

TARANG

Towards Empowerment and Sustainability



INAUGURAL ISSUE

From the Editor's Desk

Dear Readers,

Warm Greetings!

I am pleased to share with you the Inaugural Issue of *Tarang*---the newsletter of the Conference Development Office, Jesuit Conference of India/South Asia.

Despite the pandemic COVID-19, our friends, partners and collaborators have risen to the occasion with immense resolve and reached out to people in distress across India and South Asia. CDO has also supported mobilising resources and engaged in emergency relief provisions to people.

With this newsletter, we aim to keep you informed, updated and engaged. It presents some of the brilliant development initiatives during the pandemic, individual case stories, and personal expressions. Our subsequent releases in the coming months will consolidate, highlight and showcase the work across the Conference in a better way.

With the launch of *Tarang*, I am confident that we are stepping up our efforts to create greater awareness of our work across the thematic pillars.

I am hopeful that it will become an essential milestone for the development initiatives, and will help in our mission by enhancing branding and garnering support from a much wider audience.

On behalf of our communication team, I express gratitude to everyone who had rendered their assistance towards making this publication a reality. I look forward to your continued support in the future releases of *Tarang* too.



Dr. Siji Chacko, SJ
Chief Editor
Director, Conference Development Office

Message from the President



The Conference Development Office (CDO) is a realisation of a great dream, a fulfilment of a prolonged process of discernment and a fruition of a consistent effort to sustain and develop the developmental initiatives of the Jesuits in India/South Asia.

A major objective of the CDO is to sustain and develop the preferences and priorities of the Conference and to enable the Directors for Development in the Provinces (PDDs) through a process of coordination and training.

From a developmental perspective, the larger goal of the CDO is to enable individuals and institutions for the transformation and empowerment of the least and excluded through just, equitable, integrated and sustainable affirmative actions. As of today, the CDO promotes and enhances the seven thematic and developmental thrust areas of the Conference such as the Sankalp (informal education), JesuiTec (accompanying youth), Ecology, Peace and Reconciliation, Migration, Lok Manch and Disaster Response (JRH). Operating as an 'extended arm' of the Conference with 21 Provinces and unit partners the CDO facilitates, developing a corporate identity and a collective response of the Jesuits in India/South Asia.

Over the years, the CDO has made a signal contribution to nourish and nurture the strategic engagements of the Conference. This newsletter *Tarang* about the developmental initiatives of the Jesuits in India/S.A would surely enhance the understanding and awareness about them, and opportunities for capacity building, collaboration and partnerships, and branding. I am sure that the subsequent issues too would be incredibly inspiring for the work we do in the Conference.

Dr. Jerome Stanislaus D'Souza, SJ

President, Jesuit Conference of India/ South Asia

PILOTING DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS IN KANDHAMAL

With the objective to take forward the existing plans for the Central Zone and to explore potentials for intensive engagement in Odisha, the CDO team held a four-day visit to the region. The visit, led by Fr Siji Chacko, Director, CDO, Anil Kumar, Manager-Programme Partnership, and Ferdinand Josepaul, Communications Officer, was a follow up on the expressed desire and communication of Provincial, Jamshedpur, that Odisha needs more support, with some focused interventions in Kandhamal region.

The purpose of the visit was to develop some strategy after looking at the feasibility of possible development interventions. Field visits were conducted to the centre at Phulbani, Tunmudibandha and intervention areas (2 villages in Panjikari) and study centres for children run by Village Reconstruction Organisation (VRO) and supervised by Jesuits. The team also had interactions from Minjaponka and Rutungia together. Apart from interactions with community people, meetings were held with Fr Blacius Ekka, Fr Antrez, Fr Isidor Bimal Minj, Fr Romanus Karketta, Fr Manohar, Fr Arul, Fr Benedict Kujur and Fr Victor Josef associated with each of the centres and institutions. The team has been much inspired by the hospitality of XIM University and the Jesuits in Khandamal. The difficult circumstances in which the Jesuits and collaborators are engaged there is beyond expression in words. A brief about the visit explaining the possible development interventions and follow up strategy has been shared by the CDO team to the Provincial.

As a follow up to the visit, Jesuits in the region have conducted a baseline survey to identify the villages wherein the SANKALP centres could be established. Khandamal is a priority mission in Odissa for Jamshedpur Province, and also for the CDO.

Kandhamal



Fr Amritlal Toppo SJ Appointed as Member of Scheduled Caste Commission, Chhattisgarh



Fr Amritlal Toppo SJ, Province Development Director (PDD) of Madhya Pradesh Province, has been appointed as the Member of Scheduled Caste Commission, Government of Chhattisgarh.

Fr Amritlal is currently the Consultor to the Provincial at Bilaspur and Rector of St. Xavier's College of Education, Ambikapur, Surguja.

The appointment of Fr Amrit Toppo SJ, is an indication that the Chhattisgarh Government has acknowledged the works of the Christian community in various fields in the state. Fr Amrit Toppo looks at this appointment as a sign of appreciation shown to the Jesuits for their contribution in the fields of education, healthcare, socio-cultural and legal awareness programmes for the holistic development of the tribal communities in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

The Jesuit contribution, together with other religious communities, in the above fields was affirmed by the State Chief Minister, and two other prominent Cabinet Ministers in one of the public gatherings held at Ambikapur. The ministers accepted the fact that a big transformation has come in the life of the tribals because of the works initiated and performed by religious and clergy in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, especially through education and health. All of them appreciated the contributions made by the Jesuits for the development of the Adivasis in this region, even before the independence of the country.

Amrit Toppo took oath on 24 July 2021 with other Commission members and started functioning fully from the same day. The role of the Commission, as described in the ST Act 1995, is to act as watch-dog for the protection of the Schedule Tribes under the Constitution and under any other law in force. The Commission can recommend to the State Government to take steps to add particular tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities in the Constitution. It watches over the implementation of programmes meant for the welfare of STs. It may also suggest improvement in such programmes to the State Government.

Keeping these objectives in mind, along with other Commission members, Fr Amrit has started touring different Districts, meeting and discussing the tribal issues with the concerned government officials and presenting short report to the Commission as well as the State. What he likes most is the powers of a Civil Court given to the ST Commission to take court hearing to solve cases in favour of the tribals and thus obtain justice to them. The cases related to land revenue, police atrocities, caste-based atrocities against the members of SC/ST by non-SC/ST are dealt in ST Commission court and justice is given to them.

This is the best way for Fr Amrit to walk with the tribal communities whose dignity is often violated by others. This also reminds him of the Jesuit commitment to assert, protect, preserve and promote all the natural and constitutional rights of the tribals who are marginalised in so many times and so often. Therefore, he feels so much grateful to the government of Chhattisgarh government for giving him this opportunity to serve the ST/SC communities as one of the Commission members.

Women Show the Way with 'Jyothi'

A wave of change has swept across the coastal village of Paruthiyoor in Thiruvananthapuram District of Kerala. The picturesque village is dependent on the sea for its livelihood, with majority of the men engaged in fishing. The area, however, is wracked by economic hardships and illiteracy, leaving the community vulnerable to exploitation at the hands of local political leaders. Majority of the men give little importance to saving money for future, and would rather prefer spending much of their day's earnings in liquor shops. Leaving little to make ends meet, this situation leaves women and children in great distress. Needless to say, being able to arrange educational supplies for children remains out of question. Families continue to suffer in a vicious cycle of socio-emotional and economic agony.

As a people-led platform, while endeavouring to strengthen local self-governance by capacitating community leaders Lok Manch took cognisance of the situation. Lok Manch leaders within the community decided to break through the impasse through economic empowerment of women. By ensuring economic independence of women, greater involvement, ownership and decision-making powers were also envisioned for them. Through a series of meetings and informative discussions, Lok Manch leaders encouraged women in the area to take ownership of their problems and generate plausible and sustainable solutions through their own efforts. During the time, Lok Manch leaders were already in the process of training the community on effective waste management. In line with this initiative and through agreement with women in the community, production of eco-friendly carry bags was decided upon. This activity also supported the government's initiative of prohibition of plastic bags in the State. With support from the Zila Parishad, women in various pockets were successfully trained to not only produce bags from natural, readily available material but also on how to run this community business venture.



The first unit under the name 'Jyothi Paper Bag Unit' was started in 2019 with four members. The idea has steadily gained footing in the community with six additional units with 10 members each in each unit. From among them, the Lok Manch eco-bag making unit additionally provides training and support to individuals interested to be entrepreneurs.

With persistent efforts under close guidance of Lok Manch leaders, these units have gradually been increasing their production as more and more shops and organisations in and around the area are regularly contacted for orders. To increase their reach, exhibitions are organised at other community events/programmes. These units were also able to avail subsidies from Bank of India with the support of Kulathoor Gram Panchayat and Zila Parishad, adding the much-needed push to their undertaking.

While for most people life came to a standstill, women continued to stand on their feet during the nationwide lockdown period as well. They used this opportunity to make face masks from within their homes and supply them to locals, shops, health centres and local government structures such as the Kulathoor and Poovar Panchayats. Even during the lockdown, women were able to continue their earnings and look after their families. They are now active contributors not only to their family's economic condition, but also of the community as well. They feel confident of being able to do their bit for their children's education and dream of a better future for them. These powerful women boast of a newfound, but hard-earned confidence and are much respected by one and all.

This truly does justice to Abraham Lincoln's saying---"Of the people. By the People. For the People."



COVID-19 Distress: Community Health Surveillance System



The COVID-19 pandemic, together with nationwide lockdown brought untold misery to countless people, with the poor, in particular, being the worst affected. The pandemic not only threatened the lives of millions across the country, but also overwhelmed its healthcare system. Life has been brought to a standstill with people facing joblessness, resultant homelessness and starvation. Fear, anxiety and uncertainty for the future became the new reality. Based on the felt-need of the communities, especially in the interior rural pockets within various states, the Jesuit Collective, led by Indian Social Institute (ISI)-Delhi, Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat (SJES)/Lok Manch, Migrant Assistance and Information Network (MAIN) and the Conference Development Office-JCSA (Jesuit Conference of South Asia) established a Community Health Surveillance System (CHSS) to break the chain of COVID-19 transmission, especially among migrant workers, urban slum dwellers and rural communities. It channelised its efforts towards awareness generation on preventing infection, importance of vaccination, as well as providing access to critical health services. The Collective is also ensuring provision of emergency dry ration kits with essential food items. In addition to this, healthcare kits with generic medicines, vitamin tablets, face masks and sanitisers were also distributed at multiple locations.

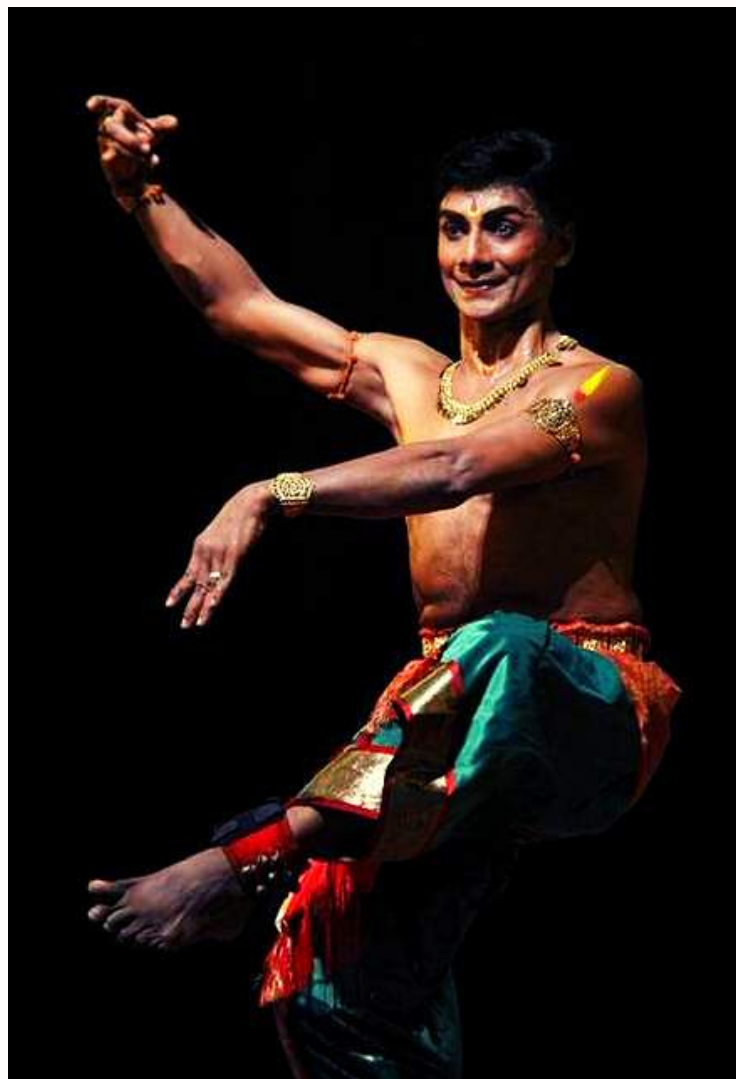
Field support staff conducts an in-depth survey of the target area to identify families and individuals for support thereby ensuring transparency and effective reach out to the neediest within the community.

Through active involvement of state coordinators, volunteers, community leaders, religious and health-related institutions, NGOs and supportive individual donors, the initiative has been able to reach out to over 9 lakh beneficiaries across India. Community kitchens served nearly 13 lakh cooked food packets while over 21 lakh dry ration kits were distributed among the needy. In addition to these, nearly 3 lakh face masks and over 1 lakh units of sanitisers were provided. Moreover, 31 quarantine centres were also operationalised to serve those suffering from COVID.

Reflection

My Body is the Stage, My Soul the Dancer...

Saju George SJ, PDD, Calcutta Province of the Society of Jesus



Fine Arts, and Indian classical dances in particular, have been my passion since childhood. Since 1988 I have been trained in Indian classical arts under teachers/gurus; and from 1996 I am into Bharatanatyam in a professional way. Since then, I have given over 2000 solo and group performances in India and abroad. So far dance has taken me to over 28 countries across the globe; and at times to the nooks and corners of some other countries.

Today I am a deeply contented dancer, and a Jesuit too. Moreover, I consider myself blessed to be a socially committed dancer/artiste. And 'a penny saved is a penny earned' for the welfare of the society.

As a Jesuit my first and foremost mission is to preach God's love and compassion to the whole world. Bringing greater glory to God is my specific mission. Everyone has to choose one's own most fitting means to reflect God's compassionate love in this world. And dance is the most beautiful and fitting means for me to do this mission. Dance is beauty, truth and goodness of God revealed in a chain of graceful motion.

Indian classical dance is a total language filled with meaningful gestures and movements that help me convey my belief and convictions to the people. To be precise, for me preaching the Gospel is to love everyone selflessly and unconditionally as Christ did. I consider dance as a call within my Jesuit call. This call was fired by St. Ignatius of Loyola, the founder of the Society of Jesus. In the Jesuit Novitiate, in 1985, I fell under the spell of this great pillar and revolutionary of the Catholic Church. He led me into the heart of Christ through his spiritual classic The Spiritual Exercises. Since then I got excited to give greater glory to God through my dance, to improve humanity; and it makes my dance and Jesuit vocation harmonious. It also compels me to act 'with an apostolic aggressivity'.

Indian classical dance is a total theatre. This theatre was designed to communicate the Divine justice to all people in an easy and direct way. Through dance, complex human, social, philosophical and theological systems can be reached to the hearts and minds of the people in a beautiful, lucid and attractive way. Dance being the most physical and the mother of all arts; it can touch the senses and sensibilities of the people easily and quickly. Indian classical theatre is a sacred theatre; and hence, preaching the Gospel of any faith through it is effective. Being a universal language, going beyond barriers, today, like yoga, it is accessible to everyone.

To dance is to breathe. It has become integral to me. I cannot think of a better language to communicate in an intimate way my innermost feelings, emotions and thoughts. Dancing makes me totally at ease with me. It is a prayer, meditation and contemplation for me. I experience the Divine most deeply and intensely in and through dance. I have reached a stage even if I am physically unable to dance, my soul dances. Dance is my most precious possession and it possesses me. I do not need a stage to dance. My body is the stage and my soul is the dancer.

The most difficult thing in Indian classical dance is the training. It is strenuous and demanding. Most students are not ready to undergo the prolonged and hazardous training in Indian classical dance. Getting quick results and fame is the trend. The most beautiful thing is seeing the dance blossom in a dancer. It is very satisfying to see some students dance giving them totally into this art. I train children from 4 years old. It is good for them because it forms their character, tunes them into fine personalities and gives them immense joy and contentment. It is a holistic training programme. They are trained to develop their body, mind and soul. It gives them a life-time discipline and ability to enjoy and appreciate any form of art. It makes them outstanding human beings.



India being a multicultural and multi-religious country I believe in 'unity in diversity', and hence I am no advocate of any monoculture. Through dance I try to open the closed minds to truth, beauty and good in the church and outside. The country needs countless ambassadors of peace and reconciliation and interreligious harmony. Indian dance taught me to love India and be an Indian Christian in a deeper way.

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic: Study in 12 States in Full Swing



The COVID-19 pandemic has presented the greatest test the world has faced since the World War II. It has triggered not only a health crisis, but also affected the livelihood of millions of daily wage earners, rural landless poor, migrant workers, tribal communities, etc. The second wave of the pandemic shifted from big cities to small towns and rural areas. It has affected rural areas on a much larger scale as compared to the first wave last year.

Since only a very few studies have attempted to study the impact of the pandemic in rural India, Jesuit Collective under the aegis of Conference Development Office (CDO) initiated a research study titled 'Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic in Rural India: A community based cross sectional study in 12 States'. Poor marginalised and tribal communities are the reference communities (sampling universe) for the study. The study is being carried out in the states of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Telangana, and West Bengal.

The study is making use of a semi-structured questionnaire/interview schedule to assess the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 among the reference communities. Data is being collected using KoBo Collect App, developed for humanitarian use by a joint initiative of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI) and the International Rescue Committee (IRC). The study has employed quantitative and qualitative methods; though the predominant method would be Quantitative data. With a target sample size of 5600, we have received 4886 responses so far. The study will be published upon completion, and policy briefs developed will be widely shared for policy advocacy.

Building Resilience: Geeta's Story

Geeta and her family's narrative is a testimony to the support the Jesuit Collective's initiative has been able to provide during the COVID-19 pandemic. The 35-year-old Geeta lives with her husband and four children in a temporary shanty under the Samaypur Badli Metro Station in Delhi after heavy rains destroyed their slum. Originally hailing from Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh, Geeta's family migrated to Delhi nearly 20 years back in the hope of a better life. They were forced to take a reality check when the enticing city life failed to make space for their dreams. Both Geeta and her husband did odd jobs in the city, struggling to make ends meet. Since having food on the plate was the foremost challenge, education of her children was never a priority.

Till last year, Geeta and her husband earned money by selling flowers at various points in the city. The lockdown during COVID-19 pandemic wrecked even this humble source of income, leaving them high and dry. Even though the city gradually opened up, work has been extremely slow and unsteady for them. Toiling from morning till evening, the family has been only able to generate about Rs. 300/- per day. Added to this is the lack of a permanent roof on their heads. Improper sanitation and resultant health challenges also add to their woes. With no relief in sight and at the brink of giving up, Geeta and her family found support in their trying times when they were one of the families provided dry ration kits by the Jesuit Collective. The family was able to sustain themselves well for about 20 days and were extremely thankful for the help extended to them. Although life still continues to be challenging, Geeta was able to generate hope and the courage to face her circumstances again.



Teaching Adivasi Children at Home



With the nationwide lockdown due to the COVID-19 pandemic, life for children came to a standstill. Schools were closed and there were no means of social interaction. While online education was accessible to some, those from the marginalised and poor communities were at a disadvantage owing to lack of basic infrastructural facilities and/compatible digital devices. Such was the case of children from Adivasi communities at Nandurbar, Maharashtra who had no means to access digital learning, and thus, were vulnerable to dropping out of the education system. Through the committed efforts of Jan Seva Mandal, an innovative educational programme was devised for these children within their villages.

Duly abiding by all COVID-related social distancing norms, children from grades I-IV were segregated into grade-wise groups and assembled at various community spaces. A robust team of well-trained and highly motivated persons including educators, supervisors, store assistant and project director, take this programme forward. A locally educated youth trained to engage with the children 5 days a week for about 2 hours and additional support provided to him/her through carefully designed Teachers' Handbook. Daily support and guidance are provided through visits from the Supervisors and Programme Director to assess functioning and introduce effective teaching and learning. Teaching-learning material consisted of large pictorial charts for English, Marathi, Maths, Health, Social, and Livelihood themes. In addition to these, each of the 20 such learning centres were equipped with laptops and speakers to project educational programmes to children and at times, to the larger community as well.

Thanks to Fr. Godfrey D'Lima and his committed team at Jan Seva Mandal, the initiative continues to reach out to over 400 children across 20 villages in Nandurbar. Children have been able to overcome the lack of organised learning, nurture their skills and found encouragement to continue learning, even when away from the formal educational system. With classes being organised within the community, it also helped mobilise parents to become active partners in their children's education. A truly revolutionary effort, the intervention honours the commitment of 'Education for All'.

Bonding over Food – Community Meal for Unity



Human society these days is marred by conflict and negativities. People have little tolerance and respect for each other, often leading to clashes of opinions. A general sense of mistrust, unhappiness and selfishness pervade our social fabric.

With the intent to foster peace and harmony especially among marginalised and deprived communities, Indian Social Institute has initiated the Shanti Sadbhavana Manch. It seeks to address issues of peaceful coexistence and respect for human values, transcending social barriers of caste and class. Towards this end, the initiative has established 'Peace Clubs', both in school and in community in 7 Indian states. Through a series of trainings, meetings, festival celebrations, and dialogues for conflict resolution, the Manch aims at strengthening awareness and promotion and realisation of constitutional and human rights.

As the famous expression goes, "A Family that eats together, stays together". It opens the doors for communication, offers a key to happiness and builds stronger relationships. Such was the attempt to restore communal harmony in Raikia village, Odisha. After communal violence shook the entire state in 2008, even to this day, communities continue to be hostile towards each other. A general air of mistrust and aversion envelops the village, with Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes living in the same village for decades, ended all interaction. People who stood by each other through thick and thin, now stopped even visiting each other's homes. Peace trainers working in the area did extensive visits and meetings, forming multiple peace groups consisting of members from both the communities. Efforts were made to encourage dialogues and conflict resolution with a humanistic approach, giving voice to each member present. Winds of change are gradually sweeping the village and apparent tensions are giving way to collaboration and mutual respect.

A community meal was organised in February 2021 to add impetus to the intervention. Dry rice and pulses were collected from each household which were later cooked together too, sending out a clear message of harmony and equality. A community meal brought them together with all villagers sharing the same space after years of self-imposed isolation. Both the communities have begun to take slow but steady steps towards healing themselves and live as a cohesive and happy group. These positive changes have further motivated the peace trainers to organise similar activities in the area and other villages as well.

Care on Wheels: Mobile COVID-19 Care Unit



Marginalised and poor communities in the country have borne the brunt of the pandemic, perhaps the hardest. The additional fear of quarantine and of contracting the deadly virus itself, kept the tribal communities in Nashik District of Maharashtra away from seeking medical assistance. They were reluctant to go to government medical facilities and hence, continued to suffer in silence. Responding to this challenge, Maharashtra Prabodhan Seva Mandal (MPSM) started its Mobile COVID-19 Care Unit (MCCU) in April 2021, beginning with Peth Taluka and extending it further to Surgana and Trimbak. Each MCCU comprised a team of five to six members, including a trained nurse. The team would visit the village and suspected cases would be monitored for COVID-19 symptoms. Need-based medicines and multi-vitamin supplements were provided to each patient. A follow-up visit was organised to each of them after 8 days to map their recovery.



Winning trust of the villagers towards medical support was a challenging task. However, gradually through sustained efforts the teams has been able to bridge past their fear and distrust and provide appropriate medical support. They were able to see a marked improvement in their health status towards the second follow-up visit for which they were extremely appreciative and grateful. "For us, it was a wonderful and fulfilling experience to step out of our fences and work together towards a common good. Thanks to generosity of many benefactors and well-wishers, we were able to reach out to the neediest. Above all, we experienced the mighty protection of the Almighty, who kept us safe from contracting the virus throughout the drive," says **Seby Varghese, MPSM.**

Teaching Children of Refugees: Curated Classes by JRS

With the onset of COVID-19 pandemic, teachers and children were required to make an immediate switch to online mode of learning. In order to ensure that education of local refugee children continues unabated, Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS) designed the Complementary Education Programme in English, Maths and Science for 7- to 12 standard students. Learning materials were shared via WhatsApp. Various learning activities towards early literacy and numeracy were also developed especially for younger children to support their learning trajectory. Additionally, a YouTube channel was also started with carefully curated videos on the importance of goal setting, time management and hygiene. Lessons on the theme of peace and reconciliation were discussed through online debates, which not only honed critical thinking, but also improved communication and problem-solving skills among children. Sessions in theatre, art-craft, dance and music were also conducted with children. They gave them a chance to enhance their creativity as well as provide them with a platform to release stress caused by the ongoing pandemic. Children and their families greatly appreciated the much-needed educational and emotional support provided through this intervention.



Technical Consultation on -e-Shram Portal



The COVID-19 pandemic brought the most glaring plight of the informal sector workers, especially migrant workers, to the limelight. The mass exodus of migrant workers made the country realise the stark reality of the ‘invisible workers’ and the importance of having their database to reach out to them effectively in times of crisis. With the pressure exerted by civil society and non-government organisations (NGOs), and the Supreme Court of India stepping in, the Government of India has launched the e-Shram Portal for the registration of all unorganised sector and informal workers in the country.

In this context, the Migrant Assistance and Information Network (MAIN), Caritas India, Labour Office of the Catholic Bishop Conference of India (CBCI), SVD and Don Bosco 4 Migrants jointly convened a “Technical Consultation on the e-Shram Portal”, 24 September 2021, to comprehensively understand the nuances of the portal and suggest measures to address the challenges therein effectively.

Dr. Sonia George, General Secretary, SEWA, New Delhi, Mr. Chandan Kumar, National Co-ordinator of Working People’s Charter (WPC), and labour activist, Mr Dharmendra Kumar, Secretary, Janpahal, New Delhi, were the panellists in the Technical Consultation. Dr. Siji Chacko, SJ, Director, MAIN, and the Conference Development Office (CDO), New Delhi, welcomed the panellists and participants. Fr. Eugene Pereira, SJ, Secretary, CBCI Office for Labour, and Director, Workers’ India Federation (WIF) moderated the discussions. More than 35 participants representing various organisations working with unorganised sector workers from across attended the Technical Consultation.

Watch Video:





Social Centre's

Xavier Institute of Natural Resource Management

Recognized as a Specialized Institute by Savitribai Phule Pune University

(Maharashtra University Act 2016, Section 111)



Post Graduate Course in Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development

Masters in Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development

ADMISSION NOTICE

Syllabus : Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development

Semester I

Course No.	Title of Compulsory Courses	Credits
NRM 1	Sustainable Development Perspective and Natural Resource Management	04
NRM 2	Socio, Eco & Political Dimensions of Natural Resource Management and Challenges	04
NRM 3	Response of International / National & Local of NRM and Climate Change Challenges	04
NRM 4	Field Exposures to various attempts towards present status of NRM practices	04
NRM 23	Water and Soil Testing Lab Practicum (8+8 Practical's) Cyber Security - I (25 Marks) Human Right - I (25 Marks)	04

Semester II

Course No.	Title of Compulsory Courses	Credits
NRM 5	Water Resource Management and Integrated Approach to NRM	04
NRM 6	sustainable Development Practices of NRM and Methods of Social work Profession	04
NRM 7	Research Methodology :- Qualitative, Quantitative and patory Research Methods	04
NRM 8	Field Work Practicum and Placement at Watershed Programme Villages of Social Centre	04
NRM 20	Project Management, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Cyber Security-II (25 Marks) Human Right-II (25 Marks)	04

Semester III

Course No.	Title of Compulsory Courses	Credits
NRM 9	Laws, Policies and Governance and Climate Change Mitigation	04
NRM 10	Role of Technologies, GIS, PRA, Remote Sensing	04
NRM 11	Research Project I - Selection of Research Concern, Preparation of Tools, Proposal Writing etc.	04
NRM 12	Field Work Practicum and Placement Watershed Programme Villages of Social Centre	04
NRM 19	Natural Ressource Management & Livelihood Perspective Cyber Security - III (25 Marks) Skill Development - I (75 Marks) Audit Course Life Skills	04

Semester IV

Course No.	Title of Compulsory Courses	Credits
NRM 13	Disaster Management and NRM	04
NRM 14	Financial Budgeting, Accounting skills for project Management, Records Maintenance, Social Auditing	04
NRM 15	Research Project II Data Analysis and Writings of Report and Submission	04
NRM 16	Field Work Practicum and Placement at Watershed Programme Villages of Social Centre	04
NRM 22	Project Management, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Cyber Security-II (25 Marks) Human Right-II (25 Marks)	04

Total Credits - 80

Optional Subjects if Minimum 5 Students are Interested

Course No.	Title of Compulsory Courses	Credits
NRM 17	NGO Management, Development Projects Management	04
NRM 18	Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management	04
NRM 19	Social Case Work Methods of Social Work / Working with individuals	04

Following career opportunities are available after the completion of the course -

- 1) Government of India, State Government & Local Government Institutions, there are opportunities for government employment through competitive examination in various departments.
- 2) Posts of Administrative and Managerial Officers could be available at NABARD and several development banks through their competitive examinations. There are employment opportunities for researchers at national and international research and development organizations. Such opportunities are available in various NGOs.
- 3) Under Indian Companies Act, there are job opportunities available in various companies / Industrial CSRs.
- 4) There are job opportunities available for independent consultants as well as technical experts, project evaluation, etc. in consultancy services research institutes.



Address : **SOCIAL CENTRE, AHMEDNAGAR** Behind Market Yard, Ahmednagar - 414 001

Contact : 9403093981, 9226147422, 8483023859, 9028390377

Website : www.socialcentre.in | E-mail : xinrmsocialcentre50@gmail.com

Railway Station : Ahmednagar | Bus Stand : Mallwada Bus Stop, Pune Bus Stop, Tarakpur Bus Stop | Nearest Airport : Pune (120 KM.) | Aurangabad (110 KM.)



CDO has been actively engaged in facilitating access to training, sponsorship and funding opportunities to partners. A monthly newsletter with fundraising opportunities and grants available with thematic areas is shared with all Provinces and partners. Please find the link to the latest Issue <https://jcsaweb.org/newsletter/Funding-Opportunities-Oct-2021.pdf>



Caring for Our Common Home: Jesuit Collective at COP26



At a time when the world is looking to recover from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the lives, livelihoods and economies, heads of governments and policymakers explored the chance to build back better with a focus on low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development. Hosted by the UK in partnership with Italy, the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow brought together state parties to accelerate action towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). COP 26 was held from 31 October to 12 November 2021.

The Paris Agreement (2015) was a historic moment when the world was brought face to face with the growing climate crisis. It paved way for discussions and deliberations on reducing carbon emissions, limiting global warming and creating a sustainable future for all life on the planet. The COP26 saw dynamic representation from nearly 200 countries at Glasgow. Multiple deliberations and negotiations among Parties resulted in some key agreements too.

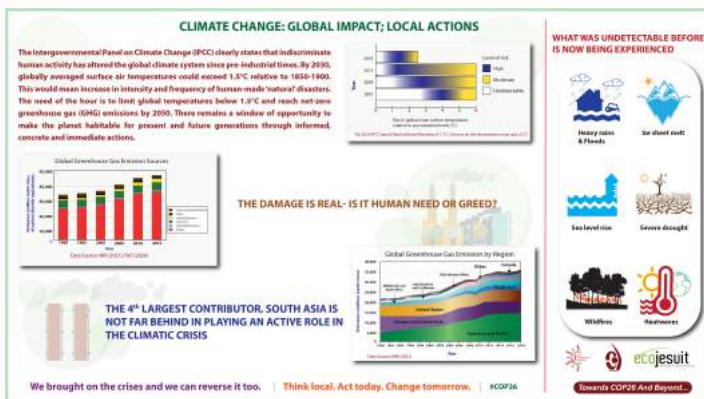
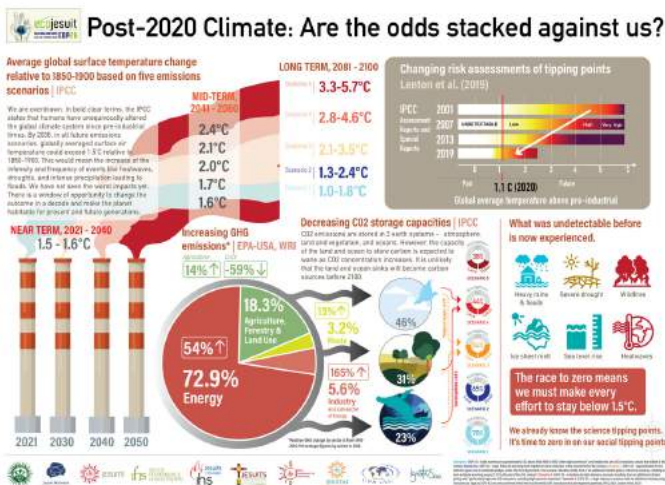


Leading the world towards tackling and adapting to climate change, the Jesuit Collective swung into action. The Jesuit Conference of India/South Asia (JCI/JCSA) joined the Ecojesuit network, which hosted multiple events with the support of its partners at COP26. While change affects everyone, it is the poorest and the marginalised who end up bearing the most. Guided by the Ignatian spirituality, call of the Pope Francis's encyclicals Fratelli Tutti and Laudato Si for solidarity and integral ecology, and the Universal Apostolic Preferences (UAPs), JCI/JCSA and its network of collaborators got actively engaged in this process that sought to heal our common home. JCI-CDO was represented by Dr. Siji Chacko, Director - CDO.

Through the participation in the COP26 and the efforts beyond it, the Jesuit collective committed itself to:

- Change consistent with the 2015 Paris Agreement
- Collaborate to enable full participation of developing countries
- Listen, share and collaborate for action
- Promote contribution of indigenous people in nature-based solutions
- Encourage others to accompany and act in solidarity

The collective recognised that rising to the climate challenge requires working together. It has called upon all governments and people to act now and share actions and collaborate by engaging with Ecojesuit initiatives globally.





Publication Information:

Chief Editor: Dr. Siji Chacko, SJ

Editorial: Anil Kumar and Shruti Agarwal

Layout and Design: Communications Team: Tanvi and Ferdinand Josepaul

Contact Us

Conference Development Office (CDO) - JCI

2nd Floor, 10 Institutional Area,

Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

website: www.jesuitconferenceofindia.org

email: info@jcticdo.org

Tel: +91 11 - 46039622, 49534000

