

Vol. 1, Issue 2, January 2022



### From the Editor's Desk

Dear Friends,

It is of immense pleasure to share with you the January Issue of *Tarang*!



This month we would like to share with you a few inspiring stories from the field, impact of the COVID Emergency Response-related interventions initiated by the Jesuit Collective and supported by the Xavier Network, the launch of new Sankalp learning centres in Kandhamal region, our engagement at the COP 26, JRS initiative of 'Skilling Circles' to support women's livelihood, apart from other programmes, events and activities.

As we break through the noise and pointless soundbites every day to support and improve the lives of communities and people who deserve better across India, we request your collaboration to strengthen our efforts.

We are exploring at the CDO level on opening up internal learning processes to give partners and supporters a greater role in developing future interventions enhancing our collaboration better.

Thank you for your continued support and interest in *Tarang*.

Warmest wishes,
Dr Siji Chacko SJ
Director, Conference Development Office

## Sankalp in Kandhamal, Odisha

Sankalp is a concrete expression of what Pope Francis visualises---reaching out to the least, the lost and the last. There are communities who are socio-economically weak, and politically very vulnerable. We cannot think of providing quality education to such groups only through formal system of education. It is beyond people's reach. Sankalp is one small but significant step towards bringing quality education to the door-steps of such communities and groups. And Sankalp has now reached one of the most backward regions of Odisha, which is Kandhamal. It is the outcome of a long and ardent journey of the Jesuits in the region.

Jesuits started some learning centres since June 2021 with the enthusiasm of some of the teachers and voluntary services they offer to the children. However, it was difficult to sustain the centres without regular resource support. The team from the Conference Development Office (CDO), Delhi, led by its Director, Dr Siji Chacko SJ, Anil Kumar

(Manager, Programme and Partnerships), Ferdinant

Josepaul (Officer-Communications), visited the region, which helped to build a better perspective. The guidance, strategical and technical support truly emboldened the spirit of the team. The Jesuits led by Fr Blacius Ekka SJ conducted a need assessment, and a detailed proposal was developed for support from the Jamshedpur Province. With the financial support of the Province, new Sankalp Centres were launched officially on 1 December 2021. There are nine Sankalp Centres in Bandiguda, Kutiguda, Jharighati, Slindupadar/Usurmaha, Madakan, Bandaguda, Mandelimaha, Padelipadar and Khandiaguda. Classes Std I to V are conducted in all these centres. Another 11 centres in Kandhamal are also planned from April 2022.

The communities in these locations are economically very poor, yet they have decided that the parents should contribute Rs.50/- per child every month. Jamshedpur Province is contributing for the remuneration of each of the teachers, which is not enough. There is need of additional financial support for coordinating and supervision of the centres, monthly evaluation meetings, training of teachers, conducting various programmes, etc. Since the mandate and vison are clear, the Jesuits believe the resource support would come in to sustain the centres for the communities, which needed them the most.

# Training on Project Development and Organisational Development

In the context of fast-paced changes, which are volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous, project team and organisations are struggling to be future ready. While there are opportunities, their own limitations and challenges are acting as threats in achieving the best. Although goals may be different for various organisations, adapting and enhancing competitiveness remain central. Hence, building own capacities for better outcomes in organisation's operations without any disruption remains important.

A five-day residential training programme on "Project Development and Organisational Development" was organised and conducted by the CDO at De Nobili College Pune, from 29 November to 3 December 2021. The training was attended by 20 participants from eight states representing Lok Manch, JRS, MAIN, Province Development Directors, in addition to five post

graduate students of the Pastoral Management Course

(Jnana Deepa Pune).

Apart from providing the participants the skills required for project writing and development, the training oriented them on project management skills and organisational development. Resource persons conducted the training in a step by step project

development in workshop mode through a guided process with experiential learning activities, discussions and reflection. Peer-learning and close accompaniment by the resource persons during the group work benefitted participants.



The importance of organisational leadership and decision making was discussed on the fourth day. The resource person guided the participants on a self-reflection process on the present scenario of social work and challenges being faced by the organisations in the training programme. A SWOT analysis of the organisations represented was conducted. Major challenges and the unexplored potentials and opportunities were discussed.

Highly animated group presentations and discussions added more clarity and broadened the knowledge of the participants. Role plays and games helped participants to understand the organisational management concepts. The training oriented the participants on the importance of achieving individual and organisational effectiveness by defining, developing, improving, and reinforcing strategies, structures and institutional processes.

## **Open Forum: Accompanying Distress Migrants**

The "Open Forum: Accompanying Distress Migrants" held on the International Migrants Day, 18 December, was an occasion for MAIN (Migrant Assistance and Information Network) to reaffirm its commitment to the cause of migrants in distress. The event was organised by Jesuit Conference of India (JCI) and supported by the Indian Social Institute. Experts, government representatives and migrant workers convened on one platform to reflect on the migrant workers' everyday struggles. The gathering had speakers renowned for their work and commitment to the cause of the migrant workers and alleviating their struggles.

Videos, songs, poetry, and narrations from the migrant workers on their lived experience laid the foundation of the event. Women and men speaking through the videos shared their reality with the gathering. Shelter, safety, access to livelihood and the well-being of their children were the main concerns expressed by women. Indravati, a housewife,

followed her husband who lost his livelihood as a tailor to floods in Uttar Pradesh and migrated to Delhi in search of better opportunities. She is constantly worried about the nutrition and well-being of her children. Naseema, Asha and Indravati want a pucca house to live in, as their houses with leaking roofs are barely standing. Meena, an ASHA worker wants the demolitions of their settlements to stop. And Rupa who wants to be a dancer has instead picked up a beautician's course to support her parents and move them from the road to a house.

Babitha Kumari and Bipin Saha from Delhi shared their lived experiences in person at the event. Babitha works with the migrant community in Delhi. She shared her concerns on women's safety, sanitation facilities for women at their workplace, and the rise of domestic violence during the pandemic. Bipin Saha, a poet and song writer arrived in Delhi as an eight-year-old and survived in the streets. He proudly shared that through the efforts of his collective during the pandemic no one in their Basti (settlement) went hungry. He performed a song he wrote on the struggles of the migrant worker.

The importance of information networks, outreach and handholding of communities accessing government schemes and services was noted by Dr Rashmi Singh, Special Secretary-cum-Director, Department of Women and Child Development and Department of Social Welfare, Government of NCT of Delhi. She commended MAIN and its initiative to promote collective networks. She encouraged

community members to approach and access government programmes directed at pre-school education, nutrition, and financial services so they can benefit from them.

Calling for a re-evaluation of eligibility criteria for various government programmes that address the homeless, Bipin Kumar Rai, Member-Expert, Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB), said that rights of the migrant workers need to be at the centre of government approach to housing. Housing was a prime example for re-evaluating government policy and regulation



from the perspective of the marginalised, said Member of the State Level Shelter Monitoring Committee set up on the Orders of the Supreme Court of India and renowned social activist for the homeless Dr. Indu Prakash Singh. He used the term "City Makers" as against homeless, as he believes they are the foundation of labour that makes a city.



Many migrants at the Open Forum left their villages due to extreme weather events like floods. Over 900,000 people in India were displaced due to climate related disasters, said Ms Jyoti Awasthi. She works with women and workers from the unorganised sector through the organisation Laxmi. She is also Founder of Satat Sampada, an organisation engaged in Organic and Natural Farming, to build viable livelihood opportunities for villages and

stem migration. She pointed to the information gap on long-term effects of climate-induced disasters on marginal farmers and agricultural labour. Ms Awasthi called for a country wide mapping of migration without limiting the focus to metros.

The Open Forum's Declaration endorsed this year's global theme of "Harnessing the Potential of Human Mobility". It declared a need for better policy to harness the potential of migrant workers in India and ensuring their human rights. It called on the State and policy makers to address decent jobs, decent wages, social security, and protection measures in their policy. It asked for social justice respecting democratic coexistence in diversity and pluralism. It called on the State to improve access to its schemes, programmes, and entitlements for migrant workers, and strengthen data systems to facilitate design of targeted interventions for distress migrants. MAIN supported the migrants in their effort to achieve their rights and entitlements for a life with dignity.

The purpose of the Open Forum was to engage and awaken public consciousness on the challenges, rights, and privileges of the migrant workers, according to Dr. Jerome Stanislaus D'Souza,

President of the Jesuit Conference of South Asia (JCSA). He said that need was for further collaborative efforts like MAIN, to publicise the narrative of the migrants, and to find pathways to support them in their endeavours towards a dignified life.

Dr. Siji Chacko, Director, Conference Development Office, and MAIN, shared that MAIN is the outcome of the felt need for a concerted, collective, and innovative response to reach out to the distress migrant workers across India. Dr. Denzil Fernandes, Executive Director, Indian Social Institute, Delhi, shared how MAIN, a collaborative effort, is evolving as a national network. He acknowledged the importance of awareness during the pandemic, and the support provided by the network across the states.

More than 150 participants including migrant workers and representatives of various organisations and networks working among unorganised sector workers attended the Forum held at ISI, Delhi. Community workers celebrated the event singing theme songs. The event also showcased the support provided by the network to migrant workers and their families across several states during the pandemic.

Click here to watch International Migrants Day (Documentary): https://youtu.be/i14fxmY7dm0



## **Natural Farming: Agriculture Training Center Shows the Way**

Agriculture Training Center (ATC) of the Ranchi Jesuit Society is located in Namkum, Ranchi,

Jharkhand. It was registered in 1965 as a non-governmental organisation to train young farmers in sustainable agriculture. It was expected that the trained young farmers would work in their own fields or to become agricultural advisors to their fellow farmers thus improving their economic status in society.

ATC has more than 20 acres of cultivable land where the cultivation of various crops and field training are being carried out. It also has dairy, piggery and goat farms to demonstrate the



importance of animal husbandry. It has a dedicated training hall for providing training and capacity building to farmers. ATC has experienced support staff to manage the agricultural field and animal husbandry unit.

With the present nature of engagements and available resources, ATC has immense potential to serve the people of the state in the field of natural farming and sustainable agriculture.

ATC has been actively engaged in the sector since its inception to empower the community. It has trained more than 8000 farmers on modern agriculture practices, including organic farming, vermicompost, organic manure, para veterinary (dairy, poultry, goat, piggery, and rabbit farming), vegetable cultivation, etc. ATC has also provided capacity building training to different stakeholders such as local leaders, surveyors, electricians, health assistants, etc. to enhance their leadership skills and community engagements.

ATC is currently working with farmers, especially on organic vegetables, aromatic grass and cash crops in the Ranchi District. It has the potential to enhance the economic situation of farmers. ATC used to offer short-term training courses, but these have been discontinued due to paucity of resources. However, it plans to resume training programmes very soon. ATC also plans to expand its ongoing programmes and maximise the production potential of agricultural sectors and animal husbandry.

### **Networking Meeting of MAIN in Mumbai**

MAIN (Migrant Assistance and Information Network) organised a sharing meeting to get to know about various organisations, NGOs, individuals working with the migrant workers in the unorganised sector in Mumbai, Maharashtra. The objective was to introduce MAIN, which has been initiated as a national level network working with distress migrants, and invite suggestions from the participants on developing it further with their support and collaboration.

Representing MAIN, on behalf of the Conference Development Office, New Delhi, Anil Kumar, Manager, Programme Partnership and Strategic Knowledge Management, explained in detail the MAIN model, its vision, mission and objectives, and how the network would operate to serve the critical needs of the migrants who are in distress. He shared how MAIN is different from similar networks working for migrant and unorganised sector workers despite the commitments and some commonalities in action, and the importance of collaboration and partnership for MAIN. He added



that MAIN is different as it is a network exclusively for migrant workers, who are in distress. He further shared how MAIN has envisaged a national-level helpline proposed to be operational in 12 States across India providing assistance to distress migrants in emergencies like accidents, other critical medical care,

wage-related issues, threats, physical assaults, etc. Although MAIN is not meant for providing educational aid or providing temporary shelter in cities, its partner NGOs could initiate and manage their own development programmes and projects. Concluding the presentation, it was shared that MAIN needs to collaborate and network with NGOs, institutes and individuals, and it would engage with potential partners in Mumbai, as in other cities.

While appreciating the initiative of MAIN, representatives of various NGOs in the meeting suggested to begin with collaborating with government departments, especially on registration of domestic workers, construction workers, etc. They also suggested to focus on domestic workers and construction workers initially, and to reach out to other categories of migrant workers subsequently.

Rajesh Parmar, State Coordinator of MAIN, welcomed the participants. Representatives of various organisations, policy researchers and activists representing Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), YUVA, Pehchan Homeless Collective, India Labour Line, Habitat and Livelihood Welfare Association, Institute for Research and Action, Working People's Charter (WPC), Centre for Promoting Democracy (CPD), Kamgar Surakshan Samman Sangh, Ghar Bachao Ghar Banao Andolan, etc. attended the meeting held at Vinayalaya, Andheri East, Mumbai, on 7 December.

## Commitment to Care, Because Life Matters, and Every Life Counts

Jesuit Collective's "Break the Chain of COVID Pandemic through Community Health Surveillance System" project launched in June concluded in December. The project took off in the context of the second wave of the pandemic, which not only brought life to a standstill in India, but also overwhelmed its healthcare system. The stark reality that unfolded with the pandemic was a health

and humanitarian emergency warranting immediate attention. Apart from the near-collapsing public healthcare system, with reports of lack of oxygen for in-patients in hospitals, lack of ventilators, BP and pulse oximeters, etc., lives of poor, marginalised and vulnerable across the country went for a toss.

With the timely support of the Xavier Network, the project was designed for the most vulnerable population across 12 states. The intervention was



premised on the fundamental understanding of "Commitment to Care, Because Life Matters, and Every Life Counts". The beneficiaries covered under the intervention were the most marginalised and from vulnerable sections of the society. They were identified from slum locations and villages through community volunteers and other NGOs working among the poor and marginalised

communities. They were mostly migrant workers, street vendors, slum dwellers, rag pickers, rickshaw pullers, refugees, vulnerable children, people affected by leprosy, dalits, tribals, transgenders, physically challenged, orphans and unorganised sector labourers. Project covered 630 villages across 55 Districts of Delhi, Bihar, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Goa, Nagaland and Madhya Pradesh.



The Indian Social Institute (ISI), as the Legal Holder of the project, in collaboration with the Jesuit Collective comprising the SJES, Lok Manch, MAIN and the Conference Development Office-JCSA reached out to the immediate needs of the people in distress due to the pandemic. While it has responded to the basic needs of the people by providing food, dry rations, nutrition kits, face masks and sanitisers, medicines, etc., there have also been unique and special initiatives undertaken catering to the

contextual needs of migrant workers and other poor and vulnerable families in distress.

The project had a massive outreach with 1070 volunteers and community workers, 70 organisations, including NGOs and CBOs, mobilised by the implementation team to establish Community Health Surveillance System (CHSS). The CHSS provided support to 33,603 people across the intervention areas. More than 6000 COVID-infected people were provided homecare and critical support services. BP monitors, oximeters, thermometers were used by the trained community workers and volunteers. Further, 31,800 people got vaccinated as a result of the intervention. More than 157,000 people across the states were reached out and made aware about COVID infection and the precautions to be taken. The project team undertook an effective distribution of critical essentials considering the COVID context. More than 12,600 units of sanitisers, 59,000 face masks and 7000 healthcare kits were provided to vulnerable people.

Dry ration kits were provided to people who were directly or indirectly affected by the pandemic. They were also provided to people who were in utter poverty due to lose of jobs and with no means for their survival. More than 10,300 dry ration kits and 1100 nutrition kits were provided to people at risk.



#### **COP26** and JCSA

The Climate Summit at Glasgow was seen as the 'Last best hope' to mitigate climate change. It was able to bring to the table the much-needed discussion on the current climatic crisis and what the future holds. The Summit saw a vibrant participation from 120 country leaders and people from more than 200 countries. For the very first time, indigenous people and the youth were given a platform to share their knowledge and experiences with the entire world, with the hope of encouraging people to sit up and take notice, do their bit for the Earth. COP26 deliberations paved way for some major milestones and commitments. Even though Glasgow set the stage for enhanced participation from youth and indigenous groups, sustained climatic action would need active and equitable participation from all groups of people, especially women and marginalised groups.



Pope Francis teaches that 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 Papal Encyclicals Fratelli Tutti and Laudato Si' for solidarity and integral ecology, and the Universal Apostolic Preferences (UAPs), the EcoJesuit Network has been spearheading ecological interventions which seeks to heal and 'Care for Our Common Home'. Joining the EcoJesuit Network, the Jesuit Conference of

India/South Asia (JCI/JCSA) represented by the Director of the CDO, Dr. Siji Chacko, SJ participated at the COP26. The network has been supporting grassroots organisations in their crusade against environmental degradation. It works with multiple stakeholders, including children and youth, schools and organisations, while being equally active in the community towards ensuring sustainability.

The Jesuit Collective recognises that rising to the climate challenge requires working together. It calls upon all governments and people to act now, share actions and collaborate by engaging with Ecojesuit initiatives globally.





Through its participation in the COP26 event and its efforts beyond it, the Jesuit community commits 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.

## Click here to watch ECOJESUITS AT COP26 A NEW BEGINNING:

https://youtu.be/w5bNEjbYegI



### Reaching out to Katkari Tribe in COVID Times

Katkari tribe, categorised as Particularly Vulnerable Tribe Group (PVTG), with a high percentage of malnutrition, and hence poor immunity, became extremely susceptible to contracting the deadly COVID-19 virus in the Raigad district of Maharashtra. The reluctance in getting themselves tested for COVID-19 or contacting government hospitals during the pandemic added further to their woes. Myths around vaccination causing impotence or even deaths stopped them from seeking support, which further mandated immediate attention.



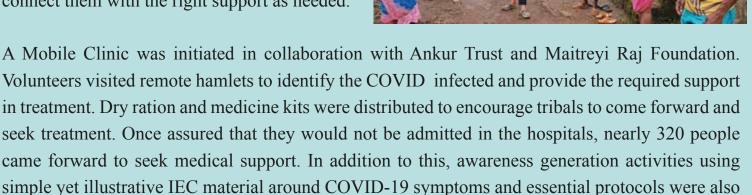
The Lok Manch partner Ankur Trust and team members launched an initiative to reach out to the tribal hamlets and provide them critical support. The initiative was supported through the project "Break the Chain of COVID-19 Pandemic through Community Health Surveillance

System" in Pen area. Supported by the Indian Social Institute in collaboration with the Lok Manch of the Jesuit Collective, the team initiated a massive. reach out in the 40 hamlets of Katkari tribe in the Gram Panchayat.

Two online community training programmes for volunteers consisting of nursing students, health professionals and social work students were organised. The programmes apprised them of the situation of the Katkari tribe.

The battle is long from being over; suspected cases still continue to rise and people still live with fear and reluctance to seek treatment. However, efforts are on to reach the neediest and connect them with the right support as needed.

undertaken from time to time.



# **Skilling Circles for Women's Livelihoods**

The Jesuit Refugee Services (JRS) has invested in a new initiative "Skilling Circles" to support women who lost their means of livelihood due to the pandemic COVID-19. The initiative provides a group of women the opportunity to learn new skills (such as sewing, arts and crafts, etc), which

they, in turn, further teach other refugee women in various communities. Skilling Circles has not only created a renewed source of income, but has also allowed the women to offer each other support and comfort to a much greater extent.

JRS is creating opportunities for the Chin and Afghan refugee women in Delhi to better respond to the needs of the labour market. Already trained in tailoring, crochet and embroidery at varied levels, the participants in Skilling Circles are able to enhance and improve their technical skills from qualified trainers and mentors.

"JRS helped me to identify my skills and gave me an opportunity to both share and teach these skills to my fellow community members, so that they can earn a living and become self-reliant," says Tamanna, an Afghan refugee and life skill trainer of JRS.

An example is the online fashion design training offered by designer Ms. Corrine Sequeira, which provides a wealth of new information to the participants, including market demands, styles of dresses, materials, stories behind labels and brands, and the importance of giving their products a unique, personal touch.

Learning how to adapt the products to cultural and seasonal demands, the group created their first enterprise with production of pyjamas and Christmas Tree ornaments over the winter months.

"Working on Christmas ornaments was a great experience for the Skilling Circles team. It was a privilege to lead the group. The enthusiasm of the women has inspired me to work with them as a team and take the initiative of Skilling Circles to many other skilled women," says Shahgul Yasan, JRS Programme Coordinator. Skilling Circles help explore talents while enhancing employment possibilities. They have the potential to ensure economic and social security to families, especially women, in distress.

Minita Devi's journey of self-transformation began when her children got an opportunity to enrol with Supplementary Education Centres (SECs) and Children's Resource Centres (CRCs) as part of the Sankalp education programme at Rural Education And Development (READ). Seeing her children flourish under the able guidance of READ educators, she could finally dream of a good future for them. As part of the programme interventions, she additionally received an opportunity to become member of the Mata Samiti in her village. Mata Samitis are mothers' groups to encourage greater parental participation in their children's education as well as community empowerment.

Although Minta Devi was extremely regular at attending Samiti meetings, she was hesitant at participating in discussions and would rarely be heard. Gradually, through sustained support of members and group coordinators, Minta Devi found her voice and began taking active part in all group deliberations. Through her sharp observation skills and keen interest in children's development, she began sharing strengths and weaknesses of children and consistently deliberating on creative solutions for them.

Minta's journey is a lesson on courage, hope, confidence and conviction grounded in humility and care for others.

Minta Devi got the opportunity to participate in a two-day training programme for Mata Samiti members, which aimed at providing awareness on multiple issues like children's education, their regularities in SECs and CRCs, health and hygiene, Fundamental Rights, Child Rights and breaking stereotypes and superstitious beliefs. She came back with a renewed perspective on the world around her. With her newly found confidence, she has begun taking leadership roles in her group, boldly discussing and standing up both for children's education as well as people's rights and entitlements in her community.

Minta Devi lives with her husband and five children at Ganauli village in Bettiah block of West Champaran District of Bihar. An illiterate woman from the Musahar community, she and her husband work as daily labourers, doing odd jobs to make ends meet. Her life consisted of juggling household chores with her hectic work routine, with little time for anything else. However, she has been able to achieve and outstanding transformation inspiring scores of others within her village.

### **Timely support during the Untold Misery**

Sunita and her husband live with their five children at Dhobi Ghat, Ravidas Nagar, Jahangirpuri in Delhi. A native of Purnia in Bihar, the couple moved to Delhi in search of better livelihood. The family lives in a semi-pucca house in an extremely crowded slum, where even for bare necessities like water and toilets, one has to wage a daily battle. Adding to their plight is being harassed by policemen since their colony is illegal. Sunita was married at a very young age and quick succession of pregnancies weakened her body internally. While battling her own poor health and

resultant challenges, Sunita found work in nearby residential colonies as a domestic help. Her husband has been doing odd jobs as and when he gets them. The family, thus, managed to somehow make ends meet.

Educating her children was Sunita's cherished dream, and she did everything within her means to ensure they attend the nearby government school. However, her husband met with an accident and has been paralysed for the past 10 years, restricting him to bed. Needless to say, he has been unable to make a living, and rather requires constant medical and physical support. The entire household responsibility come onto Sunita. Education of children too became secondary since it was a struggle to even arrange two square meals for the family. The COVID-19 pandemic came as the last nail in the coffin. After a nationwide lockdown was imposed, Sunita too lost her job and was forced to remain confined at home. With no member earning, the family was forced to dip into their meagre savings for food and for essential medicines. The family has been living under the constant fear of contracting the deadly virus amidst a poorly sanitised and overcrowded locality. People in the adjoining residential colonies also refrained from providing assistance. Being a migrant with no family members in the city to turn to, the family was left to fend for itself.

Dry ration kits distributed through the Jesuit Collective, under the collaboration of Indian Social Institute and Migrant Assistance and Information Network (MAIN), brought the much-needed support.

Through the kit, the family was able to sustain itself for nearly a month. With recent reduction in COVID-19 cases across the city, life is slowly inching back to normalcy. Even though many people have begun returning to work, Sunita continues to struggle to find a job. She spends the day between handling household responsibilities, taking care of her ailing husband and children and going around the neighbourhood asking for work. Her older children too have begun looking for work to support the family. On a good day, Sunita may be lucky to find an odd job here and there, which helps her put food on the table for that day. On others, uncertainty looms large. She appeals for support with dry ration kit again till she is able to find her footing again. Even though challenges are aplenty, Sunita goes on each day with renewed hope of better times for her and family.



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