



# Happy New year

**ISRN WISHES YOU A PROSPEROUS  
GREENER AND BRIGHTER NEW YEAR.**

# 2026



# MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

November 2025



## ISRN PARTICIPATION AT COP30 BELÉM, BRAZIL

ISRN marked a significant presence at **COP30 in Belém, Brazil**, with the participation of its **CEO, Mr. Santosh Gupta** in November 2025. The conference was convened under the aegis of UNFCCC and UNEP. During COP30, Mr. Gupta took part in the National Leaders' Plenary alongside Heads of State and represented India as a Government Delegate at the World Climate Summit, engaging with global thematic experts.





At COP30, hosted in the heart of the Amazon, Mr. Gupta also spoke at the session “**Global Solidarity and Climate Justice**”, organised by Brahma Kumaris Environment Initiative. He highlighted India’s transformative progress in **renewable energy**, community resilience and inclusive development, while underscoring the need for ethical climate finance and shared global responsibility.



On the sidelines of COP30, **Mr. Gupta met the Hon’ble Union Cabinet Minister, Shri Bhupender Yadav**, at the Indian Pavilion along with other official Indian delegates. The discussions focused on climate finance and its pivotal role in advancing India’s long-term development vision of **Viksit Bharat 2047**, reinforcing the importance of global cooperation in achieving equitable climate outcomes.



## COLLABORATING FOR COLLECTIVE IMPACT

In November, the Indian Social Responsibility Network (ISRN) entered into a new set of strategic **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Natraj Niketan Sansthan (NNS)**. Natraj Niketan Sansthan is a non-profit and innovative organization with a rich history of over 40 years. Their commitment extends to social, educational, cultural and charitable causes. Our core mission revolves around providing clean, safe water to communities, water security and hygiene, supporting agriculture and creating self-sustaining livelihoods. What began as a small cultural initiative has evolved into a national movement dedicated to education, scientific progress and sustainable development across urban, rural and tribal areas in India.

### INDIAN SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY NETWORK (ISRN) & NATRAJ NIKETAN SANSTHAN (NNS)



# SWASTH JEEVAN EXPRESS (MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT)

## Delivering Primary Healthcare to the Last Mile

In November 2025, **Swasth Jeevan Express (a Mobile Medical Unit)** implemented by **ISRN** with the support of **CONCOR India CSR Initiative**, continued to strengthen rural healthcare delivery across **remote villages of Ballia district in Uttar Pradesh**. By bringing essential primary care directly to communities, the MMU ensured timely medical support for women, elderly persons and socio-economically vulnerable families who often face barriers to accessing health facilities.



During the month, the MMU provided **outpatient consultations to 1,369 beneficiaries** (663 males and 706 females). Commonly addressed health concerns included seasonal infections, anaemia, general weakness, joint pain, gastrointestinal issues and irregular blood pressure. Along with medicines, beneficiaries received counselling on nutrition, hygiene, hydration and preventive healthcare to support long-term well-being. Early diagnosis remained a key focus with **289 diagnostic tests** conducted including blood sugar, haemoglobin, typhoid, malaria, dengue and glucose tests. These diagnostics enabled timely clinical decisions and prompt intervention, reducing the risk of complications.

Preventive care was further strengthened through **20 health awareness sessions** covering menstrual hygiene, personal cleanliness, disease prevention, safe drinking water and the importance of regular health check-ups.





## Beneficiary Spotlight: Care That Reached in Time

When **70-year-old Heera Muni from Baijnathpur** experienced **persistent dizziness and weakness**, she was unable to travel for treatment. The MMU visit on 12th November revealed uncontrolled blood pressure and high blood sugar levels. Immediate medication and counselling helped stabilise her condition, preventing potential complications. More than medical relief, the intervention restored her confidence and trust in healthcare services.

This case reflects the MMU's vital role in bridging last-mile healthcare gaps. By eliminating travel barriers and enabling early diagnosis, Swasth Jeevan Express ensures consistent, compassionate care for those who need it most.

# UTTAM SCHOOL

## Strengthening Education through Infrastructure, Innovation & Well-being

November 2025 marked a major milestone for the **Uttam School Project**, implemented by ISRN with the **support of IRCTC CSR initiative**, with **successful completion of all core infrastructure and campus development works**. The school has been comprehensively upgraded to create a **safer, more engaging and child-friendly learning environment**. Key achievements include **newly constructed and renovated toilets** for boys and girls; improved safety features such as **anti-skid flooring, ventilation, secure doors and reliable water supply**; complete **waterproofing** and structural repairs; **renovated classrooms with upgraded furniture**; enhanced **electrical systems** with new lighting and fans and full **interior-exterior painting with BALA** (Building as Learning Aid) elements to promote activity-based learning.







## Looking Ahead – December 2025

The coming month will focus on holistic development through a plantation drive and environmental awareness sessions, health and hygiene initiatives (including a free health camp, menstrual hygiene awareness and installation of a sanitary napkin vending machine), and digital literacy with the addition of desktop computers and structured computer education. The project will culminate in an official school handover ceremony in December, celebrating the transformation and the start of enriched learning opportunities for students, aligned with India's vision of Viksit Bharat 2047.

# FORMATION AND PROMOTION OF FARMER PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS (FPOs)

## Participation at India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2025

We are delighted to share that one of the ISRN-supported ZAZNA Farmer-Producer Organizations (FPOs) made a strong and visible impact at the India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2025, held at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi in November 2025. The FPO showcased a diverse range of high-quality products, engaged enthusiastically with visitors and effectively highlighted the meaningful, farmer-led work being undertaken on the ground.



The participation yielded encouraging results with sales of approximately ₹3.5 lakh recorded during the exhibition, reflecting strong consumer interest and appreciation for farmer-driven enterprises. This milestone is a source of pride for our farming community and reaffirms our commitment to expanding market-linkage and exposure opportunities in the future.



# GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

ISRN successfully convened its Governing Board Meeting on 28th November 2025 at the ISRN Head Office, New Delhi, under the esteemed leadership of **Chairperson-Mr. Anil Khaitan**, Chairman-SNK Corp. and **Vice-Chairperson-Mr. Ajit Kumar Malhotra**, Former Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Special Secretary, MoEF&CC, GoI. The other board members who were present in the meeting included **Mr. Atul Tripathi**, Special Public Prosecutor, Directorate of Enforcement, **Dr. Nitin Agrawal**, Ayurvedic Practitioner, **Mr. Devesh Gupta**, CEO-M/S Indian Optics Pvt Ltd, M/S Suprol India Pvt Ltd and M/S Axis Sight Care Pvt Ltd, **Mr. Jagat Kinkhabwala**, Environmentalalist and **Sparrow Man of India**, **Mr. Mankena Srinivasa Reddy**, Secretary(F), CCSI. The meeting brought together the Board Members for an in-depth review of the organisation's progress and strategic direction for the next six months.

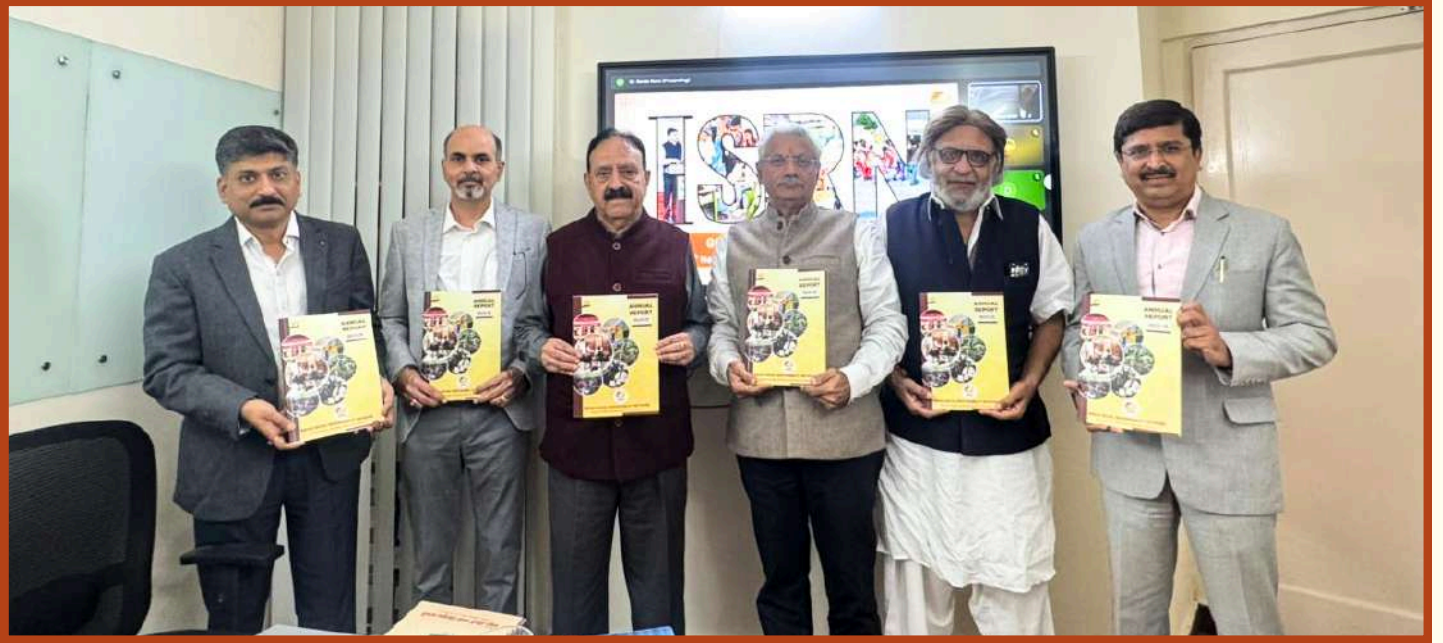


## COP30 BELEM PACKAGE: KEY OUTCOMES & RELEVANCE TO INDIA

	GLOBAL OUTCOME	RELEVANCE TO INDIA
<b>Tripling Climate Adaptation Finance by 2035</b>	Strong commitment to significantly increase adaptation funding for climate-vulnerable nations.	Supports climate-resilient infrastructure, agriculture, early-warning systems and disaster-risk reduction.
<b>Adoption of Global Adaptation Indicators &amp; Monitoring Framework</b>	Standardized indicators to track adaptation progress.	Enables benchmarking, transparency in planning, and better climate finance utilization.
<b>Launch of the Global Transition Mechanism</b>	Ensures climate transition protects workers, communities, Indigenous populations, and livelihoods.	Key for coal-dependent regions, MSMEs, and vulnerable informal workforce for an equitable transition.
<b>Strong Focus on Equity, Climate Justice &amp; CBDR-RC</b>	Reaffirmation of fairness and "Common but Differentiated Responsibilities & Respective Capabilities."	Supports India's stance that developing nations should not shoulder the same burden as historical emitters.
<b>Tropical Forest Forever Facility (TFFF)</b>	Incentives and funding for tropical forest conservation and nature-based solutions.	Promotes forest conservation, afforestation, biodiversity protection, and community-led ecological restoration.

A screenshot of a video conference interface. It shows a grid of video feeds for participants. The top row includes a feed for 'communications ISRN' and a feed for 'sriniva'. The bottom row includes a feed for 'Jagat Kinkhabwala' and a feed for 'sriniva'. Below the video feeds are two large green buttons with white text: 'D' and 'SRN'. At the bottom, the names 'Dr. Reeta Rana' and 'Ramneet Kaur' are visible.





The discussions highlighted ISRN's significant milestones across Education, Health, Agriculture, Capacity Building, and Climate Action. Key updates included reflections on ISRN's representation at COP30 in Belém, Brazil, national-level capacity-building workshops, newly established partnerships, model project implementation and recognitions received.

With insightful deliberations and visionary guidance, the Board reaffirmed its commitment to advancing ISRN's mission of sustainable, inclusive and impactful development across the country.





## ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

ISRN convened its **Advisory Board Meeting on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2025** at its Head Office in New Delhi with the **Chairperson-Shri Gopal Krishna, IAS** (Retd.) and Ex-Secretary at Ministry of Shipping, GoI, **Vice Chairpersons-Dr. Kuldeep Sachdeva**, CMO-Molbio Diagnostics and **Dr. J. P. Sharma, Ex-Vice Chancellor**, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology. The other esteemed Advisory Board members in attendance included **Dr. Subhash Hira**, Professor-Global Health, University of Washington, USA, **Dr. Hiralal Nayak**, Expert-Population Studies, **Dr. Purnendu Mishra**, Assistant Professor, Department of Law, University of Allahabad and **Mr. Rajesh Balani**, Associate Director-Finance, Jansahas .



The meeting reviewed ISRN's significant progress over the last six months, including advancements in capacity building initiatives, COP30 participation, cyber-security certification programs, strategic partnerships, awards and recognitions and implementation of model projects across Education, Health and Agriculture. Members also discussed national and state-level collaborations and emerging opportunities for expanding ISRN's developmental footprint.

The Advisory Board reaffirmed its continued support in strengthening governance, enhancing programmatic excellence and fostering high-impact collaborations aligned with national development priorities.



# CYBER CHALLENGES AND SECURITY FOR CIVIL SOCIETY REPRESENTATIVE

The modern world, where everything is interconnected digitally, has made civil society representatives very essential. They are the storytellers, the policymakers, and the ones demanding the changes in society. Rights defenders, journalists, researchers, and activists depend on digital communications for their outreach and awareness and this reliance consequently exposes them to major cyber threats. At present, cybersecurity for civil society has become an issue of democratic resilience and personal safety rather than a mere technical problem.

## Emerging Threats

The cyber risks that civil society representatives face are unique and different from those faced by others. Very often, cybercriminals, hacktivists, and even the government are the ones casting the cybersecurity techniques into the spotlight. The most frequent cyber assaults include phishing, identity theft, disinformation, spyware, and DDoS operations. Phishing stands out as the main thing that happens most often among these attacks. It uses the technique of sending fake emails or messages that pretend to be from someone reliable to get the username and password of the email account or communication of the person being targeted. Some of the most advanced threats are spyware or surveillance malware that not only let the hackers listen to the private conversations but also can monitor the activity in real time. In politically sensitive areas, such attacks can result in intimidation, data breaches, or even physical harm.





## Limited Awareness and Resources

On the contrary, most civil society organisations (CSOs) run with limited cybersecurity resources, unlike large companies or governmental bodies. Often, security is not prioritised and thus addressed under the program goals, which leads to the organisations being vulnerable even to small-scale attacks that can give rise to major disruptions. Moreover, a lack of digital literacy, especially regarding data protection and secure communication, aggravates this vulnerability. Social media outreach and cloud-based tools are risky ventures. The very means of communication that make the organisations more visible also expose them to a variety of cyber threats, for instance, misinformation, manipulation, and online harassment issues that are quite different from the regular cybersecurity problems.

## Creating a Safe Digital Ecosystem

A safe digital ecosystem stems from awareness and ongoing application. Staff should recognise phishing, use multi-factor authentication (MFA), and ensure continual system updates. Programs that encrypt communications, such as Signal and ProtonMail, guarantee non-accessibility as to who may read it. Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) will prevent any activity on their networks from being monitored. It is recommended that civil society groups have at least basic response plans, including backing up crucial information, keeping hard copies, and appointing someone in charge of cybersecurity. Collaborations with organisations like CyberPeace can lead to better information sharing, more technical support, and awareness programs that are specially designed for vulnerable communities.

## Safeguarding Civil Society in the Digital Age

Every non-profit, regardless of size or technical capability, should implement a fundamental set of security procedures that improve day-to-day operations and long-term resilience in order to successfully address these growing cyber challenges:

- Create a Fundamental Cyber Hygiene Procedure, Enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA), frequent software, upgrades, strong passwords, and limited admin access for all accounts and devices.
- Educate employees through Constant Awareness, straightforward instruction on how to spot phishing cams, communicate securely, browse safely, and handle sensitive data. The greatest vulnerability is still human error.
- Safe Data Management and Communication for all remote work, use VPNs, encrypted email services. Do not share unencrypted files on social media; instead keep private papers in encrypted folders.
- Implement a data protection policy. Establish precise internal policies on the types of data that are gathered, how they are stored, who may access them, and how long they are kept. Unintentional exposures are avoided by routine data audits.
- Establish a Minimum Incident Response Strategy by creating a straightforward procedure that describes what to do in the event of a breach, including who to notify, how to isolate impacted systems, and how to retrieve data. Maintain physical and digital backups

## Conclusion

# Uttam School

To the civil society holders, cybersecurity is the backbone of freedom of speech and the digital public sphere trust. As digital threats reinvent themselves, the use of proactive protection and building of collective resilience becomes a necessity in the custody of the representatives. Securing civil society online is not only a matter of systems' defence but also of voices' protection.

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# Cervical Cancer (HPV) Vaccines, CSR experience

**An Article written by Shri. Jagat Kinkhabwala,  
ISRN Governing Board Member & Sparrow Man of India**



The HPV vaccine is a vaccine to prevent cervical cancer. It is specifically designed to protect against the most common cancer-causing types of HPV.

Certain Cervical Cancer (HPV) vaccines provide protection against both high-risk types, which cause the majority of HPV-related cancers, and low-risk types, which are responsible for most cases of genital warts, while others target only the high-risk types.

The cervical cancer (HPV) vaccine plays a crucial role in preventing cervical cancer, most genital warts, and several other HPV-related cancers (such as anal, vaginal, vulvar, penile, and oropharyngeal). It can protect against up to 90% of cancers caused by HPV infection and significantly reduce the occurrence of genital warts.

The cervical cancer vaccine works by training the immune system to recognize and block HPV before it can cause infection. It does so by stimulating the body to produce antibodies that, upon future exposure, bind to HPV and prevent it from entering healthy cells. The immune memory from HPV vaccination is exceptionally strong, often producing higher antibody titers than natural infection.

## Routine vaccination

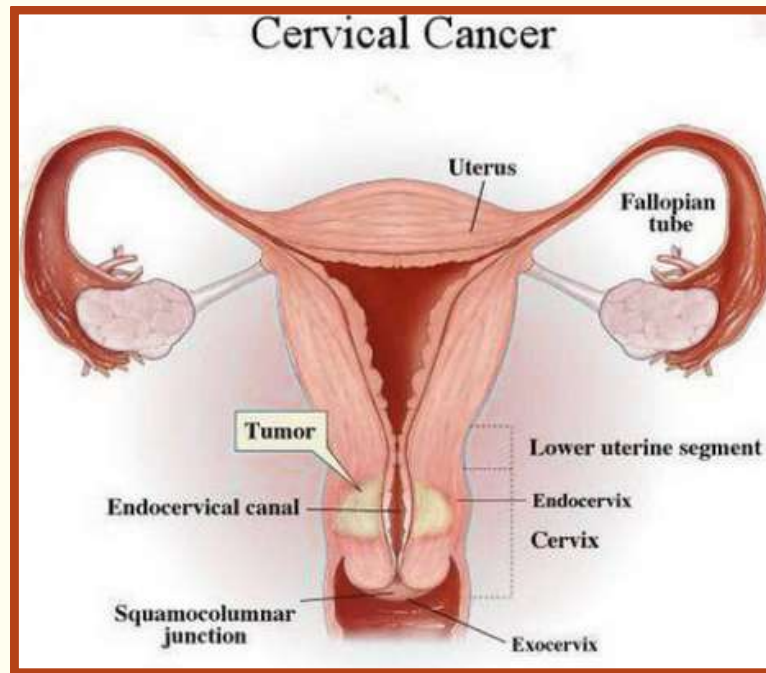
Recommended at ages 11 to 12 (can start as early as age 9). Given as two or three doses, depending on the age at the first dose.

Catch-up vaccination.



## About Cervical Cancer

- Cervical cancer is both the fourth most common cause of cancer and the fourth most common cause of death from cancer in women.
- Approximately 70% of cervical cancers occur in developing countries.
- One in four woman catches up cancer as per recent government data, which is very high.
- In low-income countries, it is the most common cause of cancer death.
- Every year cervical cancer is diagnosed in about 500,000 women globally and is responsible for more than 280,000 deaths annually.



We came across affordable technology and will to do it for the economically lower strata of girls. We tied up with two foundations in Ahmedabad, Gujarat. We find waiting list of the beneficiaries as more and more awareness is created. Still a lot needs to be done PAN INDIA.

To minimize the time and hassle of women for screening to detect cervical cancer we have successful and fulfilling experience:

Trans-vaginal Probe for Compact equipment,  
No Special Nurse – friendly Procedure

## Mart Scope: Cervical Cancer Screening Flow

Latest device called Smart Scope. The features

Obstacle – free Images

Setup or Electricity Needed

Procedure–Completes in 10 Minutes

IF REQUIRED



# FEATURES OF DIGITAL DEVICE



**Trans Vaginal Probe**  
• for Obstacle Free Images



**Referral, Remote Consultation**  
via In Built Telehealth



**Compact, No Special Setup**  
or Electricity needed



**Digital Tracking**  
Secure, Organized Data Advantage



**Uniform Illumination**  
with Built in Lights



**No Time Wasted**  
in Chemical Preparations



**Objective Assessment**  
with Computer Vision



**Disposable Sheaths** to Maintain Sterility



**Hassle Free Sterilization**  
with Special Disposables



**Easy to Carry and Use Single-Handedly**



**Uniform Illumination**  
with Built in Lights



**Nurse Friendly Procedure**  
Completes in <10 Minutes



**Hassle Free Sterilization**  
with Special Disposables



**PDF Report with Images in Same Visit**

We are contributing for the initiative since two years. The resultant data collected will be useful for future. This is the need of the hour. Prevention is better than cure, more so in case of cancer. Ensure safety, have minimum health care cost and physical and mental painful life.

# KNOWLEDGE HUB

## Chapter 1: Defining Cyberspace

### WHAT IS CYBERSPACE?

Cyberspace is the term for the digital environment created by computers and networks. It is an international network of linked computers, servers, and other gadgets that makes it possible for data and information to be exchanged globally. Email, social media, online banking, e-commerce, and other digital communication tools are all included in the term "cyberspace."

People can perform business transactions, connect with one another, trade information, and access a variety of digital services and resources in cyberspace.

Cyberspace's worldwide reach allows users to connect with individuals from all over the world and access digital resources and services from essentially anywhere, which is one of its distinguishing characteristics. Because of this interconnection, cyberspace is also susceptible to hacking, phishing, identity theft, cyberstalking, and other types of bad behaviour.



### STAYING SAFE IN CYBERSPACE

It is crucial that pupils understand the dangers of the internet and take precautions against online crimes.

Following are some pointers for staying safe online:

- Use strong passwords and change them at regular intervals.
- Avoid sharing personal information such as your full name, address, phone number, banking details, etc.
- Avoid interacting with strangers on social media platforms.
- Be careful and cautious while clicking on links or downloading attachments from unknown sources.
- Keep your computer and other devices updated with the latest security software and patches.
- Be cautious when using public Wi-Fi networks, as these may be insecure and vulnerable to cyberattacks such as data breaches.



# INTERNET COOKIES

- Cookies are text files that include tiny bits of information, such as a username and password and are used to recognise your machine when you're connected to a computer network. HTTP cookies are a particular type of cookie that are used to identify specific users and enhance web browsing.
- The server creates data in a cookie as soon as you connect. An ID that is specific to you and your computer is used to identify this data.
- Your computer and the network server exchange cookies, and when they do, the server reads the ID and knows what data to give you exactly.

# SAFE INTERNET USAGE

Safe usage of the internet is an essential aspect of cyberspace, and being aware of these safety measures is of paramount importance to legal digital duty. As netizens, we should practice and encourage safe internet usage.

# CONCLUSION

Our lives now revolve around the internet. Therefore, it's critical for youth and the population at large to understand the dangers that come along with it. Students can take precautions to protect themselves and stay secure online by having a basic awareness of what cyberspace is and the types of cybercrimes that might occur.

ISRN believes that having a right to live in equality is something each human deserves and with support from esteemed people like you, we are transforming the lives of thousands of fellow citizens. We have held workshops and training sessions for more than 800 member organisations, fostering a symbolic growth system

We genuinely appreciate all of your help, love, and support for ISRN.

*We humbly ask that you continue to provide us with support, advice, and invaluable assistance that will enable us to ensure that each and everyone is empowered to grow and flourish in their own unique way.*

*Please scan the QR code to donate towards these causes, as your small contribution will help maintain smiles on million faces.*



Scan the QR code to  
CONTRIBUTE

*Thank you for reading!*



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