



**Indo-Global
Social Service Society**
Celebrating the Spirit of Humanity



2022-23

ANNUAL REPORT

**DRIVING
CHANGE FOR
A SUSTAINABLE
FUTURE**

Message

FROM THE PRESIDENT



I am happy to share my message for the Annual Report for 2022-23, showcasing the remarkable journey of the Indo-Global Social Service Society (IGSSS) in the face of dynamic challenges. This year stands as a testament to our collective dedication and ability to adapt in the most trying times.

From the pandemic to the escalating concerns of climate change, IGSSS emerged as a beacon of hope and resilience, touching the lives of over 12 Lakh individuals across 19 states, 82 districts, and 344 urban settlements. We worked tirelessly to empower marginalised communities, women, youth, children, and individuals with disabilities.

From soil rejuvenation to water replenishment our strategies focused on holistic and lasting solutions. During the year I had the opportunity to visit the projects in Bundelkhand region of both Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and Delhi. I met farmers, youth, and entrepreneurs who were full of hope for the future. The passion and commitment with which the staff work in these regions is fascinating.

As we move forward, our partnerships grow stronger, our strategies evolve, and our resolve deepens. My heartfelt appreciation goes out to our dedicated team, esteemed board members, invaluable partners, and steadfast supporters for their unwavering belief in our mission.

Together, let us continue shaping lives and futures, step by meaningful step.

With Warm regards and Good Wishes

Ms. Shanti Sundharam

President, Indo-Global Social Service Society (IGSSS)

Message

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



I am very pleased to present our Annual report with the theme: “Driving change for a Sustainable Future.” As we reflect on the past year’s journey, I want to express my profound gratitude for your unwavering support and commitment to our shared mission.

In 2022-23, through reforestation, habitat preservation, and sustainable land management practices, we’ve taken meaningful steps towards healing the Earth. Our commitment to agriculture and rural communities has grown stronger. By empowering farmers with knowledge, technology, and sustainable practices, we have not only maximized productivity but also bolstered the income of those who feed our nations. A standout accomplishment includes the establishment of 150 climate-smart villages across Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra. Initiatives such as Urban Farming, Solid Waste Management, and the establishment of Climate-Resilient Villages have come to symbolise our unwavering commitment to sustainable, community-driven solutions that nurture empowerment and resilience.

In the pursuit of a hunger-free world, we have worked tirelessly to establish community-based ecosystems that address malnutrition at its root. Our efforts have already started to yield positive results in improving the health and well-being of vulnerable populations. We firmly believe that sustainable development begins with economic prosperity. The year also witnessed the emergence of strong Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) and women led enterprises bolstering the economic status of artisans, small farmers and landless. Grounded in principles of inclusivity and equitable progress, this endeavour underscores our belief in the power of localised economic solutions. By fostering entrepreneurship, skilling and job creation, we are building a cycle of economic prosperity that uplifts communities and fosters self-reliance.

Our young leaders are the torchbearers of change. Through youth engagement programs, education, and mentorship, we are nurturing a generation that is committed to building a sustainable future for all. As urbanization continues to rise, our focus on sustainable and inclusive cities has never been more critical. We are working collaboratively to promote smart urban planning, green infrastructure, and equitable access to resources within cities.

The journey we embark upon is one of collective endeavour. My deepest appreciation extends to the exceptional IGSSS team, our steadfast board members, and invaluable partners. Your shared vision and tireless commitment have been instrumental in realising impactful outcomes that resonate profoundly with the individuals and communities we serve.

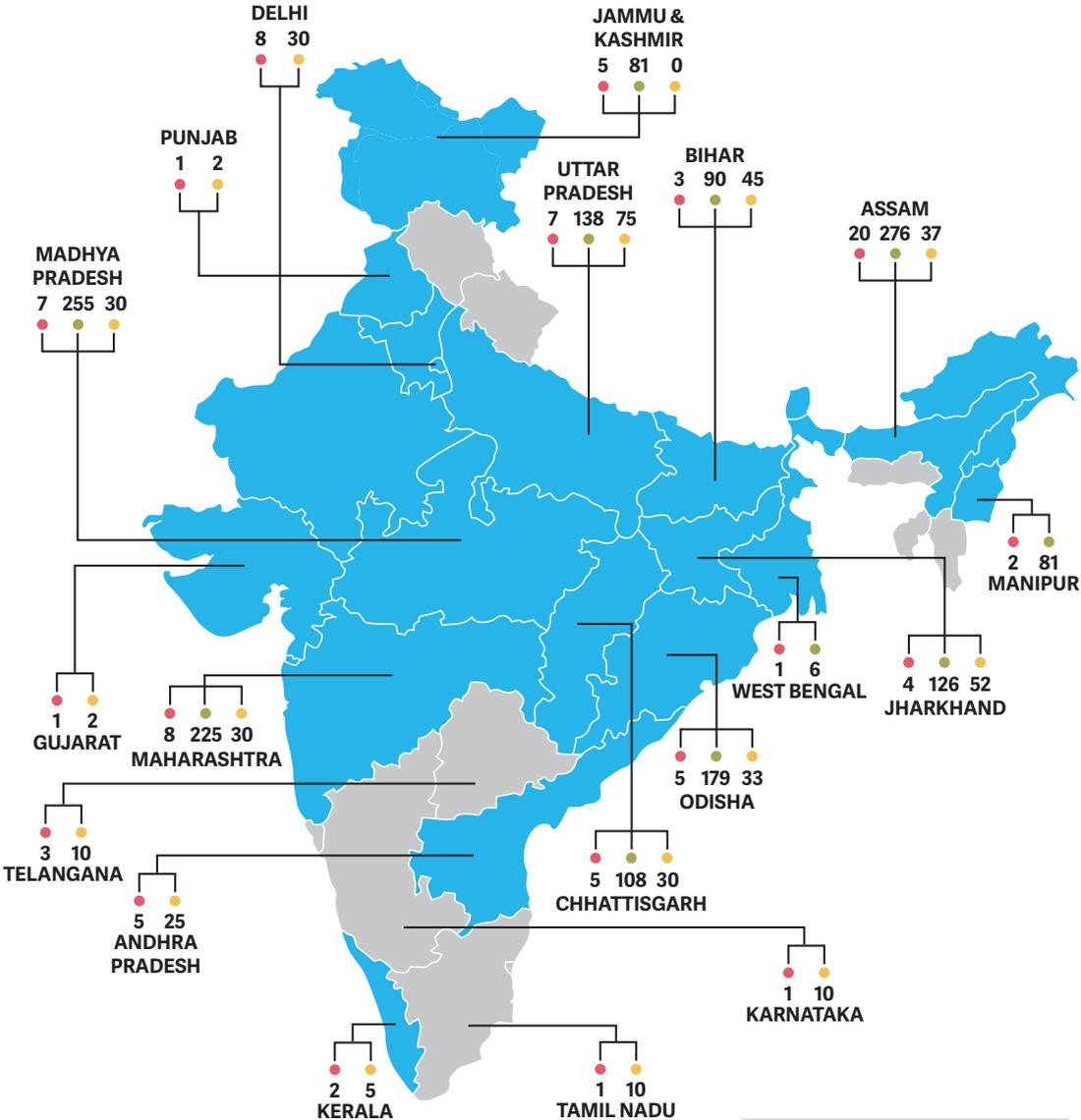
As we move forward, I want to emphasize that the path to sustainable change is not one we tread alone. It is a journey we embark on together, shoulder to shoulder, with a shared vision and unwavering commitment. Together, let us continue pioneering a future defined by resilience, equity, and sustainable progress. Together, we can drive the change that will define our shared future.

John Peter Nelson

Executive Director, Indo-Global Social Service Society (IGSSS)

Our Outreach

Geographical Outreach



Community Outreach

	Rural	Urban	Total
Individuals	1,124,982	154,930	1,279,912
Women	339,575	71,995	41,1570
LGBTQ++	10	369	379
Youth	84,919	30,488	115,407
Children (0-14 years)	86,285	12,199	98,484
Adolescent girls	18,420	44,111	62,531
SC/ST/OBC	562,577	90,325	652,902
Single women	29,002	3,223	32,225
People With disabilities	9,723	388	10,111

Small farmers	79,178	Homeless	285
Landless	26,219	Street Vendors	6,056
Mushahars	740	Domestic workers	13,528
PVTG (Particularly Vulnerable Tribal group)	866	Daily wage labourer	14,360
Fishermen	641	Rikshaw pullers	11,189
Children of migrant labourers	23,926	Waste Pickers	1,728

Convergence



Amount raised with Convergence (INR)

42,221,820



Going Beyond Sustainability: Regenerating Natural Resources



The natural resources are depleting at an alarming rate. The need of the hour is to invest on the regeneration for the environmental sustainability. Accordingly, IGSSS' amplified its focus from the sustainable management to the rejuvenation of natural resources in its programmes.

Soil Rejuvenation

IGSSS' continued its efforts for soil rejuvenation by adopting scientific approach. Soil health cards were made and accordingly Package of Practices (PoPs) were introduced to improve the soil quality. Inter-cropping models,

crop rotation practices, application of vermicomposting, bio pesticides and bio fertilizers were deployed to rejuvenate the soil. Native species were promoted for cultivation. Low-cost structures were constructed like stone bunding, gully plugs, that helped in retaining soil moisture as well as ensuring availability of water for irrigation. Community plantations drive increased the green coverage, thus reducing the soil erosion on the barren and degraded lands. Seed balls were also used to enhance the green cover with the traditional plant varieties. In Odisha, 95,500 seed balls of 19 types of endangered forest food seeds prepared and sowed in 83 acres of common lands in 13 rural villages.





Making Soil Alive!

Vermicompost is hailed as black gold that aids in improving the soil quality. IGSSS' invested in creating vermicompost units in 2022-2023. 1905.5 tons of vermicompost was produced. As per an internal assessment, the application of vermicompost ensued the reduction in the usage of the chemical fertilizers by 300 tons. 80% of the farmers using vermicompost reported 25% reduction of water requirement in their fields. 70% of the people engaged in vermicompost production are women. It created a chain of impact. Apart from improving soil quality, it reduced the waste problem, contributed to decreasing the release of CO₂ in the air and very importantly provided a supplementary income to the poor women.



Water Replenishment

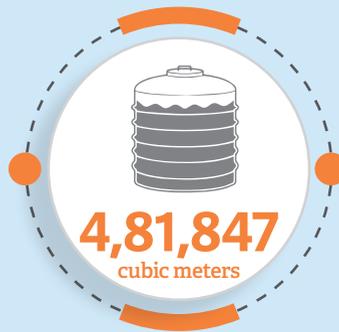
Water is a critical natural resource that is fast becoming scarce. IGSSS' worked to augment water availability and ensuring efficient use of water. Water storage capacity were created either by digging new ponds or by deepening and desilting the existing one. Check dams were constructed to increase the water supply for the irrigation. Water stewardship was

promoted through Water User Groups to ensure sustainable and equitable usage of water.

In urban areas, rooftop rainwater harvesting was initiated in schools, community buildings and in individual houses. The models are bridging the gaps in the water availability for daily use and hopefully it would lead to ground water recharge gradually.



Fallow Land brought under irrigation



Water storage capacity created



Water shed structures created in villages



Rain water harvesting structures created in urban settlements



Trees planted to regenerate vegetation cover in barren community land and forests



Land brought under organic cultivation



Reviving Water Bodies

IGSSS implemented an extensive water replenishment project in the Dharmabad Block of District Nanded and Dindori block of Nasik. 6 water bodies were revived in these two districts. Water bodies were desilted to restore its original capacity .To increase water percolation recharge pits were constructed and massive plantation was done in the catchment area.

In Nanded, 130,000 cubic meters of silt from Balapur Malgajari Lake and about 124,000 cubic meter of silt was extracted from the Ratnali Malgajari pond. The large portion of the silt was given to 265 farmers for their fields to increase the fertility of soil.

As a result, there was an increase in surface and ground water reservoirs in the nearby villages. Abundant and clean water was available for irrigation, cattles and daily use of the villagers.

32 Acres of afforestation in both the districts has slowed down the flow of water along with increasing the forest coverage and biodiversity.

Happy to report that the project successfully created a significant water capacity of around 358,000 cubic meters in the two districts.



Maxmizing Productivity and Farmer's Income



The farmers with small holdings have always been a priority group for IGSSS to work with. Continuing its pursuit of achieving sustainable and profitable agriculture in small land holdings, IGSSS' reached out to around 79,000 farmers in 2022-2023.



Promoting Indigenous Crop Diversity

In the reporting period small farmers were trained and encouraged to grow native, diverse, and resilient varieties of crops for increased food production. Seed festivals were organized to revive the knowledge of the indigenous crops. Community managed seed banks were established to preserve the indigenous seeds. *Foolmuni Soren, a local farmer, Borio in Jharkhand who has taken up organic cultivation of indigenous but forgotten varieties of millets, rice and pulses exhibited the seed bank of 21 varieties of food alone.*

Community Nursery

Availability of quality sapling is highly essential for successful cultivation throughout the year. Often farmers lost crops in early stages due to incidents or natural calamities like drought and scanty rains. During such circumstances the farmer did not have either sufficient time to raise new nursery, nor would they get sufficient seedlings from the fellow farmers. To address such situation IGSSS facilitated in establishing community nurseries across the intervention. Community nurseries are being managed by women SHGs and nursery management committees in their respective villages.





A Success Story of Collective Farming and Diversified Income

300 marginal farmers from 15 remote villages of Odgi block, Chhattisgarh have collectively generated more than 1,100,000 INR. Shiv Prasad is one such farmer from gram panchayat Belami. He and his wife earned more than 5,000 INR from their farmland of 1,500 square feet. His wife bought tomato and brinjal saplings at the value of one rupee per sapling, from the community nursery. Shiv and his family produced 250 kg tomato and 140 kg brinjal. Vegetable production along with the other crops have opened a new stream of income for them.



Farmers Field School

Farmers Field schools were instrumental in promoting the sustainable package of practices like multi cropping, machan kheti, vermi composting, establishment of seed banks in the villages. The Farmers Field school set up the demonstration plots, where models of natural farming, resilient crops, practices for better yield, soil rejuvenation were used for training the farmers.

Reducing Input Cost

Agri implements, seeds, vermi compost pits, were distributed amongst the farmers, who

lacked resources for buying them. The farmers who faced loss owing to COVID, climate vagaries, storm, or loss of crops, were identified. It was a critical support to protect them from falling in the clutches of money lenders. However, these were only one time support to help them survive the shock.

The systematic mechanisms were installed to reduce input cost like establishment of community nursery, ensuring access to water for irrigation, producing own vermi compost, and convergence with the Government schemes.



Seed festival are a celebration of crop diversity...

A three-day seed festival was organized in Kalahandi, Odisha where farmers from Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Maharashtra shared experiences and exchanged knowledge. A regional seed savers forum, named “Swadesi Bija Sangrakshan Sangathan” was formed during the event.

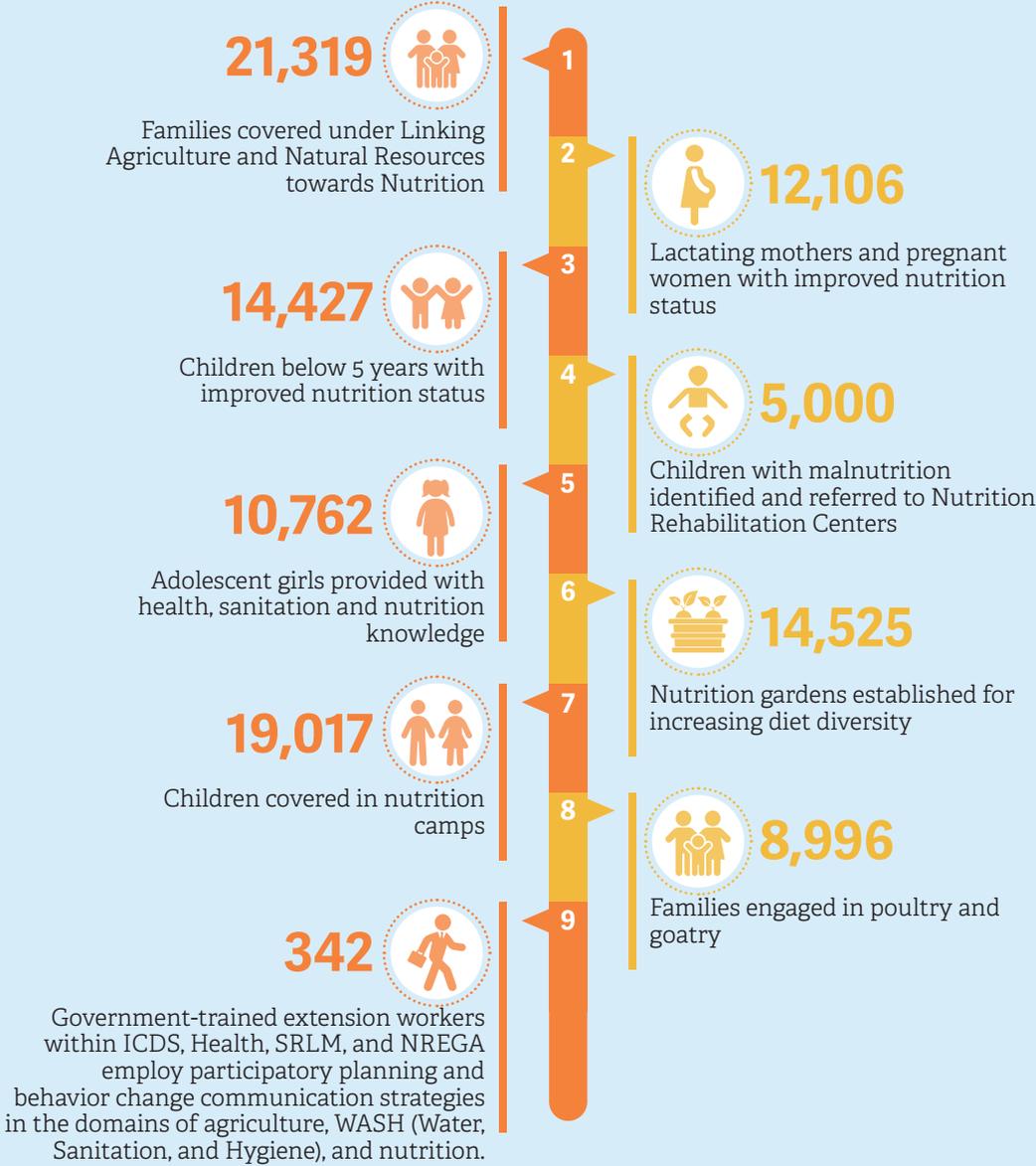


In another seed festival in Jharkhand, more than 400 participants from 30 villages demonstrated indigenous varieties of grains, seed, pulses, tubers and various ways to prepare them. More than 42 varieties of seeds, 14 pulses, 17 tubers, 42 fruits and vegetables, 19 leafy vegetables (Saag) , 21 flowers, 54 herbs and 26 varieties of cooked food was displayed.

Seed festivals became a resource hub for the farmers to learn and cultivate the indigenous crops and build connections for support. It bolstered the collective movement to encourage indigenous and local food.



Establishing a Community Based Ecosystem to Reduce Malnutrition





Su-POSHAN, a multistate program is implemented by IGSSS to reduce malnutrition among pregnant and lactating women and children below 5 years old in some of the most backward geographies. The initiative created a significant impact in the reporting period, as it directly benefited 4,86,986 most vulnerable people. The program followed a comprehensive approach by integrating nutrition, agriculture, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) initiative. **IGSSS' bagged the first runners up position in the Glenmark Nutrition Award 2023 for its phenomenal work on reducing malnutrition in rural India.**

Community based Poshan Abhiyan (Nutrition Campaign)

One of the critical achievements of Su-POSHAN was the identification and support provided to malnourished children through Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre' referrals and nutrition camps. Poshan (Nutrition) village camps were designed to support the malnourished children's families to adopt good practices. The campaign primarily focused on counselling of caregivers on infant and young child feeding, child growth monitoring ensuring health and sanitation. More than 5,000 children were identified as malnourished and nutritional status

of 3900 children improved through Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre referral and nutrition camps. Nutrition volunteers conducted home based nutrition counselling to the mother's for adopting better nutrition practices, such as balance diet, complementary feeding and exclusive breast feeding.

Nutrition garden and Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture

Seasonal vegetables were promoted in the homestead land to get vegetables throughout the year in each identified families. More than 9,000 families have

adopted nutrition garden. These families are getting regular vegetables for around 8 months. These nutrition garden emerged as a dependable model for nutrition security and in few cases as an income generation avenue. Around 5000 nutrition gardens were established in other projects too.

Millets are resilient and rich in nutrients. Farmers were supported to adopt millet farming. Similarly nutrition sensitive crops like pulses were also promoted to ensure availability and supply of nutritional food.



Promoting Millet

IGSSS was selected as a facilitating Agency to promote production and consumption of millets in Karlamunda block of Kalahandi, Odisha under Odisha Millet Mission. IGSSS' team successfully facilitated millet production in 234 hectares and procurement of 520 quintals of millets. 611 farmers started cultivating 5 types of millets (Ragi, Little millets, foxtail millets, Sorghum and Kodo) in first year of intervention.



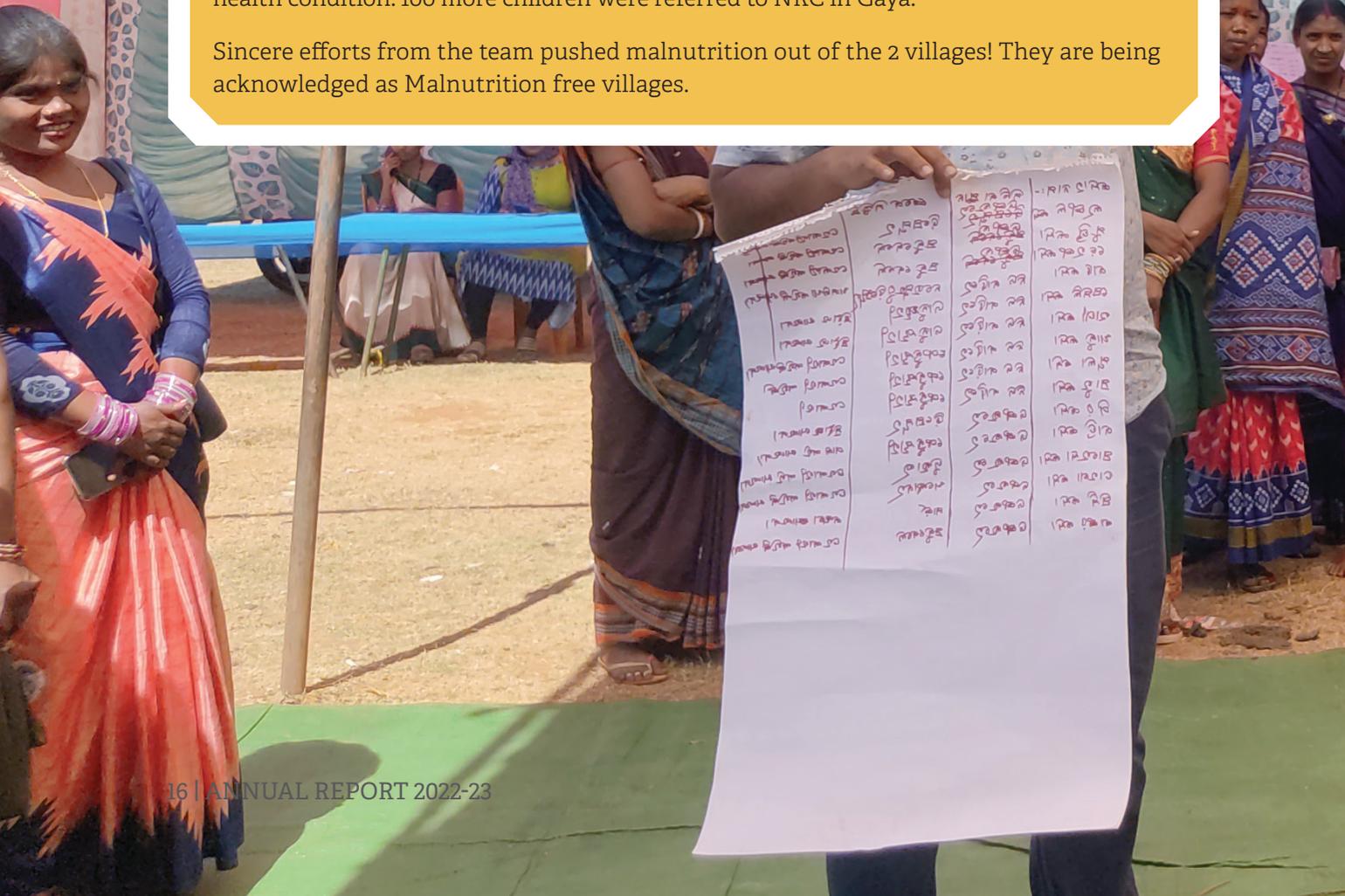


Promoting Nutrition

Palawi Kumari a 2.5-year-old girl was identified as severely malnourished in Tankuppa, Gaya. Her parents were wage labourers and due to lack of proper care, the condition of the child became critical day by day. She became very irritated, lazy, and weak but her parents were unaware about her condition. “After attending the nutrition camp and counseling from the IGSSS team, we realized the severity of her malnourishment. At first, we were hesitant to take her to the NRC, but the continuous support and follow-up, helped us understand the importance of proper treatment and care” said her mother. The vegetable seeds and chicks provided by IGSSS have significantly increased their protein and vitamin consumption. “I am including green leaves and egg along with pulses and rice. We are washing our hands properly with soap before meal and after toilet” added her mother. In six months, Pallavi moved from being severely malnourished to a child with normal health condition. 100 more children were referred to NRC in Gaya.



Sincere efforts from the team pushed malnutrition out of the 2 villages! They are being acknowledged as Malnutrition free villages.





Creating Cycle of Economic Prosperity



The product portfolios of the FPOs include carpets, kani shawls, dairy, millets, vegetables, processed food items and organic inoculants.

Small Enterprises

In addition to FPOs, IGSSS nurtured small group and individual enterprises to provide alternative livelihood opportunities for landless, youth, and women. The inclusive approach aimed to empower them and create avenues for economic growth and sustainability. Goat rearing, poultry, dal mill, leaf plates making, composting, fishery, pulse cultivation in waste land were the types of enterprises initiated and strengthened in 2022-23. Most of these enterprises were led by women.

Farmers and Off Farm Producers Organisation

IGSSS made significant strides in both the on-farm and off-farm sectors and has built a robust Farmers Producers Organisation (FPO)/Off-farm Producers Organisation (OFPO) ecosystem. IGSSS provided end to end support to FPOs by building their capacities in developing backward and forward linkages, business planning, finance management, organization management, managing compliances, and marketing. The strength of the IGSSS-promoted Farmers Producers Organizations (FPOs) lied in the active involvement of FPO members as decision-makers. Because of the intense capacity building support by IGSSS, FPOs has evolved to function independently.





Hope for a better future

Rameshwari Kalita from Assam is engaged with her family in agriculture and daily wage labour for livelihood. Belonging to the below poverty line category, her family suffers from the recurrent floods. Village Development committee identified her for providing support to start duck cum fishery model. She was supported with 10 kg of fingerlings and 50 ducklings.

From the sale of fish and ducks, she earned around INR 28,000. Excited with a hope for better future, she is growing the business with her hard work!

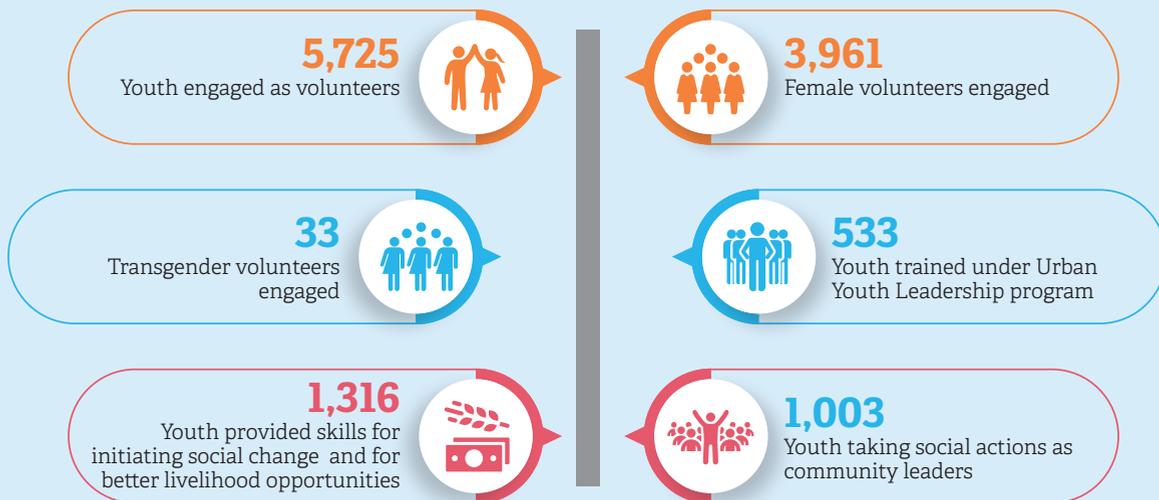


Building business brick by brick

The Onamasi FPO in Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh collectively took the decision of processing Arbi chips and pilot the model. Arbi chips could not be found easily in the market and majorly available on online platform at relatively higher price than other type of chips. A solar based chips processing unit was set up by the SHG and production started. The arbi chip production was not easy and with few improvisations and innovations, the group was able to produce perfect arbi chips. The product is receiving an overwhelming response from the customer and the demand for chips is growing day by day. Moving forward, the women have started growing Arbi in their fields which will ensure supply of low cost but high quality arbi. The Onamasi FPO has a range of diversified products like vermi compost, bio fertilizers, potato chips and so on. Number of groups producing these diversified products have aggregated under one umbrella FPO. They have also opened a shop in the main market to sale their products. The members are also negotiating with few more groups to come under the Onamasi umbrella with their products.



Youth for Sustainable Future



Though, maximum members of the community that we work with fall in the age group of 18- 40 years, yet IGSSS implemented targeted interventions for youth development. By engaging young people and promoting volunteerism, IGSSS aims to instil a sense of social responsibility and create a cadre of motivated and capable youth who are ready to drive social change. These youth not only contribute to their communities but also become valuable resources for bringing about positive transformation.

Grooming Social Development Workers

One of the strategies IGSSS follows is ensuring youth engagement as volunteers in its programs to facilitate on-field activities. The objective is to create a resource pool of passionate and trained social development

workers. This hands-on involvement helped volunteers to develop practical skills, gain a deeper understanding of social issues, and cultivate a commitment to creating a better society.

Strengthening Youth Leadership

Youth are leaders of tomorrow. IGSSS through its various programs is building youth leadership. Urban Youth Leadership Program (UYLP) was launched in 2018 with an objective to create young leaders from the marginalised urban communities. In 2022-2023, 533 youth were trained under this program. These youth leaders have emerged as valuable asset in their communities working for change on issues of gender, community development and climate change in their communities. Social actions initiated by the youth leaders in their

community brought small changes fostering confidence and commitment within them.

Collectivisation of Youth Voices

IGSSS' created a platform for NGOs working on Youth Development by

organising 3 Youth Dialogue. 91 NGOs came together to discuss and share their models of youth development. It served as space for exchanging ideas, best practices, and innovative approaches to effectively engage and empower young people.



Creating Ripples with their Passion

The lanes of 20 urban settlements in Delhi are buzzing with the energy of 300+ youth leaders! Youth Initiative for Leadership Development (YIELD) project was launched in 2021 to create young leaders from urban marginalized communities who reach out to own community youth for realizing their social responsibilities and promoting community values. In the reporting period, 300 youth went through a structured capacity building program on leadership building. 300 leaders have mobilized 3600+ youth volunteers and together they are taking actions for the betterment of their communities. Further, they have formed groups and got themselves registered with Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan. Every group has framed their objectives as per their interest area. The group working on environmental issues organized cleanliness drives, made people aware about waste segregation among others. The one working on education is running a remedial center for the poor children. The youth are deploying engaging strategies like street theater, sports competition, arts and craft competition to get their messages across.



Promoting Sustainable and Inclusive Cities



IGSSS is a pioneering and one of the leading NGO in India working for urban poor. IGSSS remained committed to the vision of sustainable and inclusive cities in 2022-2023. During the reporting period, models for ensuring social, occupational and residential security of urban poor were established.

Collectivisation and Community Leadership

IGSSS fostered a strong community leadership in the form of mohalla sabhas, who were trained and capacitated to take up action on behalf of the whole community. Their functioning is similar to the democratic process of decentralized urban governance process. More than 250 communities have emerged as self-functioning community collectives over the last 3 years.

Unnat Basti (Model Settlement)

The communities moved towards developing their own development plans using local area planning as a tool and are imagining their settlements as Unnat Bastis, or model settlements. There are more than 40 communities that are in the process of transforming as Unnat Basti.

Building Climate resilience

The urban poor communities have also adopted and scaled up climate resilience building practices that are helping them cope with varying climate impacts and also best utilize the scarce resources in the slum communities. There are various models like urban farming, low cost rain water harvesting, composting and waste management, and cool roofing technologies that are being employed by the urban poor communities. In the coming phase, this will

be scaled and replicated across cities with collaboration and state support.

Collaborative Approach

The multi-city interventions with regards to urban poor and informal workers, and collaboration with over 200 CSOs across the country has resulted in drafting recommendations and consensus building for the welfare of urban poor. IGSSS has formed strong linkages and collaborations with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). IGSSS is supporting them with technical skills and expertise that ULBs require while working on urban poor population groups. Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation was supported in conducting a survey for the homeless and is in the process of drafting a homeless policy for the city. Mirzapur Municipal Corporation has accepted the

proposals of working on the implementation of street vendors act 2014 and allocated 1.75 Cr for model vending zones.

IGSSS is also selected as the task force committee member for NULM 2.0 transformation process by MoHUA and is heading co-chair for the committee on homelessness and member for committee on street vendors.

Creating Inclusive Spaces

Inclusion of women and transgender is one of the non-negotiable conditions in the urban programming. In the state of UP, a document with the recommendations for the social security schemes for Transgenders (TG) was drafted on the behest of State TG Welfare Board and subsequently submitted to the Social Welfare department. In Madhya



Pradesh, IGSSS assisted in drafting the rule under the TG Act and pushed the long pending matter of constitution of welfare board for TG. In Indore the team supported

the formation of first Transmen led CBO in the state which is known as Tapish Foundation. Bihar also led the initiatives to set up an enterprise for Transgender youth.

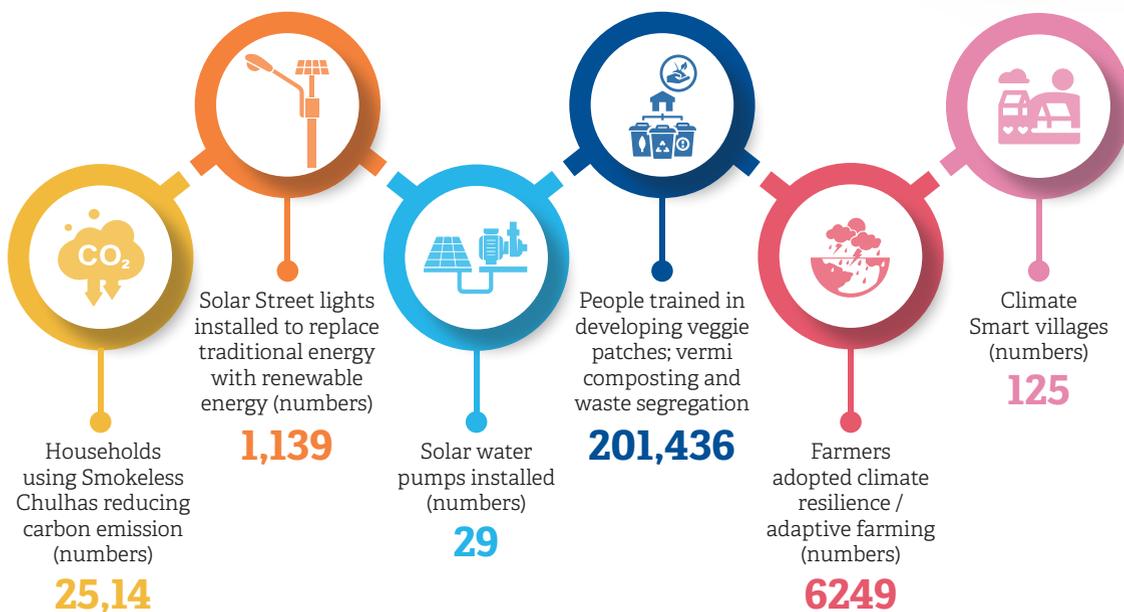


Towards Unnat basti

60 families residing in the Khetrapala nuasahi settlement, Bhubhneswar are primarily engaged in street vending and domestic work for livelihood. Few months ago, the status of the settlement was not good. The area was waterlogged, wastes was strewn here and there, there was no pucca road. The people were not interested to come together or to take any action. However now, the situation is completely different. Presently, the 60 families are collaborating to convert their settlement to an Unnat Basti. CBO is very strong with capacitated women and they are able to mobilize resources from different organisations. Till now they have submitted 4 plans for pucca roads, construction of drains, renovation of club house and Anganwadi centre. The plans have been approved and is being implemented! The transformation of the Khetrapala Nuasahi settlement in Bhubaneswar is truly inspiring and showcases the positive impact of community collaboration and empowerment. The journey from a challenging and neglected environment to becoming an “Unnat Basti” (model settlement) is a testament to the determination, unity, and efforts of the residents.



Increased Resilience to Combat Climate Change and Disasters



The year 2022-23 is a crucial milestone for our work on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction. A synergy between both the thematics has happened through a climate resilient framework conceptualized and drafted by IGSSS. In the reporting period, few climate resilient models are conceptualized and piloted with most marginalized group who are the utmost victim of climate change impact.

Climate Resilient Veggie patches

IGSSS successfully piloted a 'climate resilient veggie patch' with 1000 urban poor families in Bhubaneswar, Jamshedpur, Indore, Raipur, Durg and Gorakhpur

for an alternative and regular source of seasonal vegetables, consistent income and improvement in quality of slum environment. The patches enhanced household savings, accelerated recycling of domestic wastes and of course increases the greenery.

Combating Heat wave

In a unique experiment, few houses of urban poor were converted into heat resilient housing. 30 houses in four slums at Delhi was installed with agri-bio-panel, heat insulators on roofs and walls. It reduced the inside temperature by 3-to-4-degree centigrade during the heatwave. The expense for installation in each house is INR 25,000.



Green School

"We are happy to see our school premises full of green vegetables", stated by the students of Government primary with middle school, Potiyakala, Durg. Some local women groups-initiated climate resilient veggie patch within the school premises in association with the school authority and IGSSS team. The main aim of the veggie patch was to enhance the aesthetic value of the school premises and a continuous production of vegetables for daily school mid-day meal. The hard work of women led to produce about 150 kilos vegetables, in the last winter, which the market price is 17000/- approximately. The women agree with the school now to serve mid-day meal through producing and cooking of vegetables within the school premises. This ensures nutritious vegetable for school mid-day meal and brings dense greenery in the school premises.



Climate Smart Villages

The ViSTAR project is being implemented with 10,500 farmers in 150 villages of development block in Lavkush Nagar Ajaygarh, and Mahoba, extremely backward blocks of Bundelkhand region. The aim of the project is to create climate smart villages. The main components of the projects are climate friendly farming, agroforestry, water harvesting, soil rejuvenation and promotion of clean energy.

The climate friendly contingency action plan made by the community was successfully approved in 50 villages and included in the Gram Panchayat Development Plan.

A climate consortium was formed in four states for building a common consensus on climate and environment and accordingly plan for climate resilient village and city. More than 80 CSOs are in this network and the next plan is to review the State Climate Action Plan.



An innovative approach to beat heat

'My children can sleep well now' happily said by Pushpa, 45 age, Khatta camp, Delhi. Her husband is a wage labour, only earner of the family of four members. Purchasing of an air cooler was impossible due his irregular and low earning. The family reside in a single room house with brick wall and asbestos roof which is highly impacted due to extreme heat wave. As the result, dehydration, low fever, skin rash, sleeplessness, tiredness etc. was frequently visible in the children during heat wave days. Pushpa became motivated with the discussion of IGSSS project team and agreed to install agri-bio-panel, the heat insulators on the roof and walls of her room. The family can feel the difference and have relief from the heat.

Renewable Energy was promoted in the project areas with installation of solar lights, and solar water pumps. Use of smokeless chulha reduced the carbon emission.

Waste Management

The Mohalla sabhas and youth groups formed in the urban settlements realized that waste needs to be managed to keep their neighborhood clean and improve the health and sanitation conditions. Composting was initiated in many places to manage kitchen waste. With support from Urban local bodies cleaning of streets and drains were regularized. Youth groups organized campaigns on cleanliness and waste segregation.

A project to create 14 wards as models on waste management in Hardoi was launched.





Women leading the waste management

“Waste is money”, said the women leaders, Ahirkhedi Mohalla Vikas samiti, Municipal ward number 5, Indore. Couple of years ago, a group of 12 women, financially marginalized, started recycling of domestic wastes into compost under the guidance of IGSSS team. In this process domestic wastes was collected in the pits for composting through natural means. The women became popular shortly when they started wastes collection from neighbours. Slowly they initiated a planned waste disposal system in the slum through domestic waste collection. The income generated from the sale of compost boosted their confidence. At present they are running 12 pits simultaneously each with 25 kilo domestic wastes capacity. They received 2000/- profit approximately from selling the compost in the last month. The slum dwellers are happy, they appreciate the women for hard work and commitments.



Organisational Management Highlights



Learning and sharing

To foster collective efforts towards attaining IGSSS' vision, the organisation's staff from across the country gathered for a 3-day Learning and Sharing Meet in Delhi to inculcate the spirit of collaboration between different teams. This was the first such meeting in a post-covid world which provided an opportunity for participants to reconnect after a considerable time, learn about each other's roles and functions, identify each other's skills, strengths and weaknesses, take a collective pause and together discover IGSSS from a fresh lens.

Strategic planning

Strategic Planning exercise took speed in 2022-2023. After the IGSSS transition to a

direct implementing agency, this is the first strategic plan in development. It is expected to be completed by Mar 2024.

Resilience as a major theme

Recognising that Climate Change has now developed into a crisis with multiple and complex intermeshed issues, IGSSS has re-looked through reflective workshop and developed a resilience framework. The framework will guide the IGSSS' programming in the coming year.

Capacity building

IGSSS came up with its own community mobilization approach based on Paulo Freire's book "Pedagogy of the Oppressed". The new approach is "Problem Posing



Approach". In this approach all the staff of IGSSS who work directly with community were taught two methods – Picturization and Alphabetization. Around 131 Project staff were trained (45 Urban Projects staff; 86 Rural Project staff) on the above-mentioned approach and methods. Most of our trained staff have started using these methods to mobilise community and facilitate the process of eliciting solutions from the community to the problems they are facing.

Safeguarding and staff welfare

Safeguarding trainings were organised for all staff at regular intervals to ensure their safety and well-being while working with IGSSS. To enhance understanding on diversity and inclusion, various sessions were organised with the staff. Mental health is a major area of concern. Human Resource Team organised sessions on mental well-being and stress management. Arrangements for free counselling was made for the staff as per the need.



Human Resource and Governance

Details of Human resource in FY 2022-2023

Male	150
Female	77
Non Binary	0
Total	227

Staff	
1-5 years	191
5-10 years	24
10-20 years	10
20 years Plus	2

My experience at Indo Global Social Service Society (IGSSS) has been inspiring and transformative. The organization's passion for social service and sustainable development is evident in their work. I always have the opportunity to contribute meaningfully to various projects, engage with local communities, and witness the tangible impact of their interventions.



The guidance and mentorship provided by the dedicated team at IGSSS were exceptional. Emphasizing continuous learning and professional development further enhanced my skills and knowledge. Working with IGSSS has instilled a more profound sense of social responsibility and a commitment to creating a more equitable and sustainable society. I am immensely grateful!

A Jagdishwar Rao
Intern

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Gender Expert and Development worker
Bengaluru

Audited Report

INDO GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

PARTICULARS	SCH. NO.	As At 31st March 2023 (Rs.)	As At 31st March 2022 (Rs.)
<u>SOURCES OF FUNDS</u>			
Funds & Reserves	1	25,93,93,738	23,63,41,153
Programme Balances	2	7,66,57,266	4,77,66,870
Total		33,60,51,004	28,41,08,023
<u>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</u>			
Fixed Assets	7	3,51,86,250	3,42,76,317
Less: Depreciation	7	2,73,64,298	2,56,27,619
Net Block		78,21,952	86,48,698
Investments	8	23,97,50,128	20,81,42,086
<u>Cash and Cash Equivalent</u>			
Cash and Bank Balance	9	8,61,58,383	5,82,04,523
<u>CURRENT ASSETS & LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Assets Loans And Advances	10	59,80,532	1,24,60,845
Less: Current Liabilities	11	36,59,991	33,48,129
Net Current Assets		23,20,541	91,12,716
Total		33,60,51,004	28,41,08,023

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

As per our report of even date

For **KUMAR MITTAL & CO.**

Chartered Accountants

FRN:010500N

(Rohtash Mohan)

Partner

M. No.: 094292



For Indo Global Social Service Society

J M Shanti Sundaram

J M Shanti Sundaram
President

John Peter Nelson

John Peter Nelson
Executive Director

Benny M.V

Benny M.V
Lead Finance & Administration



Place: New Delhi
Date: 07 SEP 2023

INDO GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY

**Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31st March 2023**

PARTICULARS	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023 (Rs.)	For the Year Ended 31st March 2022 (Rs.)
<u>INCOME:</u>		
Allocation of Programme Balances towards Programme Implementation	41,23,26,054	41,96,62,021
Other Income	1,90,98,866	1,41,78,418
Total	43,14,24,920	43,38,40,439
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>		
<u>Programme Expense</u>		
Relief to Poor Programmes	32,25,44,363	35,05,44,632
Training and Skill Development Programmes	3,40,74,788	1,86,19,231
Administration Expenses	6,05,39,593	5,58,01,964
	41,71,58,744	42,49,65,827
Depreciation	18,31,684	22,18,429
	41,89,90,428	42,71,84,257
Less: Depreciation Allocated from Capital Reserve	18,31,684	22,18,429
	41,71,58,744	42,49,65,827
Excess of Income over Expenditure	1,42,66,176	88,74,612
Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to:		
Reserve Fund - Programme Expenses	71,33,088	44,37,306
Reserve Fund - Secreteriat Expenses	71,33,088	44,37,306
Total	43,14,24,920	43,38,40,439

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

As per our report of even date

For KUMAR MITTAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN:010500N


(Rohtash Mohan)
Partner

M. No.: 094292



For **Indo Global Social Service Society**



J M Shanti Sundaram
President



John Peter Nelson
Executive Director


Benny M.V

Lead Finance & Administration



Place: New Delhi

Date: **07 SEP 2023**

INDO GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY

Consolidated Receipt & Payment Account

For the Period Ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	SCH NO.	As At 31st March 2023 (Rs.)	As At 31st March 2022 (Rs.)
Opening Balance			
Cash & Bank			
Cash in Hand	9	1,983	8,093
Cash at Bank	9	5,82,02,540	2,46,44,268
Investments Fixed Deposits & Bonds	8	20,81,42,086	22,15,19,447
Other Advances & Payables (Net)	10 & 11	19,55,567	(62,01,840)
Sub. Total		26,83,02,176	23,99,69,968
Receipts During the Year			
Programme Receipts	2	43,86,75,606	43,38,96,084
Interest on Fixed Deposits	3A	1,16,03,570	1,32,53,996
Bank Interest other than Fds	2 & 4	23,17,092	16,52,816
Rental Income	4	74,96,622	61,17,135
Other Income	4	26,71,824	6,48,370
Sub. Total		46,27,64,714	45,55,68,402
Total		73,10,66,890	69,55,38,370
Payments:			
Relief to Poor Programmes	3A	30,51,30,161	35,00,11,258
Training and Skill Development Programmes	3A	3,39,07,378	1,83,37,800
Payment to IGSSS Gratuity Trust	1	39,50,000	28,205
Sub. Total		34,29,87,539	36,83,77,263
Administrative Expenses			
Administrative Expenses	3A	5,95,99,984	5,50,50,163
Sub. Total		5,95,99,984	5,50,50,163
Fixed Assets Purchased	7	10,37,815	8,63,478
Refund To Donor	2	-	8,17,685
Total Payments pertaining to Current Year		40,36,25,338	42,51,08,589
Payment pertaining to Previous Year			
Payment of Previous Year Gratuity Provision	1	1,67,192	21,27,606
Total Payments		40,37,92,530	42,72,36,194
Closing Balance:			
Cash in Hand	9	1,266	1,983
Cash at Bank	9	8,61,57,116	5,82,02,540
Investments Fixed Deposits & Bonds	8	23,97,50,128	20,81,42,086
Other Advances & Payables (Net)	3A	13,65,850	19,55,567
Sub. Total		32,72,74,360	26,83,02,176
Total		73,10,66,890	69,55,38,370

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

As per our report of even date

For KUMAR MITTAL & CO.

Chartered Accountants

FRN:010500N

(Signature)
(Rohtash Mohan)
Partner

M. No.: 094292



For Indo Global Social Service Society

(Signature)
J M Shanti Sundaram
President

President

(Signature)
John Peter Nelson
Executive Director

Executive Director

(Signature)

Benny M.V

Lead Finance & Administration



Place: New Delhi

Date: **07 SEP 2023**

Gratitude to Donors and Collaborators

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USL- DIAGEO





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