



भारतीय प्रतिष्ठान
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA

NFI Annual Report 2021-22



**Socio-economic
impacts of coal
transitions
in India**
BOTTOM-UP
OF JOBS IN
COAL-CO
INDUSTRY
National Foundation for India



#EnablingSocialJustice

www.nfi.org.in

National Foundation For India

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About Us

The National Foundation for India (NFI) is a non-profit organization established with the aim of promoting sustainable and equitable development in India. The foundation is committed to working toward the social, economic, and political empowerment of marginalized communities in India.

The NFI was established in 1992 by a group of Indian scholars, researchers, and eminent leaders such as Late Bharat Ratna C. Subramaniam, Dr. M S Swaminathan, Dr. Kamla Chudhury, Late Shri S P Godrej, Late Dr. Verghese Kurien, and Mr. Ratan Tata, among others. who were committed to promoting and enabling social justice in India. Since then, the organization has focused on a range of issues, including poverty reduction, gender equality, environmental sustainability, and democratic governance.

The NFI's activities include research and analysis of development issues, advocacy and networking with policymakers and civil society organizations, and capacity building of individuals and organizations. The organization also supports innovative pilot projects that can serve as models for development programs. NFI has partnered with several Indian and international donor agencies and civil society organizations across India. NFI sees itself as a bridge between diverse stakeholders.

The NFI's work is guided by the principles of inclusivity, participation, and empowerment. The organization believes that sustainable development can only be achieved by involving all stakeholders, especially those who are marginalized or excluded, in the planning and implementation of development programs.

Overall, the National Foundation for India is dedicated to improving the lives of people in India through research, advocacy, and capacity building, with a particular focus on social justice and sustainable development.

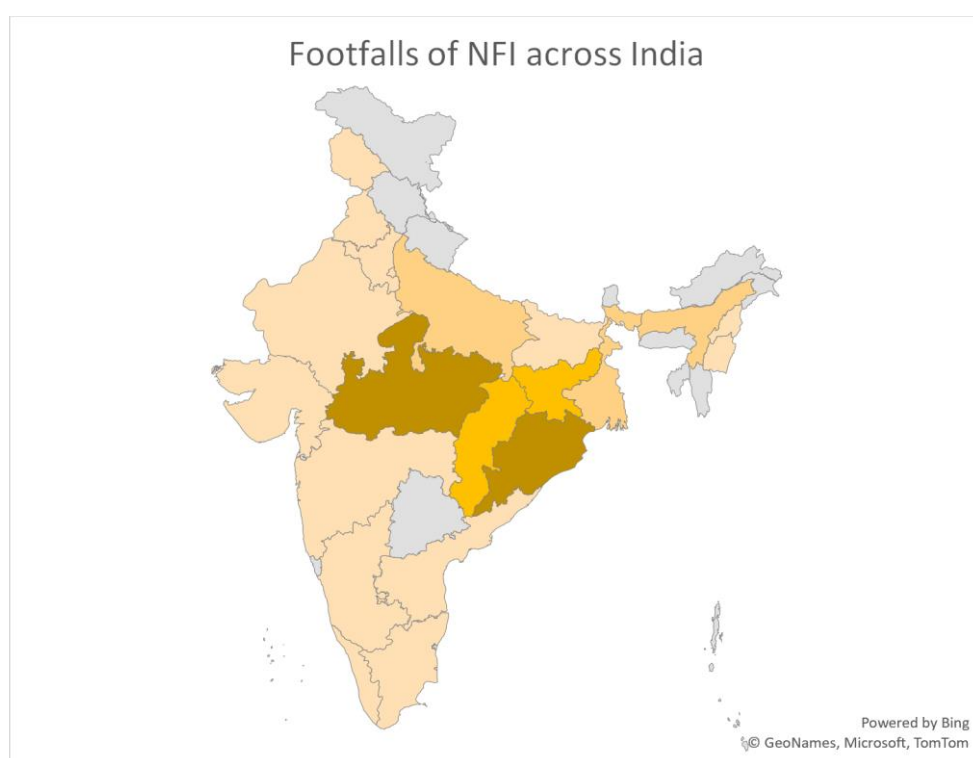
What We Do

We provide a platform for the government, civil society, and the private sector to come together and move the debate on corporate responsibility and mobilize support for human rights issues. NFI intervenes in seven thematic areas, i.e., Education, Health, Livelihood, Citizens and Society, Peace and Justice, Governance and Public Interest Journalism, focusing on working closely with marginalized communities, women, and inaccessible regions.

- Enable Capacities
- Promote Leadership
- Mobilize Resources
- Provide a Platform for Dialogue

Where We Work

In the last 30 years, we have supported more than 300 grassroots organizations in 22 states. We have also supported more than 1000 individual change-makers through its annual fellowship for development Journalism and C Subramaniam Award for community leadership. NFI's programs and initiatives are implemented in both rural and urban areas, and the foundation focuses on working with marginalized communities in underserved regions. The foundation has a pan-India presence and has supported initiatives in several states and regions, including Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and the Northeastern states. NFI's work is guided by the principles of social justice, equity, and sustainability, and the foundation's efforts are aimed at creating a positive impact in the lives of marginalized communities across the country.



Who We Are?

NFI is governed by an independent Board of Directors and is headed by the Executive Director. The decisions are implemented by a professional team of social work domain experts from development sectors, researchers, communication, finance, Human Resources, and administration. NFI collaborates with grassroots organizations, civil society groups, academic institutions, and government agencies to implement its programs and initiatives. The foundation's work is guided by the principles of social justice, equity, and sustainability, and it strives to build strong partnerships with diverse stakeholders to promote inclusive and sustainable development in India.

Administration

Board Members

- Dr. Syeda Saiyidain Hameed (Chairperson till 2nd Sep 2021)
- Satyananda Mishra (Current Chairperson)
- Prof. Rama V Baru
- Gagan Sethi

Staff details from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022

- Biraj Patnaik (Executive Director)
- Anumeha Yadav
- Imsutoshi
- Ipsapratibimbita Sarangi
- Khilanand Joshi
- Mangkhanlal Gualnam
- Mohammad Raza
- Nandini Lajpat Narula
- Neelay Singh
- Nitin Sethi
- Rajeev R Pillai
- Rohtash Kumar
- Rumana Nizami
- Santosh Kumar
- Swati Dsouza
- Kavya Singhal
- Samira Mallick
- Satyendra Pandey
- Mahtab Alam
- Sufian Farooqui
- Pooja Gupta
- Faraz A. Mohammad

From ED's Chair

The year for the National Foundation for India was one of consolidating our work in the post-Covid period as we joined hands with the civil society sector to rebuild and recover.

It was also a year of deepening our commitment to enabling social justice not just in our work but also institutionally as we continued on the mission to build a diverse and inclusive team and work culture within NFI. The year also came with its challenges. NFI began the transition from the re-granting agency of choice for the sector to directly implementing programs in keeping with the regulatory changes that were legislated.

The team at NFI re-focussed the work around social justice into three major components – promotion of Constitutional values (including promoting civic space), gender justice and climate justice.

The launch of the report on coal transition heralded NFI's entry into a space that it had not worked on earlier. We hope to continue to deepen this work through the perspective of marginalised people, as we attempt to indigenise the discourse on climate and a 'just' transition. It was a small step in the direction of travel that we have now chosen to tread, a difficult one of shaping the discourse around a just transition in a deeply unjust world.

Our flagship program, "Ankuran", a four journey with twenty women civil society leaders from marginalised communities is at the intersection of gender justice, civic space and Constitutional values. It is rooted in our belief that a strong civil society in India will only be possible when it is led by women and especially those from marginalised communities, working to create a society free of the inequities that they were subjected to. Helping twenty organisations deepen democracy in their respective areas of work has been a highlight of the year.

Similarly, the start of the work on peace-building and conflict transformation in the states of Nagaland, Manipur and Assam using the SDG framework, allows us to continue the work of NFI (over the decades) in the region, as well as meaningfully engage young people to work towards a more lasting a positive peace.

Supporting leaders from marginalised communities through the C. Subramaniam awards which honour the legacy of our founder was accelerated with 15 awards this year. All the awards were to people from the manual scavenging community or those working with them.

We also continued the media fellowships this year with 77 media fellows from across the country. A vast majority of whom are from marginalised backgrounds and every single one of them from non-metropolitan cities. The fellowships covered English, Malayalam and Hindi.

NFI is deeply grateful to your donors who stood by us, our partners who continued their work on the ground despite the challenges, and our supporters from across civil society whose (continued) goodwill helps us in achieving our mission.

Biraj Patnaik
Executive Director

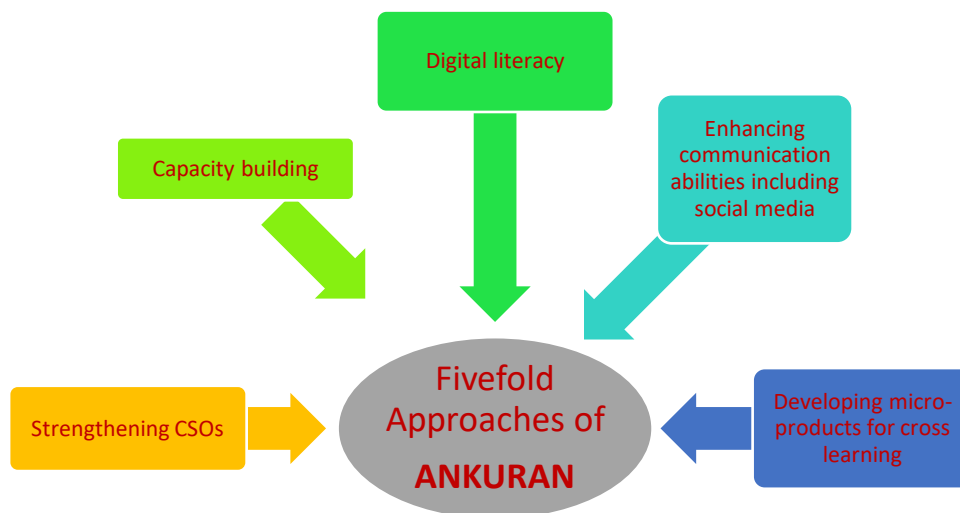
NFI in Action

Ankuran

ANKURAN is one of the flagship programmes of National Foundation for India (NFI) for working with 20 women leaders from the Dalit, Adivasi and minority communities who are leading small organisations, to strengthen their work, focussing on institutional growth, deepening democracy and constitutional values. This programme has been designed in alignment of the mission of NFI in promoting Social Justice through ‘strengthening civil society on governance and inclusion and shaping philanthropy’ by promoting leadership, enabling capacities, mobilising resources, and providing platform for dialogue for the partner CSOs.

The goal of this programme is to create a strong learning cohort of all these 20 CSOs around Constitutional values, secularism, inclusion, and deepening democracy. Thus, ANKURAN programme is providing handholding, mentoring and financial support to these CSOs in strengthening their capacities, and continue helping the CSOs to negotiate challenging situations with the help of two local support institutions in Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.

The programme is being implemented in Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, and Odisha with the help of two local support institutions with a five-fold strategic framework.



Programme Evolution:

- Following a thorough selection procedure comprising the field visits, round tables, virtual meetings and comprehensive due diligence process, NFI could partner with 5 CSOs from Chhattisgarh, 8 from Madhya Pradesh, and 7 from Odisha under ANKURAN programme (Ref. Annexure).
- A learning cohort of all 20 CSOs was constituted on International Women’s Day i.e., 8th March 2022 with the objectives to create bonding among CSO partners, owning the ANKURAN programme with its objectives and planning for their organizational development.

- Orientation and handholding were provided to the partners on proposal development and budget preparation.
- On field as well as online capacity building was ensured for micro detailing of the project plan and implementation strategy.

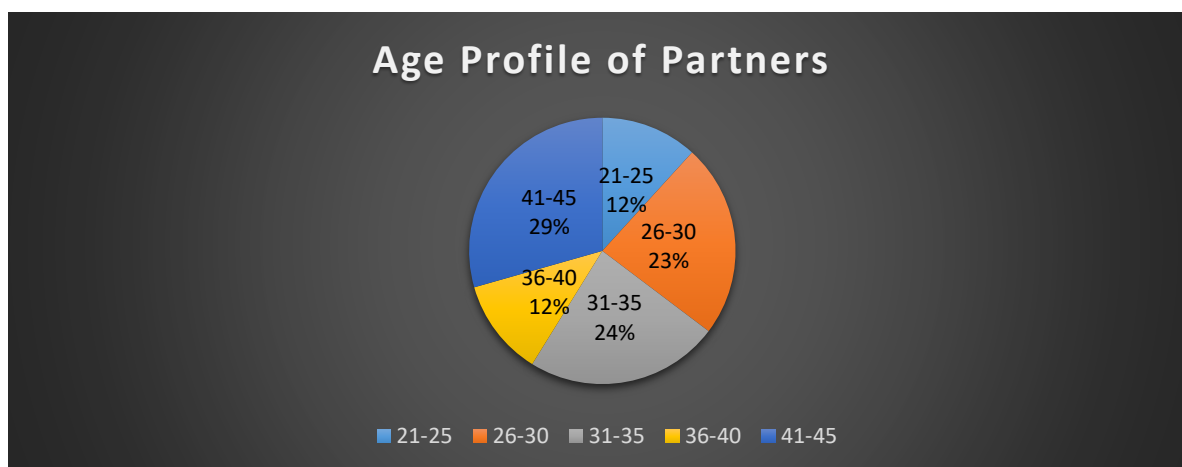
Impacts Though the programme is in a very initial stage:

- The formation of cohort with young women leaders with varied experiences is resulting in cross learning, growth, and increased capacity to lead and support each other.
- Coming together, sharing life journeys, lived experiences and dreaming around leadership and institution strengthening in gradually resulting in building confidence and skills among the women leaders from Dalit, Tribal and minority communities.

Way Forward:

- For detailed planning of interventions and building the vision, a need assessment exercise will be conducted for all 20 partners.
- The capacity building around leadership, finance management, gender, constitutional values, communication, digital transformation, and resource mobilization will be weaved together as a curriculum for ensuring the transformation of the CSOs from one stage to another with a clear vision and defined Strengthening the cohort as a peer platform for learning, reviewing, sharing, and working in a sustainable manner.

The Need Assessment of all the 20 CSOs is planned to enable and enhance the quality of performance and demonstrate results, to understand where improvement which can help in examining how programming decisions are made and whether the concerns of beneficiaries are considered in programme design and implementation. Through training in the forms of communication & technology, Finance management – rules & compliances to enhance the overall strengthening of the CSOs leader and create a cross-learning environment within the cohort.





List of CSOs under ANKURAN

SL NO.	NAME OF THE ORGANISATION	ENGAGEMENT AREAS OF CSO
1	Social Health & Education Development Organization (SHEDO), Madhya Pradesh	Constitutional values, children and youth
2	Tinka Samajik Sanstha (TSS), Madhya Pradesh	Sports through gender equality
3	Must Samaj Seva Samiti (MSSS), Madhya Pradesh	Children, Education, Youth and Livelihood
4	Eka - The Communicators' Collective (EKA), Madhya Pradesh	Education, health, gender, constitutional values
5	Neenv shiksha Jan Kalyan Samiti (NSJKS), Madhya Pradesh	Marginalised women and children
6	Satyakam Jan Kalyan Samiti (SJKS), Madhya Pradesh	Genders, education, children, domestic violence, livelihood
7	Rewanchal Dalit Adivasi Mahila Sangh (RDAMS), Madhya Pradesh	Nutrition, FRA, Education, Health, Livelihood and Constitutional values
8	Nagrik Adhikar Manch (NAM), Madhya Pradesh	Constitutional values, youth and women of slum dwellers
9	Social Action for Humanitarian Assistance and Relief Agency (SAHARA), Kandhamal, Odisha	Rights & entitlements of marginalised communities, Women and Child
10	Social Team for Awareness and Rural Transformation (START), Gajapati, Odisha	Women empowerment, domestic violence, girl child education
11	Community Action For Upliftment Of Socio-Economically Backward People (CAUSE), Sundargarh, Odisha	Women, gender, domestic violence, livelihoods, girl child education
12	Gram Swaraj Vikash Samiti (GSVS), Sambalpur, Odisha	Women empowerment, skills development, girl child education
13	Lok Kalyan Pratisthan (LKP), Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Education, women empowerment and sanitation
14	New Hope India (NHI), Bargarh, Odisha	Transgender, women, girl, children, health and sanitation
15	Dibya Jyoti Mahila Vikash (DJMV), Ganjam, Odisha	Education, women empowerment, health & hygiene and livelihood
16	Action Knowledge for Social Heritage Action in Rural (AKSHAR), Janjgir, Chhattisgarh	FRA, Domestic Violence, Health and Education
17	Sajag Social Join Action for Goal Sanstha (SAJAG), Mahasamund, Chhattisgarh	Constitutional values, FRA, education, women empowerment
18	Suk Jan Welfare Seva Sanstha (SWSS), Bastar, Chhattisgarh	Education, health, village development, women, girls
19	Nav Nirman Chetna Manch (NNCM), Chhattisgarh	Gender justice, women leadership, Human rights
20	Pahal Samajsewi Sanstha (PSS), Chhattisgarh	Women, PwD, Dalit empowerment, gender

C Subramaniam Awards for Community Leaders

To encourage the mid-career community leaders and voluntary sector workers, National Foundation for India has instituted C Subramaniam awards in memory of Bharataratna Shri C. Subramaniam, the esteemed founder cum the Chairperson of NFI. The program provides opportunity to mid-career voluntary sector workers and community leaders to upgrade their skills, understanding and deepen their leadership qualities. Since 2003, NFI has been giving this award and so far, has provided recognition to over 250 mid-career voluntary sector workers and community leaders. The Eligibility criterias are that the grassroots organization has worked for at least 8-10 years, engages in a social movement or demonstrated leadership on local issues. Which may include - Gender justice and social justice, agriculture distress and/or environmental action, freedom of expression and deepening democracy. Aging between 25-40 years; and the preference is given to those from marginalised communities like Dalit, Adivasi, Muslim Communities, transgender persons, or persons with disability.

Award: Rs 1,00,000/- (for 1 year)

Through these awards, we hope to acknowledge the hard work of community leaders across all states of India.

- This year the award was given to 15 committed community leaders from the manual scavenging community and those helping to organize sanitation workers across India.
- A need assessment exercise was conducted to understand the capacity-building needs of the awardees.
- Orientation cum capacity building program was organized for all the awardees on understanding constitutional values by Ms Vinita Gursahani Singh from We, The People Abhiyan.
- The training was provided on digital media and communication (theoretical as well as technical) by an in-house expertise of NFI.
- The certificate of appreciation was given to the awardees during the NFI annual day celebration on 25th February 2020.

Way forward:

- 1) Reaching out to all the states of the country and increase the number of awardees.
- 2) Focussing on the most vulnerable themes across the marginalised communities.
- 3) Mentoring and capacity building of the awardees.
- 4) Creating a learning cohort of all the awardees for cross-learning, sharing, and supporting each other.



List of the awardees:

SL. NO	NAME	STATE
1	Dharam Das	Jharkhand
2	Jyoti Balmiki	Madhya Pradesh
3	Kishan Gopal	Uttar Pradesh
4	Meenu	Delhi
5	Nisha Sarwan	Jharkhand
6	Pammi	Haryana
7	Pawan Nakawal	Rajasthan
8	Poonam	Uttarakhand
9	Poonam Tushamad	Delhi
10	Pravesh Chhachhar	Delhi
11	Preeti	Delhi
12	Raj Valmiki	Delhi
13	Rajpal Balmiki	Bengal
14	Ravita Kherwal	Chandigarh
15	Sunder Raj	Kerala

Climate Action Program-Coal Transition in Central India

In 2021, Phase 1 of the coal transitions study was successfully completed by NFI. In its first report ‘Socio-economic impacts of coal transitions in India’, quantification of direct and indirect jobs in coal mining and coal-allied sectors including power, bricks, iron, and steel was done. The study also made an attempt to create a socio-economic profile of the workers in the associated sectors. NFI also launched a discussion paper on ‘Global Coal Transitions: Past and Present – A review of policies, processes, and politics. NFI held a webinar for the report launch which engaged various stakeholders, sector and industry experts, media, academicians, etc. The keynote address was delivered by the Coal Secretary, Ministry of Coal.

The coal study launched by NFI was acknowledged as the first of its kind by the Coal Secretary. The conversations around coal transitions and just transitions are beginning in India, and NFI through its report made an attempt to provide conservative estimates on the direct and indirect jobs linked to coal and coal-allied sectors. This will provide a larger narrative of the impact of energy transition in coal-bearing regions in India and enable us to provide recommendations on the areas where funding will be most required to enable a just transition. Through the study, it was intended to get involved with policymakers to frame more inclusive policies. The first phase of the study helped us to have conservative estimates of the workforce involved. These estimates are being used by think tanks, media houses, authorities,

and others to create a base-level framework for designing and formulating any future intervention at the state or central level.

Geographical Reach

By virtue, the coal transition research under the Climate Action Program is a very community and field-oriented project where extensive traveling, consultation, discussions, and deliberations are the foundational pillars of the entire research project. The project is currently being executed in three states-Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and Odisha, covering more than 6 six districts and over 15- villages and towns in the high coal-bearing regions. The essential feature of this project is reaching the most remote and vulnerable communities affected by the coal transition. During the year 2021-22 the country was under a strong grip of covid-19 infection and back-to-back corona waves hindered the potential travel plans. But however, on and off travel restrictions during the year 2021-22 didn't hurt the prospects of virtual consultation and interaction during the year

- Over 70 virtual consultations with various experts were held during the year to facilitate the transition discussion.
- Consultations with people from Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, and Odisha were held.

Stakeholders Engagement

Bringing the voice of the stakeholders is the key aspect of the coal transition project and during the year, several governmental and non-governmental experts, stakeholders, and industry and community leaders interacted.

- 30-35 online consultations/dialogue/interactions with government bodies/PSU's/Experts in the field of coal mining, power production, and railways
- 20-25 online consultations/interviews with people from non-government backgrounds such as experts such as economists, environmentalists, activists, and community leaders among others.

REPORT LAUNCH

SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COAL TRANSITIONS IN INDIA



Key Note Address

DR ANIL JAIN, SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF COAL

Panel Discussion



Vivek Sahai

Former Chairman,
Railway Board



Ulka Kelkar

Director, Climate Programme,
World Resources Institute
India



Suranjali Tandon

Assistant Professor,
National Institute of
Public Finance and Policy



**Partha Sarathi
Bhattacharyya**

Former Chairman,
Coal India



Sachin Kumar

Senior Fellow and Area
Convener, Industrial
Energy Efficiency, TERI

Date and Time : 22nd November 2021 / 11:00 AM - 12:30 PM

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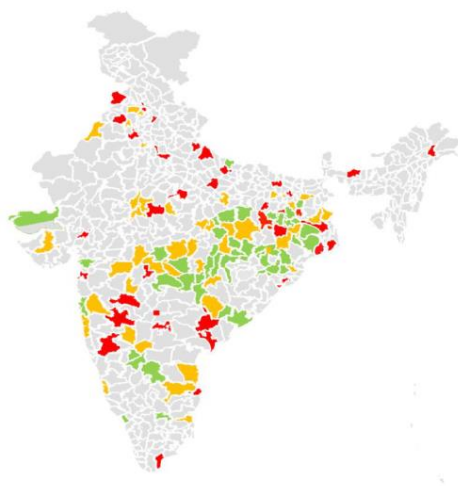
Achievement

Rigorous yearlong research and analysis process carried out under the climate action program on the coal transition project helped in publishing two in-depth, comprehensive reports on coal transition 1) at the global level and 2) at the national level. In November 2021, NFI published both, the global coal transition review working paper series and the national-level coal transition report. The global coal transition working paper series/review detailed the policies, politics, and processes related to transitions in different countries of the world, covering more than 10 countries over 60-70 years. This paper established the foundational aspect of the research program and helped in identifying essential factors to be focused on for the next national-level report that was published by NFI in November 2021. One of the

major outcomes of the global coal transition working paper was it helped in crafting the overall framework of the coal transition program and its priorities.

- Figured out interconnections and relations between governance and coal transition.
- Identified challenges on both sides-industry and community.
- Helped in developing a stronger understanding of processes that could be advocated judiciously in India.

Consequently in 2021, a meticulous and analytical, national-level report “Socio-economic Impact of Coal Transition in India, A bottom-up analysis of coal and coal-consuming industries”. This report is hailed as one of the “first reports” on coal transition that presented an integrated approach towards estimating and measuring the socio-economic impact of expected coal transition.



- Developed a scientific methodology for estimating the total number of workers to be impacted.
- Estimated 13 million workers to be impacted.
- Identified 266 districts as vulnerable to coal transition.
- Identified 5 vulnerable sectors to be impacted,
- Identified challenges, and policies issues in the coal mining sector at large.

Highly vulnerable districts	Pakur, Palamu, Tinsukia, Aligarh, Muzaffarpur, South 24 Parganas, Yamuna Nagar, Krishna, Ranchi, Akola, Bina, Gonda, Kheri, Pilibhit, Aurangabad, Begusarai, Solapur, Bhatinda, Gautam Budh Nagar, Kota, Raebareli, Koderma, Kokrajhar, Seoni, East Medinipur, Thoothukudi, Bardhaman, Beed, Kadapa, Khammam, Kheda, Ropar, Tapi, Belgaum, Durgapur, Hyderabad, Khordha, Mahbubnagar, Chennai, Hisar, Jhansi, Thane, Thiruvallur
Moderate vulnerable districts	Bhagalpur, Murshidabad, Raichur, Sri Ganganagar, Chhindwara, Deoghar, Jayashankar Bhoopalpally, Komaram, Bheem, Korea, Latehar, Shahdol, Surajpur, Patna, Wardha, Birbhum, Allahabad, Amravati, Baran, Cuddalore, Gondia, Jalgaon, Jamnagar, Jhajjar, Jhalawar, Mansa, Mumbai, Rajpura, Ratnagiri, Shahjahanpur, Udupi, Warangal, Bilaspur, Chittoor, Fatehgarh Sahib, Jalna, Ludhiana, Pune, Rourkela, Jaipur, Nellore, Umariya, Saraikela, Bijapur, Lalitpur, Purulia
Least vulnerable districts	Giridih, Sambalpur, Hazaribagh, Ramgarh, Singhbhum, Godda, Peddapalli, Surguja, Yavatmal, Dhanbad, Durg, Burdwan, Balrampur, Janjgir-Champa, Salem, Surat, Anantapur, Keonjhar, Koppal, South Goa, West Medinipur, Bankura, Betul, Karimnagar, Chatra, Paschim Bardhaman, Vishakhapatnam, Nagpur, Chandrapur, Kutch, Dhenkanal, Raipur, Anuppur, Raigad, Angul, Bellary, Sonbhadra, Jharsuguda, Korba, Singrauli, Bokaro, Manjeri, Sundergarh, Raigarh,

Way forward

NFI will finalize a detailed methodology for the second phase of the study after consultation with community representatives, economists, and sector professionals. NFI will complete three state-specific working papers that analyses the coal economy in three states - Jharkhand, Odisha, and Chhattisgarh, which will give an outline of the existing situation in the identified states. Due to 3rd wave of covid

The travel plan had been postponed and team plans to travel to these three states, from April onwards. The team will visit three identified states and establish contacts with the government and non – government stakeholders while planning to work closely with the community. During the visit, a clear picture will be emerged of how and which pockets of communities are most likely to be impacted because of the coal transition. The purpose of these field visits will also be to identify specific villages for conducting surveys. A list of 10 directly affected villages will be prepared in each of the two selected districts, in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, and Odisha where the household survey will take place.

Strengthening Social Accountability

NFI implemented the project to strengthen social accountability in the country. The objective was to empower the community and make them aware about their rights and entitlement. The approach of the projects was to build a community on the issue of social accountability. The whole project focused on creating awareness on different social security schemes like ICDS, MGNREGA, Ayushman Bharat Mission, Mid-Day Meal and PDS.

Location: Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, and Gujarat.

STATE	DISTRICT	BENEFICIARIES
MADHYA PRADESH	Sehore and Panna	150
MAHARASHTRA	Palghar and Ambegaon	2500
GUJARAT	Sabarkantha	5000
WEST BENGAL	Kolkata	200
BIHAR	Nalanda and Sikti	1500
TOTAL		9350

- Total Lives impacted: 9350 Directly and 15000 indirectly.
- Target Beneficiaries: Children, SC and ST
- Project outcomes in different states.

NFI reached out to more than 150 children in Sehore and Panna District of Madhya Pradesh because of 8 supplementary schools. These children belong to a tribal and Dalit community and their education was impacted due to the closing of schools during the lockdown period. In Madhya Pradesh, 8 community school was organized for the tribal and Dalit children who all were affected from the covid-19.

In Maharashtra NFI ensured that the vigilance committee members in the 20 villages perform their duties in Palghar and Ambegaon blocks. Secondly, community members start raising their grievances to the proper forum. Regular information pertaining to schemes is displayed in the villages to be viewed by all. In Maharashtra, it was planned to build a sound understanding of the local needs and context for the three RTF schemes (MDM, ICDS, and PDS) along with VHSNC (Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee) and Vigilance Committee in the areas of implementation, transparency, and accountability processes at the village level.

In Gujarat, a campaign was run for empowering the community which aimed to achieve improved delivery of public programs to all the 59 villages of the Poshina block of Sabarkantha district in Gujarat. It was an effort to ensure full access to the entitlements of the vulnerable communities which has a direct impact on the reduction of poverty and vulnerability.

A study was conducted on the impact and implementation of PESA and during the project period a draft report was developed after reviewing the PESA act in 10 states. This report suggested the implementation and challenges of the state for PESA in Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Gujrat, Rajasthan, and Himachal Pradesh.

In West Bengal NFI impacted the lives of 200 transgender and created awareness to build information regarding fundamental rights and the meaning of citizens. Before the project and workshop there was very poor knowledge and information regarding rights and citizenship issues, so through this initiative transgender community came to know about their different types of rights, how to deal with stakeholders, what kind of initiative they could take if they expelled from any services.

In Bihar focus was on the empowerment of 350 women and adolescent girls from marginalized groups and strengthening the narrative on social accountability in health. The sharing of a report on out-of-pocket expenditure at two blocks (Nalanda and Sikti with members of the community, government representative and other stakeholder were done along with Jan Samvad held at Nalanda and Sikti block.

Manual scavenging

The manual scavenging community was hit very hard by the Covid pandemic and both NFI and SKA had worked to alleviate their suffering through different interventions. Even though they were at the frontline, they did not receive any support, let alone recognition, for the role that they are playing. In this project, we had supported 300 manual scavenging community members who are contributing to fight the epidemic at the frontlines at a great personal benefit. Total 291 manual scavengers were supported with a small cash grant of INR.4000 each as well as personal safety equipment worth INR.1000 to 300 manual scavengers. Communities of manual scavengers were supported from Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Assam, J&K, and Uttarakhand. The protective equipment kits include gum boots, body suits, face masks, sanitisers, and gloves. A cash transfer will enable the families to use the money to meet all kinds of contingencies including food and given them flexibility over the expenditure.

Impact

Under this project total 275 manual scavengers were supported for Rs 4000 cash and 300 manual scavengers with safety Kits. The project was implemented in Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Jammu Kashmir, Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, and Uttarakhand.

SL NO.	STATE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	Jammu Kashmir	28	7	35
2	Odisha	0	25	25
3	West Bengal	0	20	20
4	Maharashtra	3	51	54
5	Karnataka	5	31	36
6	Delhi	63	20	60
7	Assam	0	47	47
8	Uttrakhand	4	3	7
9	Punjab	0	14	14
10	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	2
	Total	103	220	300

COVID-19 had very severe impact on the livelihood of the manual scavengers as the whole country was in lockdown. The main source of livelihood for manual scavengers are cleaning sewers or removal of waste from toilets without the use of safety equipment. The untreated human excreta are removed from pit latrines or bucket toilets using buckets or shovels by

hand. Thus, due to lock down it was difficult for them to get work of even cleaning, also those who got the work, did not had safety kit to protect themselves from the dirt.

This small grant helped 275 manual scavengers in supporting their livelihood in the most difficult time with the cash amount of Rs 4000 each family and 300 manual scavengers with safety kits helped them keeping themselves safe while working as well as it created awareness regarding the safety kit in the community.

Leaving No One Behind: Building Pathways for Peace in the Northeast via engagement of Civil Society and Youth Leaders

Leaving No One Behind: Building Pathways for Peace in the Northeast via Engagement of Civil Society and Youth Leaders is a project implemented by NFI in ten locations in Assam, Manipur and Nagaland to capacitate youth and community leaders for peacebuilding using SDG 2030 frameworks. During the last year, NFI has successfully engaged with multi-ethnic and youth-led organisations from the northeast, and leaders from informal youth and women groups.

They were made to identify local issues and link with the appropriate SDG goals and indicators. The project helped the engaged CSO/youth leaders from multi-ethnic and minority communities enhance their understanding, confidence and capacities in developmental issues and helped them better understand the SDGs 2030. Engagements with other stakeholders, Governmental bodies, academia, private sector, traditional and student unions renewed our relationship and provided platforms for engagements to share, discuss, and address issues communities are facing in the helm of recoveries from the Covid19 pandemic.

Seven state-level multi-stakeholder dialogues were held and 435 multi-sectoral leaders representing 235 from the NGOs, 21 state officials, 74 scholars from academia, 15 from the media, and 63 from other sectors dialogue on issues facing the northeast and the future they want for the northeast. Through the 310 events about 3854 beneficiaries were directly reached and capacitated of which 1908 and 1946 constituted men and women respectively.

Geographical Reach

A combined of 130 community outreaches were made across villages, towns, small towns and urban localities in Assam, Manipur and Nagaland. The average number of participants in each of these events ranged between 25 to 35 people of both men/boys and women/girls.

State	Districts/Towns	No of outreach
Assam	Kamrup, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar, Srirampur	73
Manipur	Kangpokpi, Thoubal, Churachandpur	32

Nagaland	Dimapur, Kohima, Tuensang	25
Total		130

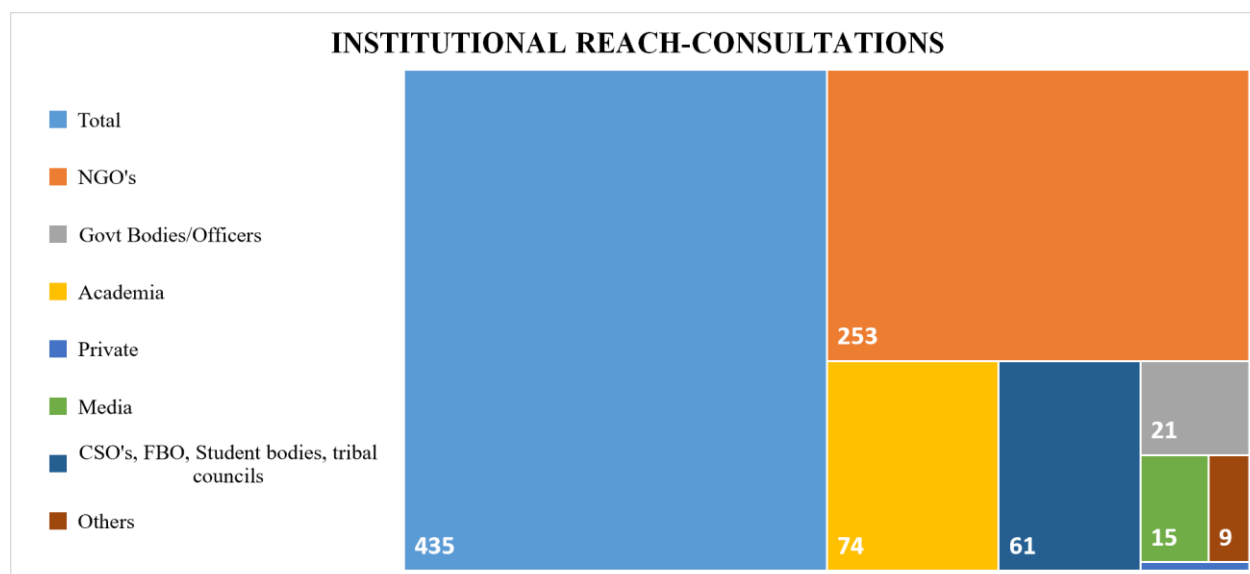
Assam :-Prime focus of outreach activities in the state of Assam were the four locations viz. Guwahati, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar and Srirampur. Themes such as building awareness on SDGs with community and school children, awareness on rights of persons with disability, gender equality, leadership orientation of SHGs and youth clubs' leaders were covered and including issues commonly faced young people, women, girls and disability.

Manipur: - Outreach activities were held mainly in three locations viz. Saikul, Thoubal and Churachandpur districts. Issues addressed in Manipur are around young people, environment, voting rights, sports and issues appropriated to important international day. Important international days are occasions used to create awareness and raise pertinent issues such as human rights, climate change and environment, gender equality, mental health, etc.

Nagaland: - Outreach and awareness activities were targeted in three district of the state- Dimapur, Kohima, and Tuensang. The thematic areas of focus were Covid19 vaccination awareness, awareness around SDGs, peacebuilding, mental health, and awareness on health and on Covid19 preventive behaviors.

Stakeholders Engagement-

The multi-stakeholder dialogues brought together different interest groups in a platform to deliberate on issues of inclusive and sustainable development in the light of 'Leave No One Behind'. A total of seven consultations concluded in *Assam, Manipur, and Nagaland*.



Three capacity-building trainings were held during the last one year and seventy-seven youth/CSO leaders were capacitated with knowledge on conflict transformation and peacebuilding, project management tools, media and communications, SDG framework, storytelling, and leadership skills. No of participants who reported having benefited directly from the project

Gender	Total beneficiaries reached	Total benefited	Percentage	No of the participants who benefited from the pieces of training & outreach events- State-Wise		
				Assam	Manipur	Nagaland
Male	1588	967	61%	131	432	404
Female	1754	647	37%	163	307	177
Total	3342	1614	48%	294	739	581

Achievements

- Reached, engaged, and capacitated 1614 multi-ethnic youth leaders from *Assam, Manipur, and Nagaland*.
- Increased awareness, confidence, and knowledge of 3342 multi-ethnic youth leaders on the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 agenda.

Non-tangible Achievement

- Initiated CSOs led SDG localization and awareness among multi-ethnic areas and communities.
- Increased understanding, capacities, and confidence in CSO/youth/community leaders.
- Increased interests among stakeholders to contribute to grassroots level policy consultations.
- The project helped establish renewed relationships between CSOs, CSOs and state.
- The project raised issues of gender (in) equality and girls' education using SDG frame and challenged traditional patriarchal dominance in the society through outreaches and discussions.
- The project enabled the youth leaders to provide safe space and generate awareness on thematic areas of mental health and suicide prevention under SGD3 (health and wellbeing) and disability, topics still considered taboo in many project areas.
- The project generated significant knowledge and awareness on SDG thematic issues such as SGD3 (good health and wellbeing), SDG4 (education), SDG5 (gender equality), SDG8 (decent work and economic growth) and SDG16 (peace, justice, and strong institutions).

- h) The project helped CSOs align their projects with appropriate SDG goals and the interlinkages between goals.
- i) CSOs' participation in the development of their respective state Vision 2030 document was negligible. The consultations in Assam, Manipur and Nagaland provided the state a platform to present their Vision 2030 to a multi-stakeholder gathering and gave opportunity to raise questions concerning the commitment of the state in the implementation of the Vision Document.
- j) It bridged the information gap that existed before. Motivated CSOs to study, understand and integrate SDG goals in their programmes.



Figure - Photograph of one of the MSH Consultations in Manipur

NFI Media Fellowships Programme

To support credible journalism in India and support independent journalists across the country, the National Foundation for India (NFI) launched its redesigned Media Fellowship Programmed for Independent Journalists in November 2020. The NFI has provided Media Fellowships since 1994 and over the 29 years, we have granted hundreds of fellowships, who come from diverse geographies, gender and social locations. They have published hundreds of in-depth stories and photo features in different media organizations on a broad spectrum of subjects affecting society and development.

Program Overview

Until 2019, the fellowship used to be an annual affair and was provided to up to 20 media persons, which included photojournalists. The selected journalists were expected to publish at least 10 stories, or a reasonable number of photographs in the case of photojournalists. However, with the pandemic taking a toll on media and journalists, the fellowship programme was redesigned to support credible independent journalists outside large metropolitan towns. We felt it was important to think of the fellowship programme as a crisis period support for those in our fraternity needing the most support, both financial and editorial.

Selection Methodology:- The NFI Media Fellowships programme in its current form, is now exclusively oriented for independent journalists living and reporting from different parts of the country, excluding the top six metro cities. However, if the applicants from marginalized communities and sections of the society (Dalit, Adivasi, OBCs, Women, Sexual and Religious Minorities) they are eligible for it, even if they are from or live in top six metros.

Selection Process. Under the programme, we aim to provide up to 100 fellowships a year to independent journalists with about 25-30 fellowships being granted in each quarter. The quarterly system allows us to offer fellowships in different Indian languages and formats over the year. So far, we have granted fellowships for reporting in Malayalam and Hindi apart from English.

The Award:- To each fellow, a financial grant of INR 30,000 to publish one story of 1,000-1,500 words on a broad range of themes and issues of public interest, reported in depth over two months. If the story is in multimedia format, it has to be a minimum length of five minutes. The grant is provided in two instalments, 40% in advance and remaining 60% after publication of the story. In addition to the grant, NFI also connects the grantee to a senior journalist as a mentor to guide and help the grantee in reporting better. Moreover, we help the grantee in publishing the grantees in English journalism with different media organizations. The fellows are selected by a jury, comprising of eminent journalists, NFI representative and representative of the publication (in case we collaborate with some media organization) to select the grantees based on the basis on their story idea, work sample and biodata. To ensure diversity, we give weightage to applicants coming from marginalized communities and remote/difficult geographies.

Geographical Reach and Diversity

During the reporting period (April 2021 and March 2022), a total number 71 fellowships were granted in three languages English, Malayalam and Hindi. In terms of geographical reach, our fellows belonged to 20 states, namely: Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha, Assam, Telangana, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Meghalaya, Haryana, Punjab, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Delhi. In terms of gender diversity, out of 71 fellows, 40 belonged to female or LGBTQ+ groups. That is 56 % of our fellows came from marginalized gender groups. Social location wise, nearly 70 percent

(67.60 to be precise) of our fellows belonged to marginalized communities such Dalit, Adivasi, OBCs and religious minorities.

Outcome

Stories of the fellows reported under the fellowship were published in several leading publications such as Scroll, Mongabay, The Quint, The News Minute, The Wire, Gaon Connection, Caravan Magazine, Down To Earth Magazine, Newclick, Newslandry, etc. in English and Hindi. Fellowships in Malayalam language were given along with leading Malayalam news web portal Azhimukham. Multimedia stories were published in collaboration with The Quint Hindi.

Way forward

Moving forward, we want to grant fellowships in other Indian languages such as Marathi, Nagamese, Urdu, Odia, Bangla and Assamese. In addition to granting fellowships, in order to deepen our engagement with our fellows and enhance their skill set and capability to report better, we are also in the process of conducting need-based workshops and training programmes in different parts of the country.



NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA

FELLOWSHIPS FOR INDEPENDENT JOURNALISTS

LIST OF FELLOWS (HINDI)

 Aishwarya AV Raj Delhi	 Anand Dev Yadav Jaunpur, U.P	 Archana Delhi	 Azad Ansari Siwan, Bihar	 Azeem Mirza Bhraich, U.P
 Charu Tiwari Ghaziabad, U.P	 Ekta Verma Delhi	 Kabir Maan Delhi	 Kumkum Ayodhya, U.P	 Lakhan Salvi Udaipur, Rajasthan
 Manish Soni Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh	 Manoj K Singh Gorakhpur, U.P	 Neel Madhav Khagaria, Bihar	 Rahul Singh Deoghar, Jharkhand	 Rajendra Joshi Barwani, M.P
 Rimjhim Kumari Howrah, West Bengal	 Rohit Shivhare Bhopal, M.P	 Rupesh Kumar Jhajjar, Haryana	 Seetu Tewari Patna, Bihar	 Sushil Kumar Bhadohi, U.P
 Tameshwar Sinha Kanker, Chhattisgarh	 Varsha Korba, Chhattisgarh	 Vikas Tripathi Varanasi, U.P	 Vikram Raj Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	 Yogesh Vaishnav Mungeli, Chhattisgarh

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भारतीय प्रतिष्ठान
NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA

Finance

Balance sheet

NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise specified)

Particulars	Schedule	As on 31 March 2022			As on 31 March 2021		
		FCRA	N-FCRA	Total	FCRA	N-FCRA	Total
SOURCES OF FUNDS							
Corpus Fund	1	31,62,83,445	1,74,19,950	33,37,03,395	31,62,83,445	1,74,19,950	33,37,03,395
Assets Fund	2	34,91,923	8,24,076	43,15,998	39,04,178	9,20,932	48,25,110
Unutilized Fund - Accumulation u/s 11(2)		2,35,73,894	-	2,35,73,894	-	-	-
Provision For Gratuity Fund	3	22,82,599	24,395	23,06,994	22,46,007	-	22,46,007
Provision for depreciation on IHC Assets	4	58,21,200	-	58,21,200	55,44,000	-	55,44,000
Staff Welfare Fund	5	1,05,779	8,300	1,14,079	1,41,244	4,500	1,45,744
General Reserve Fund	6	4,60,58,646	1,33,55,145	5,94,13,790	5,06,23,494	1,29,64,341	6,35,87,835
Total		39,76,17,485	3,16,31,866	42,92,49,350	37,87,42,368	3,13,09,724	41,00,52,092
APPLICATION OF FUNDS							
Fixed Assets	7	40,75,257	8,61,912	49,37,169	45,48,664	9,62,953	55,11,617
Investments (At Cost)	8						
- Corpus Investments		34,35,64,000	2,42,00,000	36,77,64,000	32,68,64,000	2,77,52,056	35,46,16,056
- Gratuity Investments		44,56,738	-	44,56,738	20,88,951	-	20,88,951
Current Assets	9	8,21,22,075	4,83,52,497	13,04,74,572	9,28,14,073	1,60,91,184	10,89,05,257
Less : Current Liabilities	10	3,66,00,585	4,17,82,544	7,83,83,129	4,75,73,320	1,34,96,469	6,10,69,789
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		4,55,21,489	65,69,954	5,20,91,443	4,52,40,753	25,94,715	4,78,35,468
Total		39,76,17,485	3,16,31,866	42,92,49,350	37,87,42,368	3,13,09,724	41,00,52,093

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes 15

to Accounts

As per our report of even date
under section 12A (b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961
For **Rajan, Chakravarthy & Associates**
Firm Registration No. : 017670N
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of National Foundation for India



S. Chakravarthy
Partner
Membership No. 082138
Place: New Delhi
Date : 12/09/2022
UDIN: 22082138AWSMQW7938




Satyananda Mishra
Chairman




Biraj Patnaik
Executive Director

Statement of Income and Expenditure

NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INDIA
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

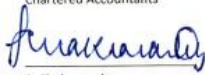
(All amounts in Indian Rupees unless otherwise specified)

PARTICULARS	SCHEDULE	For the Year Ended 31 March 2022			For the Year Ended 31 March 2021		
		FCRA	N-FCRA	Total	FCRA	N-FCRA	Total
INCOME							
Transfer from Grants : Programmes	11	3,26,59,416	90,75,855	4,17,35,271	3,54,18,708	-	3,54,18,708
Interest on Corpus Fund Investments		1,29,26,278	83,661	1,30,09,939	1,45,29,898	29,50,062	1,74,79,960
Income on Corpus Fund Investments-FF		61,29,588	24,22,153	85,51,741	96,90,767	82,34,765	1,79,25,532
Interest on SB Accounts		29,59,748	6,99,360	36,59,108	15,81,589	5,82,389	21,63,978
Other Income	12	22,960	17,68,480	17,91,440	7,68,332	11,78,237	19,46,569
Total		5,46,97,990	1,40,49,509	6,87,47,500	6,19,89,294	1,29,45,453	7,49,34,747
EXPENDITURE							
Programme operating expenses-Grants	13-A	3,26,59,416	90,75,855	4,17,35,271	3,54,18,708	-	3,54,18,708
Programme operating expenses	13-B	18,35,263	41,82,755	60,18,018	43,45,079	17,96,250	61,41,329
Administrative Expenses	14	9,17,066	4,00,096	13,17,161	58,21,122	7,44,449	65,65,571
Provision For Depreciation on IHC capital assets of common facilities	7	2,77,200	-	2,77,200	2,77,200	-	2,77,200
Total		3,56,88,945	1,36,58,706	4,93,47,651	4,58,62,109	25,40,699	4,84,02,808
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year		1,90,09,045	3,90,803	1,93,99,849	1,61,27,185	1,04,04,754	2,65,31,939
Less : Provisions for Accumulation u/s 11(2) of Income Tax Act 1961		2,35,73,894	-	2,35,73,894	-	-	-
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet		(45,64,848)	3,90,803	(41,74,045)	1,61,27,185	1,04,04,754	2,65,31,939

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 15

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

As per our report of even date
under section 12A (b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961
For **Rajan, Chakravarthy & Associates**
Firm Registration No. : 017670N
Chartered Accountants



S. Chakravarthy
Partner
Membership No. 082138

Place: New Delhi
Date : 12/09/2022
UDIN: 22082138AWSMQW7938



For and on behalf of National Foundation for India



Satyananda Mishra
Chairman



Biraj Patnaik
Executive Director

