

2023-2024

ANNUAL REPORT

Social Interventions



SHRI MAHALAXMI MATA CHARITABLE TRUST

Address : 06, Desai Tower, Above Punjab National Bank,
Barshi Road, Latur - 413512, Maharashtra (India)
Email : smmclatur@gmail.com, Cell : 8888442920

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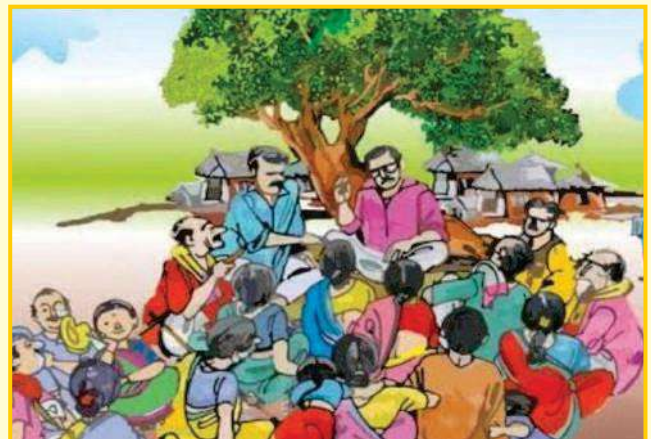
Shri Mahalaxmi Mata Charitable Trust

Introduction

Shri Mahalaxmi Mata Charitable Trust is Non-Government Organization (NGO) is inaugurated in the year 2014. The organization is registered under Mumbai Public Trust Act 1950 of Maharashtra State. The organization is registered Non-profit under Trust under the Indian Societies act. The head quarter of the organization situated at 06, Desai Tower, Above Punjab National Bank, Barshi Road, Latur, Maharashtra. Since the establishment, custom & National Skill Qualification Framework based training Programs. A partner Organisation of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Govt. of India. Apart from this, the organization is implemented Environment Camp, Mentally handicapped, Health Awareness Camp, Consumer Right Awareness Program, Agriculture Awareness Camp, Blood Donation Camp, Women & Child Development Program, Career Guidance Program, Livelihood Development, Women Empowerment & Awareness Program, providing free education, cleaning services in the localities, making

arrangements for fresh water and also by providing requisite training to help the people in getting employed, etc.

Its objectives are Integrated Education, Rural Development, Child & women development, Social development & the activities cover all aspects for improving the living standard of Indian farmers, poor peoples, slum areas people. Our NGO all this activities started in the year 2014. The various schemes and facilities provided by the government, to conduct various development programs for handicap students, To create green zone by planting large number of trees to stop environmental degradation.



Shri Mahalaxmi Mata Charitable Trust has a multi-disciplinary team of professionals who on one hand have strong grass root level experience of working on community based development projects; and on the other have insights into designing and facilitating various training modules, farm based and non farm

income generation activities through partnership building. The group members are from various disciplines like Agriculture, women empowerment, Natural Resource Management (NRM), Education, Social activities, Tribal and Livelihood Development, etc.

MISSION

Our mission is the journey towards your vision. It's your core work. A good mission statement answers the following questions: What are you going to do to work towards making your vision a reality? How are you going to do it? Put another way, your mission is a short, direct, and compelling way to state your theory of change or the core strategy for your organization. It provides a link between your everyday goals and activities and what you hope to achieve long-term. A mission statement should be more tangible than a vision statement, have a shorter lifespan, and evolve more frequently.



GOALS

Our work aims to break the vicious cycle of poverty and social isolation and to restore hope for a better future. We believe that every person has the right to access resources and opportunities in order to live and develop with dignity and to become an active and contributing member of our society.





FACILITIES WITH ORGANIZATION

Infrastructure Facilities

- Established HQ office at Latur
- Conference-cum-Training Hall
- Computer System for documentation
- Four Wheeler Vehicles
- Two Wheeler Motorcycles
- Equipments for field works
- On site demonstrations

Education Aids Facilities

- Training hall facilities-equipments
- Posters & Charts for Awareness
- Models on different techniques
- TV-LCD & Audio-Visual Aids
- Digital Photo Camera
- HD Video Camera for shooting
- LCD Projector with training aids

BRIEF DETAILS

Name of the Organization	Shri Mahalaxmi Mata Charitable Trust	
Detailed Address	06, Desai Tower, Above Punjab National Bank, Barshi Road, Latur-413512, Maharashtra	
Organization Email ID	smmctlatur@gmail.com	
Registration Details	Mumbai Public Trust Act 1950 Registration No. E-754 / Latur Date : 13-06-2014	
NITI Ayog Registration	MH/2017/0117941	
12A Registration	AAPTS8314QE20218	
80G Registration	AAPTS8314QF20216	
Form CSR-1 Registration	CSR00006866	
Authorized Contact Person	Maheshwar Raghunath Patange, President	
Contact details	Cell : 8888442920	
Organization Bank Details	Ac. Name	Shri Mahalaxmi Mata Charitable Trust
	Bank Name	Punjab National Bank,
	Ac. No.	1323102100000184
	IFSC Code	PUNB0132310



SHRI MAHALAXMI MATA CHARITABLE TRUST

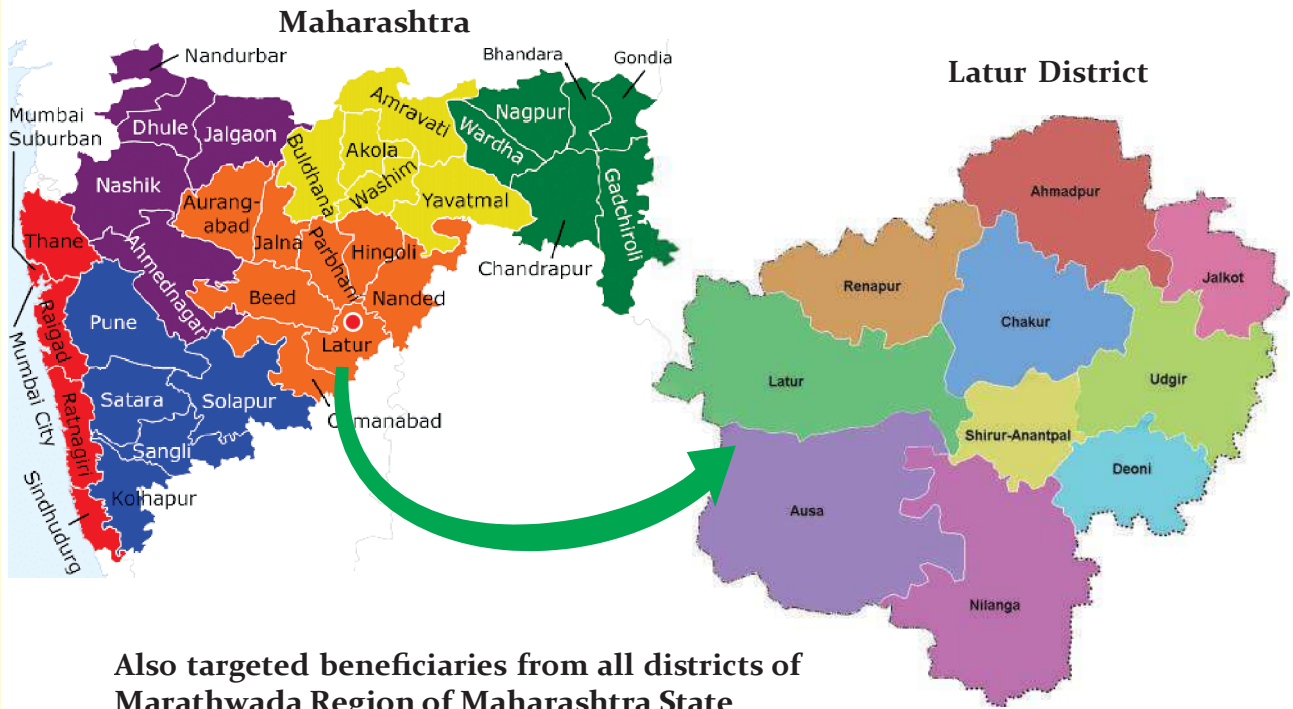
We run Residential School for S.C. of Social Justice & Empowerment Ministry of India in Sonwala Tq. Ambajogai Dist- Beed. Through this, a large number of poor and underprivileged students in rural areas were provided with education.

We run SC Girls & boys Hostel of Social Justice & Empowerment Ministry of India in Kalamb tq- kalamb Dist-Osmanabad. Through this, residential arrangements were made for students to stay there to stop the rush of students to and from.

We run Old Age Home (IPOP) of Social Justice & Empowerment Ministry of India in Kalamb Dist- Osmanabad & Latur. Under this, orphans and poor senior citizens are provided shelter, food supply, health care and they are taken care of from time to time.

We run Rajiv Gandhi Creche Centre of Women & Child Development Ministry of India in Osmanabad & Beed District. There are 12 Creche Center in this district. Being a drought prone area, there was lack of this facility so this provided a good opportunity here.

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE



Community OUTREACH



650
women



745
farmers



530
child

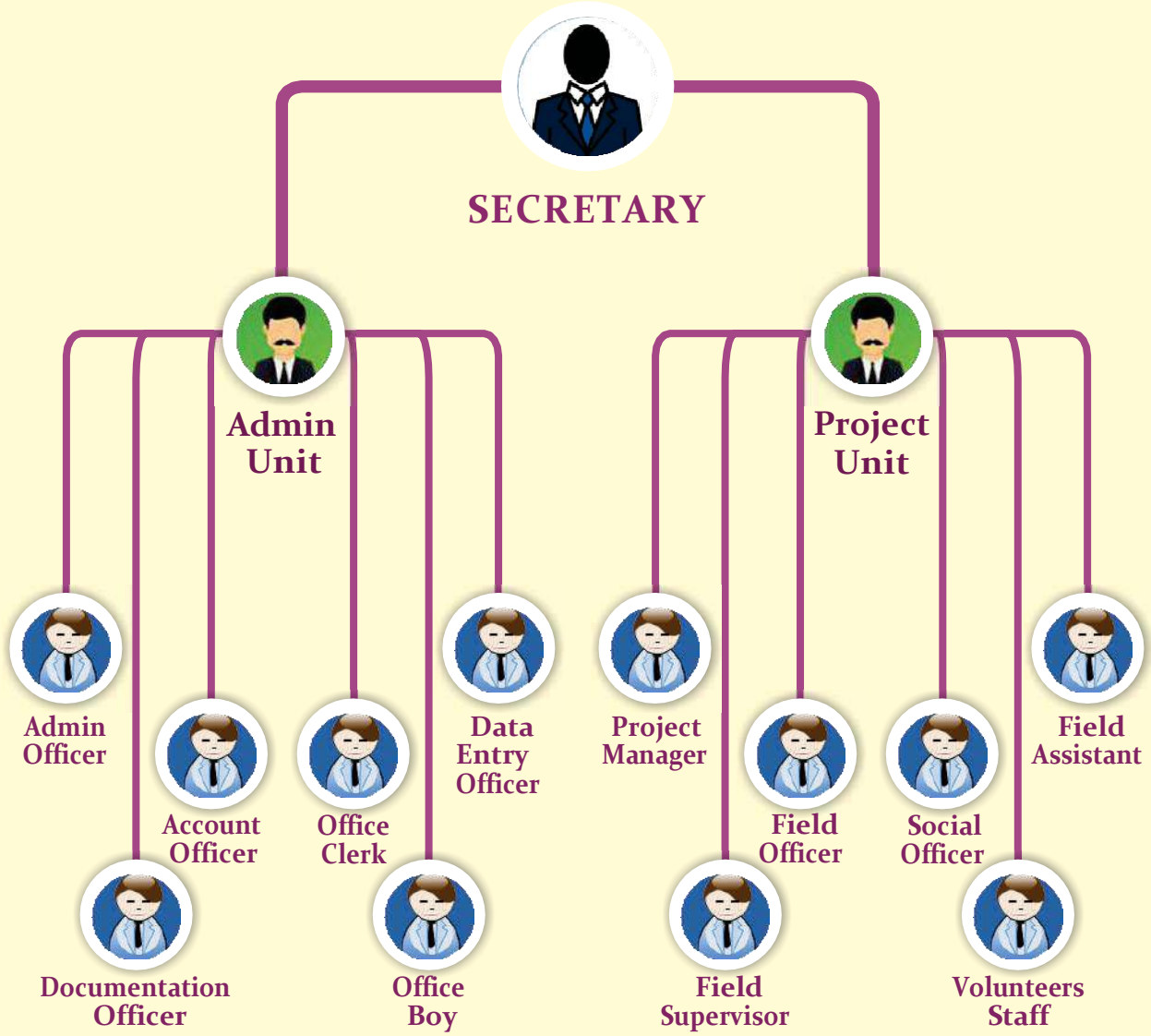


32850
community



25
villages

ORGANOGRAM



2

Educational Activities under Nursery School

Project Background

The organization is working diligently to raise the level of education in rural areas. In that connection, the organization is working hard for the education of children through primary schools. The main objective of this is to ensure that no one remains illiterate in rural areas and the organization is providing this facility to the deprived poor students. So it is also helping poor students to become literate. Poor and disadvantaged students can benefit from this education. With that, he can become literate. The secret behind this is that the foundation of their education will be laid through the first to the seventh. The organization is always striving to increase the literacy rate in rural areas. Therefore, the organization has taken an important step with one objective in mind to provide free educational facilities to the students of deprived areas.

Project Location

The organization is running Nursery School in Latur in Ambejogai in Beed district and Latur district of Maharashtra State.



Intervention

Our organization is running Nursery School in Latur in a good and efficient manner. We also conduct educational training programs for secondary school students. Our NGO is SC under Ministry of Social Justice, State of Maharashtra. Runs a residential school for the beneficiaries. A large number of poor students participated in this. Being a deprived area, it was necessary to implement educational activities there. Due to this, enthusiasm was seen among the beneficiaries in those rural areas. Under this free education was made available to poor and promising students and students from other groups. If the children of rural areas want to brighten their future, they were given this facility in their own village through the Nursery school. Through the establishment of Nursery

School Ambejogai taluka from Beed district and Latur, the School is constantly striving to provide infrastructure facilities to the students and to make the students of rural areas aside from the underprivileged and become self-reliant through education and to achieve more quality and develop themselves holistically. The facilities of primary and secondary school educational activities. All infrastructure facilities are available and the students are getting the guidance of expert teachers and competitive exams are organized through the school. At present more students (mostly from slum area & deprived communities) are getting education in this school. Due to this educational activity, the crowd there seems to be enthusiastic and motivated. Hope was created in the children to create a future.



3

SC Girls & Boys Students Hostel Facilities

Background

India, one of the largest democracies in the World has a Population of over 1.2 billion as of today. Most of the people in India are living below the poverty line and are facing many problems, viz., lack of food, shelter, health care, education and un-employment and thus the people live in utter poverty. Poverty has always been recognized as the major cause of death and disability. Poverty brings on lack of safe Drinking Water, inadequate food, poor health care and poor education. All these will have effect on health.

Maharashtra State is the largest State in India in Population and area. As per reports the population is about 126 millions as on today. The poverty situations in Indian context, reflects in the State of Maharashtra. The families in rural areas are normally large and often face the problems and the earning members of the family unable to cope up with the situations. Sometimes they may not get work to earn. Eventually they migrate to other

places in search of livelihood or starve to meet death or disease. The struggle of the poor starts in the womb. The child in the womb suffers from the consequences of malnutrition in the mother. Due to all these reasons, parents worry about the education and living facilities of the students. Therefore, the need for education, food-water and shelter in rural areas is more.



Intervention

There is a large number of students from Dalit disadvantaged families in rural areas. So there is a lack of education. Therefore, the institution is trying to bring the students there in the academic merit list. So Dalit and underprivileged students can fulfill their future through education. After studying this in detail, the organization found the neglected and underprivileged areas of Marathwada for this facility and started the facility of SC Girls & Boys Hostel there. For this the organization got support under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment of India. The institution has created a hostel for boys and girls at the place

where the students need the accommodation facility to fulfill their academic quality and it is being implemented in a proper manner. For this, the organization Kalamba, Distt. This facility has been created at Osmanabad. Through this, residential arrangements were made for students to stay there to stop the rush of students to and from. All the facilities required for shelter have been made available to the students through this. Children do not face any problems in this place. Thus, an energetic atmosphere has been created in the student body. The skilled manpower required for this is available with the institute and it is benefiting the students to a great extent.



4

Old Age Home Facilities for Senior Citizens

Background

Elderly are an integral part of a population of any country who owe respect and attention equally like any other section. However, due to changing family structure and modernization, elderly population is facing inevitable challenges to live their life respectfully. Loneliness, negligence and less importance, illness due to ageing and against lack of treatment are the most of the treacherous conditions which elderly are facing.

The world demography is changing rapidly and soon there will be more old people than children and even more people at extreme old age than in the past. People live longer and population of older people is increasing (WHO, National Institute on Aging 2011). Advancement in medical care, higher standard of living, advanced in technology and low birth rate especially in the developed countries are some of the factors that are fueling the demographic changes. Ageing in India is exponentially increasing due to the impressive gains that society has made in terms of increased life expectancy. With the rise in

elderly population, the demand for holistic care tends to grow. Very old people, due to their reduced mobility and debilitating disabilities, need other people to do things for them. With the increasing trend of nuclear families in the society and with fewer children in the family, the care of older persons in the families gets increasingly difficult. Therefore, it is necessary to safeguard the elderly people who are absolutely neglected, ill-treated and vulnerable. It could be addressed by establishing a care giving unit especially for the elderly people that will dedicatedly work on meeting their needs.

At present the population of senior citizens in Maharashtra is nearly 1.25 crore. There are more than 200 Old Age Homes in Maharashtra. It is important to understand the social aspects concerning aged in the country as they go through the process of ageing. Changing lifestyle, availability, accessibility and affordability of health care, increased life expectancy, rapid urbanization and economic dependency have led to an emergence of varied problems for the elderly in India.

Need Assessment

Ageing of the population has brought about concerns on how to keep older people living at home as long as possible. During the ageing process, coping with the situations of everyday life and meeting its demands become even more personal than before. From the old person's point of view, the decreased functional ability and suffering from various health complaints also means dependency on others for carrying out activities of daily living, which may be more or less hard to live with. There are various problems faced by elderly in India.

The traditional Indian society with an age-old joint family system has been instrumental in safeguarding the social and economic security of the elderly people. The traditional norms and values of Indian society also laid stress on showing respect and providing care for the elderly. However, with the emerging prevalence of nuclear family set-ups in recent years, the elderly are likely to be exposed to emotional, physical and financial insecurity in the years to come. There is an upward trend in the living arrangement pattern of elderly staying alone or with spouse only from 9.0% in

1992 to 18.7% in 2006. Family care of the elderly seems likely to decrease in the future with the economic development of the nation and modernization.

Intervention

The Mahalaxmi Organization has identified these needs and to provide the elderly with the required support, the organization is proposing to build an Old age home for needy elderly people from Kalamb, Dist. Osmanabad and Latur district of Maharashtra. Under this, orphans and poor senior citizens are provided shelter, food supply, health care and they are taken care of from time to time.

The foundation runs care giving units or more commonly Vriddhasrams for the elderly. The organization understands that an elderly person deserves the attention of their family but statistics show that the number of neglected elderly people is increasing rapidly and there is a great need for intervention to solve the problems of the elderly. Knowing this situation is ready to deal with this problem. Considering the current need, this facility is being provided through the organization.



5

Rajiv Gandhi Creche Centre

Introduction

The Government's sustained initiative on education and employment of women has resulted in increased opportunities for their employment, and more and more women are now in gainful employment, working within or outside their homes. The growing industrialization and urban development has led to increased migration into the cities. The past few decades have shown a rapid increase in nuclear families and breaking up of the joint family system. Thus the children of these women, who were earlier getting support from relatives and friends while their mothers were at work, are now in need of day care services which provide quality care and protection for the children. Children who used to grow up in the secure and warm laps of their grandmothers and aunts are now confronted with an insecure and neglected environment; therefore women need a safe place for their children in their absence. It has become necessary to provide support to the young children in terms of quality, substitute care and other

services while the mothers are at work. Effective day care for young children is essential and a cost effective investment as it provides support to both mothers and young children. Lack of proper day-care services is, often, a deterrent for women to go out and work. Hence, there is an urgent need for improved quality and reach of day care services/crèches for working women amongst all socio-economic groups both in the organized and unorganized sectors.

Creche Centre

A crèche is a facility which enables parents to leave their children while they are at work and where children are provided stimulating environment for their holistic development. Crèches are designed to provide group care to children, usually up to 6 years of age, who need care, guidance and supervision away from their home during the day. There are 12 Creche Center in this district. Being a drought prone area, there was lack of this facility so this provided a good opportunity here.

Objectives of the project

- To provide day-care facilities for children (6 months to 6 years) of working mothers in the community.
- To improve nutrition and health status of children.
- To promote physical, cognitive, social and emotional development (Holistic Development) of children.
- To educate and empower parents /care givers for better childcare.

Services

The scheme will provide an integrated package of the following services:

- Daycare Facilities including Sleeping Facilities.
- Early Stimulation for children below 3 years and Pre-school Education for 3 to 6 years old children.
- Supplementary Nutrition(to be locally sourced)
- Growth Monitoring.
- Health Check-up and Immunization



6

Road Safety Awareness Programme

Background

In today's world road and transport has become an integral part of every human being. Every body is a road user in one shape or the other. The present transport system has minimized the distances but it has on the other hand increased the life risk. Every year road crashes result in loss of lakhs of lives and serious injuries to crores of people. In India itself about eighty thousand people are killed in road crashes every year which is thirteen percent of the total fatality all over the world. In most of the cases crashes occurs either due to carelessness or due to lack of road safety awareness of the road user.

Awareness Camps

In our daily life, we see the several cases of road accidents. These accidents occur due to lack of knowledge of traffic rules and lack of patience. Mahalaxmi NGO organised Road Safety programs in order to sensitize human beings about the road safety measures. Seminars and knowledgeable programs were conducted in the community during

the year 2022-23. Before organising these programs the Society's Coordinator, president and volunteers had studied thoroughly the event in which accidents had occurred. After going through their studies they suggested the preventive rules to the public so that the accidents may be prevented in the future. They told them to obey the traffic rules, avoid the road rage etc. People got the benefit of the programs and became aware of the rules and road safety measures. The activities is implemented in Kalamb block of Osmanabad district.

Covered issues

- ♦ Awareness of Traffic Signs
- ♦ Speeding Limit
- ♦ Maintenance of Your Vehicle
- ♦ Implement the Driver Violation Point System
- ♦ Awareness through Hoardings
- ♦ Benefit of Drivers
- ♦ Proper road Maintenance and Warnings
- ♦ Time management
- ♦ Design of the Vehicle

7

Tree Plantation

Background

Tree plantation is generally carried out in the waste land, forest land, road sides and farmers field according to the availability of space. This is one major remedy for erosion and water run-off as well as water recharge is plantation. The more the number of plants will grow, the better the ecological balance. The plants we will prefer will be of dense canopy so that transpiration rate can be reduced and it will be a good habitat for the birds. Plants like Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), *Gliricidia* (*Gliricidia sepium*), Kashid (*Cassia siamea*), Custard apple (*Annona reticulate*) are used for plantation activities as it is suitable for this region.

Introduction

Our organization has undertaken Tree plantation on every Van savardhan Din (i.e. 23rd July) & Maintenance of these trees. On the occasion of "Van Sanvardhan Din" (23rd July 2019) planted important plants at open space near somnathpur &

roadside of the village somnathpur also on roadside areas of State Highway in Udgir. The Teachers, students, the villagers were also present during the programme. The number of plants such as *Ficus benghalensis* L. (Wad), *Ficus racemosa* L. (Umbar), *Ficus religiosa* L. (Pimpal), *Delonix regia* (Boj. ex Hook.) Raf. (Gul-mohor), *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm. & Panz.) Swingle (Nimbu), *Michelia champaca* L. (Champa, Kud-champa, Pivla-champa, Son-chapha), *Mitragyna parvifolia* (Roxb.) Korth. (Kadam), *Saraca asoca* (Roxb.) de Wilde (Ashok), *Lagerstroemia reginae* Roxb. (Taman), *Phyllanthus emblica* L. (Avla), *Tectona grandis* L. (Sag), *Terminalia catappa* L. (Badam), etc. were planted on this occasion. These are the plants of oxygen banks and keep environment pure and clean. Some of the medicinal plants were also planted on the occasion. Also distributed plants to the residents of nearby villages. Nearly 110 people participated in this programme.

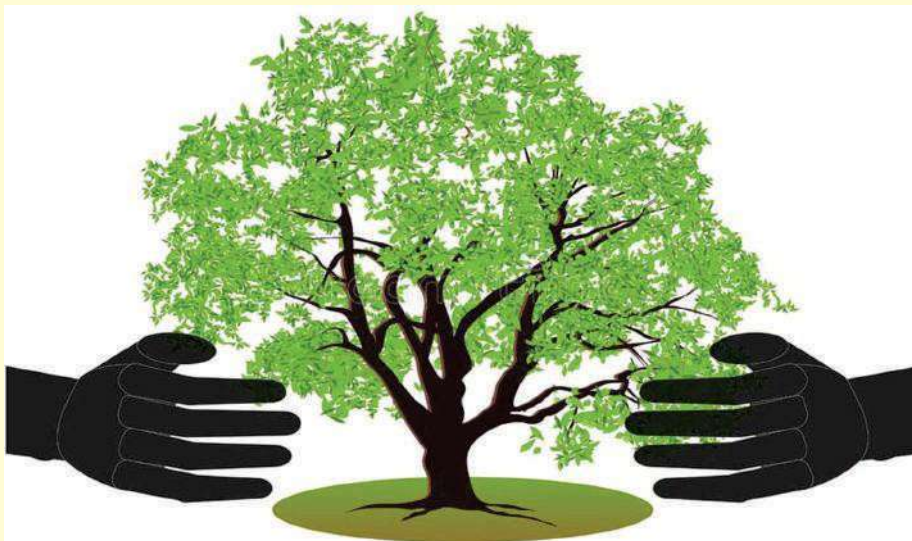


Impact of Tree Plantation

Trees give off oxygen that we need to breathe. Trees reduce the amount of storm water runoff, which reduces erosion and pollution in our waterways and may reduce the effects of flooding. Many species of wildlife depend on trees for habitat. Trees provide food, protection, and homes for many birds and mammals.

Benefit of Tree Plantation

- ◆ Trees increase property values. ...
- ◆ Trees clean the air. ...
- ◆ Trees slow water runoff. ...
- ◆ Trees prevent soil erosion. ...
- ◆ Trees help buffer noise pollution. ...
- ◆ Trees cool our homes, streets, and cities. ...
- ◆ Trees can save you money on energy costs. ...
- ◆ Trees are beautiful.



8

Health Check-up Campaign

Background

There is no international standard for defining rural areas, and standards may vary even within an individual country. The most commonly used methodologies fall into two main camps: population-based factors and geography-based factors. The methodologies used for identifying rural areas include population size, population density, distance from an urban centre, settlement patterns, labor market influences, and postal codes. The reported number of individuals living in rural areas can vary greatly depending on which set of standards is applied. The lack of consensus makes it difficult to identify the number of individuals who are in need of rural healthcare services.

There is a lack of proper health care in rural areas because of limited resources and lack of supplies in these areas because of poor road infrastructure and transportation. This is also because of ignorance, poverty, and traditional beliefs among the rural population. More ever in rural areas, mostly

untrained and unskilled practitioners see the patients. Most of the specialists prefer to operate in urban areas. High transportation costs and long travel time also inhibit access to healthcare. This problem becomes more evident in hilly terrain.

General Health Camp

Awareness program was conducted in various villages in Latur block of Latur district with the help of expert doctors through Shri Mahalaxmi Mata Charitable Trust. The selected these villages under this initiative are in Latur block of Latur district.



Health training camps were organized in respective villages through the organization. Meanwhile, masks and other sanitary items were distributed to the beneficiaries to check the condition of the corona. Through this, capacity building program was successfully completed in villages on how to prevent infection and how to take care of health. The response of the villagers was spontaneous. Meanwhile, the organization has completed these facilities in about these villages through the camp. During the transition period, the organization undertook the important task of providing food and sanitizers to the poor and distributing Diwali Farals during the festive season. At the same time,

awareness programs were also conducted for which the organization produced information booklets and other reading materials for the people. About 1850 women and 1900 men participated in this program.

Realizing this, the villagers took full advantage of this camp. So that if the infection worsens in the future, they may have to worry about it. The villagers thanked the organization for implementing the program in a proper manner and at the right time and requested them to re-cooperate with the organization if they need food and other necessities in future. The crowd looked happy as the health facilities reached the needy beneficiaries.



Outcomes of the Activity

- Facilitate increased access and utilization of quality health services by all.
- Forge a partnership between the Central, state and the local governments.
- Set up a platform for involving the Gram Panchayt institutions and community in the management of primary health programmes and infrastructure.
- Provide an opportunity for promoting equity and social justice.
- Establish a mechanism to provide flexibility to the states and the community to promote local initiatives.
- Develop a framework for promoting inter-sectoral convergence for promotive and preventive health care.

Balance Sheet Income & Expenditure

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUST'S ACT 1950
SCHEDULE XI VIDE RULE 17 (1)
Reg. NO.E-754/LATUR
SHREE MAHALAXMI MATA CHARITABLE TRUST
AT. PO. LATUR TO. & DIST. LATUR.

NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST:-

BALANCESHEET ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING:- 31-03-2022.

FUNDS & LIABILITIES	AMOUNT RS.	ASSETS	AMOUNT RS
<u>Trust Fund of Corpus</u>	3,507.00	Immovable properties	Nil
Balance as per last B/S	NIL	<i>Balance as per Last B/s Nil</i>	
<u>Other Earmarked funds</u>		Building Construction	
<i>Depreciation fund</i>	NIL	Furniture	Nil
<i>Sinking fund</i>	-	<i>Balance as per Last B/s</i>	
<i>Reserve fund</i>	-	<i>Add During The Year</i>	
		Books	Nil
		<i>Balance as per Last B/s</i>	
		<i>Add During The Year</i>	
<i>Any other fund</i>	NIL	Bed & Mattress	
Loans(secured / unsecured)		<i>Balance as per Last B/s</i>	Nil
<i>From Trustee</i>		<i>Add During The Year</i>	
<i>Additions during</i>			
<u>Liabilities</u>	NIL	Investments	500.00
<i>For expenses</i>		<i>National Saving Certificate</i>	
<i>For Advances</i>		<i>Loans (secured/unsecured)</i>	
<i>For rent and other receipts</i>		<i>Income Outstanding</i>	
<i>For sundry credit balances</i>			
		Cash & Bank Balances	1,756.00
Income & Expenditure A/c		<i>Cash In Hand 1756.00</i>	
<i>As per last B/s</i>			
<i>Add :Surplus in the Year</i>			
		Income & Expenditure A/c	1251
		<i>As per last B/s 1445.00</i>	
		<i>Less:Surplus in the Year 194.00</i>	
TOTAL	3,507.00	TOTAL	3,507.00


The above balance sheet to the best of my / our belief contains a true account of the funds and liabilities and the property and assets of the trust.


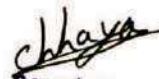
DATED :- 11/09/2022.

Trustee Trustee

As per my report of even date
AMOL D. JADHAV & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA AMOL D. JADHAV.
PROPRIETOR.
M No. 144867 / Firm Reg. No.133535W.



 
President Secretary
Shri Mahalaxmi Mata Charitable
Trust, Latur Dist. Latur

THE BOMBAY PUBLIC TRUST'S ACT 1950
SCHEDULE XI VIDE RULE 17 (1)

NAME OF THE PUBLIC TRUST: **Reg. NO. E-754/LATUR**
SHREE MAHALAXMI MATA CHARITABLE TRUST
AT. PO. LATUR TO. & DIST. LATUR.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING:- 31-03-2022.

EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT RS.	INCOMES	AMOUNT RS.
To, Expenses in respect of		By, Rent (accrued / realised)	Nil
Properties	Nil		
Rates Taxes		By, Interest (accrued / realised)	Nil
Salaries		on loans	
Insurance		on securities	
Depreciation		on Bank Account	
Repairs			
To, Establishment Expenses	Nil	By, Dividend	Nil
To, Remuneration to Trustees	Nil	By, Donations in cash or kind	10,082,671.00
		By, Grants	
To, Legal Expenses	Nil		
To, Audit fees	Nil		
To, Contribution and fees			
To, Amount written off	Nil	By, Income from other sources	
Bad debts		Subscription fees	
Loan scholarship			
Irrecoverable rents		Management Contribution	
Other items			
To, Miscellaneous expenses	Nil	By Transfer from reserve	Nil
To, Depreciation	Nil		
To, Amount transferred to			
Reserve or Specific funds			
To, Expenditure on Object of			
Trust			
Religious			
Educatinal			
Medical relief			
Relief of poverty			
Other charitable objects			
As per Sch "A"	10,082,477.00	By, Deficit c/o to B/s	
To, Surplus c/o to B/s	194.00		
TOTAL	10,082,671.00	TOTAL	10,082,671.00



NOTE:- Some expenses are verified on the basis of home vouchers without bills / receipts made available for my verification . Some transaction carried out in cash.

DATED :- 11/09/2022.

As per my report of even date
AMOL D. JADHAV & CO.
Chartered Accountants

CA AMOL D. JADHAV.
M No. 144867 / Firm Reg No.133535W.

Trustee Trustee

 
President Secretary
Shri Mahalaxmi Mata Charitable
Trust, Latu Dist.Latur

