaining technical knowledge for increasing agriculture production. Farmers adopted new farming methods like shadow cultivation, multi-cropping, relay cropping, broad bed furrow, and crop rotation. Across India, the revival of traditional crops like millet was propagated. Renovation and construction of water harvesting structures secured water availability for irrigation.

**Striving for Nutrition Security**
IGSSS espoused a community-led multi-sectoral approach to tackle the acute problem of malnutrition. Through the Nutrition camps, severe Acute Malnutrition and Moderate Acute Malnutrition in children were identified and referred for treatment. Families practised nutrition-sensitive agriculture, poultry farming and kitchen gardens to address the deficiency of essential micronutrients.

**Building Climate Resilient Villages and Adaptive Capacity**
Enabling the most vulnerable to withstand climate change emergencies while securing their future potential and thereby that of a larger community was the intent behind creating climate-resilient villages. The adaptive capacity of 10,500 farmers in the 150 villages situated in semi-arid areas of three states of Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh was developed. The multisectoral approach included the promotion of agro-forestry, managing the content of carbon in the soil, increasing waste use efficiency, and building local capacities. Climate resilient Agriculture and Contingency plan were prepared in 150 villages and presented to Gram Sabha. 90 plans were approved and integrated into the Panchayat Development Plan.

**Building Strong WaSH Systems**
Overhead water tanks were installed in the communities with no access to drinking water in the vicinity. Communities affected by the floods were happy with the provision of safe drinking water from the handpumps established on the elevated platforms. Mass awareness campaigns on the importance of hand washing, hygiene, good food, waste segregation, and village cleanliness were conducted. Toilets and soak pits were constructed to improve sanitation facilities.

**Promoting Renewable Energy**
The installation of solar energy-powered water pumps reduced the consumption of fuel. Solar streetlights and home lights were installed to promote clean energy. Many women and girls reported that streetlights made them feel safe while going out in the evenings. Women were provided with an energy-efficient cook stove to reduce the emission of carbon and its negative impact on the health of women.

**Creating Access to Better Educational Infrastructure**
Infrastructure development in 34 government schools and Anganwadi centres was undertaken. Smart Classes were established to aid digital learning. Toilets, drinking water facilities, and playground equipment were installed to improve the learning environment.
Matka Incinerator: A Local Revolution
Phulmanti Kumari led a revolution in Katadih village of Bihar. As everywhere, in her village too, the sanitary pads were thrown in open causing serious health and environmental concerns. In a training, she learned the process of installing a low-cost Matka (clay pot) incinerator. She then visited and motivated the girls of her age to install the Matka incinerator in their houses. Due to her efforts, all 67 households in her village have installed the Matka incinerator, making the village free from the waste created by the sanitary napkins. Phulmanti has now become a master trainer and is going to nearby villages to demonstrate the process with village frontline workers. The initiative taken by her was highly appreciated by the govt. officers and Panchayat representatives.

Seeping Water Creating Prosperity
Jaradih village in Gola, Jharkhand had 10 wells but all were defunct. Instead of digging up new wells, the IGSSS team suggested a seepage well near a perennial source as a better option for recharging the wells. The Water User Group (WSG) identified a perennial source and, despite challenges in construction due to the hard rocky soil, a large seepage well was constructed at a relatively low cost of Rs. 1,50,000.

A large area of 10-12 acres of fallow land is now brought under cultivation with different types of vegetables and pulses. The families are consuming a variety of food which has positively impacted their health. Duck rearing, Lac cultivation floriculture, and pisciculture are being promoted as water availability has increased. 30% increase in the farmer's income was also reported.

 Increasing Productivity
Anamik, Eati and Deubari are small farmers from the Khaboli Village which is located on the bank of rivers Subansiri and Ranganadi Rivers and experience recurrent flood and sand deposition every year. As a result, the agricultural lands of this village are not suitable for growing paddy crops because of sand deposition. The three farmers explored the opportunities to promote intercropping model (with potato and pumpkin) in their 1 hectare of sand cast barren and unirrigated land. The intercropping model reaped the results. These farmers harvested around 13 quintals of Potato out of which, they sold 10 quintals and preserved 3 quintals for seed purposes. Additionally, 600 pumpkins were harvested in the land that was considered barren once upon a time.

Poshan Vatika (Nutrition Garden)- Ensuring Nutrition Security
The pandemic impacted the intake of nutrition for poor families who were going through financial, emotional and health crises. In Maharashtra, IGSSS supported 3700 families in cultivating Poshan Vatika on their homestead land. Vaishnava, a 22-year daughter of a daily wage labourer is a proud owner of a Poshan Vatika. She has access to fresh, chemical-free vegetables sufficient for family members. Sakshi, a 23-year-old woman also vouch for its benefits. During pregnancy, she never felt a shortage of vegetables and fruits. She delivered a healthy baby. The kitchen garden waste went to her goats which also become much healthier.
**Our Contribution to SDGs**

**Goal 1: No Poverty**
- 12,000 families enhanced their family income through animal husbandry.
- 66 group enterprises were nurtured to provide an alternative source of income to women and the landless.
- 7,560 farmers increased their income by 20%.

**Goal 2: Zero Hunger**
- 15,514 farmers increased their number of crops from 2 to 3 and 3,560 farmers increased from 1 to 2 crops in a year.
- 26,809 farmers received Agri implements and seeds support
- 1,591 hectares of land converted to multi-cropping from monocropping
- 11,965 children below 5 years have improved nutrition status
- 10,000 farmers are cultivating multi-seasonal nutrition crops
- 21,446 kitchen gardens are ensuring the consumption of fruits and vegetables by poor families.
- 775 families were provided with chicks/goats for increased access to nutritional food

**Goal 4: Quality Education**
- 34 Government schools and Anganwadi centres have improved educational and WaSH facilities.
- 214 youth provided with skills for better livelihood opportunities

**Goal 5: Gender Equality**
- Boys and men were sensitized to become gender equality advocates.
- Women-led enterprises were promoted for increased income avenues.
- Capacity building of women and girls was the focus of all interventions.

**Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**
- 10,364 adolescent girls were provided input on safe hygiene and sanitation practices.
- 3,705 households got access to safe drinking water.
- 89 toilets were renovated/constructed.
- 1800 Matka incinerators are being used to safely dispose off sanitary pads.
- Created water conservation structures to store 1,53,137 cubic millimeters of water
- Reached out to 62,899 people through an awareness campaign on Safe health and hygiene
In 2021, India experienced the devastating second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic from March to May, which completely overwhelmed the health care facilities. In April, IGSSS repurposed its developmental work into a massive multi-sectoral National Relief and Recovery program across India.

### Food and Nutrition Security

The relief was aimed at food and nutrition security through dry ration kits appropriate to local food habits comprising nutritious items, and seed support for nutrition-dense crops for the kitchen gardens.

### Livelihood Recovery

Recovery interventions focused on reviving livelihoods in the communities they resided. IGSSS supported marginal communities with seeds of staples, vegetables, fruit saplings, vending carts, tools and implements as well as enterprise support to enable them to diversify their income-generating options.

### Casting Safety Net

Unconditional Cash Grants provided speedy meaningful relief to participants and gave them the freedom to choose how best to use the grants. Help Desks assisted the distressed community to access a wide range of entitlements – both state and national.

### Inclusion

The COVID pandemic threw up new vulnerabilities to the already marginalised population. Faced with a humanitarian crisis of this proportion, IGSSS staff widened the scope of their reach to the hidden pockets of the excluded. IGSSS provided relief and recovery support to several unserved & underserved populations.

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**Our Contribution to SDGs**

**Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy**
- 899 Solar energy-powered products like water pumps, street lights, and home lights have been installed.
- 1510 Biomass Stoves are being used by women which is reducing consumption of wood.

**Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production**
- 3,213 farmers-initiated vermicomposting and produced 570,470 Kgs of compost
- 2,326 hectares of land brought under organic cultivation
- Organic certification of the produce was promoted among the farmers

**Goal 13: Climate Action**
- 150 Climate Smart Villages promoted.
- 14,757 farmers adopted improved and climate resilience / adoptive farming to increase food production.
- 1,294 seed banks are providing storage facility for indigenous and climate resilient seeds

**Goal 17: Partnerships for Goals**
- Raised INR 7,81,56,905 from convergence with the Government and communities.
Health and Sanitation

Vaccine hesitancy was reduced in the communities with awareness campaigns, providing mobility support to access vaccination centres, and coordination with the Government to set up vaccination centres for the marginal communities. IGSSS strengthened the government’s covid response by equipping testing labs, and isolation wards with critical equipment, and providing safety kits to the frontline workers. Sanitation kits were distributed to households unable to afford even basic hygiene items.

Community Feedback

Towards the end of the COVID relief response, IGSSS conducted Post Distribution Monitoring using the Core Humanitarian Standards Community checklist to reflect on the effectiveness of the response and glean learning for strengthening the IGSSS response mechanism. 98% of the people rated the response appropriate to the community and culture. 94% of the people confirmed that they received assistance when they needed it most. 98% of the people were happy with the quality of the material provided.

Stories from the Ground

Overcoming Vaccine Hesitancy through Positive Role Model Approach

Sarla, a nutrition volunteer working with IGSSS in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh was worried. With a huge vaccine hesitancy, an influx of migrants returning home and a surge in cases, ensuring the community’s safety and security was a challenge. IGSSS then organized a vaccination camp which gave her an opportunity to convince her grandfather & grandmother (83 and 74 years) to get vaccinated. This helped create confidence among the community, predominantly among Bhilala and Bhil tribals. Thanks to Sarla’s initiative, 78 persons were vaccinated in a single day.

Cash Grants: Beyond Food & Sanitation Kits

Budhani Devi, daily wage labour was in despair as her family was facing starvation. All work had stopped in the lockdown and she lacked the money to buy groceries or medicines. Her 3 children were too young to understand the crisis. Her son had a fever which made him weak and irritable. He couldn’t even stand up on his own. At the PHC, she learned his weakness was due to a lack of food. The nutrimix from IGSSS’s Happiness kit helped her son gain strength and within 10 days, he was able to stand up on his own. She was happy to see him recover and change into a happy child playing with the cards and colours given in the happiness kit.
## Our Contribution to SDGs

### Goal 1: No Poverty
- 7,157 families received cash grants to revive their livelihood
- 789 families received unconditional cash grants to take care of their urgent sustenance needs
- 745 people earned wages from the Cash For Work intervention
- 14,718 families received the livelihood recovery support
- 68 help desks were organized to link covid affected people to the government schemes and avail their entitlements

### Goal 2: Zero Hunger
- 47,702 families were provided with food and nutrition kits.
- Kitchen Gardens were supported to increase access to nutrition

### Goal 3: Good Health and Well Being
- Hygiene Kits were distributed to 47,836 families
- Vaccination was facilitated for 106,318 people
- 3,001 people with mobility issues were provided safe transportation to vaccination centres
- 1,900 people availed psychosocial counselling services
- 1,967 frontline workers were provided with covid protection kits
- 257 Vaccination centres were supported
- 228,247 people were made aware of the COVID appropriate behaviour
- 135 Hand wash stations were established
- CHC/PHC in the 16 districts of 9 states were equipped with critical medical supplies

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### Responsible Stewardship
(In alignment with SDG 16 and 17)

IGSSS’ core commitment is to responsibly steward the resources in accomplishing its vision and mission. Last year, the process of review and improvisation of programs, processes, and policies continued.

#### Alignment to ESG
IGSSS endeavours to become a responsible leader in Environment, Sustainability and Corporate Governance (ESG) in the NGO sector. All our programs are embedded with the principles of protecting and nurturing the environment and ensuring sustainable practices.

#### Shaping the Digital Vision
We have digitized and automated most processes within IGSSS, reducing delays and the use of papers. Staff are using digital platforms in data collection, management, and reporting. The seamless technology has fostered collaborations between teams from diverse geographical locations.

#### Deepening Accountability and Transparency
The internal control mechanism was strengthened to ensure optimum utilization of resources and fulfilment of all compliances. Community-based accountability mechanism was incorporated into National Covid Response. It will be extended to all programs in the coming time. Evidence-based visual and written documentation of our work was shared with donors, communities and the public.

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*Zahida Bano, a 35-year-old kani shawl weaver, is excited about the better prospects after becoming a shareholder in the Kani Shawl Producers Organisation promoted by IGSSS with support from HDFC Bank Parivartan in Kashmir*

*Youth Task force team preparing vulnerability maps of their Basti (slum) during a training session on resilience building in Ranchi, Jharkhand*
Humane Management in turbulent times

COVID-19 brought on significant challenges for employees, testing their physical, mental, and even financial well-being. Further, the new ways of remote working blurred boundaries between work and personal life. Management’s priority was to keep employees safe while creating an empathetic and engaging environment. Strict protocols to protect staff from COVID-19 infections were implemented and the staff were advised to maintain them during the community visits too. Flexible working options were provided to the staff. Counselling services were made available for the staff to promote emotional well-being.

Institutionalizing Safeguarding

Four new policies were introduced to safeguard the community, staff and resources. Orientation on the Prevention of Sexual Harassment at the workplace and Child Safeguarding was organized for all the staff.

Publications

- Linking Agriculture, Nutrition and Natural Resource Management
- Manual on Nutrition Garden
- A guideline for the formation and promotion of Farmers’ Producer Organisations
- Progress of PM SVANIDHI credit scheme
- Seeking Justice For Informal Workers During Second Wave Of COVID-19
- Vaccines and the Urban Poor – A Survey Report
- National Policy For Urban Homeless 2021
- ABC Of Climate Change
- Climate Change Matrix Tool & Climate Action Plan
- Urban Disaster Risk Reduction Module
- Urban Farming Module
- Developing Climate Resilience, Program Vistar, By IGSSS, Presented By Fair Climate Fund India

Certification, Alliances and Acknowledgements

- Platinum Certification from GuideStar India
- Accredited by Credibility Alliance
- Member of VAANI network
- Member of Sphere India
- Two Farmers’ Producer Organisations promoted by IGSSS in Jammu and Kashmir were awarded for their work.
- Successful models of Kitchen Garden, three decimal agriculture model for small landholdings, compost and biopesticides enterprise, and conditional cash transfer were acknowledged and published by agencies like National Institute for Disaster Management, UN-World For Food Program, AsiaDisaster.net, Odisha Livelihood Mission, and Odisha Development Initiative.
- The solid Waste Management project in Delhi was appreciated by the South Delhi Municipal Corporation and Residents Welfare Associations.

Seed balls prepared by women for sowing into barren lands in Kalahandi, Odisha.
Human Resource and Governance

Number of Employees

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<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>234</td>
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Association of the Employees

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<th>Experience</th>
<th>Count</th>
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Members of the Board of Governors (BG)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shri D.K. Manavalan</td>
<td>President (till February 2022)</td>
<td>IAS (Retd), Executive Director of FPRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. J.M. Shanti Sundharam</td>
<td>President (from February 2022)</td>
<td>Retired from Central Economic Intelligence Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Cherian Joseph</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Development Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Sanjay Patra</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Executive Director, FMSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Oswald Lewis</td>
<td>Member, BG</td>
<td>Bishop of Jaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fr. Poly Varghese</td>
<td>Member, BG</td>
<td>Executive Director, Caritas India, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Saumya Uma</td>
<td>Member, BG</td>
<td>Assistant Professor, School of Law, Governance and Citizenship at the Ambedkar University Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Sandra Joseph</td>
<td>Member, BG</td>
<td>Principal, Jesus and Mary College, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members of General Body (GB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most Rev Gerald Almeida</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Bishop of Jabalpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr G.S. Sethi</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>TVET Consultant &amp; Editor “SKILLS AHEAD”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. Rose Hauniange Paite</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>General Councilor for Social Apostolate in the Congregation and Director of Centre for Development Initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Ranjit Tigga</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Director, XIDAS (Xavier Institute of Management), Jabalpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Esther Beulah</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Chief Executive, ECOMWEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Roshan P Rai</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Development Worker with DLR Prerna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Madan Prasad Bezbaruah</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Retired as Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, Government of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Jacob John</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Economist and Social Scientist. Currently President of KDS, Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Amiya Sharma</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Executive Director Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi (RGVN), Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Siji Chako</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Development Worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Joseph Sebastian</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Executive Director, Faizal and Shabana Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Rekha Abel</td>
<td>Member, GB</td>
<td>Gender Expert and Development Worker, Bengaluru</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our Donors

- MISEREOR
- Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund
- Caritas Germany
- Italian Bishop Conference
- UNICEF
- Secours Catholique
- Christian Aid
- Give to Asia
- Quest Alliance
- Welthungerhilfe
- European Union
- DKA (Austria)
- HDFC Bank Parivartan
- LIC Housing Finance Limited
- NABARD
- United Way
- DIAGEO India
- Microsoft India (R&D) Private Limited
- CIPLA FOUNDATION
- KFO (Katholische Frauenbewegung Österreichs)

Statement of Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>SCH. NO.</th>
<th>As At 31st March 2022 (Rs.)</th>
<th>As At 31st March 2021 (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOURCES OF FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds &amp; Reserves</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23,63,41,153</td>
<td>21,84,33,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme Balances</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4,77,66,870</td>
<td>3,33,82,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,41,08,023</td>
<td>25,21,15,509</td>
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<tr>
<td>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3,42,76,317</td>
<td>3,44,62,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Depreciation</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,56,27,619</td>
<td>2,43,81,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Stock</td>
<td></td>
<td>86,48,698</td>
<td>1,05,40,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVESTMENTS</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20,81,42,080</td>
<td>22,15,19,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Bank Balance</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5,92,04,023</td>
<td>2,46,52,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT ASSETS &amp; LIABILITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets Loans and Advances</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,24,90,849</td>
<td>88,39,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Current Liabilities</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35,98,129</td>
<td>1,29,75,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>91,12,716</td>
<td>41,36,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,41,08,023</td>
<td>25,21,15,509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming an integral part of accounts.

As per our report of even date

For IGRG Global Social Service Society

By

Shamir Sardarwala
President

Sunita S.V.
Executive Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: 10.04.2022

Members of Sarvamangala Self-help Group at a Mushroom cultivation training in Sirki Khurd village in Pali, Chhattisgarh.
### INDO GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY

**Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account**

for the year ended 31st March 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>SCH. NO.</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31st March 2022 (Rs.)</th>
<th>For the Year Ended 31st March 2021 (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME:</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>41,06,82,201</td>
<td>23,65,02,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of Programme Balances towards Programme Implementation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>41,06,82,201</td>
<td>23,65,02,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,41,78,415</td>
<td>1,09,32,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>42,48,60,616</td>
<td>34,74,34,249</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EXPENDITURE:** | 3        | 35,05,44,832                           | 27,08,87,004                           |
| Programme Expenses | 3        | 35,05,44,832                           | 27,08,87,004                           |
| Relief to Poor Programmes | 3        | 35,05,44,832                           | 27,08,87,004                           |
| Medical Relief Programmes | 3        | 35,05,44,832                           | 27,08,87,004                           |
| Training and Skill Development Programmes | 3        | 35,05,44,832                           | 27,08,87,004                           |
| Administration Expenses | 5 & 6    | 5,38,01,064                            | 5,13,73,051                            |
| **Total** |          | 42,48,60,616                           | 34,74,34,249                           |

**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming an integral part of accounts.**

As per our report of even date

Per KUMAR MITTAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FR001/0598

(Roshan Mehrotra)

M. No.: 094292

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### INDO GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY

**Consolidated Receipt & Payment Account**

for the Period Ended 31st March 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTICULARS</th>
<th>SCH. NO.</th>
<th>As At 31st March 2022 (Rs.)</th>
<th>As At 31st March 2021 (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening Balance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8,093</td>
<td>48,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,46,44,269</td>
<td>2,32,09,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments Fixed Deposits &amp; Bonds</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2,15,19,947</td>
<td>2,12,35,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Advances &amp; Payables (Net)</td>
<td>10 &amp; 11</td>
<td>82,01,840</td>
<td>1,13,81,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub. Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>32,59,69,958</td>
<td>24,72,76,920</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Receipts During the Year:** | | | |
| Programme Receipts | 2        | 43,38,96,084               | 31,63,44,084               |
| Interest on Fixed Deposits | 3A       | 1,32,53,966                | 1,41,45,686                |
| Bank Interest other than Fds | 2 & 4    | 16,42,015                  | 28,99,463                  |
| Rent Income | 3        | 61,17,135                  | 45,72,544                  |
| Proceeds on sale of assets | 4        | 6,68,379                   | 7,13,045                   |
| **Sub. Total** | 4        | 45,55,68,401               | 33,29,48,604               |
| **Total** | | 45,55,68,401               | 33,29,48,604               |

| **Payments:** | | | |
| Relief to Poor Programmes | 3A       | 3,50,11,254                | 26,60,12,015                |
| Training and Skill Development Programmes | 3A       | 1,82,37,809                | 1,70,29,493                |
| Payment to CIBSE Grant Trust | 1        | 20,200                     | 27,700                     |
| **Sub. Total** | | 34,82,77,205               | 29,30,95,519               |
| **Administrative Expenses:** | 14       | 5,50,163                   | 5,14,21,150                |
| Administrative Expenses | 14       | 5,50,163                   | 5,14,21,150                |
| **Sub. Total** | 14       | 5,50,163                   | 5,14,21,150                |
| Fixed Assets Purchased | 7        | 8,63,475                   | 40,30,062                  |
| Refund To Donor | 2        | 8,68,825                   | 10,10,836                  |
| **Total Payments pertaining to Current Year:** | | 43,81,08,859               | 31,05,51,466               |
| Payment of Previous Year Gratuity Provision | 1        | 21,27,626                  | 21,27,626                  |
| **Total Payments:** | | 45,72,36,194               | 34,31,55,166               |

| **Closing Balance:** | | | |
| Cash in Hand | 9        | 1,083                      | 8,003                      |
| Cash at Bank | 9        | 3,82,92,049                | 2,40,44,268                |
| Investments Fixed Deposits & Bonds | 8        | 2,15,19,947                | 2,12,35,362                |
| Other Advances & Payables (Net) | 3A       | 15,55,567                  | 62,01,040                  |
| **Sub. Total** | | 24,33,02,176               | 23,99,99,999               |
| **Total** | | 24,33,02,176               | 23,99,99,999               |

**Significant Accounting Policies and Notes forming an integral part of accounts.**

As per our report of even date

Per KUMAR MITTAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FR001/0598

(Roshan Mehrotra)

M. No.: 094292

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Places: New Delhi
Date: 31.03.2022
Members of a youth group performing a street play to raise awareness on climate change in Ranchi, Jharkhand.