

Annual Report 2017-18







#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

• ACC Associated Cement Companies

BDSP Business Development Service Provider

BPO Business Process OutsourcingBRLF Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation

CAF Charities Aid Foundation

CBO Community Based Organisation

• CPRL Certificate Program in Rural Livelihoods

CRP Community Resource PersonFMCG Fast-Moving Consumer Goods

FY Fiscal Year

• HARC Himalayan Action Research Centre

• HARD Holistic Action Resaerch and Development

ICCO Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation

• IINRG Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums

• IT/ITES Information Technology/Information Technology Enabled Services

JSLPS Jharkhand State Livelihood Promotion Society

KVK Krishi Vigyan Kendra

MAP Medicinal and Aromatic Plants
 MFI Micro-Finance Institution

MNREGA Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Act

• M.P Madhya Pradesh

NABARD National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

NRLM National Rural Livelihood Mission

NRTT Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust
 NTFP Non-Timber Forest Produce

• NGO Non- Governmental Organisations

POP Package Of Practices

PSCL Package of Scientific Cultivation of Lac

SHGSelf-Help Groups

SIDBI Small Industries Development Bank of India

SIMAR Society for Integrated Management of All Resources

• SRC Self- Reliant Cooperative

SSS Sahabhagi Samaj Sewa Sanstha

• UJAS Udyam Jagran Sanstha

• U.P Uttar Pradesh

• VLRACs Village Level Retail And Collection centres

WEMTOP
 Women Enterprise Management Outreach Program







# **ABOUT UDYOGINI**

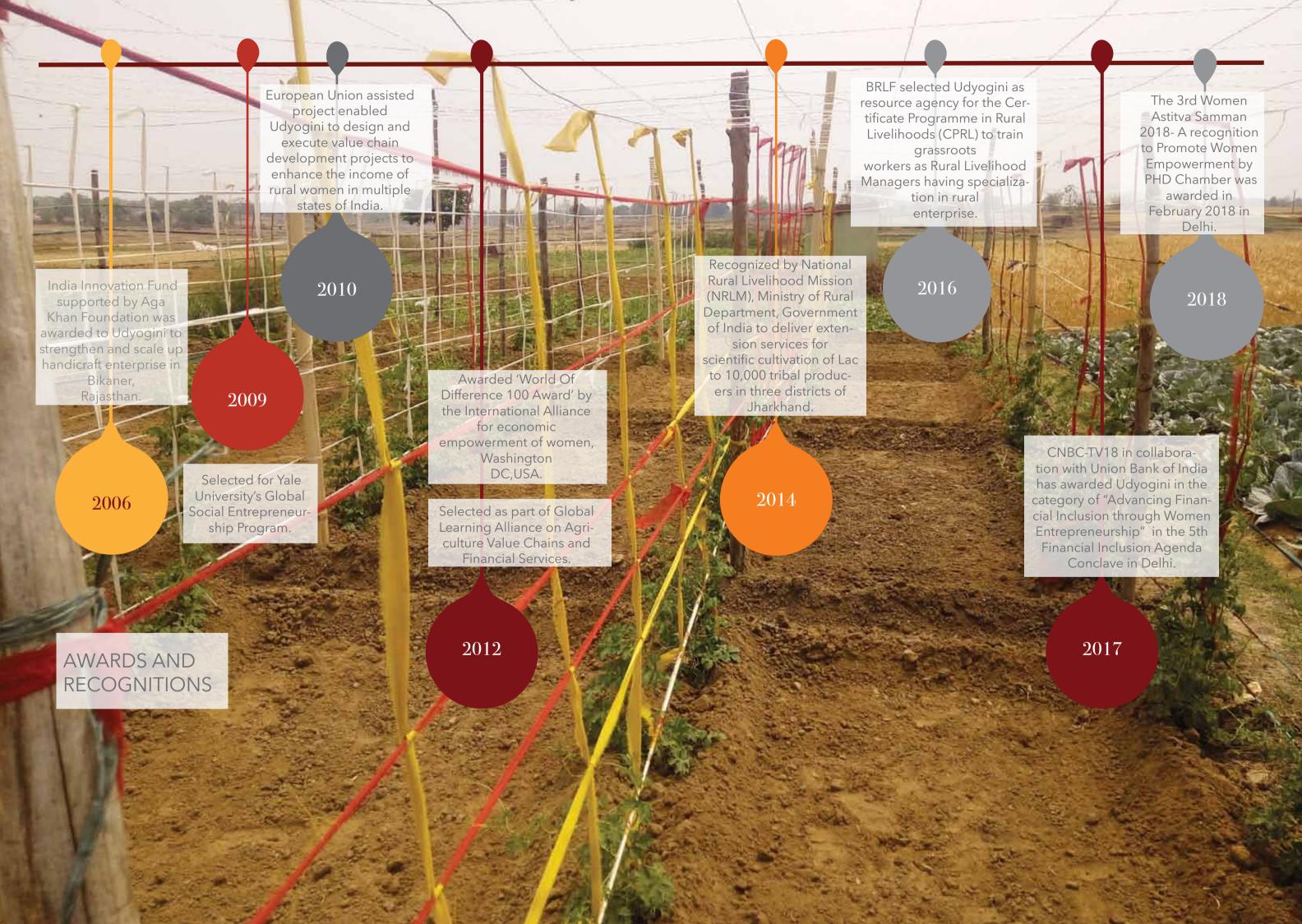
Udyogini means woman entrepreneur. Udyogini works with poor, mainly illiterate, rural-tribal women to improve their skills as producers and their knowledge of the markets they operate in, so as to ensure long-term returns.

Udyogini came into existence in 1992. It entered the micro enterprise domain through the 'Women's Enterprise Management Training Outreach Program' (WEMTOP), which was initiated and funded by the World Bank Institute.

Udyogini aspires to create a future that is based on equal opportunities for men and women by working on skill building and rural entrepreneurship, building poor women as entrepreneurs and by addressing life cycle issues to bring out changes leading to equal space for women in all spheres of their lives. Udyogini works to empower poor women by building their capapcity: to understand entrepreneurship, build micro enterprises and participate in existing value chains and markets with higher efficiency and as a result increase their income.



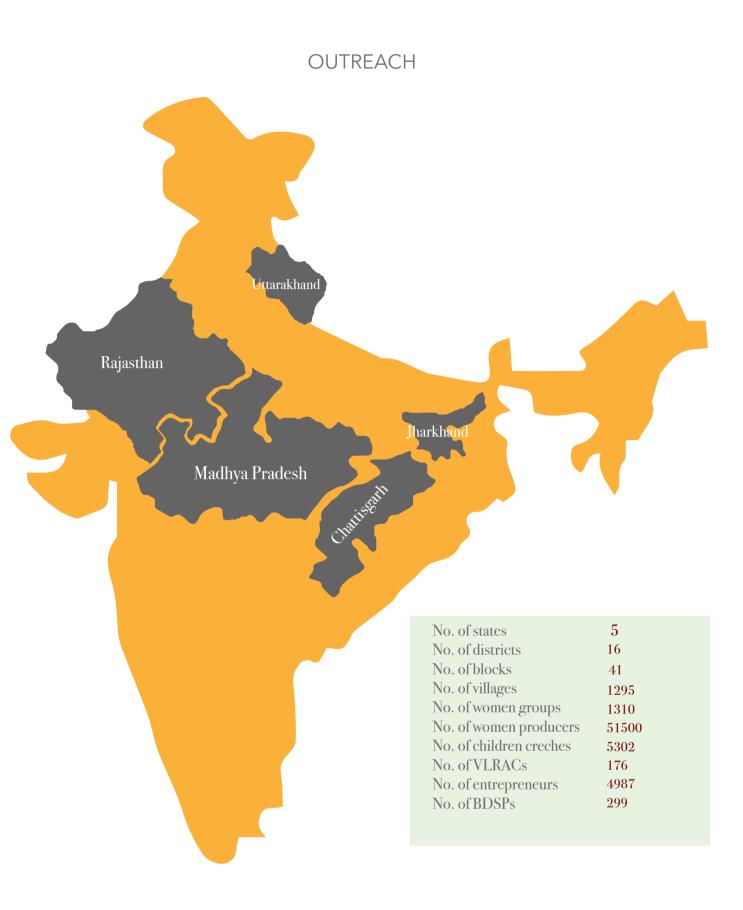


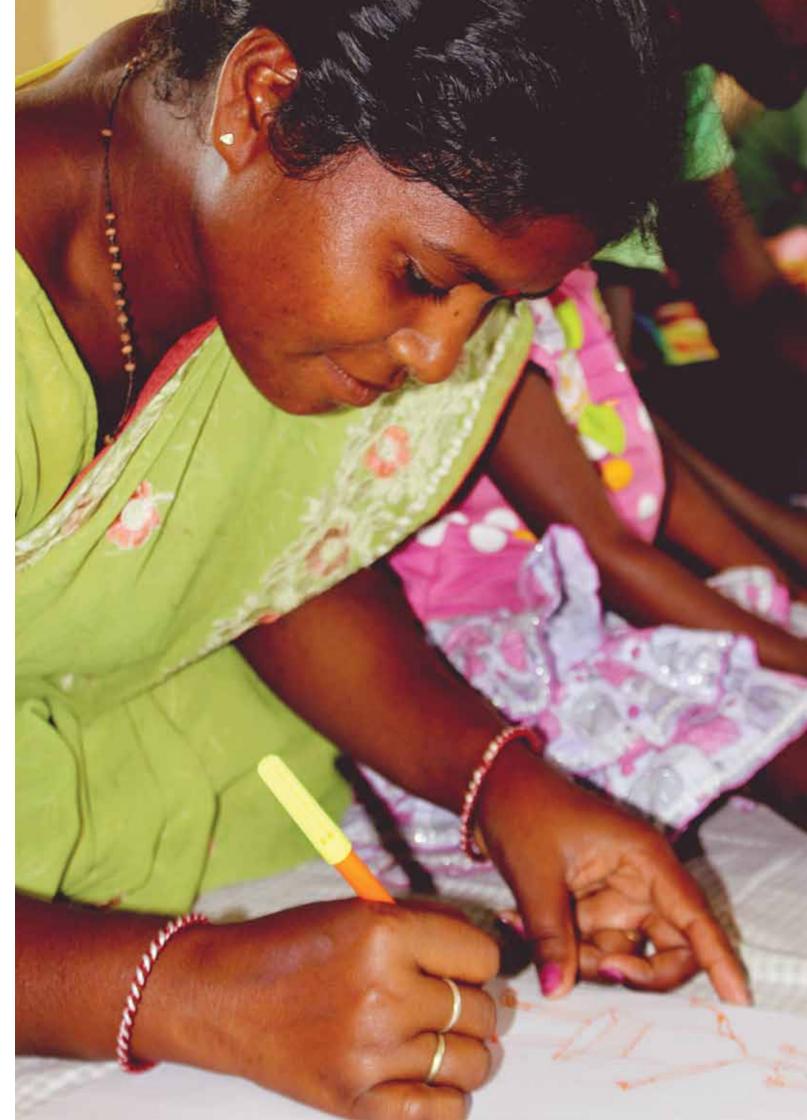












# MICRO-ENTERPRISES

Women have been identified as key agents of sustainable development and women's equality is central to a more holistic approach towards development. The contribution of women and their role in the family as well as in the economic development and social transformation are pivotal. Women entrepreneurs face many obstacles specifically in marketing their product and balancing work (including family responsibilities) that has to be overcome in order to give them access to the same opportunities as men.

Micro enterprises are an integral part of our planned strategy for securing balanced development of the economy of the poor women. This is more beneficial for women in rural areas as it enables them to add to the family income while taking care of their own home and livestock centered task. Self Help Group's micro credit mechanisms help in promoting the small scale enterprises among women and poor so that they achieve self-sufficiency and move out of poverty.

In partnership with NABARD, ACC & Rang DE, Udyogini has been instrumental in promotion of credit linkages and creating awareness on insurance schemes amongst several SHGs and women entrepreneurs in Katni, Shahdol & Mandla districts in Madhya Pradesh.

### Benefits of Entrepreneurship for Rural-Tribal Women

- Economic empowerment
- Improved Self confidence
- Improved standard of living

- to women and community family and com

Increased mobility and social interaction Increased participation in gram sabha Improvement in leadership qualities Enhanced decision making space in family Involvement in solving problems related • Paper plates/leaflets Spice Making Poultry Types of Micro-Enterprises Stitching & Tailoring Incense stick Making Grocery Shop Goatery Imitation Jewellery No. of women who Dairy • Papad Making have expanded their enterprises -More than 40% of women entreprenurs have Incremental Income expanded their respective entrerprises Increase in profit margin by  $INR\ 2700$ per woman per month 138

Source: Katni And Shahdol, MP

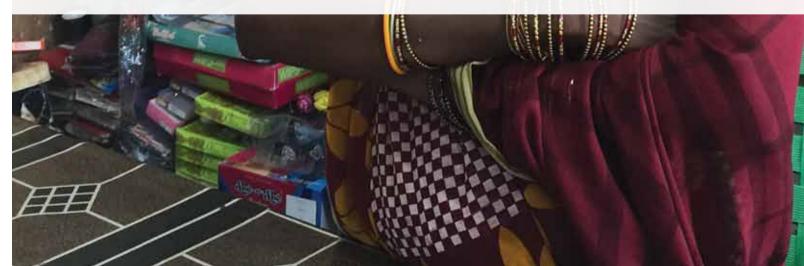


# "Highlights"

Udyogini takes immense pride in sharing a few highlights from our project areas and creating an impact in the lives of several women.

More than 90% of entrepreneurs are women

90 women have been linked to various social security schemes like Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana etc.



# RANG DE

Rang De is India's first online micro-lending platform, which enables individuals to lend money to low-income households throughout the country. The partnership with Rang- De expanded during the year to cover 299 women borrowers of Mandla district of Madya Pradesh. The entrepreneurs chose and engaged in various enterprises such as grocery shops, spice businesses, sweet shops, chaat, poultry, vegetable production and selling clothes and cosmetics, cycle repairing and other things.



Profit Earned
Per
Woman
Entrepreneur
Per month

**INR 2000** 

Examples of Types of Micro-Enterprises

- Jewellery Shop
- Bamboo Basket Making Business
- Bangle Business
- Cloth Business
- Rental business (home construction)
- Foot Wear Business
- Forest Product Selling
- Grocery Shop
- Backyard Poultry
- Petty Shop
- Stitching & Tailoring
- Vegetable Farming
- Vegetable Vendor
- 140 women entrepreneurs have been linked to various financial, market linkages and social security schemes
- The loan provided to 299 borrowers in the period April 2017- March 2018 is: INR 29.9 Lakhs

The criteria for selecting a woman/borrower are:

- Annual Income of the borrower should not be more than INR 20,000
- Willingness of the borrower to get engaged in an enterprise
- Need of credit support from the borrowers' prospective
- Family's willingness/consent/support for the enterprise

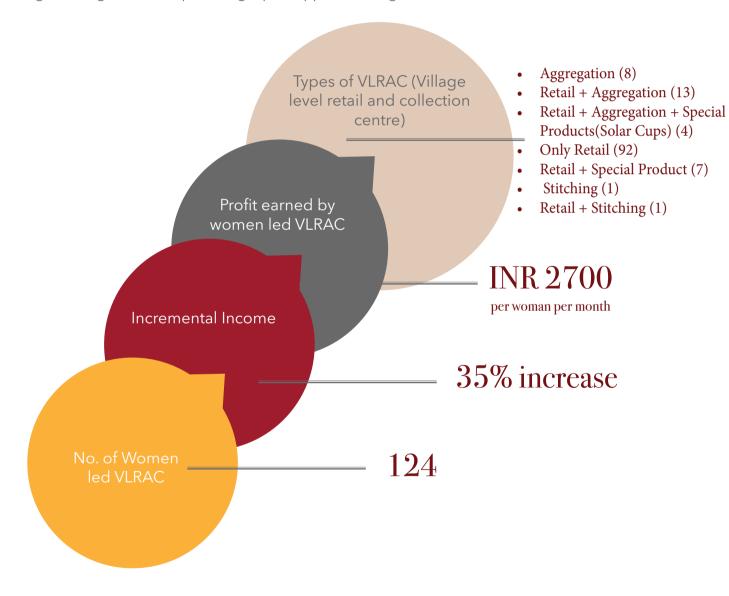


# VILLAGE LEVEL RETAIL AND COLLECTION CENTRES (VLRACs)

VLRACs help in enhancing income of women in retail and aggregation business .The purpose of VLRAC is to connect the rural population with markets so as to provide either retail service or aggregation or both

With support from Misereor, since 2010, VLRACs have established themselves across 12 blocks of Ranchi, Khunti and Gumla districts in Jharkhand. Over the years, VLRACs have impacted over 11234 tribal families by providing services like supplies of grocery/FMCG, stationery for children, digital photography, input supplies for agriculture and livestock and aggregation and sale of farm/livestock/forest-based local produce.

In addition to this, our Vahini i.e. BDSP is a trained cadre of village based service provider who serves a catchment of minimum 100 producers through training, handholding support, timely advice, market linkage (through VLRACs), providing input supplies (through VLRACs) and earns these activities.





# Highlights

- There has been 25% increase in the number of VLRACs in the year 2017-18.
- A total of 113 entrepreneurs have an income level between INR 10,000-70,000, mostly belonging to Retail type of VLRACs.
- 17 traders at block level (Kamdara, Sisai, Basia, Bundu, Tamar, Khunti and Sona- hatu) markets have been identified and linked with the entrepreneurs who are aggregating local produce.
- 126 entrepreneurs have reported a cumulative income of INR 4.88 crore

Source: Jharkhand

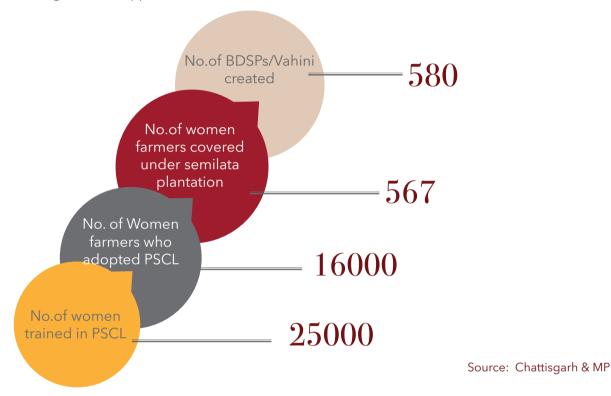


# NON TIMBER FOREST PRODUCE (NTFP)

Udyogini's intervention for strengthening of Lac value chain across Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh is well recognised. Traditional cultivation of lac did not yield much produce ,hence the introduction of scientific cultivation practices, has increased the production of lac by 5-10 times and has now become a prominent income generating source.

Udyogini in association with Misereror initiated Package of Scientific Cultivation of Lac (PSCL) in Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Chhattisgarh Udyogini is directly implementing the interventions in Jharkhand as well as building capacity of 3 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) across two states i.e. HARD(Holistic Action Resaerch and Development) and Sanjeevani in MP & SSSS (Sahbhagi Samaj Sevi Sanstha) in Chhattisgarh.

Udyogini introduced semialata(host plant for lac insects) to farmers who are interested in lac cultivation but don't have the right mix of host trees. Semialata plantation will increase both the scope of alternative sources of host plants and income generation opportunities to farmers.



Organisation	State	Area of Plantation of Semilata(acre)	No.of trees planted
SSS	Chattisgarh	5.6	26600
HARD	MP	1.5	4000
Total		7.1	30600

Looking at the enhanced yield of Lac, Udyogini, now aim to help lac producers to climb up the value chain through product, functional and intra commodity upgrading to augment increased profitability and market share.

Ford Foundation assisted project has immensely helped to develop and strengthen formal links in the production to consumption systems involving farmer, industry and exporter to bring desired transparency and efficiency in lac value chain to benefit all the actors especially producers. The main objectives are to:

- 1. Promote aggregation and primary processing at village level.
- 2. Strengthen market linkages at village level.

845 lac producers were trained (technical trainings, exposure visits) including governing body members of cooperatives on better functioning of co-operatives.

# LIVESTOCK

Livestock play an important role in the lives of marginal and small farmers as well as landless agricultural laborers as agriculture provides seasonal employment and rearing of the small ruminants is an important subsidiary occupation to households.

Under the basket approach to achieve economy of scope and scale to achieve sustainable livelihood, Udyogini is promoting practices of vaccination and deworming in Poultry and Goat rearing value chains.

306



114

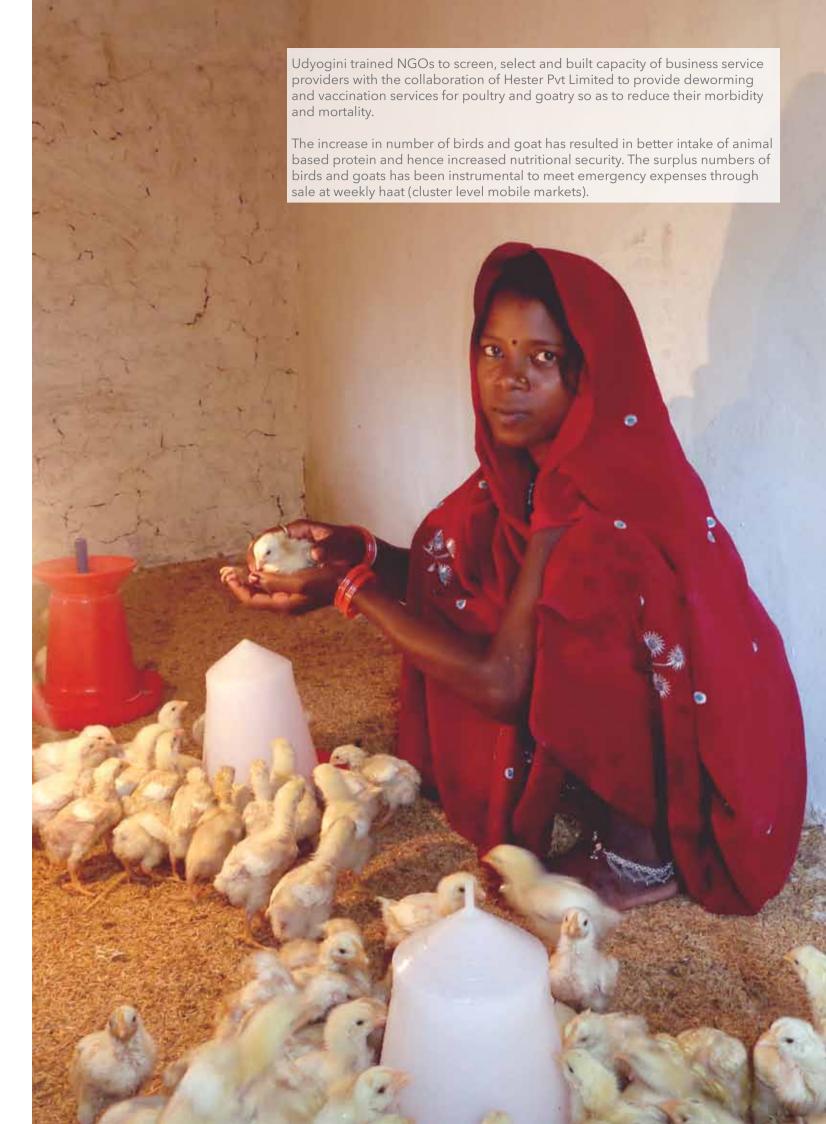












#### MEDICINAL AND AROMATIC PLANTS

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAP) have traditionally occupied an important position in the socio cultural, spiritual and health arena of rural and tribal communities in India. Millions of rural households use medicinal plants in a self-help mode. MAP are not only a major resource base for the traditional medicine & herbal industry but also provide livelihood and health security to a large segment of Indian population.

Udyogini in association with Oracle is helping mountain women to cultivate medicinal, aromatic plants and spices and link them with market through collectives.

In the year 2017-18, following activities were taken up in Uttarakhand

- 1000 producers were trained and sensitized to select medicinal and aromatic plants as an alternative livelihood product during current year.
- Covered 22.1ha area in demonstration of medicinal (Kapoorkachri, Tagar, Jatamansi and Kutki) and aromatic plants (Tulsi, Rosemary) in 3 blocks of Chamoli district.
- Market linkage of 63.25 quintal green Tulsi was done with Himalyan Action Research Centre (HARC) and Himalto. Preliminary discussions were held with M/s Emami and Dabur for buy back of the produce such as Kutki, Kapoorkachri etc from the producers. Presently the registration of producers with the government body is under process and this will help the producers to sell the produce to the buyer of their choice.

#### REASONS FOR SELCTION OF MAP

- Women farmers are looking for alternate cash crops that are wild-life resistant and can be grown on cultivable wastelands, are less labour intensive and require less external investment.
- High value and low volume crops are suitable for remote mountain villages.
- Selected MAPs have a good market potential and demand.
- Market Players like Dabur and Emami are aggressively pursuing NGOs/Entrepreneurs to buy-back the MAPs.
- Government of Uttarakhand is giving special emphasis to leverage MNREGA for cultivation of MAP and spice





Source: Chamoli District, Uttarakhand



 A total 1420 farmers were covered under Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Cultivation. Block wise coverage given below:

1.912 farmers in Thara

2.110 farmers in Ghat

3.398 farmers in Dewa





# **AGRICULTURE**

Agriculture is a dominant economic activity in India. Today India ranks second worldwide in farm activities. Over 58 per cent of the rural households depend on agriculture as their principal means of livelihood. Women account for more than 47% of agriculture labour and dominate the small scale food processing sector. It is assumed that an increased income from agriculture related activities is used to purchase high quality nutritious food that improve nutrition level of rural poor population. Despite major progress, serious concerns remain about the nutrition and health situation throughout the developing world. According to the annual report by the Food and Agriculture organization of the United Nations, around 194 million people are undernourished in India, the highest in the world.

Agricultural growth has the potential to greatly reduce poverty and also presents opportunities for improving health and nutrition.

Uyogini's work in Khandar block of Sawaimadhopur district of Rajasthan is about improving agriculture based livelihood. The aim is to increase the farm productivity and income by introducing advanced agriculture practices, building market linkages and developing institutional mechanisms with farmers.

451 households
have received training on
package of
practices of
selected cash crops

Delivered market information and narketing related trainng to 300 Households.

Delivered better price and market linkages to 100 producers

280 Households are mobilized into informal groups as Village Samitis

5 women's Self Help Groups (61 women) are trained on various agriculture extension topics in 2 villages.

Source: Khandar block, Rajasthan





# KITCHEN GARDENING

Rural-tribal people lack suffcient incomes to meet their food and nutritional demands adequately. An alternative way of improving their food supply is practicing kitchen garden farming. These gardens supply supplements for subsistence requirements and generate direct or indirect income. The production of vegetables in gardens and

allotments is economically and nutritionally important for the producers.

Hence, Kitchen Gardening is one of our major interventions under Agriculture that caters to the nutritional needs of the producer's family, whose daily food intake is mostly limited to wheat, rice and pulses. Kitchen gardening help producers to understand importance of well-balanced diet and the ways to achieve it.

Different vegetables in the kitchen garden are grown throughout the year for one's own consumption.

Intensive village based trainings in Jharkhand were conducted with 300+ producers.

The training focused on:

- Importance of kitchen garden, focusing on nutritional security.
- Selection of vegetables and methods of cultivation.
- Pre, during and post maintenance of kitchen garden.

#### Impact of Kitchen Gardening



Kitchen Gardening is also instrumental in using water left after household chores thus reducing wastage of water



CASE STUDY I: CHANDRAPANT: A social worker dedicates her entire life to empower other rural women.

The following case describes positive changes in the life of Chandrapant through the implementation of dairy and milk production activity with the help of Dhauladevi cooperative society.

Time period covered by the case 2016-Present





Danya, Almora District, Uttarakhand

# Background/ Context

Chandrapant lost her elder brother when she was just 15 years old. Thus, she had to take the entire responsibility of the family on herself which includes her father, mother, sister-in-law, three nieces and one nephew. At that time, she had to discontinue her studies after 8th grade because of her poor economic situation. She started working in "Balwaadi" for three years and used to earn INR 150 per month. She joined adult literacy centre in 1990 and worked there till 1999 at a salary of INR 1000 per month. In 2016, she joined Dhauladevi cooperative society as team leader to manage its dairy business.

#### Analysis of the problem

- Low income
- Single earning member in the family
- Big family size.
- Less landholding and Subsistence Farming
- Being a woman, in her initial days, she faced a lot of resisitance from her family and society to go out and

work.

#### The intervention

- •Training on livestock rearing.
- •Training on enterprise management (reporting, documentation, book keeping).
- •Training on break-even point, pricing & costing analysis.
- •Knowledge management (Literacy classes to address basic reading and writing).
- •Building credit linkages with MFIs (Micro Finance Institutions).

#### Changes the intervention brought about

- Provided training to SHG (Self Help Groups) women on savings, lending, book keeping etc.
- Purchased 2 jersey cows and earned around INR 6000 per month by selling milk.
- She is now working with Dhauladevi cooperative as a team leader with a monthly salary of INR 18,000 per

month.

- She completed her intermediate studies although she had to discontinue inbetween.
- She also took care of the education of her nieces and nephew and their respective marriages.







# CASE STUDY II: SONA MARAVI: "AN ENTREPRENEUR STARTED WITH A GRO-CERY SHOP AND NOW DIVERSIFYING HER BUSINESS"

This case documents a woman's creativity in expanding her enterprise from a grocery shop to multi-purpose store. Recently, she has added tailoring and printing facilities as well to the store.

Time period covered by the case 2014 to present





Banar, Mandla, Madhya Pradesh

#### Background/ Context

Sona Maravi lives in Banar in Mandla district. She joined Udyogini's program in the year 2014 and established a VLRAC. She underwent a 10 days training period where she learnt about micro enterprises, measurements and aggregation of crops and how to sell them in the bazaar at Mandla. She also received a loan of INR 10,000 from Rangde as mico-credit. Today she is earning an income of INR 1,500-2,500 per month from her shop.

She diversified her retail shop by adding tailoring service to tap the customers that came to her shop. She bought a sewing machine and learned sewing on her own and now earns INR 4,500 to 5,000 per month from sewing.

As her daughter pursued her graduation, she took credit of INR 15,000 to buy a computer system to help her daughter's education as well as to earn extra income. The computer system is used for photocopying, typing and printing of various type of documents in the village itself. Her daughter helps her in generating income of at least 1,000-1,500 per month.

### Analysis of the problem

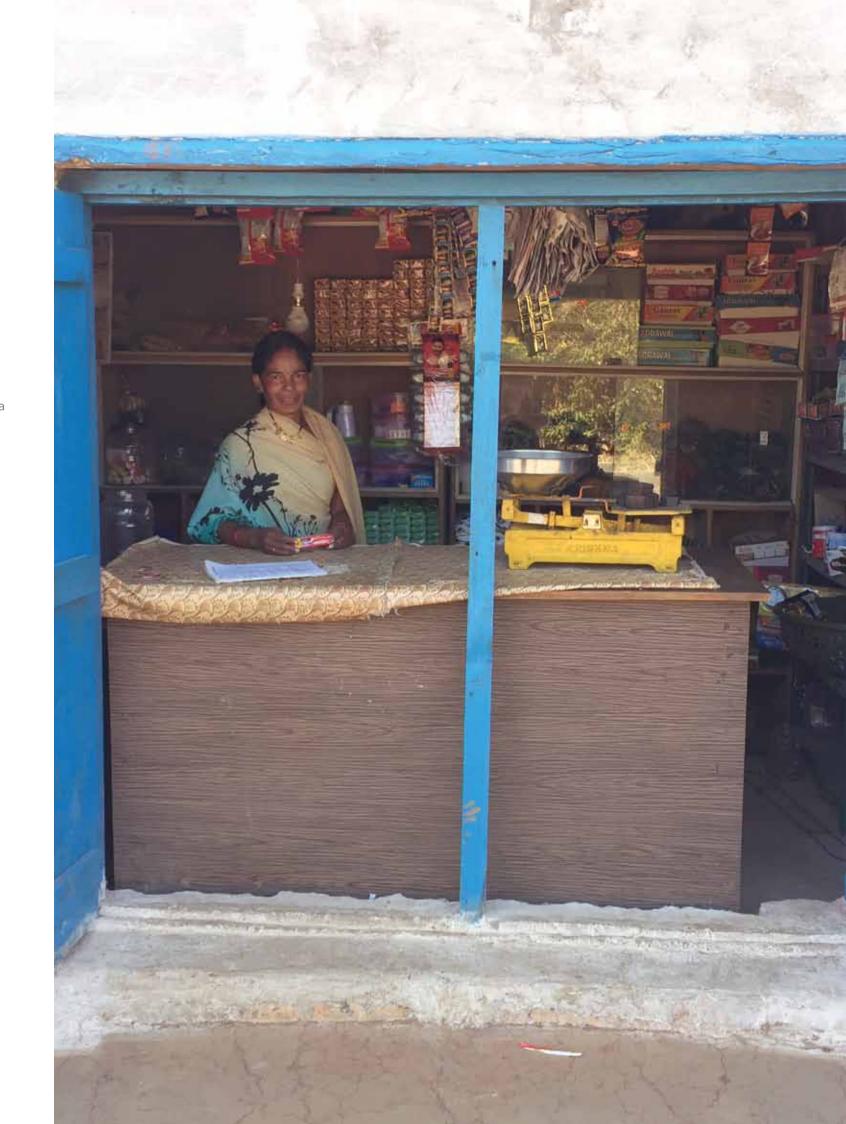
- Low income
- Lack of business skills
- Lack of productivity

#### The intervention

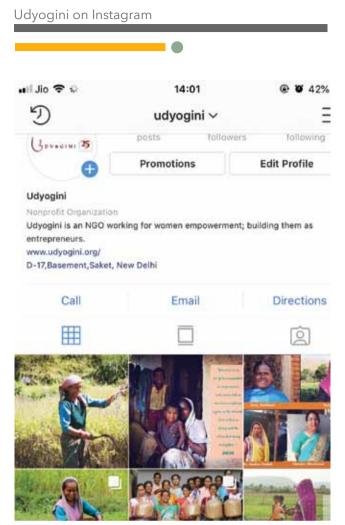
- Training on micro enterprise and entrepreneurship
- Training on how to manage a store

## Changes the intervention brought about

- Continued growth in her income
- Increased risk taking ability
- More effective management in store
- More diversified income to tap the existing customer base



# UDYOGINI UNDER SPOTLIGHT



Our short film, 'I have my wings now' was selected for the second round of 'Yes I am the Change' by Yes Bank Foundation. This short film represents women of rural India taking on a journey of self-employment and bringing in the much needed changes to go against all odds and create their own paths.







### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would like to thank all our donors, partners, collaborators and well-wishers who helped us to achieve our mission. The results that we have achieved would not have been possible without the contribution and support of these remarkable institutions and individuals who continue to inspire and enlighten us.

Our offices and field sites were visited by donors. These visits facilitate to build awareness and capacity building. Donor visits are a great opportunity to see what's working and what's not and to learn views and experiences of a variety of people. We feel inspired to take on new projects, practices, or launch an innovative new social enterprise.

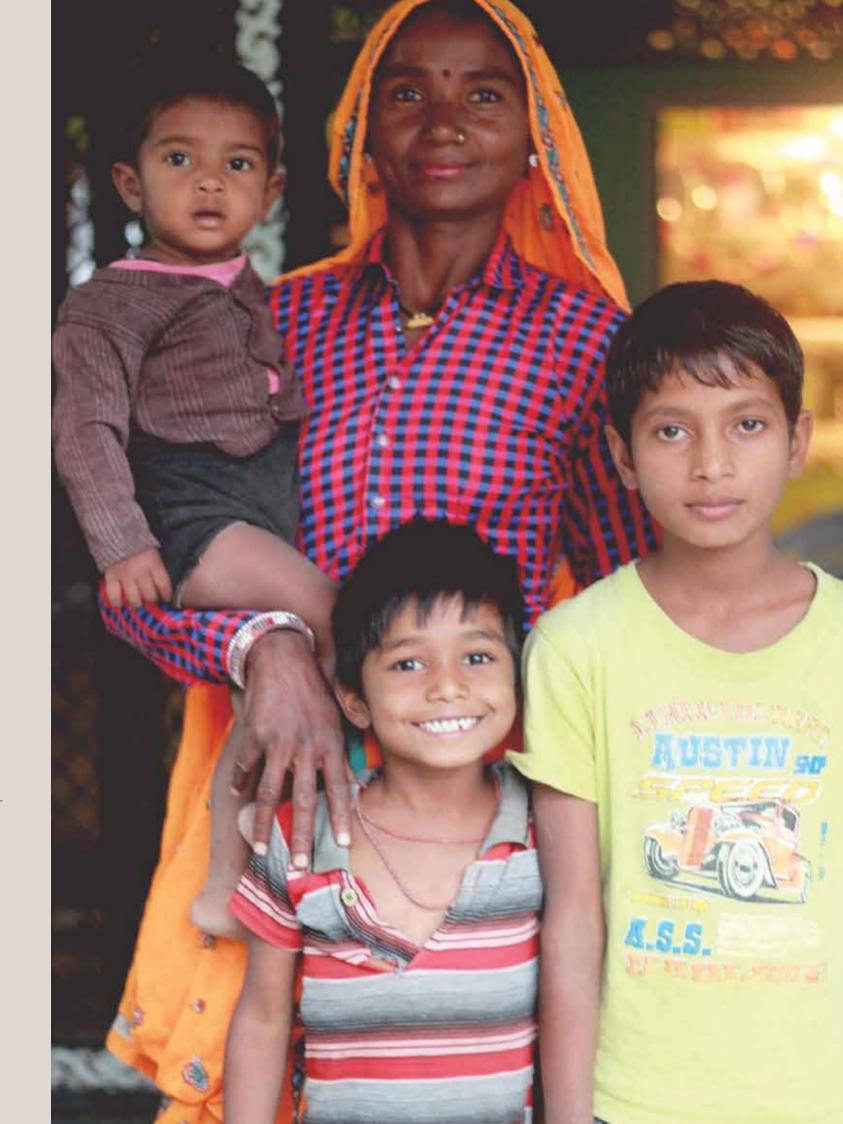
We are grateful to our partners like Misereor, Tata Trusts, Ford Foundation, Ministry of Rural Development, NABARD, JSLPS and ICCO for providing support, guidance and expertise to strengthen livelihoods through market development & enterprise promotion for poor women in Jharkhand.

We would like to thank Bajaj CSR foundation team for visiting our project area and providing their support during implementation of project in Khandar (Rajasthan). We extend our thanks to IBTADA for facilitating exposure visit of our team to see community federations and agriculture extension activities. We also would like to thank KVK in Rajasthan for providing support on agriculture extension techniques.

We acknowledge the contribution of Himmothan / Tata Trusts, Oracle, Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) and Godrej-agrovet in Uttarakhand for providing support and building sustainable livelihoods for women through herbs, spices and milk value chains.

We are grateful to our partners like Misereor, NABARD, NRTT and ACC in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh for providing support in women micro-enterprise development.

Sincere thanks to SIDBI for short- listing Udyogini for submission of proposal for women economic empowerment.































































# **OUR PARTNERS**

- HARD, ANNUPUR, M.P
- SANJEEVANI, CHHINDWARA, M.P
- SSSS,KANKER, CHATTISGARH
- BRLF, JHARKHAND
- IINRG, JHARKHAND
- DHAULADEVI SRC (SELF-RELIANT COOPERATIVE), ALMORA, UTTARAKHAND
- UJAS (UDYAM JAGRAN SANSTHA), MANDLA, M.P
- SIMAR (SOCIETY FOR INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF ALL RESOURCES), CHAMOLI,UTTARAKHAND
- EDUBRIDGE, MAHARASHTRA



#### **BOARD MEMEBERS OF UDYOGINI**

Ms. Rita Sen Gupta Chairperson Ms. Rita is a Post Graduate in Psychology from Delhi University. She has more than 25 years of experience in Entrepreneurship Training (National/International) Research and Consultancy with specialization in Human Process Training, Gender Development & Curriculum Design. She is the ex- Director at National Institute of Entrepreneurship & Small Business developments. New Delhi

Mr. Arvind Malik Secretary and CEO, Udyogini Mr. Arvind has a degree in Forestry Science from Pantnagar Agriculture University and advanced training in human rights. He has over 20 years of experience in the development sector working with some leading national and international NGOs.

Ms. Varsha Mehta Board Member Ms. Varsha has a degree in Forestry Management from IIFM, Bhopal. She has over two decades of work experience with rural communities and organizations working towards the objective of poverty alleviation through improved governance and strengthening rural livelihoods, with an emphasis on sustainable and participatory management of natural resources, particularly forests, land and water.

Mr. Ujjal Ganguly Board Member Mr. Ujjal is currently an Independent consultant working on issues of livelihood, institutional capacity building, policy and governance. He has done Bachelors and Masters in Economics and also holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Rural Management from Institute of Rural Management, Anand. His key work areas are Public Private Partnership, Policy advocacy and networking with bilateral and multilateral donors, public institutions, civil societies and Government departments, designing large scale livelihood programmes with market and institutional linkages, sustainable enterprise based livelihoods especially for the underprivileged & training and capacity building of people's institutions.

Ms. Preetam Khandelwal Board Member Dr. Preetam Khandelwal is currently Professor of Organizational Behavior at the Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi. She has done MA and PhD in Psychology. She has over 3 decades of experience in teaching, research, training, and consulting. She is an accredited Entrepreneurship Motivation Trainer from the National Institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) and a professional member of the Indian society of applied behavioral Science (ISABS)

Ms. Sumana Chakravertty
Datta
Board Member

Ms.Sumana has a Ph. D in Renewable Energy from Centre of Energy Studies, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and M. Sc. in Physics from Delhi University. She is member of Indian Chapter of International Centre for Theoretical Physics. Sumana has more than 28 years of expertise in Corporate Social Responsibility, Renewable Energy and Environment, Livelihood, Health, Survey & Planning, Research, Product Development, Transfer of Technology and Evaluation & Monitoring.

# **State wise Staff Details**

Staff List as on 31.3.2018

Name of Staff/ Volunteer and Board Member	
Arvind Kumar Singh	НО
Arvind Malik	НО
Brij Mohan Kandpal	НО
Meeshu Gupta	НО
Sarika Batra	НО
Rajesh Chand	НО
Amit Kumar	JHK
Aniket Chandra Jayaswal	JHK
Bijoy Kumar Satapathi	JHK
Chaitanya Kumar Ghanjhu	JHK
Manna Swati Beck	JHK
Neha Rose Toppo	JHK
Nikhil Ritesh Sanga	JHK
Pritha Mukherjee	JHK
Priyanka Subarno	JHK
Saurabh Sharma	JHK
Sujata Tirkey	JHK
Swarn Punyata Toppo	JHK
Akal Singh Kulesh	MP/CG
Avinash Pattnaik	MP/CG
Kundan Sahu	MP/CG
Santosh Kumar	MP/CG
Kamlesh Kumar Pal	RAJ
Kushagra Mungee	RAJ
Rivika Bisht	RAJ
Ajit Jagnnath Palande	MAH
Swati Sawale	МАН
Tasnim Atique Kasu	МАН
Tessy Mathew	МАН
Anusuya Dutta	UK
Prithvi Rawat	UK

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Udyogini is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, New Delhi. Udyogini is also registered under Section 12A & 80G of Income Tax Act of 1961, and the Foreign Contribution Regulation Act (FCRA) of 2010.

#### Sources of Fund

During the year 2017-18, the receipts totaled INR 579.61 lakhs, as against the previous year's receipts of INR 994.30 lakhs, an decreases of 41.7% over the previous years. Of this, domestic source accounted for INR 241.06 lakhs (41.59 %). The share of domestic contributions that comes from government-supported agencies was INR 21.51 lakhs (8.59%), while contributions that of private donors were worth INR 188.36 lakhs (78.14%). Interest and other receipts were INR 31.19 lakhs (12.94%). The balance of INR 338.55 lakhs (58.41%) were from foreign sources.

#### Utilisation

During the year, the total utilisation was INR 789.91 lakhs as against the previous year's INR 651.7 Lakhs – an increase of 21,20%.

The major heads of fund utilisation were:

Particulars	INR in Lakhs	Percentage
Programme Cost	554.47	70.19
HR Cost	115.89	14.67
Visibility Cost	12.3	1.56
Admin Cost	107.25	13.58
Total Cost	789.91	100.00

M/s SSRA & Associates, Chartered Accountants were the Statutory Auditors for the year 2017-18. Auditor's Report and Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March 2018 as available at www.udyogini.org



#### CONTACT ADDRESS

# Delhi

D-17,Basement,Saket, New Delhi-110017 Phone: 9319620533

# Chattisgarh

Banyan - 38, Housing Board Colony, Opp. Shaddani darbar, New Dhamtari road, Botiyakalan, Mana, Raipur, 492015 Phone: 9770866092

# Jharkhand

435F, New Nagra Toli, Womens College Science Block, Ranchi District, 834001

Phone: +91-651-6571426

Madhya Pradesh Near V.K Steel, Central School Road, Kalyanpur, Shahdol-484001

Rajasthan C/o Kedar Rai Chapar colony,Village Ravra TH-Khandar District-Sawai Madhopur

# Uttarakhand

C/o Bagwari Bhawan Near Ganesh Mandir, Chamoli, Gopeshwar-246401

Phone: 9412075011













www.udyogini.org mail@udyogini.org