

**JESUIT RESEARCH
AND
DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2021-2022**



**JESUIT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY
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FROM THE SECRETARY'S DESK



The Jesuit Research and Development Society was founded on 22 March 2006 to assist, promote, channelize, undertake charitable, social and humanitarian work, irrespective of caste, community, religion and economic status, solely for philanthropic purposes. Since its inception, the Society has been engaged in research and research related activities as well as supporting Government and Non-Governmental organisations in their efforts to promote the socio-economic development of marginalised communities, in particular, the Dalits, Tribals, Minorities and other weaker sections of society. JRDS has been responding to the challenges faced by marginalised sections of society in the country for the last 16 years by engaging in relevant training, publication and advocacy through collaboration and networking with a large number of social activists, people's movements, human rights groups, civil society organizations and ecological movements throughout India and the world.

This also involves conducting, organizing, supporting and participating in conferences, seminars, workshops, meetings, trainings etc. The Society supports and engages in charitable activities for educational purposes and socio-economic development of marginalised communities. This includes providing grants, scholarships, concessions, incentives, subsidies, etc. Finally, in order to fulfil the aims and objectives of the association, the Society networks and collaborates with like-minded academicians, professional groups, associations, non-governmental and governmental organizations and international organizations.

The academic year 2021-22 has been a difficult year due to the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns imposed by the Central and State governments to contain the spread of corona virus. In spite of these challenges, the Society had some engagements for the empowerment of Dalits, Tribals, women, and other marginalised

sections of society. The strategy has been to engage in conducting quality training and seminars. In order to amplify the impact of our engagements, we have been networking and collaborating with a number of national and international agencies.

JRDS provided legal assistance and training to women, children, NGOs, social activists and legal practitioners. This year, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the staff participated in various online webinars, seminars and workshops on various themes and issues. The JRDS personnel were invited as resource persons by Caritas India, XISS, Ranchi, JRS, Xavier Institute of Counseling Psychology, Pune, Sophia College, Mumbai, and Prison Ministry India (PMI) to give sessions on gender sensitization, Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women, POCSO Act, Juvenile Justice Act, laws on women and children, rights of prisoners and fundamental rights and duties. JRDS was also involved in consultation with many organizations, including Sophia College, Mumbai; Center for Safeguarding, Pune; Delhi Minorities Commission (DMC), Jesuit Provinces, Northeast Law Network (NELN), Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) and Prison Ministry India (PMI). Legal aid was also rendered to those who approached them and assisted people in dealing with cases related to domestic violence, maintenance, minority rights, senior citizens, etc. JRDS also facilitated the publication of two new Legal Education Series (LES) booklets and one revised edition of the booklet. In addition, 16 LES booklets were translated into Hindi and were published.

JRDS has successfully completed the Covid Relief project titled “COVID Lok Manch and JRH Response”. At the end of the project, 9,260 households from 1,402 villages of 13 States (Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Delhi, West Bengal, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh & Uttarakhand) benefitted for the COVID relief effort. In addition, 327 training programmes on COVID appropriate behaviour and precautionary measures were conducted for 8,299 participants.

JRDS successfully implemented the project “Lok Manch: Development and Access to Entitlements of the Marginalised”

on 31st December, 2021. The project reached out to nearly 300,000 households in 13 States in India. During the period April-December 2021, as many as 77,532 households were supported in getting their individual entitlements and 99,931 households benefitted from community entitlements. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, partner organisations were involved in COVID relief work such as disseminating awareness materials on Covid appropriate behaviour, distribution of relief materials and medical kits and promoting COVID-19 vaccination drive. Other innovative initiatives such as study circles for marginalised children unable to cope with online education, tele-health solutions and agri-business models were also explored. The partners were also involved in a study on the “Impact of COVID-19 in Rural India: A community based cross-sectional study among poor, marginalised and tribal communities in 12 states”.

JRDS began a new project titled “Ensuring social Protection and Building Climate-Resilient Communities across 13 States in India” from 1st January, 2022. The three-year project will help to broadbase the information, data and access of the social security and protection programmes and schemes. The project also hopes to map climate-induced vulnerabilities to make communities climate resilient.

JRDS began the third phase of the project on providing consultancy support for NGOs in India titled “Animating NGOs through Capacity Building and Professional Support Programme” from 1st April, 2021, in order to supplement Government efforts at poverty alleviation. During the year 2021-22, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a large number of meetings and programmes were conducted online. Karl Kuebel Foundation for Child & Family organised eight online programmes on “Protection of Women and Children in Humanitarian aid work: How to unlock behaviour?”. In addition, at least 5 organisations have received capacity building and developed improvements to their organisational structures. In this regard, the consultant engaged in eleven online trainings, meetings and field visits to ensure implementation of the project.

JRDS was a beacon of hope to marginalised communities suffering from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns that followed. It is indeed heartening to note that JRDS and its partners responded to the cry of the poor and reached out to thousands of people throughout the country with relief and medical supplies. In addition, JRDS continued its mission of legal education, training, programmes. On the occasion of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, the celebration of India's 75 years of Independence, JRDS re-commits itself to contribute positively to the national and global effort to build a world that is sustainable and equitable in collaboration with civil society, people's movements, governments and development institutions in India and the world. □

Dr. Alwyn D'Souza, S.J.

Secretary

Jesuit Research and Development Society

LEGAL AWARENESS AND TRAINING

A. Legal Awareness Training



Absence of legal awareness is the root cause of deception, exploitation and deprivation of the rights and benefits of the poor people of our country. Awareness about one's rights and the means of securing them are the powerful instruments to bring social transformation and economic progress. Legal awareness programme is the empowerment of individuals regarding the various legal issues. It enables people to demand justice and to understand or anticipate legal troubles and take the required and necessary steps in order to prevent their occurrence. Our Constitution enshrines fundamental rights in Part III which becomes illusory rights for those who cannot understand and are not aware of these rights.

Equality in law requires equal access to law for this noble principle to translate into reality. A person's ability to assert his political rights is not balanced by an ability to secure his legal rights; hence this makes it necessary to all of us to increase the legal literacy rate. The Jesuit Research and Development Society (JRDS) believes that democracy has no meaning for the citizen unless one is aware about his legal rights.

The Centre for Human Rights and Law (CHRL) has conducted Legal Awareness & Training Programmes to disseminate information on the basic laws and rights of the public. These legal awareness sessions were an opportunity for CHRL to render its expertise on basic human rights law. Legal assistance and trainings were provided to various social communities like women, children, legal practitioners, educational institutions, social activists. Voluntary organizations – such as Prison Ministry India (PMI), Caritas India, Xavier Institute of Social Service, Ranchi, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Center for Safeguarding Pune, Sophia Counseling Centre and department of psychology – invited the staff of CHRL to resource persons at their legal awareness and training programmes. Some of such programmes as listed below:

Date	Topics/themes	Details
19-Jul-21	A lecture on Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act and The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act	Ravi Sagar was the resource person in a certificate course for the students of Xavier's Institute of Counseling Psychology conducted by the Center for Safeguarding, Pune. 13 students attended the course.
07-Aug-21	A training programme on Protection from Exploitation, Abuse and Sexual Harassment (PSEAH) Policy	Ravi Sagar conducted a training for the staff of JRS. 16 attended.
From 2 to 4 September 2021	Workshop & training program on "Gender Sensitization, Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women Employees and Students and Redressal of Grievances Technical Institutions"	Ravi Sagar & Bokali Kasho were the resource person for the workshop and training program at XISS, Ranchi organized by the Internal Complaints Committee.

Date	Topics/themes	Details
From 27 August 2021 to 16 October 2021	Lectures of laws related to women, children and vulnerable adults	Ravi Sagar & Bokali Kasho gave online lectures to the students of Diploma Course on “counselling and safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults” organized jointly by Sophia Counseling Centre and Dept. of psychology and Centre for safeguarding, Pune
24-Sep-21	Sensitization Programme Staff of ISI on protection and safeguarding	Ravi Sagar was the Resource Person
09-Mar-22	Fundamental Rights & Duties	Ravi Sagar was the resource person at on a two-day workshop “Sanvaad” organized by Caritas India at ISI
30-Mar-22	Rights of Prisoners	Ravi Sagar took a session for the volunteers of Prison Ministry India (PMI)

B. LEGAL AID



“The concept of seeking justice cannot be equated with the value of dollars. Money plays no role in seeking justice.” Justice Blackmun. Until and unless the poor is not legally assisted, they are denied of their equality before law and opportunity to access justice. As a step towards making the legal service accessible to the poor, the Centre

for Human Rights and Law (CHRL) is mandated to give legal aid and support to the deprived who lack ways and means to seek justice. Providing legal aid basically strives to ensure the constitutional pledge to equal access justice made available to the poor, downtrodden and weaker sections of the society.

CHRL is actively engaged in giving legal aid and creating legal awareness, by spreading legal literacy through legal awareness seminars and webinars, trainings, publications, consultations and legal assistance to the poor, weaker sections and minority groups in the society in matters relating to civil or criminal nature, marriage, family, property, Dalit, consumers, labours etc. Besides legal counselling and consultation to the individuals and organization, the legal assistance cell undertakes necessary steps by way of social action litigation with regards to any matter of special concern to the weaker sections of the society. As the operation of the legal system promotes justice on a basis of equal opportunity, we join hands to make sure that opportunities for securing justice are not denied to any citizen by reason of economic or other disability.

During the year 2021-22, the CHRL staff has rendered legal aid to those who approached in their need. They also assisted people dealing with cases related to domestic violence, maintenance, minority rights, senior citizens etc. Their legal advice to several people was acknowledged and appreciated by the beneficiaries. Apart from the legal aid to the individuals, voluntary organizations also sought help from CHRL in order to build their capacity in legal compliances. Legal aid also consisted in its awareness programmes, trainings, publication and consultancy.

C. LEGAL EDUCATION SERIES



Centre for Human Rights & Law has revised and reprinted sixteen booklets on Legal education series in English. Two new booklets have been prepared and printed.

i. New Booklets

1. Specific Relief Act 1963 by Anju Joseph
2. GST Act by Arun Mozhi

ii. Revised Booklets

1. LES - 51 Crime and Punishment

iii. LES Booklets translated into Hindi

1. LES - 02 Your Rights If Arrested
2. LES - 12 The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005
3. LLS - 13 Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,
4. LES - 24 The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
5. LES - 28 Laws related to Human Trafficking
6. LES - 33 The Law on Atrocities against Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes (Prevention & Punishment)
7. LES - 39 FIR
8. LES - 57 Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (amended in 2002)
9. LES - 71 The Indian Trust Act, 1882
10. LES - 74 Right to information Act, 2005
11. LES - 84 National Food Security Act. 2013
12. LES - 85 National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
13. LES - 87 Forest Rights
14. LES - 88 Disaster Management Act, 2005
15. LES - 89 The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
16. LES - 93 The Employee's State Insurance Act 1994

D. CONSULTATIONS, WORKSHOPS AND PROGRAMMES

1. Consultation with Sophia College, Mumbai and Center for Safeguarding, Pune:

Ravi Sagar was part of various consultations took place between the faculty members of Sophia College, Mumbai and Center for Safeguarding Pune, in order to craft a Diploma Course on counselling and safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.

2. Consultations with Delhi State Minority Commission (DMC)

Ravi Sagar attended a consultation held at Delhi Minorities Commission on 7 September 2021 about the demolition of Little Flower Church, Lado Sarai, South Delhi and another consultation held at Baptist campus, Raj Niwas Marg to discuss the issues related to the demolition of Little Flower Church, Lado Sarai, South Delhi.

3. Consultations on Safeguarding

Several consultation sessions were held on safeguarding of minors and vulnerable adults among the Jesuit Province Protection Officers.

4. Consultation with various organizations

An interface was organized with Northeast Law Network (NELN) at Indian Social Institute to discuss about the collaboration between the two organizations for various programmes. CHRL brought Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) and NELN on 24 March 2022 at Indian Social Institute to discuss the challenges faced by the Chin Refugees regarding their stay in India and the way forward. An interface was held between CHRL, NELN and Prison Ministry India (PMI) to explore prospects of collaborating in providing legal assistance for the poor prisoners.

PROJECTS

A. COVID LOK MANCH AND JRH RESPONSE



Objectives:

1. To analyze the COVID situation in 2762 villages in 13 Indian states
2. To increase knowledge levels through Knowledge imparting sessions targeting 5955 Community Leaders by the Lok Manch partners.
3. To provide dry rations, food packets, sanitizers and the masks to 8370 households.
4. To improve the knowledge and functionalization of labour rights to 5955 community leaders.

Mid-term objectives/results:

1. COVID situation analysis report is readily available by November 2020
2. Increased knowledge levels through at least 250 Knowledge

- imparting sessions targeting 5955 Community Leaders by November 2020.
3. Dry rations and food packets are distributed among 8370 beneficiaries by end of September 2020.
 4. Improved engagement to help people access COVID relief measures of Central and State Governments for sustainable livelihood in 2762 villages by November 2020.
 5. Imparted knowledge on Covid protocols to 5955 community leaders and IEC materials are distributed
 6. Ensured access to food for at least 8370 households in 2762 villages by November 2020.

Goal/Impact

1. Ensuring COVID-19 resilient communities of 2762 villages in 13 states across India by 31st March 2021.
2. Ensuring that people are engaged in sustainable livelihood in 2762 villages in 13 states across India by 31st March 2021.
3. Improved food security amongst 2762 villages by 31st March 2021

Outcome

Geographical Area: 13 States (Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Delhi, West Bengal, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh & Uttarakhand) in India.

Total number of villages covered: 1402 villages and 9260 HHs benefited

Total number of Trainings conducted: 327 trainings and 8299 participants

Project Period: 1st July 2020 to 6th July 2021. The project period was extended to 6th July, 2021, due to the onset of the second wave of Covid-19.

A total of 9260 beneficiaries benefited under the project. Out of 9260, Lok Manch distributed 9170 through its partner and the Jesuit Resource and Response Hub (JRH) distributed to 90 families.

These 90 families are refugees from various nationalities and are living in different slums of the Delhi. These urban refugees in Delhi are scattered throughout the city and confined to slum areas, shanty towns or suburbs. Zone wise beneficiary classification is given in a table below:

SN	Categories	Zone				Total
		West	North	Central	South	
A	Lok Manch					
1	ST	713	492	2057	965	4227
2	SC	407	738	321	1385	2851
3	Minorities	216	38	154	711	1119
5	Others	316	218	47	196	777
4	Disabilities	65	0	51	80	196
B	JRH					
1	Refugees		90			90
	Total	1717	1576	2630	3337	9260

Category-wise beneficiaries supported by the organization

State-wise information of the beneficiaries provided rations kits

SN	States	SC HH	ST HH	Minorities HH	Disabilities HH	Others HH	Total Beneficiaries
A	Lok Manch						
1	Karnataka	620	117	189	0	154	1080
2	Kerala	76	626	459	80	57	1298
3	Tamil Nadu	635	324	0	0	0	959
4	Odisha	62	162	44	45	47	360
5	Chhattisgarh	37	276	102	0	0	415
6	Jharkhand	222	1619	8	6	0	1855
7	Uttar Pradesh	19	81	8	0	2	110
8	Delhi/Uttarakhand	120	2	16	0	142	280

SN	States	SC HH	ST HH	Minorities HH	Disabilities HH	Others HH	Total Beneficiaries
9	West Bengal	2	370	2	0	2	376
10	Bihar	597	39	12	0	72	720
11	Maharashtra	120	317	0	23	0	460
12	Gujarat	284	396	216	45	316	1257
B	JRH						
13	Delhi (Refugees)					90	90
	Total	2794	4329	1056	199	792	9260

COVID-19 Appropriate Behaviour Training details

State-wise training details with beneficiaries

SN	States	No. of Organization	No. of trainings	Total Villages	Total persons received training
A	Lok Manch				
1	Karnataka	16	33	160	709
2	Kerala	12	38	114	806
3	Tamil Nadu	8	25	143	884
4	Odisha	4	17	185	377
5	Chhatisgarh	4	17	47	378
6	Jharkhand	22	92	258	2261
7	Uttar Pradesh	1	7	140	114
8	Delhi/Uttarakhand	3	16	30	639
9	West Bengal	4	10	23	261
10	Bihar	8	21	160	568
11	Maharashtra	4	14	83	334
12	Gujarat	12	36	59	968

SN	States	No. of Organization	No. of trainings	Total Villages	Total persons received training
B	JRH				
13	Delhi (refugees)	1	1	1	90
	Total	99	327	1403	8299

B. LOK MANCH: Development and Access to Entitlements of the Marginalised in India - Phase II



The second phase of the project “Lok Manch: Development and Access to Entitlements of the Marginalised in India” began on 1st November, 2018 and was completed on 31st December, 2021. The details of the project and its activities from April-December 2021 are as follows:

i. Goal

Marginalised groups receive the full state social benefits to which they are entitled and local, state and national level government institutions become more inclusive and democratic.

ii. Objectives

The specific objectives of this project are:

Objective No.1:

The access to social security benefits has improved significantly

for the marginalized groups in the targeted communities and human rights, as they are enshrined as fundamental rights in the Constitution of India, are more respected.

a. Activities carried out to achieve the first objective

Training of Community Leaders: The Lok Manch Facilitating partners (LMFP) had prepared the module in the beginning of the year for the training of the CLs in every month. According to the module prepared, the trainings for CLs were organized every month. Through these training programs, the CLs were motivated and given handholding support by the facilitating partners to develop the skill and knowledge to help community people to access the benefits from the schemes/entitlements. The leaders attended with lots of interest during the input sessions and trainings on PESA Act, Environmental conservation (waste management), Forest Rights Act (FRA), Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI), health and hygiene, Right to Education (RTE), Right to Information (RTI), Child protection policy, Gender justice, women and domestic violence, POCSO Act 2012, Labour Laws Amendment Act 2020, Displacement, Human Trafficking, Migration, MGNREGA and other schemes/ entitlements, social security benefits, livelihood options, land titles, social security benefits for Unorganized sector, Corona Vaccination Awareness, etc. The CLs have enhanced their knowledge on the above mentioned topics and go to the community and conduct meetings and share the knowledge with the villagers where men, women, youth and children are present. CLs took the initiative to motivate community people to take the dose of Covid-19 vaccination.

b. Awareness materials development and dissemination:

IEC (Information, Education and Communication) materials related to the training programme for community leaders, campaign on health rights, pamphlet on Forest Rights Act awareness, leaflet on the awareness on Covid-19 appropriate behaviours, prevention and safety measures of corona, etc. were printed and disseminated to the leaders and the community members. These materials were printed in their vernacular languages which helped to generate

awareness and knowledge. Around 1,00,000 handbills on the awareness on Covid-19 appropriate behaviours, prevention and safety measures, 490 leaflets on Community Forest Rights, 8100 leaflets on MGNREGA scheme, 3800 leaflets on RTE, PESA, Gram Sabha, handbills on Labour Act, Save Environment, and POCSO Act were printed and distributed to communities.

c. Review meetings:

The outbreak of COVID-19 affected Lok Manch programmes very badly. Partners could not carry out the activities as planned in their respective area. The staff found it difficult to make the people participate actively in all the programmes. From July 2021 onwards some relaxation was announced by the government and so the partners started coming together on a regular basis. As usual, the facilitating partners started review and planning meetings every month and also the quarterly review meetings were conducted at the unit or state level. In the review meeting, all staff of the facilitation centre participated and evaluated about the activities conducted. The outcomes measured, deviations noticed, challenges which hindered their achievements were assessed and plans for the coming activities and way forward was chalked out.

Objective No.2:

At least 90 local society organisations in 12 states, together with communities and community leaders, are successfully advocating at the district and state level for better access to social security benefits and the protection and promotion of people's rights over land and food.

Activities carried out to achieve the second objective

a. Zoom meetings with State Level Trainers (SLTs): -

Before the data collection started in September 2021 on the "Impact of COVID-19 in Rural India", series of online meetings were conducted with State Level Trainers (SLTs) to introduce them about the study and its process, such as; finalizing the work plan in consultation with field partners, selecting and finalizing the

areas for the data collection, translating the research tools in the local languages, giving training on KoBo Collect Apps to CFs and CBs for the collection of data from the rural areas, ensuring and monitoring the data collection and its quality, documentation of case studies and resource mapping, monitoring and uploading the case studies in the Google drives, etc. The proper information was disseminated in a proper manner and proper time through the zoom meetings. The ideas were exchanged and the challenges were resolved.

b. Data collection and data quality monitoring on Impact of COVID-19 in Rural India:

The data collection began in September 2021 in 12 states, such as Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telengana, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which covered 46 Districts and 482 Villages. LMFPs were directly involved in collecting the data from the rural area directly and SLTs played a great role in data quality monitoring and validating the information.

Tool I - Interview Schedule for Households, Tool II - In-depth Interviews (IDIs) for Stakeholders, Tool III - Focus Group Discussion (FGD), Tool IV - Case Study Guide, Tool V - Resource Mapping.

The proposed study and its report will be shared among the heads of organizations, which will help to initiate advocacy campaigns. The campaign will further help in strengthening the health and other sectors to have a better implementation and accessibility of the schemes to the community people.

c. COVID-19 Awareness campaign:

Based on the health campaign, the focus was on encouraging people to take vaccination. In certain communities, there was much reluctance and fear to be vaccinated. This campaign had modest success because there was hesitancy to the vaccination. This intervention was successful from the fact that a number of people got vaccinated in certain places after the campaign.

Target data and received data*:

SN	State	Target					Received				
		Tool 1	Tool 2	Tool 3	Tool 4	Tool 5	Tool 1	Tool 2	Tool 3	Tool 4	Tool 5
1	Andhra Pradesh	200	24	2	2	6	212	48	2	2	6
2	Bihar	460	204	16	16	51	478	210	4	4	51
3	Chhatisgarh	460	168	16	16	42	460	178	8	8	42
4	Gujarat	460	220	24	24	55	461	220	28	24	55
5	Jharkhand	460	408	44	44	102	511	408	2	0	65
6	Karnataka	460	340	24	24	85	481	392	14	37	58
7	Kerala	460	100	24	24	25	493	104	0	7	25
8	Maharashtra	460	84	8	8	21	467	114	0	0	0
9	Odisha	460	80	8	8	20	510	81	7	8	20
10	Telangana	200	44	2	2	6	207	40	2	2	6
11	Uttar Pradesh	460	32	2	2	8	464	35	0	0	0
12	West Bengal	460	80	10	10	20	461	80	0	0	0
	Grand Total	5000	1784	180	180	441	5205	1910	67	92	328

*source of information is from the KoBo Collect

Objective No.3:

The Lok Manch network is strengthened and Lok Manch partner organisations have successfully promoted collaborating among civil society organisations at national level for policy dialogue and campaigning.

Activities carried out to achieve the third objective

a. A Study on the Impact of COVID-19 in Rural India:

Many studies were conducted to assess the devastating impact on the pandemic during the first wave. However, a very few studies made an attempt to assess the impact due to the second deadly wave in rural India. In this context, it was highly imperative to understand and assess the impact of the second wave of the pandemic in rural areas. Therefore, the proposed study was carried out titled “Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic in Rural India: A community based cross sectional study among poor, marginalized and tribal communities in 12 States”. It is a collective venture by JCSA, ISI, SJES/Lok Manch and MAIN. Lok Manch played an important role at the national level, especially field coordination, organizing orientation/training to the investigators/partners, data quality monitoring and validation of the information.

b. Lok Manch and XLRI Collaboration:

Lok Manch and XLRI collaboration emerged during the time of Covid-19 pandemic when lives and livelihoods of people were lost.



Many heart-rending events happened including the death of loved ones. The entire health system collapsed. The state governments were pleading with the central government for help but the central government couldn't do much. Government tried to get help from other nations. Many civil society, citizens groups, foreign partners and individuals extended their empathy, support and solidarity to the stranded. Fr. Teyol, one of the LMFPs from Karnataka connected the Lok Manch National Facilitation Center (LMNFC) with XLRI team led by Ms. Aparna Ponnappa to work together and respond the emergent needs of the people affected by Covid-19.

This collaboration emerged with the purpose of focusing the intervention areas, such as:

i. Study circle: Children who are deprived of facilities and having financial problems would have better study facilities from the study circle. This study circle would be established in Odisha and West Bengal by Lok Manch partners.

ii. Tele-health Solution: The aim of this initiative is to make healthcare accessible to the peripheries using local resources and digital advancements. In this initiative, the plan is that the healthcare workers will be trained and deployed in 5-20 villages (for the first round) who will be providing a basic screening and follow-up care. Once the basic things are done for the village people, the doctors will give tele-consultation to the patients. These healthcare workers will be assisted by the Campaign Facilitator and Capacity Builders. The partner organization will be responsible for documentation and reporting. RWDT (Alemelu), a Lok Manch partner from Tamil Nadu is leading this initiative with the help of Catholic Health Association of India (CHAI).

iii. Agri-business: Self Help Groups (SHG) formed by Lok Manch partners are engaged in entrepreneurial activities such as mushroom cultivation, making apparels, local products – turmeric, honey, chawanprash, ragi cakes and many others. These products are to be marketed. XLRI team has taken responsibility for branding and marketing. Organizations like Vidya Dham Samiti from UP, Rural Development Centre from Salem, Jivan Vikas Maitri from

Pathalgaon, Odisha Citizens Initiatives and High Hope Society from Odisha and HLDRC from West Bengal will be the part of Agri-business.

iv. Lok Manch and United Way India (UWI) collaboration: United Way India (UWI) extended solidarity to the beneficiaries of Lok Manch for a prospective Covid-19 Relief support. Lok Manch submitted a proposal through its partner 'Ankur Trust' in Mumbai and UWI accepted it. It was agreed in principle that Lok Manch through Ankur Trust shall be doing the distribution on a pro bono basis taking into account the beneficiary profile for the distribution drive. UWI took the responsibility to procure and deliver the kits at a mutually agreed-upon single point. Further, the delivery and distribution of the kits was managed by Ankur Trust.

Some other activities carried out:

- Distribution of relief materials and medical kits: Dry ration and the medical kits like non-prescriptive medicines, hand gloves and sanitizers, oximeters and thermometers were provided to the families.
- World Environment Day was celebrated on 05 June 2021 by putting up posters, banners and distributing pamphlets in the Lok Manch work areas. On this occasion, people were motivated to plant saplings per family.
- Covid-19 vaccination drive: Lok Manch responded to the call given by the government for mobilising people for Covid-19 vaccination. People heard rumours and misinformation from social media about vaccination and were not willing to be vaccinated. Our efforts paid off. People's doubts/wrong information were cleared. More and more people were ready to be vaccinated. Lok Manch partners were also spreading awareness about malaria and its treatment.

iii. SUMMARY OF ACCESS TO SOME ENTITLEMENT CARDS

SN	Individual Entitlements	HHs benefitted (April - December 2021)
1	Aadhaar Cards (new/update/amendment/linkages with bank account/ Mobile number)	1934
2	Ayushman Bharat Yojana Golden Card (Health Cards)	5630
3	Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards	303
4	Birth Certificate	92
5	Caste/ Community Certificates	1547
6	Construction Workers' Cards	230
7	Death Compensation	2
8	Death Certificates	19
9	Disability Pension	96
10	Domicile (Residence) Certificates	50
11	Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Certificate	30
12	E-Shram Card	145
13	Flood relief	471
14	Forest Land Titles (Patta)	18
15	Income Certificates	1225
16	Job Cards (MGNREGA Card)	2989
17	Job under MGNREGA Scheme	1089
18	Kabir Anteyeshti Anudan Yojana (funeral rituals)	42
19	Kanya Vivah Yojana (daughter marriage assistance scheme)	37
20	Labours' Cards	1100
21	Land title for housing	150
22	Land titles	53

SN	Individual Entitlements	HHs benefitted (April - December 2021)
23	Marriage Certificate	23
24	Maternity Benefits	262
25	Old Age Pension	1050
26	PAN Cards	452
27	Pension for cancer patients	2
28	Pradhan Mantri Awas yojana/ Indira Awas Yojana (Rural Housing scheme)	1376
29	Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana	3055
30	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)	37
31	Ration Cards	3261
32	Ration Cards (digital)	7
33	Ration Cards for Migrants	12
34	Relief materials to construction workers	304
35	Residential Certificate	71
36	RTI filed	9
37	RTPCR Covid test	225
38	Senior Citizen's Card	6
39	Smart Card/linkage with bank	127
40	Toilets in individual house	1339
41	Tribal Welfare Card	58
42	Tricycle for disabled	2
43	Unique Disability ID (UDID)	30
44	Ujjwala Gas Scheme	478
45	Vaccination (Covid 19)	45504
46	Voter ID Cards	1775
47	Widow Certificate	420
48	Widow Pension	395
	Grand Total	77532

iv. SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY ENTITLEMENTS ACCESSED:

SN	Community Entitlements	Households benefitted (April - December 2021)
1	Anganwadi (New) Centre	50
2	Bore well (New/Repair)	234
3	Boundary wall (school)	642
4	Boundary wall (park)	3000
5	Bridge	1534
6	BSNL & JIO Network tower installation	6215
7	Canal construction/cleaning	597
8	Cleaning of urban slum	2000
9	Cleaning of park	3000
10	Community hall	215
11	Community stage (square)	154
12	Community toilet	193
13	Drainage & Street cleaning	7500
14	Drainage Construction (rural area)	3286
15	Drinking water supply	13550
16	Garbage collection vehicle (urban)	4000
17	Garbage collection dustbin	350
18	Gothan (animal shed)	9500
19	Gutter line/cleaning	3000
20	Hand Pump (New)	635
21	Hand Pump (Repaired)	140
22	Isolation centre for Covid-19	76
23	Play ground	41
24	Pond	517
25	Pond (smaller in size - dobha)	192
26	Road (Concrete road)	9212
27	Road (Tar road)	2071

SN	Community Entitlements	Households benefitted (April - December 2021)
28	Road (Mud)	2986
29	Sanitization of area to prevent mosquitoes	3750
30	Soak pit	410
31	staggered trenches	221
32	Street solar light	3540
33	Street light (electricity)	4205
34	Swajal Yojana/Nal Jal Yojana/ Water pipe line	2380
35	Tube Well	391
36	Vanvasi Kalyan health center, Karnataka	6616
37	Water pump	400
38	Water tank construction/connected with solar power	1427
39	Well	1701
	Grand Total	99931

C. ENSURING SOCIAL PROTECTION AND BUILDING CLIMATE-RESILIENT COMMUNITIES ACROSS 13 STATES IN INDIA

C.1 Project Rationale

In alignment with the overarching Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), this project will focus on six basic rights: Right to Food, Education, WASH, Health, Adequate Housing and Social Protection. The major focus of the project is realising rights and entitlements with and through the community by building an effective interface with government departments and institutions using Community Convergence Facilitation Forums (CCFFs) led by a collective of trained CLs. The project proposes a groundbreaking community driven platform, which is innovative in the sense that

the measures adopted not only encourage people's participation, but also lead to enhancing informed decision-making in local governance.

The project aims to develop policy options to enhance and expand the existing social security and protection provisions and schemes impacting more beneficiaries in the intervention States. It is based on the principles of the Social Protection Floor (SPF) as specified in the ILO Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202). The project will support enhancing access to social security schemes to vulnerable people and communities like migrant workers, transgender, and other marginalised communities through evidence-based knowledge building, targeted information campaign, training and capacity building, facilitation of dialogue for consensus on SPF components, social security coverage expansion and access. It will involve multiple stakeholders and institutions, including government departments, elected representatives and leaders of local government institutions, workers' organisations, including in the private sector, civil society and community-based organisations (CBOs). One of the expected outcomes of the project is the establishment of the SPF framework in the intervention States.

The project will help to broadbase the information, data and access of the social security and protection programmes and schemes. Enhanced interfaces with government departments on the one hand and continuous engagements with the vulnerable



communities on the other, will help in actualisation of social security for a broad spectrum of vulnerable communities and individuals across each of the states of intervention. It is expected that more effective coordination and convergence mechanism developed and institutionalised among the departments through the project intervention with the support of multiple stakeholders will develop suitable policy options, enhanced coverage and better access to such schemes.

The project will endeavor to bring in convergence for the effective implementation of the schemes and will also engage with governments both at national and state levels through developing schemes and entitlement access audit reports. The project has capacity building, entitlements accompaniment, awareness sessions and leadership grooming envisaged to overcome the challenges in the various phases of the project. Local governance will be made effective by the CLs' engaging with issues and priorities, and by bringing the local knowledge and solutions provided by people and communities to the attention of different government departments and agencies.

C.2 Goal and Impact

Develop an innovative convergence model to activate people's effective participation in governance for social protection and build climate-resilient communities.

C. 2 Project Objectives and Outcomes

Objective 1: To establish and operationalise People's Platform as effective Community Convergence Facilitation Forums (CCFFs) by empowered Community Leaders to enhance access to government schemes and entitlements.

Outcome 1: 6000 trained and capacitated Community Leaders (CLs) establish and operationalise Lok Manch as a community-led and owned Community Convergence Facilitation Forums (CCFFs) for accessing government schemes and entitlements across 13 States.

Objective 2: To initiate and develop a draft Social Protection Floor (SPF) framework for policy level engagement at state and national levels

Outcome 2: A draft Social Protection Floor framework is developed through multistakeholder consultations for policy level engagement at state and national levels.

Objective 3: To strengthen People's Platform as a forum to raise awareness about climate-induced vulnerabilities and suggest solutions on behalf of impacted communities to make them climate-resilient.

Outcome 3: Climate-induced vulnerabilities are mapped in the intervention locations and communities made climate resilient.

This is a three-year project which began on 1st January, 2022

D. ANIMATING NGOs THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING AND PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES

The Project is concerned with complementing the efforts of the Government at poverty eradication in India by capacity building for grass root organizations engaged in development of marginalized communities through consultancy/professional support which enables them to independently make changes in their organization structure, in their policies, planning, implementation, monitoring of their many charitable works.

A number NGOs committed to social change are working among the most vulnerable communities like dalits, adivasis, women, children, unorganised labourers, minorities and other marginalised communities. They are mainly engaged in different types of capacity building programme, campaigns, community development activities, strengthening of panchayat and gram sabha, promoting accountability and demanding transparent governance. These organisations are in need of various trainings related to organisational development and management, finance



management and policies, ToT training etc. This project is visualised to reach out to the key stakeholders of the organisations and envisions strengthening them by promoting organisational, managerial and institutional development. This would also include planning process, strategic intervention processes, monitoring and evaluation techniques. The purpose is to set professional standards among selective small NGOs.

Goal

The overall goal this project is Projects concerned with poverty eradication and social change in India have more impact through professionalization/capacity building of their project managers regarding planning, support and evaluation of projects as well as in the field of Organisation Development.

The specific object is

1.NGOs and Church-based partner organisations in India receive capacity building which enables them to independently make such changes in their Organisational Structure (including in financial management) in the policies, planning, implementation, monitoring & local evaluation of their projects, as well result in the projects' increased effectiveness.

2.During the funding period, Organisations have received capacity building (individually or during workshops for several

organisations) and developed improvements to their organisational structures in cooperation with their resource persons and implement them.

Project objective(s) (Intended outcomes):

1. To organise various specialised capacity building programmes
2. To provide on-going consultancy services
3. To raise the standard of these organisation by promoting managerial, organisational, financial and project development support

Activities

- Training
- Consultancy
- Material support

Methods

- Participatory approach in developing key staff skills
- Consultancy services

The third phase of this project began on 1st April, 2021. During the year 2021-22, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a large number of meetings and programmes were conducted online. Karl Kuebel Foundation for Child & Family organised eight online programmes on “Protection of Women and Children in Humanitarian aid work: How to unlock behaviour?”. In addition, at least 5 organisations have received capacity building (individually or during workshops for several organisations) and developed improvements to their organisational structures in cooperation with their resource persons and implemented them. In this regard, the consultant engaged in eleven online trainings, meetings and field visits to ensure implementation of the project.

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