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**Call for Papers****Theme: NGOs' Works on Crating Skills, Competencies and Livelihoods for  
Under-privileged Across the Country  
Vol. 23, No. 3, July-September 2025 Issue of JJDMS**

Voluntarism in India has passed through a number of phases. In fact, voluntary agencies that existed prior to Independence, on receiving government grants, started working closely with and under the broad guidance of the respective governments. They had lost the independent spirit that they once symbolized during the freedom struggle. In the second phase, there was a shift from constructive work to development interventions and social networking. The third phase witnessed a new genre of activist groups ready to struggle on behalf of the poor, landless, tribals, dalits and other minority groups against the state and dominant interests. There is a wide variety of such groups working in different sectors as forestry, migrant labour, women, child labour, child education, wasteland development, commons, and so on.

However, in ideological terms, the NGOs can broadly be categorized as: (i) Gandhian or Neo-Gandhian, (ii) Marxist groups, (iii) Church-inspired NGOs, and (iv) Eclectic (Borrow ideas from all the above mentioned models and act accordingly). Depending on the nature of their activities, they have been classified as those involved in: (i) relief and charity, (ii) development-oriented work, (iii) mobilization and organisational work, (iv) politics, and (v) political education, etc. (Prasad, 2019, p. 62).


The NGOs' works are gradually shifting focus from developmental activities to sustainable livelihoods activities (Pegu, 2013; Singh & Nain, 2016). Today, Numerous NGOs in India are addressing the issues of rural livelihood sustainability, particularly in the socio-economic sector. These NGOs seek to empower rural populations, predominantly women farmers, who face problems as a result of traditional norms, limited options, and a lack of resources.

However, NGOs working in the fields of competencies and livelihoods for the underprivileged children face numerous challenges that hinder their overall development. Under the circumstances, empowering children, particularly the underprivileged among them, requires a comprehensive approach to address their multifaceted challenges globally.

Keeping this background in view, the focus of the forthcoming theme (July-September 2025) of JJDMS is “NGOs’ Works on Crating Skills, Competencies and Livelihoods for Underprivileged Persons Across the Country”. The theme proposes to explore the NGOs’ works, particularly in the fields of skill development and livelihood promotion for the underprivileged worldwide. The theme has further been divided into the following eight sub-themes, whose details are given below:

1. Voluntarism in India Prior to the Independence
2. Operating Principles of NGOs’ and their Works
3. Worldwide Discourse on NGOs’ Works and their Challenges
4. Empowering Underprivileged Children: The Role of NGOs
5. NGOs Management in India in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century: Issues and Challenges
6. Peoples’ Perception towards NGOs’ Works: An Illustration
7. NGOs in India under the Policy Frameworks and during the Five-Year Plan Periods
8. Any other topics closely related to the main theme as mentioned above.

- Last date of submission of scholarly papers on any one of the sub-themes is on or before **August 15, 2025** ([jjdms.xiss@gmail.com](mailto:jjdms.xiss@gmail.com); [jjdms@xiss.ac.in](mailto:jjdms@xiss.ac.in))
- Papers to be submitted as per the guidelines (<https://www.xiss.ac.in/JJDMS/guidelines-to-authors-for-research-articles>) of JJDMS
- A complimentary copy of the printed version will be provided to the corresponding author only.

  
**Prof Dr. Anirudh Prasad**  
Founder Editor