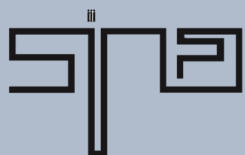




2019 Annual Report



Samarth In Participatory Action
www.sipaindia.in



Our Vision

"Establish a society where every human being lives with dignity and participates in developing a sustainable, inclusive and climate resilient environment."

Our Mission

"Establish exemplars of participatory development and governance to widely spread different ways of human development and sustainable environment."

Our Reach

Projects / Thematic Focus	Districts Covered	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages
Green Watershed Management Program.	Sehore	2	28
Transforming Three Aspirational Districts of MP.	Khandwa, Barwani & Singrauli	17	75
Climate Smart Agriculture	Sehore	2	35
Creating Livelihood Adoption in Drought.	Panna	1	15
Integrated Watershed Management Program - 07	Sehore	1	10
Strengthening Goat Based Livelihoods through Pashu Sakhi	Sehore	1	30





Weather - Smart Agriculture

To promote weather - smart agriculture, farmers were trained on new techniques of cultivation which helps to mitigate the risk of adverse climatic conditions. Farmers were also made aware of quality and verity of seeds, suitable for the micro climate of the region. In addition, field demonstrations are done for the new techniques and sowing of climate - smart seeds in the program area. The quantitative impact is as follows:

- Adoption of new cultivation techniques (Broad Bed Furrow Method): This method, covering 667 acres in 8 villages, aims to teach the 142 beneficiary farmer how to plant and maintain seeds during periods of excess, little and intermittent rain. Using this method, 40 - 50 kg of soybean / acre was planted, earning them an additional income of Rs. 2000-4000.
- Improvement in Seed Quality: The quality of the main crop of Sehore (wheat) was deteriorating for the past 3 - 4 years, which caused decrease in the income of the farmers. SIPA, as part of it's CSV initiative, bought breeder seeds and planted 8 quintals of it in 8 Ha of field area. This yielded 175 quintals of foundational seeds, in the next season. 80 quintals of these were once again planted in 2000 Ha and this process was continued till finally high quality Certified wheat seeds were produced, which yielded in much larger income for the farmers. This not only increased the production for the farmers but also ensured the quality of the crops.
- Seed Treatment & Seed Germination Test: Promotion of seed treatment & seed germination test has ensured that now around 90% of the farmers in the program areas now treat & test the seeds before planting – this helps in improved growth of the crops and better immunity to possible infestation.

SIPA in collaboration with ITC has started this initiative to promote sustainable agriculture practices in 35 villages of Sehore. The initiative aims to mitigate the impact of climate change in agriculture sector by developing these villages as Climate Smart Village. For the purpose, farmers are being trained on five elements of Climate Smart Agriculture; Weather Smart, Water Smart, IT Smart, Nutrient & Carbon Smart and Institution Smart through Farmers Field Schools formed in these villages.

Water - Smart Agriculture

Farmers were made aware of how micro irrigation (sprinkler, drip, etc.) would not only save water as compared to flood irrigation, but also would improve crop yield. The effort showed following results:

- **Crop Replacement:** This deals with enabling farmers to substitute one crop for another, in circumstances of the crop going bad or the weather not supporting. Under this program, Maize was substituted for Soybean by 81 farmers, which saw an increased maize production of 209.5, across the villages of Gerukhan, Bhojnagar, Bilkisganj, Bhaisakhedi and Ramakhedi. Moreover, with weather conditions remaining as per expectation, substituting soybean for maize, farmer profit saw 40% increase in profit, in a cohort of 6 farmers. Paddy, when substituted for soybean by 18 farmers, saw an increased production of 68.5, across the villages of Ramakhedi and Bhojnagar. Growing paddy instead of soybean gives 1.41 times more profit.
- **Horticulture:** Horticulture is also being practiced, with 12-15 gardens in good conditions, across the villages of Bhojnagar, Bilkisganj etc. Guava, lemon and oranges are being grown over 14 acres of land, opening another source of livelihood for the farmers.
- **Micro Irrigation:** From only 18 sprinkler set to 1-2% of the farmers in the program area, almost 75% of the farmers now practice micro irrigation in an area of 15000 acres. Sprinkler irrigation saves 40% of water as compared to flood irrigation

IT - Smart Agriculture

This is aimed at promoting the use of technology – mobiles (WhatsApp), Radio and TV to keep updated with the various new initiatives and schemes of related to agriculture & allied sectors through various apps.

Nutrient & Carbon - Smart Agriculture

The objective of nutrient and carbon smart agriculture is to ensure that the soil utilizes all the nutrients it receives. Any soil with 0.5-1% carbon is considered good soil, with 50% having good soil. Hence to understand the soil that drives their livelihood, farmers are encouraged to test their soil and then to augment it with only the nutrients lacking. To this effect, Nutrient Health Card were made for 202 farmers, after testing, with a list of only those nutrients lacking, so as to not disturb the soil with more than the required nutrients. The impact of Nutrient & Carbon Smart Agriculture was:

- **Nutrient Health Card:** Farmers are given a Nutrient Health card, after soil testing, so that only the nutrients lacking in the soil can be added.
- **Ph & Soil Master Meter:** This is used to determine the Ph of the soil and consequently, the soil type- whether it is sour, how much water do the plants need, etc.
- **Leaf Colour Chart:** These are used to estimate the amount of water plants need, based on just the colour of the leaves, making water conservation and crop maintenance easier.

Institutional - Smart Agriculture

This is aimed at strengthening the power of groups and committees at the village/panchayat level- SHGs, Farmer Associations etc. They are made aware of the various schemes and methodologies, how to avail them, in order to spur on their interest and help the spread of knowledge.

35 Farmer Field Schools were started in 35 villages wherein 735 farmers were enrolled. stage to stage knowledge of the entire farming process, discussed in their monthly meetings.

Stories from the field

Horticulture, an alternative source of livelihood

SIPA, under its Climate Smart Agriculture initiative, has been promoting alternative source of livelihood and augmenting farmer income by planting fruit-bearing plants, for the past 4 years. One such beneficiary is Mr. Birbal Parmar, who planted 160 guava plants across 1 acre of his land. He sold the guavas from the 132 plants that survived to the nearby market which increased his income considerably. He has since been practicing horticulture and selling the fruits twice every year. It has been estimated that these plants bear 9 to 10 quintals of fruits twice a year which can increase the income of farmers by Rs. 18000-20000 per annum.

Additional Income by Vermicomposting

Mr. Inder Singh of Peepalneer village has been practicing Vermicomposting for the past 4 years and has been growing onion, garlic and ladyfinger in the process. SIPA, under its Climate Smart Agriculture initiative helped him to get 65% fund for Vermicompost pit. With 14 quintals of prepared vermicompost, he earned Rs. 25200 worth of crop. This he planted to grow onions and garlic over half acres of land each in Rabi season, which increased his production by 15% and 13% respectively. He also grew ladyfinger, over 25% of land in Kharif season which increased his production by 20%. He also earns an extra Rs. 150-200 per quintal of onion and garlic, due to their better quality and appearance.

Zero Tillage Technique to Decrease the Cost of Cultivation & Increase Productivity

To increase yield and augment farmer knowledge and income, zero tillage method is being exercised in the village of Bilkisganj. Using zero tillage, when wheat crops were cut and moong seeds were sown, the cost of preparing the field was almost zero, saving approximately Rs. 400-700 per acre. Wheat crop was sown under zero tillage in 139 acres of land owned by 45 farmers. Moreover, in those areas where Zero Tillage had been practiced, had less crop leftovers and 50% increase in crop yield. Summer moong was promoted as an alternative crop in over 39 acres, using Zero Tillage, which saw an increase in income by Rs. 4.62 lakh

Soil & Moisture Conservation, in a Natural Way

Major Objectives:

- To conserve rain water in a natural way, so as to augment ground water level.
- To decrease dependency of ground water and promote use of surface water for agricultural practices by promoting low cost watershed structures.
- To promote ecological & biodiversity conservation.
- To promote soil & moisture conservation by planting different trees and grass.
- Revival of wastelands and development of common pasture land.
- Environment conservation by active participation of local communities.

Project Area:

After visiting many villages, attending many Gram Sabha's and detailed discussion with stakeholders on concerned issues, SIPA selected 28 villages in 16 gram panchayats of Sehore district.

Execution Methodology:

- Formation of different village level committees to ensure participation of local community. (Self Help Groups, Water User Groups, etc.)
- Conducting regular meetings with formed committees for capacity building of the members.
- Identification of population who need support and those who can emerge as the champion of the cause.
- Listing out of activities necessary for achieving the the objective of the project (as per village need).
- Implementation of selected activities.
- The issues plaguing the villages were also ranked in order of urgency and the work is carried out in accordance with the same.

Population of villages under project area:

SC: 29% ST: 3% Others: 68%



SIPA in collaboration with ITC has started this initiative in Sehore district of Madhya Pradesh with an aim to create watershed and soil conservation structures, using natural ways, promoting ecological & biodiversity conservation, reviving wastelands, creating pasture lands and promoting local community participation in making social boundaries to protect the environment.



28 Villages Covered



Up to
Rs. 10000 increase
in income of
farmers.



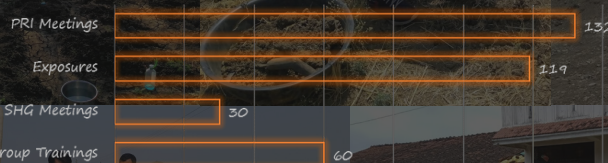
5488 + Farmers benefited

Key Highlights:

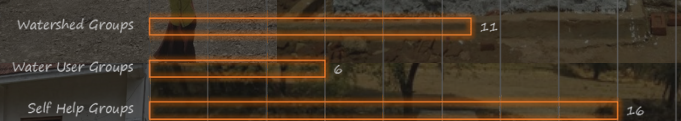
Committee Formation

- 16 Self Help Group, 06 Water User Group & 11 Watershed Groups have been formed in the 28 selected villages.
- 132 PRI meetings, 119 Exposures, 30 SHG meetings & 60 WUG training has been organised in the reported year.
- 16 SHG's accumulated Rs. 1,86,735 & 5 SHG's got Rs. 5,00,000 fund from NRLM.

Capacity Building Activities



Committees Formed



Structures Constructed & it's benefits

- 08 Farm Ponds were constructed which can water approx. 30 acres of land and ultimately increase crop yield by 30% .
- 15 LBS were constructed which can reduce soil run - off in 30 acres of land.
- Farm Bunding (Medhbandhan) were done in 281 Ha. of land which can reduce the soil run - off by 50%.
- 3 wells recharged & 31 wells deepened which increased the irrigable area by 20 acres.
- 11 gabions were constructed which helps in reduction of soil run - off.

Plantation

- 1,800 Plants across 5 Ha. of wasteland.
- 1,000 Plants around drainage area,
- 13,000 plants around fields.
- 3 Ha. of Napier grass, 36 Ha. of Vetiver grass & 5 Ha. of Styalo Amata grass.



Meet our committed volunteer

Rajmani Parmar - A feisty changemaker & committed worker

Rajmani Parmar, aged 35, truly upholds the spirit of womanhood. Hailing from the village of Peepalneer, Madhya Pradesh, she is educated and was already an Anganwadi Worker (AWW) when SIPA contacted her to form a Self-Help Group (SHG), the first in her village. She not only gathered women to form the 14 member SHG but also led them towards a saving scheme that has accumulated to Rs 1,40,000 by now, by saving Rs. 100 a month, each. She encourages members of the SHG to use the funds as and when required-to buy cattle, etc. Not only that, the money is also lent to other villagers, charging interest at a rate lower than the local bank, thus reducing their reliance on banks for small loans. This has not only helped them reduce the village reliance on banks, it has helped them gain the much coveted 'financial independence', a thing unheard of in villages populated by the Rajput caste, where women aren't even allowed to step outside of the house.

She played a pivotal role in getting her village Open Defecation Free (ODF), by personally walking up to the 68 households in the village and discussing with them the hazards-both physical and mental-of open defecation. When asked her about the changes she brought to the women of her village, she said "Women now step outside the house and not just to go the toilet! They also now know how to sign their names, and the meetings twice-thrice a month have become means to share our life stories and have each other's backs!"

Rajmani plans to continue using her SHG funds to encourage members and villagers to borrow. Her work as an AWW is also her priority, where she teaches young kids general knowledge, good habits and about physical and sexual health - from Menstrual Health Hygiene Management (MHM) to Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH). She was very open to suggestions of new entrepreneurial ventures like Rural Sanitary Marts and seemed set on the idea to include as many women as possible to SHGs.



Mrs. Rajmani Parmar

Enhancing livelihood opportunities for women

To create alternative source of livelihood for farmers and enhance livelihood opportunities for woman, SIPA in association with ITC Ltd. has started this initiative of strengthening goat based livelihoods through Pashu Sakhi. Under the initiative SIPA formed a team of rural health workers known as Pashu Sakhis, in 30 villages of Sehore, Madhya Pradesh. These women specialize in the rearing and treatment of goat population which dominate the rural households of Madhya Pradesh.

Recent census shown that the population of goats in the state stood at around 81.4 lakhs, with only 30 % of the respondents having knowledge of balanced feed, 28.33 % knew about how to make silage, around 11.66 % had knowledge of disposal of animal waste and just 20% had knowledge about the vaccination of livestock.

To tackle this issue, SIPA provides training to rural women, elected from their villages. These women are skilled in the 16 best practices enlisted by The Goat Trust with focus on four major areas of Primary Healthcare, Herbal treatment, Vaccination and Profit Making by selling grains. Each of the current 18 Pashu Sakhis cater to around 350 goats, providing them an additional monthly income of around INR 2500 /-.

Project Area:

After visiting many villages, and detailed analysis of goat population, SIPA in collaboration with ITC Ltd. selected 30 villages in Sehore district of Madhya Pradesh.



30 Villages
6900+ Families



85% reduction in
goat mortality rate



Additional monthly
income of
INR 2500/ month
to Pashu Sakhi's



Welfare of
7000+ goats

Hero's from the field

Sakun Bai - A change - maker & role model for her community

Sakun, aged 26, belongs to the village of Bilkisganj and is the secretary of the Samarth Mahila Mahasangh, a group of 35 women chosen from 250 SHGs and over 25 villages. As a mother of two, in her late twenties, she has shouldered the responsibility of spearheading the federation and serving as a voice to reckon with. Along with the other 9 women in her SHG, and 27 similar other SHGs in her village, she has worked towards enhancing the lives of 2200 villagers by encouraging them to build toilets, roads, businesses and has driven the importance of girl education in her village. This has contributed to more women pursuing higher education and opting to travel to nearby villages for undergraduate studies. Her SHG crowd sources funds every month, that is used for community credit lending to promote businesses, and also serves as a contingency fund which everyone can access.

Sakun Bai also belongs to a cadre of women trained to serve as goat doctors or Pashu Sakhis. She is trained in the 16 best practices to rear goats including inoculation, deworming, gene pool correction techniques, among others. Over the past two years, she has served as the key authority for two villages in her area, which secures the livelihood of 110 goat rearers who own more than 700 goats. She had done a lot of work for her family and community but still believes there is a long way to go before they can be satisfied with their work



Mrs. Sakun Suryavanshi

Gayatri Rajput - A leader & Fighter

Meet Gayatri Rajput. Aged 27, mother of two kids, widowed and a heart patient. Also, President of the Federation of 250 SHGs across 25 villages, one of the pioneers of girl child insurance in her village (Sukanya scheme) and serial entrepreneur.

The Federation called the Samarth Mahila Mahasangh, formed by SIPA as a part of their core function of governance, comprises 250 SHGs over 25 villages and has been functioning for the past two years. 35 representatives from the SHGs attend the meeting, which happens once every three months. The meetings involve discussions of the various ways incomes of the SHGs can be augmented, the different sources of income like making bangles etc which are being practiced by any one SHG, which is then replicated by the others. Thus the Federation works as an essential check and link for the SHGs. The annual convention of the Federation this year was organized and funded by the women themselves, collecting Rs.100 from each of the members. They also managed the logistics for the event, making it a huge success.

Gayatri has not only embraced her role as the President of the Federation but is also always thinking of ways to improve lives of the women she meets every day. From making bangles and pots to assisting in construction work, any work that any woman is doing in any of the 25 villages, is discussed in the Federation meetings and is replicated in other parts. The income thus generated is over and the above the income they earn as day-time labourers in the field. This has not only ensured that her SHG has saved up to Rs 40,000 in the past 14 months, but has also facilitated her family buying more cattle to augment their earnings. From sending her kids to school, to offering jobs to the husbands of SHG workers, Gayatri is a champion of improvement of quality of life. She is now enthused about Rural Sanitary Marts, an entrepreneurial venture for sanitation and health, built with women at the core, and is ready to broach the idea in the next Federation meeting, once again coming up with new ways to touch the lives of women around her.

Mrs. Gayatri Rajput

Conserving Surface Water in Sehore

The Program aims to conserve water in 10 program villages by constructing various structures like Stop Dam, Check Dam, Gabions etc., which benefit the entire catchment area. The water saved not only helps irrigate land, the structures also prevent surface and soil run-off. Individual structures like Farm Ponds and Tank Renovations have also been undertaken, as well as well recharge, which ensures that, the water is available for an additional 20-25 days per year. These structures have not only helped increase the crop yield of traditional crops like wheat by 50% per cropping season, but has also enabled growing of intensive water-use plants like onion and garlic. This has increased farmer income in some areas by 10%. The beneficiaries include not just farmers, but also animals who have benefited massively from well-recharge.

Major Objectives:

- Soil & Moisture Conservation.
- Increase vegetative cover.
- Protection, Promotion & expansion of natural resources as well as their optimum utilisation and proper accessibility.
- Promotion of regular labour livelihood along with other sources of livelihood generation including self-generated livelihood.

Stages of the Project:

- Stage 1: Inclusion of villagers in the programme through various committees, linkages with local authorities like PRI, strengthening their participation through detailed program report.
- Watershed Expansion Stage: The core of the project, this involves implementing the project according to the approved project report and with the participation of the farmers.
- Final Stage: This stage involves establishing steady links between the beneficiaries and the augmented/created resources, so as to provide villagers with augmented, self-sufficient income source.



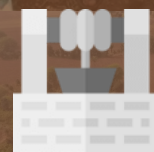
*Total Land Treated
4577 Ha.*



*Total Area Watered
2341 Ha.*



*Total Arable Land
3573 Ha.*



*Average Water Level
Increased in Wells
0.02 m*



*Average Water Level
Increased in Tube-wells
80 - 90 m*

Water Storage Structures



Water Storage capacity per unit of structure(in cubic metres)



Total Water Storage Capacity generated (in cubic metres)



Transforming Aspirational Districts - Agriculture & Allied Services

The motive behind this projects is to encourage efficient and sustainable agricultural practices among the farmers of Three Aspirational Districts in Madhya Pradesh – Khandhwa, Barwani & Singrauli . The project is driven by NITI Aayog at the central level with ITC Ltd. serving as the main funders and SIPA as the implementation body. The aim of this project is to provide technical support via capacity building and regular monitoring of its implementation in close coordination with Block and Gram Panchayat level agriculture functionaries, to improve productivity of agriculture and allied sector in these three districts of Madhya Pradesh.

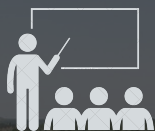
Major Activities:

- Capacity Building of block level agriculture officials as Master Trainers.
- Handhold support to agriculture and allied departments in numerous activities to enhance the rank of district in Champion of Change Dashboard.
- Capacity Building of farmers on sustainable agricultural practices with an overall objective of reducing their cost of cultivation & increasing productivity.
- Enrollment of farmers in different government schemes related to agriculture.
- Running Farmer Field schools for capacity building of farmers and demonstrate sustainable agricultural practices.

Impact of Farmers Field School (FFS):



*Capacity Building of 2000+ Farmer
(Directly)*



*15+ Agricultural problems
& Benefit schemes addressed*



3 Districts



17 Blocks



*75
Gram Panchayats*

Creating Livelihood Adaptation Under Drought

The program was aimed to tackle the severe drought problems that are being faced in the area of Bundelkhand. For this purpose, 15 villages have been selected in the Panna district of Madhya Pradesh. Of these, Four Gram Panchayats consisting of 13 villages have more than 50% of SC and ST population. One-gram panchayat has two villages is having 22% of SC and ST population. This scheme has been used to establish Panchayati Raj Institutions to create demand and link with government schemes. Various information dissemination sessions have also been held to educate farmers and their families about low cost agricultural practices. Livelihood generation for youth has also been carried out by linking the local youth with different government schemes.

Major Objectives:

- Capacity Building of small & marginal farmers for sustainable & climate resilient agriculture.
- Creating livelihood opportunities for landless farmers.
- Sustainable development of natural resources and ensure its proper management by community based organisations (CBO).
- Encourage agro - forestry models in the field.

Major Outcomes:

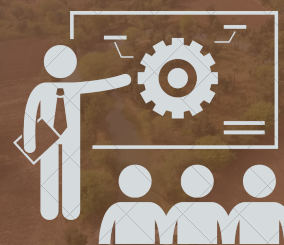
- Formed farmers association of men & woman to promote climate resilient practices through peer learning.
- Managed seed banks to provide quality seeds and developed kitchen gardens.
- Developed comprehensive village plans & converged MGNREGS and other schemes of agriculture & allied departments.
- Renovation of existing water resources with fund support & community contribution.
- Promoted cultivation methods of dry land agriculture, organic farming, mixed crop, etc.
- Trained and linked "Climate Volunteers" with meteorological centres to disseminate weather predictions to farmers.



15
Villages



1000+
Farmers



18 Programs
Executed

Organisational Accountability & Transparency

Staff Salary:

<i>Salary Per Month</i>	<i>No. of Employees</i>
10000 - 20000	4
20001 - 30000	15
30001 - 40000	03
40001 - and above	01
<i>Total</i>	23

Board Meetings

<i>Date</i>	<i>No. of Participants</i>
06/09/2019	6
24/09/2018	5

Bankers & Auditors:

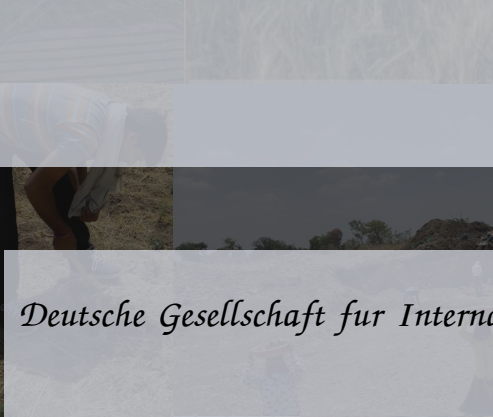

<i>Bankers</i>	<i>Statutory Auditors</i>
State Bank Of India	CA R. Rishi & Associates
Axis Bank Ltd.	S-3, Plot No.23-24, Goyal
Yes Bank Ltd.	Niket, Press Complex,
Canara Bank	Zone-I, Bhopal-462011



Funding Partners



*ITC Limited,
Kolkata*



*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ),
New Delhi*



*Indo Global Social Service Society,
New Delhi*



*PRIA,
New Delhi*



*Aga Khan Rural Support Programme,
Ahmedabad*



*Development Alternatives,
New Delhi*



*Samarthan – Centre for Development Support,
Bhopal*

Financial Statement (FY 2018 - 19)

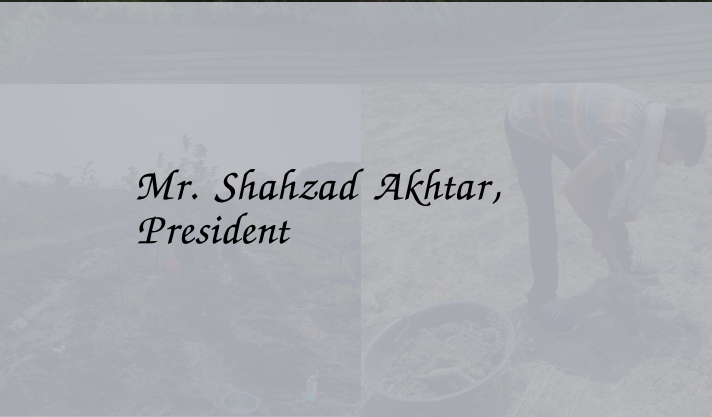
Abridged Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2019:

Particulars	Current Year 2018-19		Previous Year 2017-18	
	INR	%	INR	%
Assets				
Fixed Assets	6,20,614	10.04	5,32,970	14.79
Investments	2,95,972	4.79	2,79,650	7.76
Deposits and Advances	47,81,064	77.36	26,02,822	72.22
Currents Assets	4,82,722	7.81	1,88,381	5.23
Total	61,80,372	100%	36,03,823	100%
Liabilities				
Corpus Funds	0	0	0	0
Earmarked Funds	0	0	0	0
Currents Liabilities and Provisions	25,15,911	40.71	14,83,838	41.17
Accumulated Fund	36,64,461	59.29	21,19,985	58.83
Total	61,80,372	100%	36,03,823	100%

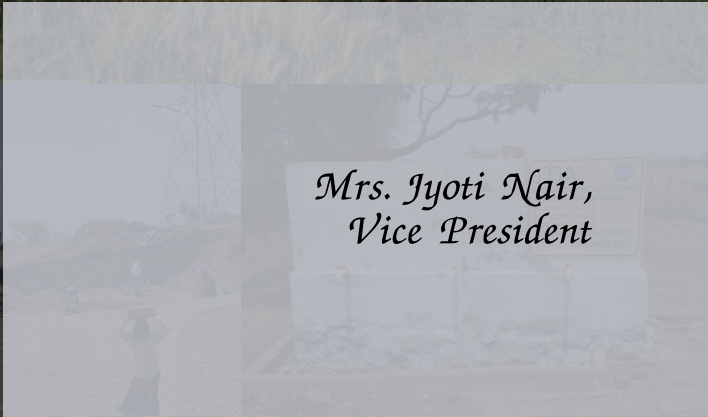
Abridged Income & Expenditure statement for the year ending 31st March, 2019:

Particulars	Current Year 2018-19		Previous Year 2017-2018	
	INR	%	INR	%
Income				
Indian Sources (Projects Grants)	20312653	88%	13954731	86%
International Sources (Projects Grants)	1001207	4%	1081241	7%
Others (Self Generated Income): Human Resource Cost Rs. Overhead & MIS Rs. Bank and Deposit Interest Rs.	1805651	8%	1219752	8%
Total	23119511	100%	16255724	100%
Expenditure				
Indian Sources (Projects Expenses)	18712313	81%	13499099	83%
International Sources (Projects Expenses)	1106990	5%	1138455	7%
Others (Admin, Assignment)	1755731	8%	507571	3%
Total	21575034	93%	15145125	93%
Self Generated Income	1544477	7%	1110599	7%

Board Members

A photograph of Mr. Shahzad Akhtar, President, wearing a striped shirt and dark pants, bending over a large white bowl filled with small, light-colored objects, possibly seeds or soil samples, in an outdoor setting.

*Mr. Shahzad Akhtar,
President*

A photograph of Mrs. Jyoti Nair, Vice President, standing in a field of tall grass, holding a small object in her hand, with a power line tower visible in the background.

*Mrs. Jyoti Nair,
Vice President*

A photograph of Mr. Jeet Parmar, Secretary, standing next to a red tractor in a field, with other people and a motorcycle visible in the background.


*Mr. Jeet Parmar,
Secretary*

A photograph of Mr. Preetam Singh Mewada, Board Member, standing in a field, holding a small object in his hand, with a power line tower visible in the background.

*Mr. Preetam Singh Mewada,
Board Member*

A photograph of Mr. Ashish Biswas, Board Member, standing in a field, holding a small object in his hand, with a power line tower visible in the background.

*Mr. Ashish Biswas,
Board Member*

A photograph of Mr. Shafique Khan, Board Member, standing in a field, holding a small object in his hand, with a power line tower visible in the background.

*Mr. Shafique Khan,
Board Member*



Regional Offices

*Khandwa: 15, Maharsee Gautam Nagar,
Surajkund Area, Behind Hotel Parishram,
Indira Chowk, Khandwa - 450001,
Madhya Pradesh
Email Id.: ro.khandwa@sipaindia.in*

*Singrauli: H/O Mr. Ram Ji Shah,
Near Managalam Palace, Thana Road,
Waidhan, Singrauli - 486886,
Madhya Pradesh
Email Id.: ro.singrauli@sipaindia.in*

*Barwani: H/O Mr. Nand Kishore,
Behind Indian Oil Petrol Pump,
Near Segaoon Fata, Barwani - 451551,
Madhya Pradesh
Email Id.: ro.barwani@sipaindia.in*

*Panna: H/O Mr. Manish Jagwani,
Near Beni Sagar Lake, Behind Gayatri
Mandir, Panna - 488001,
Madhya Pradesh
Email Id.: ro.panna@sipaindia.in*



Samarth In Participatory Action (SIPA)

www.sipaindia.in

Head Office: Near Jind Baba Mandir, Main Road (Sehore – Bhopal),
Gram – Barkhedi, Sehore,
Madhya Pradesh
Email Id: info@sipaindia.in