



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026



**BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development
(BISLD)**

Mission

The Mission of BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development is to create opportunities of gainful self-employment for the rural families, ensuring sustainable livelihood, enriched environment, improved quality of life and good human values.

This is being achieved through skill development, effective use of local resources, extension of climate-smart technologies, facilitation for value chains of farm-produce and community participation.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Hrishikesh Mafatlal
Chairperson

Mr. Jagmohan Bajaj
Director

Mr. Deepak Mehta
Director

Mr. Kishor Chaukar
Director

Mr. Sunil Lalbhai
Director

Mr. Girish Sohani
Director (upto 31.3.26)

Dr. Devendra Raj Mehta
Director

Mr. Sharad Upasani
Director

Dr. Bharat Kakade
Managing Director

Values

- ★ Well-being
- ★ Excellence
- ★ Sustainability
- ★ Transparency
- ★ Equity
- ★ Participation

Cover Page: BAIF has promoted different kinds of people's institutions including Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) for creating and strengthening the local value chains of farm produce. The FPOs in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, some of which are led by women, are engaged in piloting clean milk production, processing and supply chain and various other enterprises, such as licensed dealership in agri-inputs, production and supply of cattle feed and feed supplements.

BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development

ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026



BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development (BISLD)

Dr. Manibhai Desai Nagar, Warje, Pune 411 058

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

Board of Management

Dr. Bharat Kakade

President and Managing Trustee

Mr. Shrinivas Kulkarni

Group Vice President - Finance

Mr. Sujit Gijare

Group Vice President - Human Resources and Administration

Mr. Baregal Shivarudrappa

Vice President - Programmes and Regional Director, South

Dr. Jayant Khadse

Vice President - Livestock Development and Scientific Research

Ms. Pritam Chandak

Vice President - Finance

Dr. Raviraj Jadhav

Programme Director (upto 31.3.26)

Vice President - Programmes

(w.e.f. 1.4.26) and

Regional Director - West

Dr. Rajashree Joshi

Programme Director (upto 31.3.26)

Vice President - Programmes -

Head Office (w.e.f. 1.4.26)

Mr. Rakesh Warriar

Programme Director (upto 31.3.26)

Vice President - Programmes

(w.e.f. 1.4.26) and

Regional Director - East

Regional / State / Thematic Heads

Mr. Veerbasappa Dyasa

Programme Director and Regional Director - North (upto 30.6.26)

Mr. Pramodkumar Takawale

*Programme Director
Agricultural Research*

Mr. Sanwarmal Chejara

Finance Director

Mr. Dharmesh Bhavsar

Finance Director

Mr. Sandip Yadav

*Chief Prog. Executive (upto 30.6.26)
Programme Director & Regional Director –
Himalayan Region (w.e.f. 1.7.26)*

Mr. Surendra Verdia

*Chief Prog. Executive (upto 31.5.26)
Regional Director - North (w.e.f. 1.6.26)*

Mr. Jayanti Mori

Joint Regional Director

Mr. Sudhir Wagle

Joint Regional Director

Mr. Waman Kulkarni

*Chief Thematic Programme Executive
NRM and Climate Action*

Dr. Vitthal Kauthale

*Chief Thematic Programme Executive
Farm Research & Seed Programme*

Mr. Yogesh Sawant

*Chief Thematic Programme Executive
Farm-based Livelihoods & Climate Action*

Dr. Manojkumar Aware

*Chief Thematic Programme Executive
Animal Nutrition and Climate Action*

Mr. Raosaheb Kote

*Chief Thematic Programme Executive
NRM and Climate Action*

Mr. Sanjay Patil

*Chief Thematic Programme Executive
Agrobiodiversity*

Dr. Sachin Joshi

*Chief Thematic Programme Executive
Animal Genetics, Breeding & Genomics*

Dr. Vinay Kumar Singh

Chief Programme Executive

Dr. Rajesh Jadhav

*Chief Campus Executive
Jind Semen Freezing Laboratory*

Ms. Meera Nerlekar

Chief Finance Executive

Mr. Pradip Khose

Chief Programme Manager

Mr. Mukul Baviskar

Chief Programme Manager

Mr. Shailesh Bhagat

Chief Programme Manager

REGIONAL ADVISORY BOARDS

Maharashtra Region

Mr. Sharad Upasani, Chairperson
Mr. Popatrao Pawar, Member
Mr. Vijay Borade, Member
Ms. Pritam Chandak, Permanent Invitee
Dr. Raviraj Jadhav, Permanent Invitee - Convenor - Regional Director

Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh Region

Mr. Sunil Lalbhai, Chairperson
Dr. Dattatreya Rangnekar, Member
Mr. Ramesh Sama, Member
Dr. Jayant Khadse, Permanent Invitee
Mr. Waman Kulkarni, Permanent Invitee
Dr. Raviraj Jadhav, Permanent Invitee - Convenor - Regional Director

Northern Region

Dr. Devendra Mehta, Chairperson
Mr. Pramodkumar Takawale, Permanent Invitee
Mr. Dharmesh Bhavsar, Permanent Invitee
Mr. Veerbasappa Dyasa, Permanent Invitee - Convenor - Regional Director
(1.7.24 to 30.6.26)
Mr. Surendra Verdia, Permanent Invitee – Convenor – Regional Director
(w.e.f. 1.7.26)
Mr. Sandip Yadav, Permanent Invitee (w.e.f. 1.7.26)
Dr. Ashok Pande, Special Invitee

Eastern Region

Mr. Jagmohan Bajaj, Chairperson
Mr. G. Mohan Kumar, Member
Mr. B. Shivarudrappa, Permanent Invitee
Dr. Rajashree Joshi, Permanent Invitee
Mr. Rakesh Warriar, Permanent Invitee - Convenor - Regional Director

Southern Region

Mr. Kishor Chaukar, Chairperson
Mr. P.V.A. Ramarao, Member
Dr. B. Venkateswarlu, Member
Mr. Shrinivas Kulkarni, Permanent Invitee
Mr. Yogesh Sawant, Permanent Invitee
Mr. B. Shivarudrappa, Permanent Invitee - Convenor - Regional Director

PREFACE

It gives me immense pleasure to present the Annual Report of BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development (BISLD) for the Financial Year 2025-26.

The FY 2025-26 was characterised by innovation, convergence, strategic collaborations and the pursuit of excellence. Our programmes addressed some of the most pressing challenges facing rural communities viz. climate change, livelihood insecurity, natural resource degradation, nutritional deficiencies, energy access and rural unemployment. Innovative approaches demonstrated by our programmes in the Eastern Region, restored livelihoods and ecosystems in areas affected by mining operations.

The geographical expansion of our programmes to West Bengal, took the total state count to 18. Hence, with its headquarters based in Pune, the operations of BISLD include Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Goa.

Through integrated interventions in livestock development, climate-smart agriculture, water-centric livelihoods, women and youth empowerment, entrepreneurship development, digital inclusion and clean energy in all the four Regions, BISLD reached over 50 lakh (5 million) households across 115,416 villages in 397 districts, including 70 Aspirational Districts in 18 states of India. The overall contribution of the Programmes of BISLD to the rural economy during the year was estimated at Rs. 30,969 crores (309.69 billion) which demonstrated the scale and impact of our work on livelihoods and rural prosperity. A total of 482 research and development projects were successfully implemented through the Branch Offices in 18 states with a core team of 7,219 employees and associates.

The year also witnessed significant achievements in livestock development, a sector that remains a cornerstone of rural livelihoods. Through scientific breeding, genomic selection, reproductive biotechnology, disease surveillance, improved nutrition and fodder development, The livestock development programme contributed an estimated Rs. 26,684 crore (266.84 billion) annually to the rural economy. The National *Gopal Ratna* Award received by our grassroots functionaries for the fourth consecutive year, stands as a testimony to the quality and impact of our work in livestock improvement and dairy-based livelihoods. The advancement of genomic selection technologies, embryo transfer, sex-sorted semen services and climate-resilient breeding programmes, is helping rural families improve productivity while adapting to changing climatic conditions.

Equally significant were the outcomes of our water-centric livelihood and natural resource management programmes. Watershed development, soil and water conservation, grassland restoration and climate-resilient farming practices, generated an estimated additional annual income of Rs. 2,288 crore (22.88 billion) for rural communities. Our *Wadi* programme continued to demonstrate how integrated land-use systems can simultaneously improve household incomes, strengthen food and nutritional security, enhance agrobiodiversity and sequester carbon. During the year, established *wadis* contributed an estimated 2.2 million tonnes of carbon sequestration while generating annual income of approximately Rs. 2,000 crore (20 billion) for participating families.

Women and youth remained at the centre of BAIF's development philosophy. Through self-help groups, digital inclusion initiatives, entrepreneurship development, financial literacy and skill-building programmes, thousands of women and young people enhanced their capacities as leaders, entrepreneurs and change-makers. Recognition through the Digital *Naari* Award and the Inclusive Finance Changemaker Award to our last mile changemaker, highlighted the transformative impact of our efforts to bridge digital and financial divides in rural India.

During the year, BISLD further strengthened its ecosystem of partnerships through collaborations with State Governments, research institutions, universities, corporate foundations and international organisations. These partnerships expanded opportunities for research, innovation, capacity building, technology transfer and large-scale programme implementation. Our collaborations with institutions in India, the Netherlands and Australia reinforced our commitment to combining global knowledge with local action for sustainable rural transformation.

The recognitions received during the year, including the JSW Times of India Earth Care Award, UNESCO-Water Digest World Water Award, National *Gopal Ratna* Award, Licensing of our improved forage varieties - BAIF Bajra-1, BAIF Bajra-6 and BAIF Lucerne-5 and several other honours, reflect not only organisational excellence but also the dedication of our staff, community institutions and development partners. These recognitions strengthen our resolve to continue developing scalable and replicable models for rural prosperity and environmental stewardship.

I express my sincere gratitude to all our partners, supporters, Board of Directors and community members who have walked with us in this journey. Together, we shall continue to build resilient livelihoods, strengthen ecosystems and create opportunities that enable rural families to thrive with dignity and hope.

Bharat Kakade
Managing Director

2025-26 at a Glance

18	397	Districts	115,416	50,03,310	4,644
States	70	Aspirational Districts	Villages	Families	Centres

Field Stations on Research, Demonstration and Training - 16

BISLD Programme Coverage

- BAIF Head Office: Pune, Maharashtra
- Branch Offices of BISLD



BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development (BISLD): Charting the Landscape of India's Sustainable Future

Background and Association: BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development (BISLD), stands as a testimony to the evolving aspirations and needs of development in rural India. Established as an Associate Organisation of BAIF, it channels the academic research, knowledge building and thematic support generated by BAIF into actionable, on-ground strategies.

Origin and Purpose: The establishment of BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development is a response to the growing demand from various states to replicate BAIF's successful models of sustainable development. Recognising the need to effectively manage its expanding programmes across the country, BAIF formalised the establishment of BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development on April 16, 2012. This institute was registered under Section 25 of The Companies Act, 1956 (Section 8 of The Companies Act, 2013).

BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development shoulders the responsibility of bringing programmatic visions to life, drawing on the rich research and development experience of BAIF for nearly six decades in rural livelihoods and sustainable development. With a vast operational footprint spanning four key regions - North, South, East and West - its presence permeates 18 states such as Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Goa.

Research and Implementation Synergy: BAIF's commitment to development research is epitomised by its state-of-the-art research station situated near Pune. The BAIF Central Research Station at Urulikanchan stands as both a national and international beacon for research, technology development and knowledge dissemination. In the financial year 2025-26, the centre furthered its reputation by promoting avant-garde technologies through its ISO-certified semen freezing laboratories. These included the provision of frozen semen doses, sex-sorted semen doses and the integration of advanced breeding technologies such as OPU-IVF and Genomics at the doorsteps of farmers within the operational areas of BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development.

The symbiotic relationship between BAIF and BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development ensures a seamless integration of applied research with field-level interventions. This holistic approach has facilitated a continuous flow of innovative research and technology transfer to participating families across all regions served by BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development.

This collaboration between BAIF and BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development illustrates a perfect confluence of visionary research and ground-level execution, working in tandem for a brighter, sustainable future.

Head Office: Pune

Branch Offices (as of March 31, 2026)

NORTH (Regional Office - Prayagraj)

Mr. Veerbasappa Dyasa, Regional Director

Mr. Abhishek Pandey, State Head Uttar Pradesh

Mr. Surendra Verdia, State Head Rajasthan

Mr. Sandip Yadav, State Head Uttarakhand, Punjab,
Himachal Pradesh

SOUTH (Regional Office - Hyderabad)

Mr. B. Shivarudrappa, Regional Director

Mr. Malthesh Kulkarni, State Head Karnataka

Mr. Omdevsinh Chudasama, State Head Andhra Pradesh

Mr. Hemanth Rao, State Head Telangana

Dr. Manikandan S, State Head Tamil Nadu

EAST (Regional Office - Sambalpur)

Mr. Rakesh Warriar, Regional Director

Dr. Vinay Kumar Singh, State Head Bihar

Mr. Sandip Kakade, State Head Odisha and
Chhattisgarh

Mr. Dharmendra Tiwari, State Head Jharkhand

WEST (Regional Office - Nashik)

Dr. Raviraj Jadhav, Regional Director

Mr. Sudhir Wagle, Jt. Reg. Director Maharashtra and Goa

Mr. Jayanti Mori, Jt. Reg. Director Gujarat

Mr. Pawan Patidar, State Head Madhya Pradesh

Progress at a Glance (2025-26)

Livestock-based Livelihoods

- 37,90,399 families ■ 102,343 villages
- 351 districts ■ 14 states
- 4,644 centres
- 59,13,824 Artificial Inseminations

Farm-based Livelihoods

- 4,427 tribal and poor families
- 1,413 ha ■ 229 villages ■ 14 states

Water-centric Livelihoods

- 28 watersheds ■ 19,531 ha
- 26,514 families ■ 228 villages
- 15 states

Rural Non-Farm Sector-based Livelihoods

- 54,175 families ■ 1,190 enterprises (cum. 2,481) ■ 2027 women-led enterprises

Samruddha Gram (Holistic Village)

- 4,247 families joined
- 30,590 families benefitted
- 481,269 households under convergence
- 408 holistic villages

Climate Action Programmes

Climate Change Adaptation:

- Integrated Farming Systems
- Farm and Crop Diversification
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Protected Cultivation
- Soil Health Management

Climate Change Mitigation:

- Cum. 8.2 million tons of carbon sequestered on 97,616 ha ■ 112 *wadi* farmers generated 493 carbon credits ■ Carbon sequestration of 27,626 Co₂e through land degradation neutrality measures.

Climate-Smart Agriculture:

- 255,734 families ■ 1,865 climate-smart villages ■ Diversified and Integrated Farming Systems
- Water-efficient Irrigation ■ Climate-resilient Cropping



Livestock-based livelihood transforms lives



Vegetable cultivation for nutritional and livelihood security



Biodiversity conservation with agrobiodiversity approach

Agrobiodiversity Conservation:

- 10,000+ farmers from 150 villages in diverse agro-climatic zones of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Odisha, Karnataka, Uttarakhand and Chhattisgarh.

Sustainability Solutions with focus on Nature:

- Nature-positive Solutions (NpS) and Nature-based Solutions (NbS) for enriched ecosystems, greenhouse gases reduction, carbon sequestering, human health, food and water security and disaster risk reduction.

Living Lab Project:

- Transformation of conventional farms into sustainable agroecosystems at Bilikere in Mysuru district of Karnataka through biological inputs, ecosystem services, food and nutrition and resource use efficiency measures.

Renewable Energy:

Agrivoltaics: ■ 17 models; 3 locations ■ Solar Lift Irrigation Units - 741



Elevated 4 m height Agrivoltaics model for banana cultivation

Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation:

- Disaster Management Fund
- Relief and Rehabilitation
- Technical Institute for Drought Mitigation

Women in Development

- 647,463 women
- 205,627 women entrepreneurs
- 6,077 Community Resource Persons, Field Guides, *Pashu Sakhis*, *Digital Sakhis*

Health and Nutrition

- 129,892 households

Education and Skilling

Education: Dr. Manibhai Desai Navchetan Secondary School: ■ 411 boys and girls from tribal families.

Shikshan-Mitra Programme:

- 5,534 tribal children
- 67 schools in 4 districts of Maharashtra

Functional Literacy Programme:

- 475 women
- 19 Literacy Centres in Bundelkhand

Smart School Programme

Skilling: Skill development of Artificial Insemination Technicians, Self-Help Group members, Community health workers, *Digital Sakhis* and *Pashu Sakhis*

Capacity Building

- 1,602 employees through 232 trainings
- 248,364 Farmers trained in Livestock, Farm-based Livelihoods and Natural Resource Management

Information and Communications Technology for Development



Distribution of essential supplies to affected families in Bihar



Women entrepreneurship for a secure future



Library and reading room facility

Sanvadini: 256,600 marginalised and dairy farmers from Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Karnataka.

eDost: Doorstep digital and financial services by more than 200 women in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Chattisgarh

Programme Implementation through BISLD



Uttar Pradesh

The programme benefitted 16.50 lakh (1.65 million) rural families in 45,458 villages in all 75 districts, including 8 aspirational districts. The self-sustainable livestock programme provided services to 12.92 lakh (1.29 million) small farmers and recorded 24.05 lakh (2.40 million) Artificial Inseminations. Out of 1,565 livestock development centres, 1,322 centres were managed by self-employed youth. Breed improvement, sex-sorted semen technology, milk value chain, fodder and feed management and goat development were the other



initiatives. The Livestock Disease Diagnostic Laboratory at Prayagraj was a boon for the dairy farmers. Trellis-based vegetable cultivation and use of vermicompost and improved seeds



Solar-powered irrigation system ensures drinking water and agriculture

benefitted 615 farmers with crop production over 15.6 quintals/ha. Installation of 149 rainwater harvesting structures in 38 villages conserved 323 million litres of groundwater. Enrolment of 179 families in rural non-farm sector-based livelihoods engaged them in enterprises at their doorsteps. Solar-based irrigation systems, street lights, drinking water systems and biogas units, benefitted 997 families. The Digital *Sakhi* Project in Gorakhpur and Kushinagar empowered 129,207 women with digital literacy skills and 1,477 women were engaged in entrepreneurship and community development. The Focussed Development



Agriculture-based livelihoods

Project facilitated access to education and modern learning by 4,613 children in 2 districts. The Artificial Insemination Training Institute at Raniganj in Pratapgarh and Gonda imparted training to 581 farmers and field functionaries.



Promotion of tree-based farming for sustainable agriculture

Success with Sustainable Agriculture

Dashrath Maurya from Karaundiya village, Ghorawal, earlier engaged in painting work and daily wage labour, owned 2 bigha land. He was trained in decomposer preparation and organic bio-inputs when he joined the BAIF-HDFC project which doubled his vegetable production and reduced the cost of inputs. A field visit to Gujarat taught him grafting technique and with technical

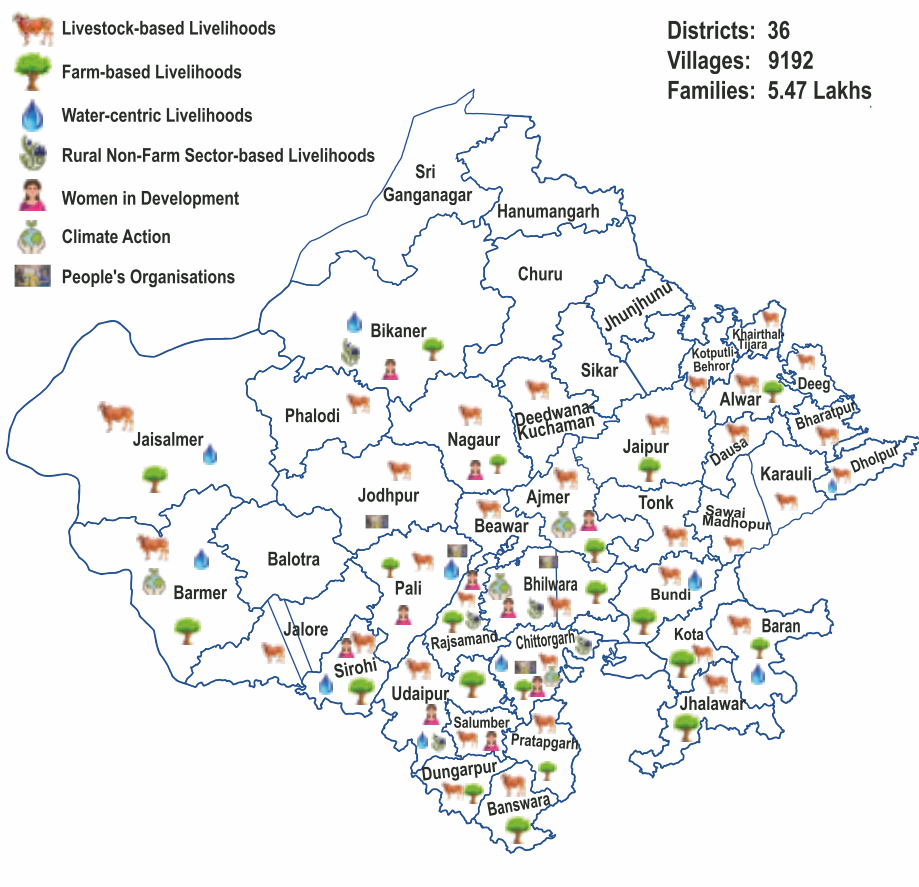
support from BAIF, he took up grafting of mango, lemon and other fruit plants. Within six months, he developed 8-10 types of grafted plants, expanded the area under the orchard and also established a nursery. His annual income is now Rs. 30,000/- compared to the earlier annual income of Rs. 10,000/- He now aspires to supply grafted saplings to nearby villages.

Rajasthan

Cultivation of drought-resistant vegetables and fruit varieties and livestock keeping, provided sustainable livelihoods to 5.47 lakh (0.547 million) households from 9,192 villages of 35 districts, including 4 aspirational districts. Livestock development benefitted 492,591 families through 464 centres, and 885,920 Artificial Inseminations (AIs) were performed with conventional and sex-sorted semen. With 47,186 cows and buffaloes in milk production and an average milk yield of 1,990 kg/lactation, the programme contributed to the rural economy. Methane emission reduction among livestock was achieved with the supply of 11.72 tons of anti-methanogenic feed supplement "Harit Dhara". Genetic improvement of Sirohi breed, vaccination, deworming, supply of mineral mixture enhanced the income of goat keepers.

Rainwater harvesting structures (156) in Jaisalmer, Barmer, Bikaner and Pali, benefitted 14,833 families. The Centre of Excellence at

Debari, conducted 81 training programmes on livestock management and improved agriculture practices and trained 2,004 participants including women farmers. Climate-resilient farming, zinc-rich bio-fortified wheat cultivation by 740 farmers and adoption of organic farming by 1,950 farmers, enhanced their average income by Rs. 27,000. Hi-tech vegetable farming increased the crop yield of 50 farmers by 34%. A soil moisture metre enabled farmers to improve the soil health.



Districts: 36
Villages: 9192
Families: 5.47 Lakhs

Improved Farming Practices Boost Farm Income



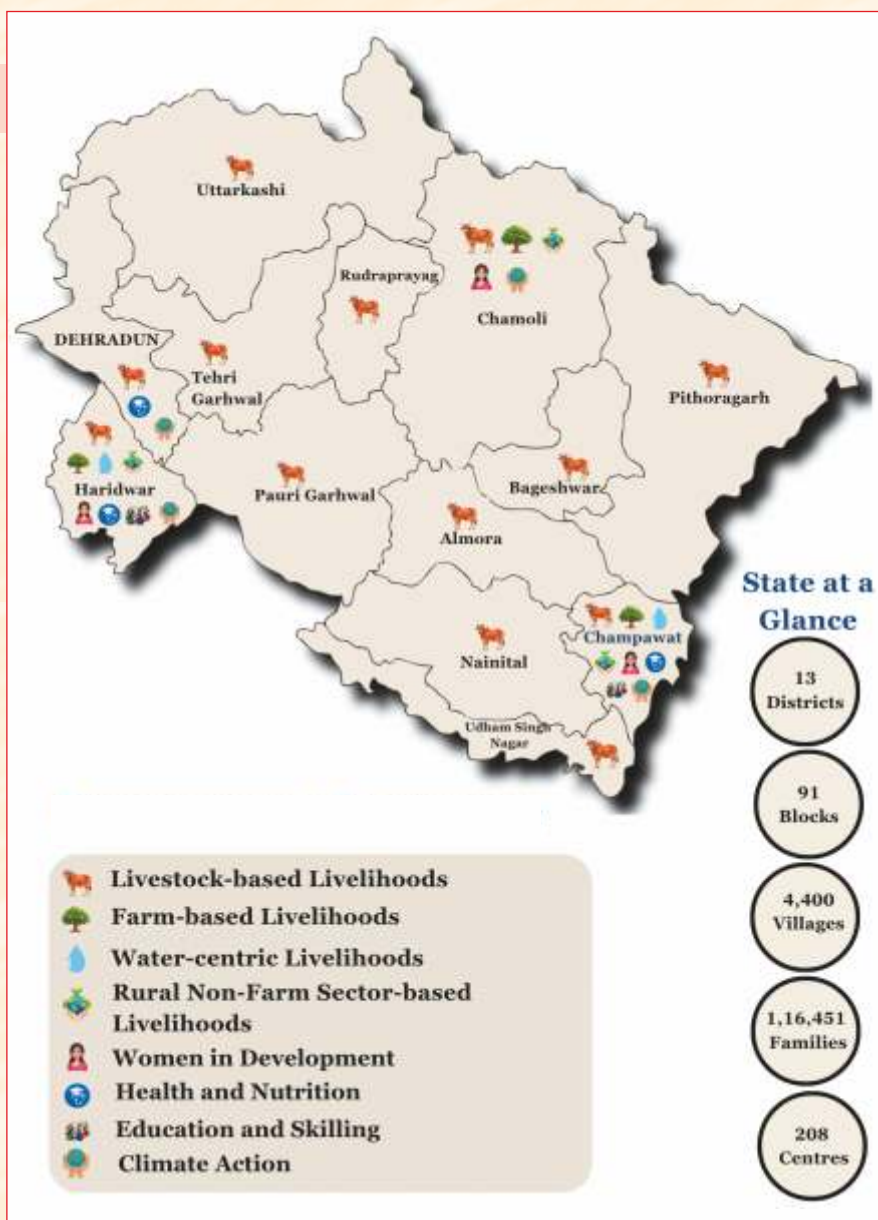
Nutrient-rich new variety of wheat

Nandlal Mali, a farmer from Ganeshpura followed traditional wheat farming using a local variety with low yield. Supported by the SAMADHAN project, he received seeds of biofortified wheat variety for growing on one bigha of land. With scientific care, the plants recorded healthy growth. He harvested one ton wheat per bigha, almost 50% higher yield compared to earlier years. The wheat grain sold at Rs. 30/kg while the native variety fetched only Rs. 22/kg. Nandlal was the happiest person in the village.

Uttarakhand

BAIF's sustainable development programmes are addressing the livelihood and climate vulnerabilities of rural communities residing in the state's challenging hilly terrain in all 13 districts, including aspirational districts and blocks. During 2025–26, climate-resilient interventions spanning livestock, agriculture, water conservation, renewable energy, natural resource management and women-led livelihoods reached 116,500 families across 4,400 villages in 91 blocks. These initiatives strengthened farm and non-farm livelihoods while building community resilience to climate-related risks.

Livestock development remained a key driver of livelihood enhancement. The network expanded to 208 Livestock Development Centres, including 31 operated by trained women AITs. During the year, 114,386 artificial inseminations resulted in



the birth of 43,753 calves, including 24,094 female calves, strengthening the livestock base and future income potential of rural

households. Women's economic empowerment and enterprise development gained momentum.

BAIF Uttarakhand and three of its initiatives received SDG Achievers Awards 2025, Government of Uttarakhand at the hands off Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami. These awards recognised our efforts in contribution of sustainable livelihoods, environmental conservation, women's empowerment and community-led development.



Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami, presents SDG Achievers Awards 2025 to BAIF Uttarakhand



Climate-smart farming for improving income

These initiatives included:

- Holistic Village Development Programme-Haridwar–SDG 1: No Poverty
- Siddh Narsing Baba Chara Samuh, Champawat–SDG 15: Life on Land

- Himalayan Blooms, Champawat – SDG 5: Gender Equality
- Pirul Handicraft, Champawat – SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Building Resilient Villages with Holistic Development

The Holistic Village Development Programme implemented by BAIF with support from Panasonic Life Solutions India Pvt. Ltd., is transforming rural villages in Haridwar through an integrated, community-driven approach. The programme brings climate-resilient agriculture, renewable energy, water management, sanitation, livestock development and women's empowerment initiatives to the villages.

The initiative has directly benefitted 339 households, with positive spillover effects across five neighbouring villages. Water User Groups, SHGs, farmer groups and community participation have strengthened

local ownership and collective action. 93.5% of participant households reported overall increased income while 93.3% reported improved access to water through solar-powered irrigation.

By integrating livelihoods, natural resource management and community institutions, HVDP has strengthened income security, water access, clean energy adoption and climate resilience. Its impact has been recognised through the Government of Uttarakhand's SDG Achievers Award 2025 for SDG 1 – No Poverty, demonstrating the potential of holistic, community-led development for creating lasting change.

Punjab

Punjab's strong agricultural and dairy economy provides a solid foundation for sustainable rural development. During 2025–26, BAIF's programmes focussed on strengthening climate-smart livestock-based livelihoods, promoting renewable energy, rural infrastructure and capacity building of the communities. The initiatives covered 9 districts, 82 villages, benefitting 8,408 families.

The Holistic Rural Development Programme supported by HDFC Bank Ltd. in 15 villages of Makhu, Ferozepur, solar street lights, solar-powered lift irrigation systems, a cold storage unit, renovation of schools, community and animal health camps, exposure visits and capacity building activities strengthened health awareness, livestock management, education and climate-friendly practices.

Under the Swaran Satluj Project, supported by Nutricia International Pvt. Ltd. and Association Danone Ecosystem, 15 Livestock Development Centre and one Semen bank at Jagraon, facilitated 3,182 artificial inseminations using sex-sorted semen and 2,010 conventional semen. In addition, a network of Veterinarians, Agronomists,



Extension officers along with *Pashu Sakhis* conducted door-to-door outreach with dairy farmers, strengthening awareness and grassroots engagement. These efforts advanced productive, climate-smart and sustainable dairy livelihoods, while creating greater opportunities for women's participation.

Post-harvest Management with Renewable Energy

In Behak Gujran, Ferozepur, a 5 MT solar-powered cold storage unit was established to help small and marginal farmers reduce post-

harvest losses of perishable crops such as potato, capsicum, okra and bitter gourd. Powered by a 7 kWp solar system, the facility serves farmers from five nearby villages, enabling them to store produce temporarily and avoid distress sales. A community-managed model with a nominal user fee supports its operation and maintenance.

The initiative is helping farmers reduce wastage, extend shelf life and strengthen their bargaining power.



Cold storage operated with solar power

Himachal Pradesh

Himachal Pradesh is rich in natural resources but faces challenges such as water scarcity, land degradation and limited livelihood opportunities due to its ecologically fragile, hilly terrain. To address these challenges, the *Jal Dhaara* Project, supported by Cipla Foundation, is being implemented in Sai, Bawasni, Barian and Malpur Gram Panchayats in Solan district. The project focusses on integrated watershed management, climate-resilient agriculture and community-led natural resource conservation.

During the year, the project reached 3,759 participants. Seven farm ponds were recharged and seven old ponds revived, while 10 lined farm ponds and 10 recharge pits were constructed. Two core wall gabions, four gabions and loose boulder structures, three subsurface dykes and three rooftop rainwater harvesting systems were established. Three springs were rejuvenated and protected, and 13 ha were treated. These interventions created an additional water storage potential of 39,449 KL, strengthened groundwater recharge, and improved irrigation access and resilience to climate risks.



State at a Glance



Farm-based Livelihoods



Water-centric Livelihoods



Climate Action

The project has strengthened water security, agricultural productivity, household incomes and community participation and demonstrated practical and scalable approaches to climate-resilient rural development.

Reviving Springs, Building Resilience

Under the *Jal Dhaara* Project, a perennial spring in Bawasni village was protected and a 130,000 litre storage tank was constructed to conserve and store water. The intervention benefitted 61 community members and supported irrigation across 8 ha of farmland. Active community participation in construction and maintenance helped foster local ownership and sustainability. The stored water has improved irrigation availability during dry periods, supported

vegetable cultivation and enhanced farmers' resilience to climate variability.

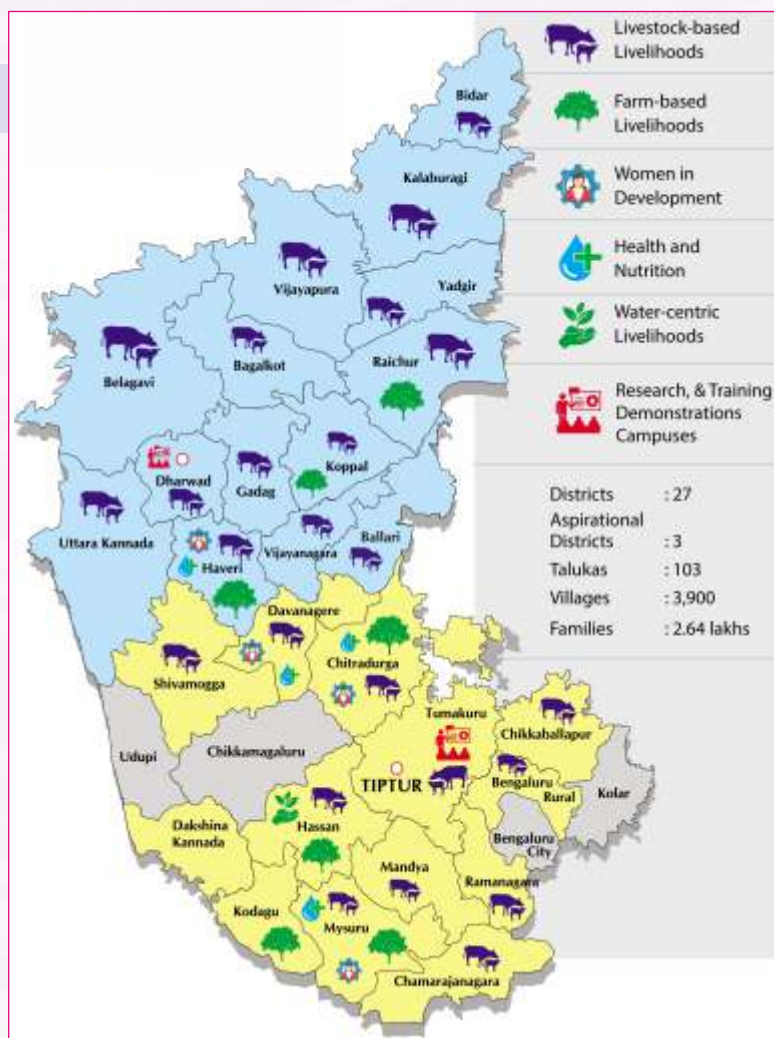


Conservation of natural springs for water security

Karnataka

The year marked Karnataka's journey from individual interventions to an integrated livelihood ecosystem - connecting animal genetics, natural resources, technology, farmer institutions and knowledge to create stronger rural enterprises. The livestock programme alone reached 95,092 families across 2,835 villages, delivering door-to-door Artificial Insemination (AI) and dairy services to 209,313 animals, resulting in 94,190 pregnancies and 38,873 female calves. Improved fodder interventions with 2,534 farmers across 183 ha increased milk yield by 1–1.5 litres per animal per day, demonstrating translation of scientific livestock services into household gain.

Natural resource management was translated into productive farm assets. Tree-based farming supported 180 families in 43 villages covering 72 ha, while farm forestry, block plantation and agroforestry covered 1,533 ha and benefitted 1,537 families across 149 villages. Soil and water conservation interventions treated 1,285 ha and benefitted 3,457 families.



Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) provided critical inputs and services, while six FPCs were promoted under the NABARD-supported Cluster-Based Business Organisations (CBBOs) initiative in Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada. Capacity building, quality seed



Community farm ponds to boost ground water table and agricultural production

distribution, high-value crop training, organic practices, input supply, aggregation and market linkages strengthened farmer enterprises. Raita-Janya Farmer Producer Company Limited achieved a turnover exceeding Rs. 24 lakh (2.4 million), demonstrating the potential of farmer-owned institutions for market-led growth and income diversification.

Knowledge and capacity became a key multiplier of impact. The Gramachetana Training Campus, Surashettikoppa, and Gramodaya Training and Research Centre, Lakkihalli Campus, organised 93 training and exposure programmes reaching around 2,000 participants - farmers, project participants, NGOs, Government officials and other institutions. The programmes covered natural resource management, livestock development, AI and refresher training, improved agriculture,

tree-based farming systems, agroforestry, Self-Help Group (SHG)/FPO development, watershed management, sustainable agriculture and personality development, strengthening technical capacities and enabling wider dissemination of BAIF's field-tested technologies and approaches.

Technology and integration demonstrated their value at the farm level. An integrated dairy model with arecanut, coconut, dairy, goats and poultry, enabled a farmer to scale to 24 animals, producing 120 litres of milk daily and earning a net monthly profit of Rs. 53,200. Adoption of Alternate Wetting and Drying, drone-based Nano Urea application, yellow sticky traps and social forestry, increased paddy yield from 42 to 51.6 quintals while the annual family income increased from Rs. 3.5 lakh (0.35 million) to Rs. 4.25 lakh (0.425 million).

Transforming Plantations with Integrated Dairy Farming

Rangan is a progressive farmer in Basavapatna village, owning 2.2 ha of land, partly covered under coconut and arecanut plantations. Four years ago, as he was facing a scarcity of organic manure, he decided to

maintain a dairy herd to supplement his income, while producing farmyard manure. He constructed a cattle shed under the coconut trees and bought two Holstein Friesian cross (HF) cows. He availed the

services of BAIF for breeding his cows with sorted semen, which ensured the birth of female calves. He was provided with 90 bags of *Harit Dhara* feed supplement and plantlets of high yielding BNH-14 fodder crop, under BAIF-ITC Project. With his hard work, Rangan now owns a herd of 24 animals, including 9 milking cows and 12 heifers and his farm now produces 120 litres of milk daily, to earn a net income of Rs. 6.5 lakh (0.65 million)/year. Visitors to his farm can easily experience prosperity from integrated farming.



Mixed farming for efficient nutritional recycling

Andhra Pradesh

The year 2025–26 was defined by scale-up, stronger community partnerships, and a shift towards climate-smart, livelihood-centric interventions. The programme reached 134,151 households in 1,242 villages in 77 blocks, including 2 Aspirational Blocks, in 18 districts.

The Cattle Development Programme benefitted 63,223 families in 799 villages through 83 Cattle Development Centres. 79,540 artificial insemination services resulted in 40,978 confirmed pregnancies and birth of 28,028 calves. To strengthen animal health services, 45 animal health camps benefitted 1,264 animals; 81,000 doses of vaccination were administered with the support of the Department of Animal Husbandry. 42,400 kg of *Harit Dhara* feed supplement reduced methane emissions.

The Climate-Resilient Farming System Programme reached 14,361 families across 216 villages, covering 3,186 ha, through adoption of climate-resilient Package of Practices and technical interventions focussed on paddy, chilli, pulses, and other cash crops.

During the year, innovative locally appropriate technologies such as portable solar pumps, organic hydrogel applications, biochar production, bio-briquette production, Miyawaki plantations, and smart irrigation switches demonstrated resource-use efficiency and strengthened resilience to climate variability.

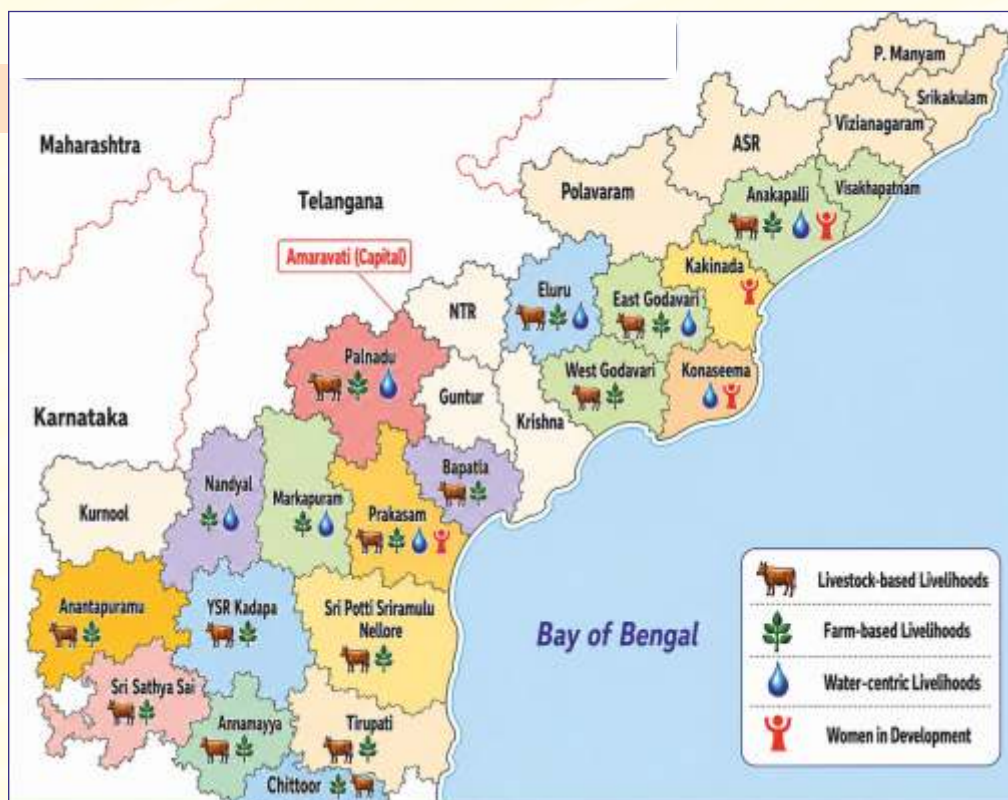
Under the Grow Your Own Fuel initiative, 1,830 ha were brought under green cover, with

planting of 37.34 lakh (3.734 million) saplings worth Rs. 149.36 lakh (14.936 million) by 1,992 farmers, to meet their energy and fuel needs.

Under soil and water conservation interventions, 1,566 ha were treated, benefitting 1,741 families, with improved water availability, enhanced groundwater recharge, increased water-use efficiency, resilience of agricultural systems and sustainable livelihoods.

To promote renewable energy and environmentally sustainable solutions at the household and community levels, 10 family-based biogas plants were established, enabling families to utilise locally available organic resources for clean cooking energy and reduce dependence on conventional fuels. Installation of 282 solar street lights provided reliable lighting at night and safety of the community.

Under Education initiative, seven *Anganwadi* centres were supported in Prakasam district, benefitting 171 children through improved learning and child-friendly facilities. Under rural non-farm-based livelihoods, 190 families benefitted from income generating activities in Nandiyal district.





Model Village Development at Kumarappuram

As part of community-level awareness initiatives, 40,740 women were trained on spice adulteration and nutritional aspects through 1,240 Community *Suraksha Sakhis*. The initiative strengthened awareness among women and communities regarding food quality, nutrition, and household well-being.

The Agri-Business Centre (ABC) initiative further strengthened farmers' access to technical knowledge, business opportunities, and institutional credit. A total of 74 ABCs in Palnadu and Prakasam districts benefitted 3,112

participants through training and exposure visits. Furthermore, 2,477 farmers associated with 55 ABCs, accessed crop loan support amounting to Rs. 5.56 crore (55.6 million), enabling them to invest in agricultural activities and improve farm productivity and income.

Model Village Development, Kumarappuram supported by Karur Vysya Bank (KVB) and Climate Smart Village Project-Mohanapuram of Schneider Electrical Foundation India gave a new direction.

Turning Farm Waste into a Sustainable Resource

Apparao, a farmer from Parawada village, decided to install a biogas unit along with vermicomposting facilities with the support of BAIF-Pfizer CSR project, which enabled him to convert cattle dung into clean cooking fuel and organic manure. The biogas unit saved the cost of 9 gas cylinders annually

while also reducing environmental pollution. The slurry generated from the biogas unit was utilised for vermicompost production. This set up helped in cost reduction and healthy crop production. He is now self-sufficient in energy and crop nutrition.



Biogas unit supported organic farming

Telangana

During 2025–26, sustainable livelihood interventions in 21 districts and 1 aspirational block (Naroor), ensured livelihood security for more than 1.33 lakh (0.133 million) families in 2,964 villages. At the core of this transformation was the livestock development programme, which spanned 16 districts and recorded 146,488 artificial inseminations with a 47% conception rate. Focussing on genetically improved breeds and conservation, the initiative supported 125,319 families managing 188,698 milch cattle and buffaloes, contributing over Rs. 462 crores (4.62 billion) to the state's rural economy. BAIF further strengthened the sector by providing technical support to leading private dairies, including Akshayakalpa and Mulukanoor Dairy, to advance superior quality breed production and clean milk practices.



To build climate resilience and boost farm productivity, agrivoltaics technology was promoted to optimise land usage and create dual income streams for farmers. Additionally, farm-based livelihood initiatives engaged 754 farmers in agri-horti-forestry, vegetable, and millet cultivation, boosting average annual household incomes by Rs. 27,450. Concurrently, natural resource management interventions benefitted 3,650 families through extensive soil and water conservation structures. These



Nutrition garden attracts the entire family

efforts created 0.92 million cubic meters of water potential, brought 402 ha under irrigation, and yielded an average annual income increase of Rs. 22,500 per family. Environmental amenities were expanded through HDFC Special Projects, which provided self-sustainable sanitation facilities for travellers to Manannur, Farahabad and Domalapenta check posts of Amrabad Tiger Reserve.

At the broader regional level, educational infrastructure was significantly strengthened across 79 schools through renovations and the

installation of IFP-enabled SMART classrooms, directly improving student attendance and learning environments for both boys and girls. Meanwhile, localised interventions in the aspirational block of Narnoor targeted non-farm enterprise promotion and village safety. Solar street lights were installed in 5 villages to enhance safety while rural micro-enterprises including dal and flour mills, solar-enabled Common Service Centres, RO water plants, and tailoring units generated decentralised economic opportunities for local families.

Tribal Digital Service Centre

In the remote village of Chorgaon, situated within the Narnoor Block of Adilabad district, community members faced severe barriers to basic digital and administrative infrastructure. Essential tasks such as applying for government welfare schemes, printing official documents, banking services and accessing digital services required a 16 km journey to the nearest town. This commute imposed a heavy financial burden of Rs. 80 per round trip on low-income tribal households while depriving villagers of valuable working hours. To bridge this rural-urban digital divide, under the HSBC CARE project, the CARE Tribal Digital Service Centre was established with local

unemployed youth Mr. Yadav Shaw being provided with a laptop, printer and digital infrastructure. To overcome the region's chronic grid instability, the unit was integrated with a rooftop solar PV assembly, guaranteeing reliable, off-grid power for continuous operations.

Today, the centre stands as a vital service hub for over 750 families across Chorgaon and surrounding habitats bringing essential services directly to their doorstep. By eliminating the need to travel long distances, the intervention generates an estimated cumulative savings of Rs. 60,000 for all the 750 families per service cycle.

Simultaneously, the centre serves as a successful model for youth-led non-farm micro-enterprises, generating a stable average monthly income of Rs. 20,000 for its operator. The project demonstrates clean, renewable solar energy with critical community infrastructure, fostering digital inclusion and local economic empowerment in off-grid tribal regions.

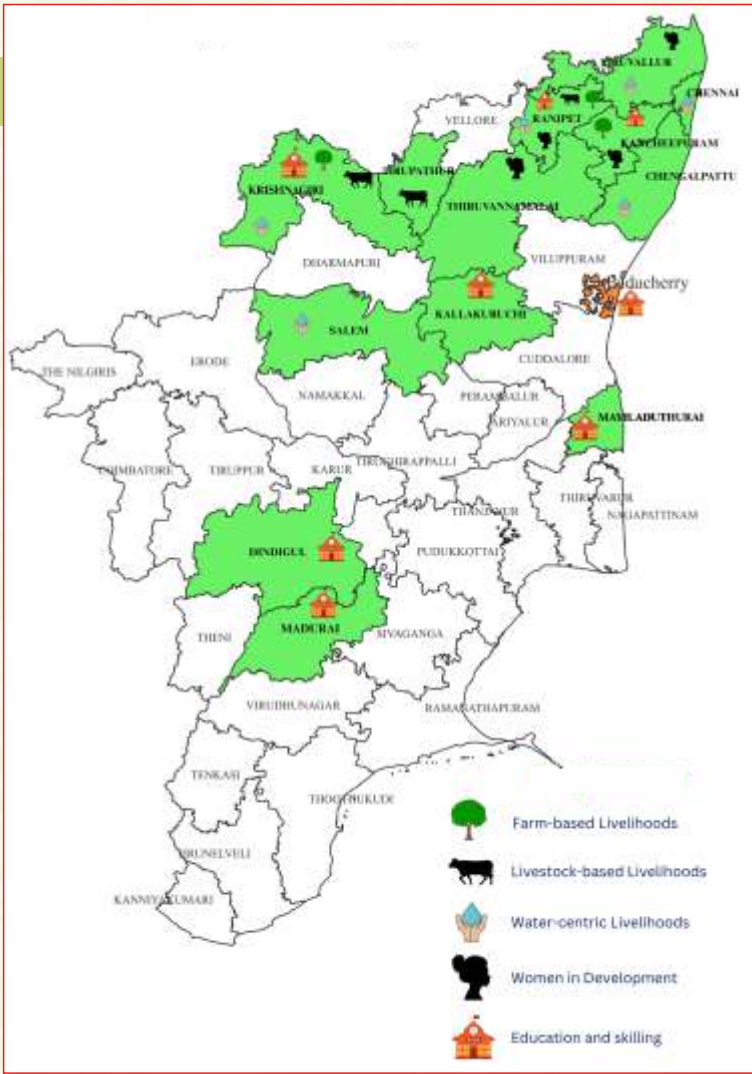


Digital technology energises the entire community

Tamil Nadu

The year marked a significant phase of expansion and innovation, doubling its footprint from 7 to 14 districts and reaching 8,756 families across 137 villages and 4 aspirational blocks. Integrated interventions in climate-resilient agriculture, livestock, water security, renewable energy, education and women's livelihoods were strengthened while forging a partnership with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). The outreach extended to Puducherry through an Education Development initiative which benefitted 1,593 children from two underserved villages.

Water security, a critical foundation for resilient livelihoods was addressed with 316 water conservation structures which created an estimated 350 million litres of water storage capacity, strengthened water availability for agriculture and livestock while contributing to family well-being. Climate-resilient agriculture



converted innovation into measurable productivity gains. Climate-Resilient Farming Systems, Solar Insect Traps for Integrated Pest Management, Direct-Seeded Rice, green manuring, bio-fertiliser application and *Wadi* (Integrated Agri-Horticulture) Development were adopted by 1,853 families across 922 ha, resulting in a 38% improvement in crop productivity. The innovative Open Space Reservation approach with successful cultivation of Lady's finger, Brinjal and Turmeric, demonstrated the effective convergence of environmental stewardship, community participation and sustainable livelihoods. Renewable energy was integrated into rural livelihood systems through a 20 kW on-grid solar power system, solar fencing, solar-powered water lifting systems, solar insect traps, biogas systems and solar street lights, promoting clean and energy-efficient solutions.



Integration of renewable energy with farming systems

Livestock development strengthened household incomes. Interventions in Krishnagiri and Ranipet supported 2,208 families in 54 villages with improved breeding, animal healthcare and scientific management. With 800 cattle and buffaloes in milk production, the programme contributed approximately Rs. 6.5 crore (65 million) to the rural state economy.

Livelihood enterprises supported 207 women across 24 villages with tailoring, flour mills, food processing, street food, paper plate and areca leaf plate preparation. Awareness and

orientation initiatives contributed to the enrolment of 9,686 children from remote and underserved communities in schools. BISLD Tamil Nadu also maintained proactive coordination with the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), District and Municipal Administration, School Education, Agriculture & Horticulture, Animal Husbandry and other line departments, enabling convergence with government schemes and strengthening programme implementation and sustainability.

***Wadi* – From a Small Plot to a Model of Sustainable Farming**

In Thimmanatty, Krishnagiri, a marginalised farmer has transformed his small landholding into a diversified and resilient farming system, demonstrating the potential of *wadi* to create sustainable livelihoods. Through a 0.2 ha *wadi* with Mango and Mahogany, complemented with Red Chilli and Pole Bean intercropping, the farmer has moved beyond seasonal cultivation towards year-round production and multiple sources of income.

The adoption of drip irrigation, connected to the existing borewell, has enabled efficient use of available water, INM and IPM practices have improved soil and crop management,

while solar fencing and quality vegetable seeds have strengthened farm protection and productivity. Training and capacity building have enhanced his ability to manage the integrated system.

The results are encouraging: annual income increased from Rs. 2.00 lakh (0.2 million) to Rs. 3.25 lakh (0.325 million), a 62.5% increase.

His farm now stands as a demonstration for neighbouring farmer, showcasing how appropriate technology, diversified cropping and sustainable practices can turn a small landholding into a stronger and more dependable source of livelihood.



Farmers have now learnt to explore new interventions

Bihar

The sustainable development programme surpassed 10.34 lakh (1.034 million) artificial inseminations with a conception rate of 47%, which strongly reflected the acceptance and scope of the livestock-based livelihoods programme in providing livelihood security to the rural community. Livestock-based livelihoods, climate-smart agriculture, renewable energy, holistic village development, health and nutrition and empowerment of women impacted the lives of more than 8 lakh (0.8 million) households from 16,344 villages in 37 districts including 55 aspirational blocks. The self-sustainable livestock development model operated by 917 centres in all the 37 districts, focussed on breed improvement of 6.89 lakh (0.689 million) cattle and buffaloes and conservation of 2.76 lakh (0.276 million)



indigenous breeds belonging to 625,087 families for improved milk yield and productivity. With 5.52 lakh (0.552 million) cattle and buffaloes in milk production, the programme contributed Rs. 2,730 crores (27.3 billion) to the state rural economy.

The farm-based livelihoods programme registered an increase in farm income of Rs.75,000 per annum with the adoption of trellis-based farming for cultivation of vegetable



Improved progeny energises the family, engaging all age groups



Women are learning to explore new opportunities

crops by 60 farmers. The water-centric livelihoods programme enhanced the crop productivity by 35% with solar lift irrigation units and renovation of existing farm ponds and resulted in increased water storage capacity and recharging of the groundwater level.

Rural non-farm-based enterprises created livelihood opportunities for 632 landless and vulnerable families and a stable income for rural youth. The Digital *Sakhi* Programme transformed the lives of 1,200 women with entrepreneurship qualities and income at their doorsteps, national recognition for community

empowerment and promoted digital literacy among 143,926 women. Essential health services by mobile medical vans at the doorsteps and intake of micro-nutrient rich vegetables were significant developments.

Education and digital literacy initiatives with a fully equipped village computer laboratory, enabled 26 youth to complete certified Information Technology-related courses with scope for local employment. Attendance in schools improved by 15–20% with infrastructure development.



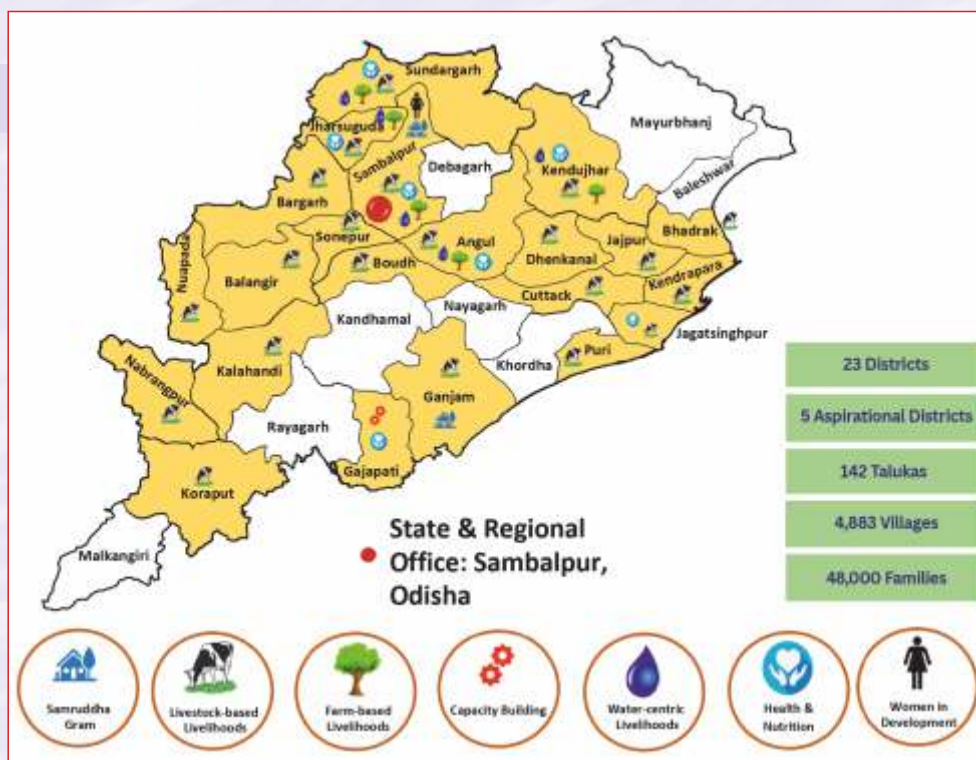
Home-made incubator

Poultry Entrepreneur

Recognised as the Best Poultry Farmer in 2024–25, Meena Devi from Lalganj built a low-cost incubator using locally available materials and achieved 92% hatchability support under the BAIF-HRDP Project. She increased her incubation capacity from 80 to 200 eggs and initiated a community hatchery service, retaining 3 chicks for every 10 eggs incubated as service charge. Thus, she developed her own breeding stock of 125 birds of Sonali breed and helped neighbouring farmers to expand their flocks without investing in incubators. This business, along with the sale of eggs and birds, earned her Rs. 33,500 from two production cycles of 4 months each.

Odisha

The programme expanded to 23 districts during the year, transforming the lives of 48,000 families from 4,883 villages and 10 aspirational blocks. Doorstep services provided to smallholder farmers from 17 villages in Angul district by the Centre In-charge Dilip Kumar Pradhan resulted in 1,380 record inseminations and the National *Gopal Ratna* Award 2025 by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India. The overall programme recorded 36,496 inseminations with a conception rate of 48%. With 10,618 cattle and buffaloes in milk production, the programme contributed Rs. 27.5 crores (275 million) to the state rural economy. Digital record keeping of artificial inseminations performed, pregnancy diagnoses and calvings strengthened monitoring of animals. 468



landless families including women earned additional income through goat and backyard poultry rearing and supply of 70,000 frozen semen doses of Black Bengal and Ganjam goat breeds for genetic improvement, made Odisha the first state to promote Goat Artificial Insemination in collaboration with BAIF.

Adoption of innovative trellis-based cultivation, open-field cultivation of high-value vegetables such as chilli, mustard and ginger using space management cultivation methods by 6,035 farmers, increased farm income by Rs. 50,000



Solar system: Clean energy for a sustainable future

per annum per farmer. Healthy growth of mango, cashew, apple ber and pomegranate enabled 83 households to earn additional income from fruit crops. Cultivation of turmeric, cabbage, tomato and brinjal generated regular income during the gestation period.

Installation of 27 portable solar lift irrigation pump sets and systems reduced dependence on diesel-operated systems, ensured timely irrigation and brought 53 ha under irrigation. Provision of energy-efficient solar lights provided better lighting conditions and safety for the communities. Solar-powered drinking water systems provided safe drinking water to 1,795 households while reducing the incidences of water-borne diseases.

Climate-smart agricultural practices such as improved paddy cultivation, trellis farming,

tree-based farming systems, intercropping, high value crop cultivation, organic nutrient management and azolla cultivation on 608 ha, benefitted 2,817 families from 26 villages and contributed an estimated 448.2 tCO₂e of carbon sequestration during the year. Establishment of a community seed bank and 16 on-farm conservation centres for conservation of rice, millets, pulses and oilseeds, strengthened the local food systems and ensured nutritional security to 279 families in Sambalpur district.

Community-based rural non-farm enterprises such as mushroom cultivation, backyard poultry, traditional lentil dumplings, rice milling, terracotta production and oil extraction activity, strengthened entrepreneurial capacities of 502 women and landless households and ensured a stable income.

Vegetable Production Improves Livelihood

Mrs. Pravati Jena, a 45-year-old farmer from Nuagarh village in Jagatsinghpur district, owned 0.8 ha of land. She cultivated paddy except for a small area under vegetable cultivation. Last year, she was motivated by the officers of the BAIF-SAFAL project to expand the area under vegetables to cover 0.1 ha, and the remaining land was used for paddy and mung cultivation. The project supported her with a pump set, good quality

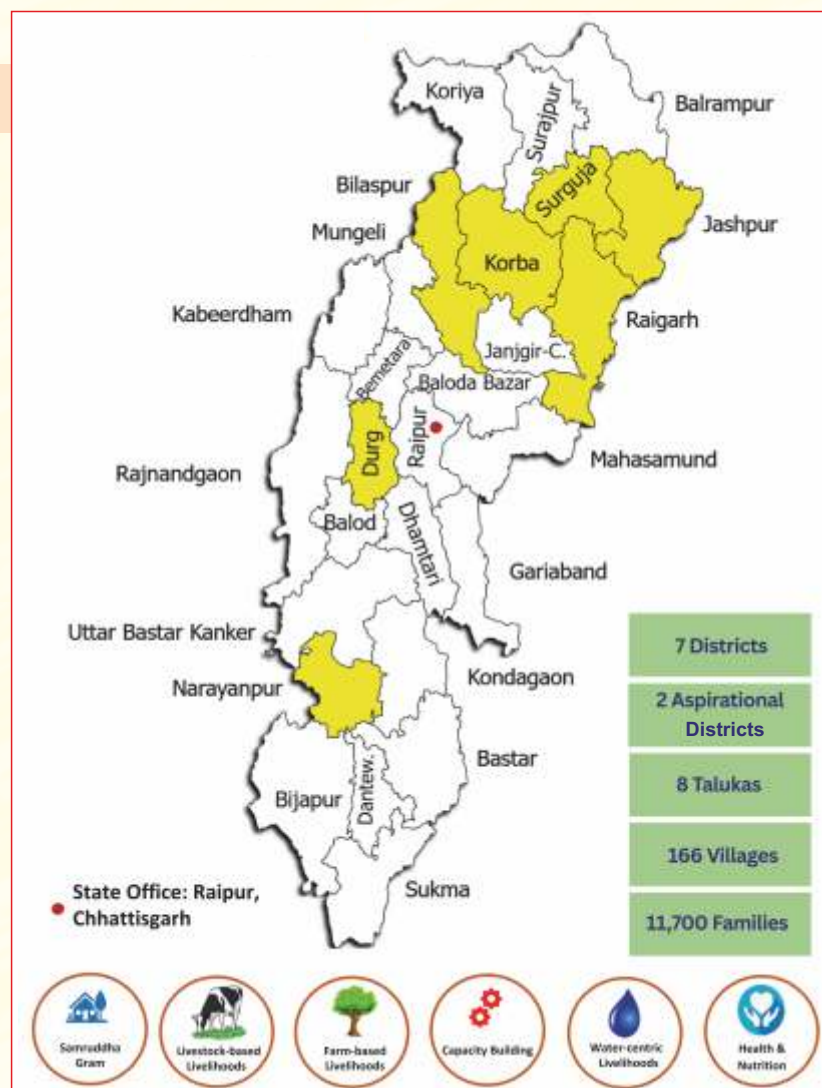
seeds, trellis support, a spray pump, paddy inputs, a vermi-bed, and livestock breeding services, apart from periodic training and mentoring. Her paddy production increased from 10 quintals to 11.76 quintals, while vegetable production generated an income of Rs. 84,868. She had a female calf worth approximately Rs. 25,000 born from BAIF's breeding services. Pravati now plans to cover her entire land under vegetable production.



Women are confident of earning their livelihood through vegetable production

Chhattisgarh

The programme implemented in 7 districts (of which 2 are aspirational districts) across 166 villages, benefitted more than 11,700 households from sustainable agriculture, livestock development, water resource management, off-farm initiatives and collective actions through farmer organisations. Multiple activities under the *Mor Jal Mor Maati* Project and Focussed Development Programme in Korba and Narayanpur respectively, benefitted 5,200 participants of which approximately 30% were women farmers with an additional income of Rs.30,000 per household. Livestock and allied activities covered 1,300+ participants with 907 conventional Artificial Inseminations (AIs), 1,029 Sex-sorted semen AIs and 78 Goat AIs. Creation of 51 water structures with a cumulative water harvesting potential of 1 lakh+ (0.1 million) cum. benefitted 355 farmers. Farmer-owned *Korba Krushak Unnayan* Producer Company Limited, introduced custom hiring services and value chain development. The High



Impact Mega Watershed Project 2.0 in Surguja and Jashpur districts, mobilised Rs. 1.97 crore (19.7 million) through convergence funding with area treatment and water resource development on over 2,300 ha.



Only one Kusum tree was enough to sustain her livelihood

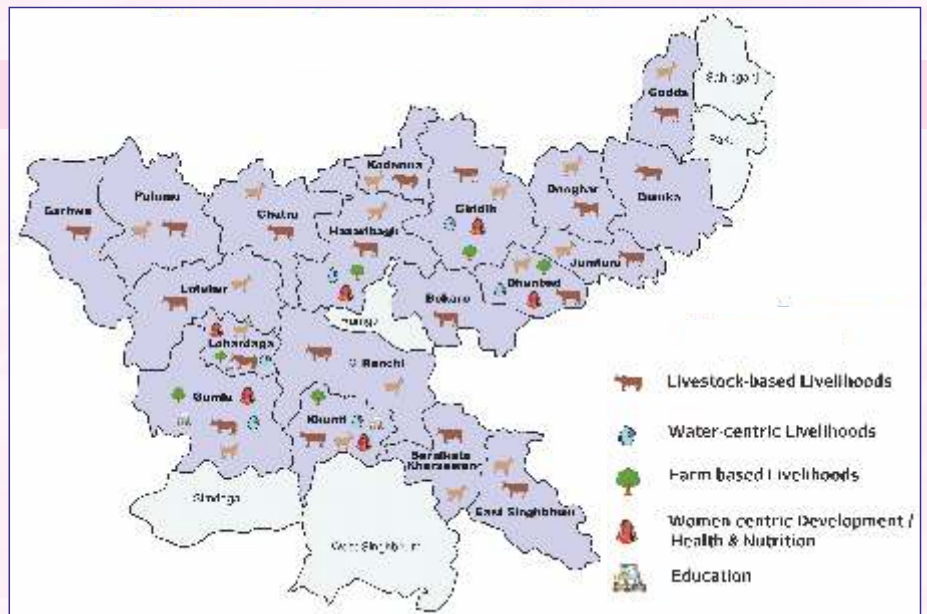
Lac production for Livelihood

Aswanibai, from Taraiddand village of Korba district, owned a large Kusum (*Schleichera oleosa*) tree useful for lac cultivation, in her backyard. The *Mor Jal Mor Maati* project trained her in scientific lac cultivation and provided 6 kg of broodlac, 70 nylon nets, a mini sprayer and a pruning scissor. She earned a net income of Rs. 25,000 from a single host tree. She now plans to bring more host trees under scientific management.

Jharkhand

The programme benefitted 140,643 families from 5,450 villages in 19 districts including 121 blocks of 14 aspirational districts. The Livestock programme through a cadre of 216 trained Artificial Insemination (AI) technicians, benefitted 137,868 families from 5,420 villages through 216 centres in 19 districts. During the year, 212,105 AIs were performed, resulting in the birth of 51,427 female calves. Goat development recorded 3998 AIs by 91 centres and resulted in the birth of 692 kids.

The Integrated Tribal Development Project, supported by NABARD, provided Rs. 60,000 annual income to 900 families with *wadis* of fruit and vegetable crops in Karra, Khunti and Ghaghra, Gumla districts. The livelihoods of 100 landless families were supported with goat farming, poultry, beekeeping, tailoring, and grocery shops. The Holistic Rural Development



Programme benefitted 2,500 marginalised households from 17 villages of Ghaghra, Gumla district with livelihoods and skill development initiatives while around 1,700 additional households were reached through community-level interventions. The Integrated School Transformation Project in Karra, Khunti district focussed on infrastructure development, smart education aids and integration of WASH measures, benefitted more than 250 students.

The Integrated Community Development Programme – *Utthan* in Hazaribagh district, a recipient of CSR Times Award 2025 in the



Same old crop, but new technologies changed their fortune



Hard work, but happy feelings, never experienced before!

"Livelihoods" category, focussed on holistic development of 9 villages covering 2,500 households with improved livelihood avenues, better nutrition and access to common utilities. Natural resource management, development of water resource management structures, and

installation of solar lift irrigation systems under the *Apna Pani Apna Vikas* Water Programme improved water security for 450 households in 10 villages in Gumla District, enabling farmers to take up group-based cultivation. Overall, the project covered an estimated 1,500 households.

Solar-powered Irrigation transformed Dewaki Village

Dewaki village in Ghaghra, Gumla District, is mainly inhabited by tribal farmers, dependent on rain-fed farming. As the poor families were not aware of the irrigation potential of the water resources in their village and could not afford to invest in irrigation facilities, BAIF supported 36 families who formed a Water User Group to install Solar Lift Irrigation system, with support from Aditya Birla Capital Foundation. The families expanded the area under cultivation and introduced highly remunerative watermelon and vegetable crops. During the year, the group cultivated watermelon on 2.4 ha, harvested 121 tons which fetched Rs. 13.20 lakh (1.32 million)

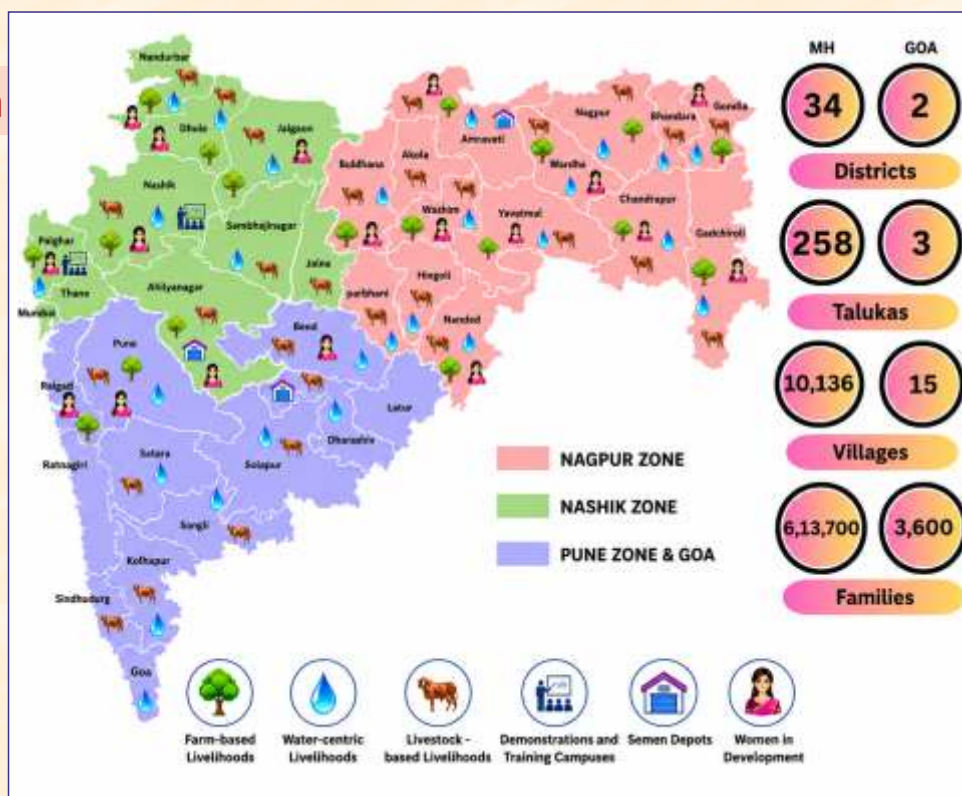
and earned a net profit of Rs. 7.70 lakh (0.77 million). This initiative changed their fortunes and sparked interest among neighbouring villagers.



A matter of pride and satisfaction!

Maharashtra and Goa

The programmes created sustainable livelihood opportunities for 613,700 families across 34 districts, 258 blocks, and over 10,136 villages and enhanced their resilience. Livestock development benefitted 473,665 families through breed improvement, animal health and productivity enhancement. BAIF's breed improvement programme, implemented for over five decades, contributed approximately 675,397 metric tons of milk annually to the rural dairy economy. Families (157,980) adopted improved farming practices and the *Wadi* model enhanced farm productivity and income. Land (8,410 ha), treated with soil and water conservation measures and 3,250 water harvesting structures, created water storage potential of 9.05 million cubic metres and strengthened climate resilience. Women's leadership continued to grow with 562 women trained as Community Resource Persons, *Pashu Sakhis*,



and *Digital Sakhis*. Capacity building remained central to BAIF's approach with 65,759 farmers and professionals trained in agriculture, livestock, and natural resource management, and 475 youth trained in vocational skills for employment and entrepreneurship opportunities.

Beyond Maharashtra, BAIF's outreach in 2 districts, 3 talukas, and 15 villages of Goa, benefitted 3,600 families with sustainable livelihood and rural development initiatives.



Wadi - promoting reverse migration



Women exploring new opportunities

Progressive Dairy Enterprise

Mr. Balasaheb Wakhare, a small farmer from Golegaon village in Shirur block, owned a few low productive cows. Under BAIF's Dairy Farmer Development Programme (DFDP), he received training and exposure in improved dairy management practices with focus on the use of sorted semen technology, balanced nutrition, and health care. He was

also supported with CMT kits, dewormers, vaccination services, BAIF Mineral Mixture, and BAIF Bajra-1 fodder seeds, which enabled him to adopt scientific dairy practices. His herd size increased from 4 cows to 10 cows, including sorted semen progeny. His daily milk production rose from 42 litres to 110 litres per day. In addition to

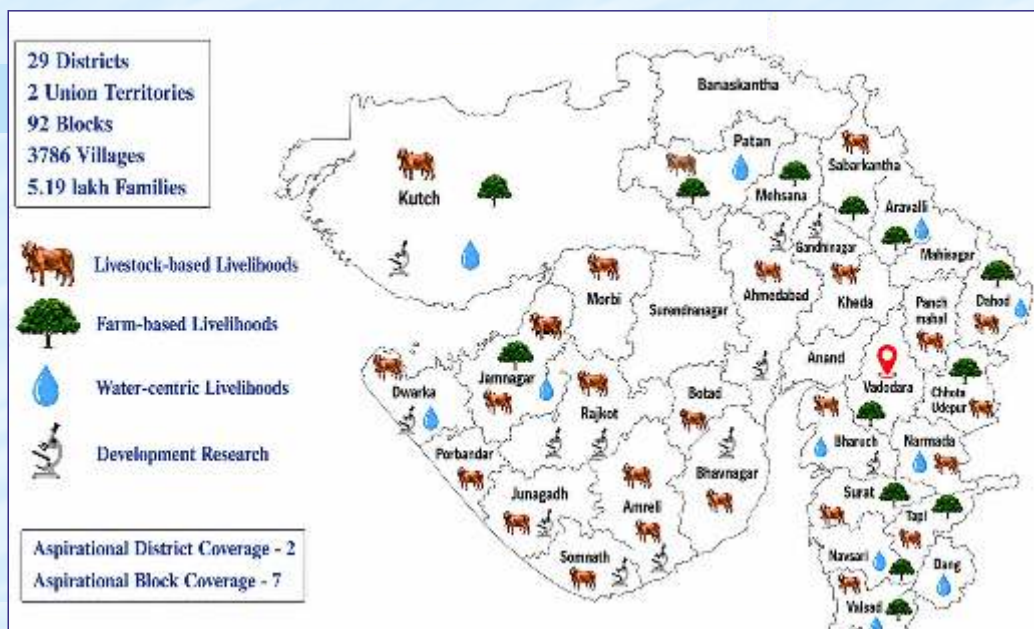
milk sale, he also earns Rs.2 lakh–2.5 lakh (0.2-0.25 million) annually from the sale of cattle of high genetic merit. He has sold a BAIF Amrapal-sorted semen progeny for Rs.1.30 lakh (0.13 million), a record in his region. 'Today, dairy farming has become a profitable and sustainable livelihood', says Wakhare, an inspiration for other farmers.



Dairy farming has always been a source of assurance

Gujarat

The programme in 3,786 villages and 92 blocks of 29 districts including two aspirational districts and two Union Territories, benefitted 3.25 lakh (0.325 million) families, including 53,043 new families. Conservation and breed improvement of Gir and Kankrej cattle and Jaffarabadi, Mehsana and Banni buffalo, 1.07 lakh (0.107 million) inseminations and 49% inseminations with semen of indigenous breeds, vaccination of 60,000 animals and distribution of 18.5 tons of mineral mixture, 15.2 tons of *Harit Dhara* and 8.25 lakh (0.825 million) stem cuttings of perennial green fodder



of BNH 10, 11 and 14, contributed to livestock productivity while reducing methane emission. Support to 130 families from 17 villages in green fodder entrepreneurship, fetched additional annual income of Rs. 7,000-40,000 per family.

Wadi development benefitted 43,894 families from 820 villages, including 1,063 new families. 7,194 farmers earned an average additional



Bumper harvest: A new experience and happiness

income of Rs. 60,000-1,00,000 per annum from vegetable cultivation and adoption of improved agricultural practices by 19,480 farmers enhanced the productivity of cereals, pulses and oilseeds. Three watersheds on 2,117 ha with 567 water harvesting structures, soil and water conservation measures and 43 solar-based lift irrigation systems, generated additional water storage of 5 MCM, 37% increase in irrigated land and benefitted 4,780 families.

Formation of 72 new SHGs, 3,257 kitchen gardens for improved nutrition, promotion of livelihood models to develop 2.10 lakh (0.21 million) women as entrepreneurs and support to 7,329 households, mainly women, in the non-farm sector to generate additional income of Rs.10,000-18,000 per year, were other developments. Lachhakadi, Kaprada and Kadod campuses trained more than 25,000 farmers and 1,269 youth, including 43 AI Technicians.



Solar pumps have improved our lives

Three NABARD-empanelled FPOs (cum. 23) were involved in collective purchase of farm inputs, aggregation and value addition of farm produce. Infrastructural development benefitted 4,489 students; enrollment of dropouts under the National Institute for Open Schooling, health education sessions; admission to medical and professional courses by 1,134 tribal students and 11 students from Chondha school qualifying in the All-India engineering and medical examinations, were other significant outcomes.

Mangalam Canteen Transforms Lives

Sundarben Chaudhari, leader of the 'Laxmi Mission Mangalam' Self-help Group at Jamanya village in Dang motivated her group to take up papad making and other food

products. Trained by BAIF, in May 2025, Mangalam Canteen was established at Bilbari Chokdi village and a prominent signboard attracted local people and tourists. The group started earning Rs. 1,500-2,000 per day. Go-getter Sundarben trained 30 women from other SHGs in food preparation and presentation, record keeping and customer services to motivate them to establish similar canteens in their villages and also focussed on seating arrangements and decoration. Today, Mangalam Canteen has three outlets with five women managing each unit. The Group is earning an income of Rs. 30,000 - 50,000 per month and generating employment for five women at each outlet.



Ethnic food joints managed by tribal women

Madhya Pradesh

During 2025–26, farm-based livelihood interventions benefitted 21,083 families across 4,181 ha, promoting sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture with improved agricultural practices and resilient crops. A major wheat-growing state, Broad Bed Furrow (BBF) improved technology was adopted on 5,891 ha by 5,612 farmers, resulting in significant agronomic and water-management benefits, while 200 Farmer Field Schools developed 4,200 Champion and Super Champion farmers to promote climate-smart agricultural practices with a cluster approach. The programme also supported livelihood



Bumper harvest, a new experience

diversification through Agri-Horti-Forestry (*wadi*) interventions for 443 families on 190 ha and promoted high-value floriculture (marigold and jasmine) among 200 farmers.

During the year, 152 livestock service centres provided breeding and livestock support services in the project areas. A total of 128,179 Artificial Inseminations (AI) performed, resulted in 46,106 confirmed pregnancies and birth of 40,408 calves. The AI programme covered 49.81% indigenous breeds and 50.18% crossbred/exotic breeds. In addition, 6 Calf Rallies were organised with the participation of 299 calves, promoting scientific calf rearing and breed improvement awareness among livestock keepers. During the year, 9,314 cows and 6,779 buffaloes were in milk, contributing to on-going milk production and livelihoods.

Watershed interventions expanded to 5 new villages and 5 watersheds, covering 399 ha and benefitting 992 families, with an average increase in income of Rs. 46,125 per family. The programme also conserved 0.61 MCM of water

and developed 76 water resources. Additionally, 10 solar pump irrigation systems (30 HP) provided irrigation support to 32 families and promoted renewable energy in rural areas.

Women-led micro enterprises and livelihood diversification reached 1,574 families with 25 new enterprises. A total of 345 SHGs were actively engaged, while a strong women cadre comprising of 10 *Krishi Sakhis*, 61 *Pashu Sakhis*, 20 *Udhyam Sakhis*, and 30 Milkpreneurs contributed to agriculture, livestock, enterprise, and dairy development. The programme also strengthened two women-led Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) and supported 68 women-led enterprises. BAIF strengthened 31 FPOs in 15 districts. In addition, 505 Primary Producer

Organisations strengthened community-based agricultural institutions.

Under the *Swachh Balak/Balika* initiative, 22 boys and 32 girls were recognised for maintaining regular cleanliness and hygiene practices, encouraging positive behavioural habits among students.

Cultivation of fresh, nutrient-rich vegetables improved dietary diversity and daily nutritional needs of 1,530 families. The programme also supported 250 tribal families in reviving forgotten crops. In addition, 10 households were provided IRESA biogas units for clean cooking and organic manure use. Installation of solar home lights benefitted 309 families.

Confident Vegetable Grower

Prior to the TDF *Wadi* Project, Jagdish Phool Singh, a Scheduled Tribe farmer from Siwanpani village, Udaipur block, Dewas district, mainly cultivated rain-fed maize on low fertile land. His farm generated income

only once after harvest, forcing the family to depend largely on daily wage labour. After he joined the Project, he received support for improved vegetable cultivation as intercrop and trellis farming enabled him to harvest good quality vegetable crops in 2022.

The adoption of trellis cultivation significantly improved the quality, productivity and marketability of creeper vegetables. He is now selling approximately 20 crates of vegetables a month earning Rs. 12,000–15,000 per production cycle. This year, Jagdish harvested and sold 25 kg of mangoes for Rs. 4,500. His experience demonstrates how horticulture, vegetable diversification and improved cultivation techniques can transform a small, rain-dependent farm into a productive and sustainable source of annual income.



Tree-based farming with vegetable production becomes popular

Satellite Campuses for Research, Demonstration and Training

BAIF's Satellite Campuses, located in diverse agroclimatic zones, serve as regional resource centres for applied research, technology validation, knowledge dissemination, and good quality input supply.

Maharashtra

Technology Demonstration Farm, Wagholi,

Pune: This demonstration centre for integrated farming systems, focusses on conservation of horticultural species germplasm and other economically important plant species, including



Bio-slurry for organic fertiliser production

indigenous grasses, ethno-medicinal, non-timber forest produce (NTFP), aromatic and biofuel species. Fodder cultivation, silage production, pond-based aquaculture unit, and genetic improvement of small ruminants through the production and supply of quality goat semen, are the other activities. Innovative climate-smart technologies included the use of bio-slurry, a biochar demonstration unit for improving soil health, and a floating solar pump for renewable energy-based irrigation. During the year, 39 training programmes, benefitted 259 participants.

Amrai Campus, Jawhar, Palghar: This Campus, a centre for training of farmers, rural youth, extension workers, and development partners, has installed a 15-kW solar power system and commissioned a 40-kW on-grid solar system for the cashew processing unit, reducing dependence on conventional energy. The campus organised 182 training programmes, benefitting 8,779 participants, including 5,910 men and 2,869 women.

BAIF Training Centre, Peint, Nashik: This centre organised practical trainings in sustainable agriculture and livestock development to strengthen the knowledge and skills of farmers, and other stakeholders. The campus has established demonstrations of fodder crops, bamboo germplasm and black pepper using bamboo trellis. These low-cost, climate-resilient models promoted sustainable farming



Demonstration of Black pepper using bamboo trellis

practices, women-friendly enterprises, and enhanced livelihood opportunities from small landholdings. During the year, 68 training programmes, benefitted 1,826 participants, including 1,062 men and 764 women.

Gujarat:

Adivasi Development Training Centre, Lachhakadi, Vansda, Navsari: The campus established innovative, location-specific demonstrations, including a spawn production and mushroom cultivation unit, nutritional (pot) garden, plots of BN hybrid Napier fodder and a mother orchard of mango varieties (Sonpari and Keshar) to promote sustainable rural technologies. The campus also emerged as a vibrant knowledge hub by organising 192 training programmes, benefitting 7,274 participants, including 3,683 men and 3,564 women.

Training Centre, Kaprada, Valsad: The campus strengthened its infrastructure by establishing a new training centre and a Warli Art and Bamboo Craft Production Unit, creating opportunities for livelihood enhancement while preserving tribal culture and traditional craftsmanship. The campus organised 83 training programmes, benefitting 2,835 participants, including 1,071 men and 1,764 women.

Jambodi Farm, Nanodara: The farm has established innovative demonstration units and infrastructure, including a net house and polyhouse cultivation units, a biochar production unit, an Integrated Renewable Energy and Sustainable Agriculture (IRESA) model, beekeeping unit, and a vermicompost production unit. The campus also demonstrated the use of *Gau-Krupa Amrutam* as a part of natural farming practices. These initiatives have promoted climate-smart agriculture, efficient



Promotion of date palm on poor sandy soils

resource utilisation, renewable energy, value addition, and integrated farming systems.

Kalyan Krishi Go-Vigyan Bharati Campus, Kadod: This campus has played a significant role in enhancing fodder security and supporting livestock development. The campus supplied around 9 lakh BN Hybrid stem cuttings, ensuring the availability of quality planting material for large scale fodder cultivation. In addition, it also provided 12 tonnes of green fodder to farmers.

Karnataka:

Gramodaya Training, Demonstration and Research Centre, Lakkihalli: The campus introduced innovative and climate-smart



Papaya cultivation in an agrivoltaics system

initiatives, including a 190-kW solar-powered agrivoltaics system, integrating crop cultivation beneath solar panels, while utilising the generated renewable energy to power irrigation systems. Other key initiatives included a biochar production unit for recycling farm biomass, and a cattle farm, serving as demonstration models for farmers, trainees, and visitors. The campus organised 61 training and capacity building programmes, benefitting 1,718 participants, including 1,280 men and 438 women.

Uttar Pradesh

BAIF Artificial Insemination Training Institute Rajapur, Raniganj, Pratapgarh: This campus established several low-cost demonstration models for small farmers, including goat housing units, backyard poultry units, bio-input production units, a BNH fodder demonstration plot, and a vermicomposting unit. During the year, 22 training batches were organised, benefitting 581 participants.



Miyawaki Plantation at Barmer

Rajasthan

Desert Research and Training Centre, Undkha, Barmer: This centre is specialised in desert-friendly technologies, promoting sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture in arid and semi-arid regions. The campus has established demonstration units, including Guggul (*Commiphora wightii*) plantations, Miyawaki plantations, and spineless cactus cultivation. These initiatives showcase innovative land-use practices and climate-resilient technologies in water-scarce ecosystems.

Uttarakhand:

BAIF Research Station, Manar: This centre continues to promote mini-apple cultivation in the Western Himalayas through production of planting materials and dissemination of improved propagation technologies. The station grafted Italian varieties on suitable rootstocks for evaluation in farmers' orchards, initiating rootstock-to-rootstock propagation to achieve self-reliance in quality planting material production. Work on walnut grafting has also been initiated, using elite germplasm from farmers' fields.



Demonstration of Goat housing unit

Miyawaki Plantation at Barmer

Partnerships / Affiliations



BAIF and BISLD implemented the multidisciplinary programmes in 18 states with the excellent support of the Government of India, State Governments, Corporate Organisations and Foundations, International Organisations, Academic and Research Institutions, Philanthropic Foundations and generous individuals.

Global Memberships:

- Accredited Observer Organisation For The UN Framework Convention On Climate Change (UNFCCC) For Conference Of The Parties (COP)
- Accredited Observer Organisation of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD)
- Accredited Civil Society Organisation of United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- Global EverGreening Alliance (GEA), Australia
- International Consortium of the '4 per 1000' initiative on 'Soils for Food Security and Climate', France
- Coalition of Action for Soil Health (CA4SH), Kenya
- International Biochar Initiative, United States
- World Bioenergy Association, Sweden
- Global Alliance against Poverty and Hunger, Brazil

Global Partnerships:

- Gates Foundation, USA
- GIZ, Germany
- KfW, Germany
- National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment (INRAE), France
- Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers (CGIAR), France
- Charities Aid Foundation America
- Walmart Foundation
- S. P. Lohia Foundation, United Kingdom
- International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal
- Association Danone Ecosystem, Paris
- Environmental Defense Fund, USA
- Cornell University, USA
- University of New England, Australia
- The University of Queensland, Australia
- University of South-Eastern Norway
- Technical University of Munich, Germany
- Wageningen University, the Netherlands

- Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trades, Australian Capital Territory
- Nbryo Pty Ltd., Australia
- Best Oasis DMCC, UAE
- Indira Foundation, USA

Government of India and Apex Ministries:

- Ministry of Rural Development
- Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
- Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
- Ministry of Science and Technology
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- Energy Efficiency Services Ltd., Ministry of Power
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

National-level Institutions:

- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)
- Central Food Technological Research Institute (CSIR)
- Bharat Rural Livelihoods Foundation
- The Energy and Resources Institute
- National Mission on Natural Farming

State Governments:

Governments of

- Maharashtra
- Gujarat
- Karnataka
- Rajasthan
- Uttar Pradesh
- Uttarakhand
- Punjab
- Himachal Pradesh
- Madhya Pradesh
- Telangana
- Andhra Pradesh
- Bihar
- Odisha
- Jharkhand
- Chhattisgarh
- Tamil Nadu
- Goa
- West Bengal

State-level Institutions:

Maharashtra:

- Tribal Development Department
- Department of Animal Husbandry
- Planning Department (EGS)
- Rural Development Department
- Soil and Water Conservation Department
- Maharashtra Livestock Development Board
- Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission
- Maharashtra State Biodiversity

Board ■ Maharashtra Bamboo Promotion Foundation ■ Annasaheb Shinde Foundation for Agro and Social Development

Goa: ■ Department of Water Resources ■ Directorate of Agriculture ■ Goa State Biodiversity Board

Gujarat: ■ Development Support Agency of Gujarat (D-SAG) ■ Tribal Development Department ■ Animal Husbandry Department ■ Agriculture Department ■ Gujarat Livelihood Promotion Company ■ Gujarat Ecology Society ■ Gujarat State Disaster Management Agency ■ District Dairy Unions

Madhya Pradesh: ■ Madhya Pradesh State Rural Livelihoods Mission

Odisha: ■ Odisha Livestock Resources Development Society ■ Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services ■ Deputy Director of Horticulture, Keonjhar

Bihar: ■ Bihar Livestock Development Agency ■ Animal and Fisheries Resources Department

West Bengal: ■ Paschim Banga Go-Sampad Bikash Sanstha, Animal Resources Development Department, Government of West Bengal

Uttar Pradesh: ■ Animal Husbandry Department ■ Uttar Pradesh Livestock Development Board ■ Animal Breeding Centre, Raebareli ■ Deen Dayal Upadhyay State Institute of Rural Development

Rajasthan: ■ Animal Husbandry, Agriculture and Horticulture Departments ■ Tribal Area Development Department ■ Marginal Area Development Agency ■ Rajasthan Livestock Development Board ■ Indira Gandhi Panchayati Raj & Gramin Vikas Sansthan

Uttarakhand: ■ Uttarakhand State Disaster Management Authority ■ Department of Animal Husbandry ■ Forest Department ■ Uttarakhand Livestock Development Board ■ Department of Planning ■ Uttarakhand State Council for Science & Technology ■ SETU Aayog ■ Centre for Public Policy and Good Governance

Punjab: ■ Department of Animal Husbandry ■ Punjab Livestock Development Board

Karnataka: ■ Departments of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services and Tribal Development ■ Karnataka State Bioenergy Development Board ■ Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development

Telangana: ■ Telangana Social Impact Group ■ Telangana State Livestock Development Agency ■ Regional Fodder Research Station

Andhra Pradesh: ■ Departments of Animal Husbandry, Agriculture, Irrigation, Government of Andhra Pradesh ■ Rural Self Employment Training Institute, Anakapalli ■ Integrated Tribal Development Agency, Eluru ■ Trees Outside Forests in India, Vijaywada

Tamil Nadu: ■ Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries ■ District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) ■ Department of School Education (Elementary & Higher Secondary) ■ Namma School Foundation, Government of Tamil Nadu

Academic and Research Institutions:

Maharashtra: ■ Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay ■ Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University, Nashik ■ Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune ■ Centre for Sustainable Development, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune ■ Pune Knowledge Cluster, IUCAA, Pune University ■ Symbiosis International (Deemed University), Pune ■ Dr. Vishwanath Karad MIT World Peace University, Pune ■ Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune ■ Maharashtra Education Society, Pune ■ Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri ■ Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola ■ Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli ■ Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur ■ Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Science ■ Gondvana University, Gadchiroli ■ Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon ■ Tata Chemicals Ltd., Pune

■ Agharkar Research Institute, Pune ■ National Chemical Laboratory, Pune ■ Defence Institute of Advanced Technology, Pune ■ Directorate of Floriculture Research, Pune ■ Zonal Agriculture Research Station, Igatpuri ■ Earth Sights Foundation, Pune ■ Society for Innovation & Entrepreneurship, Mumbai ■ Acharya Vinoba Bhave Rural Hospital, Wardha

Gujarat: ■ Gujarat Natural Farming Science University, Anand ■ Navsari Agriculture University ■ Tribhuvn Sahakari University

Odisha and Chhattisgarh: ■ Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (KIIT), Bhubaneswar ■ KIIT School of Rural Management, Bhubaneswar ■ Centre for Social Research & Innovation, School of Leadership, KIIT Deemed to be University ■ Centurion University of Technology and Management, Bhubaneswar and Gajapati ■ Xavier Institute of Management Bhubaneswar ■ Sambalpur University, Burla, Odisha ■ Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur, Chhattisgarh ■ Central Horticultural Experiment Station, Bhubaneswar ■ Regional Station of ICAR - Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Odisha ■ Central Rice Research Institute, Odisha ■ National Institute for Biotic Stress Management, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

Bihar: ■ Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour ■ Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa

Jharkhand: ■ Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi ■ Xavier Institute of Social Service, Ranchi ■ ICAR-Research Complex for Eastern Region, Farming System Research Centre for Hill and Plateau Region, Plandu, Ranchi

Uttar Pradesh: ■ Banda University of Agriculture and Technology ■ Acharya Narendra Deva University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumarganj, Ayodhya ■ Benaras Hindu University, Varanasi ■ Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology And Sciences, Prayagraj ■ Rajkiya Pashudhan Evam Krishi Prchhetra, Varanasi ■ Amity Institute of Biotechnology, Noida ■ Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi

Uttarakhand: ■ Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar ■ Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee ■ Indian Institute of Management, Kashipur ■ Doon University, Dehradun ■ ICAR-Indian Institute of Soil and Water Conservation, Dehradun ■ ICAR-Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhan Sansthan, Almora ■ Regional Station of ICAR-Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture, Mukteshwar

Punjab: ■ Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana ■ Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana

Rajasthan: ■ Maharana Pratap Agricultural University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur ■ Veterinary College Nawanya, Udaipur ■ Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner ■ ICAR-Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur ■ ICAR-Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar, Malpura ■ ICAR-Central Institute for Arid Horticulture, Bikaner

Haryana: ■ The Regional Centre for Biotechnology, Faridabad

Karnataka: ■ Garden City University, Bengaluru ■ University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur ■ Agriculture Research Station, Kathalagere, Davanagere ■ Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Haveri, Raichur, Davanagere, Hirehalli ■ Livestock Research and Information Centre (Amrithmahal), Konehalli, Tumkur ■ Centre of Excellence for Animal Husbandry, Bengaluru

Telangana: ■ ICAR - Indian Institute of Millets Research, Hyderabad ■ ICAR - Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture

Andhra Pradesh: ■ Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Darsi

Tamil Nadu: ■ Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Kanchipuram ■ Centre of Excellence for cut flowers, Thally, Krishnagiri.

Sikkim: ■ Medhavi Skills University

Partnership of BAIF and BISLD with Corporate Houses and Foundations

BAIF and BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development (BISLD) are working with 94 Corporate Houses and 37 Foundations and Trusts in the country.

Corporate Houses

No.	Corporates	Coverage	Programmes
1	ACC Limited	Bilaspur - Chattisgarh	Livestock Development
2	Aditya Birla Grasim	Panchmahal, Bharuch - Gujarat	Livestock Development
3	Alkem Laboratories	Ankleshwar, Bharuch, Daman - Gujarat	Water Conservation
4	Alleima India Private Ltd.	Ahilyanagar- Maharashtra	Agrobiodiversity Conservation
5	Arcellor Mittal Nippon Steel	Surat - Gujarat Jagatsinghpur - Odisha	Holistic Development
6	Aseem Infrastructure Finance Ltd.	Palghar - Maharashtra	Holistic Village Development
7	Asian Paints Ltd.	Zaheerabad - Telangana	NRM
8	Bandhan Bank	Pune - Maharashtra	Multi Activity Programme
9	BASF India Ltd	Gadchiroli - Maharashtra	Water-centric Livelihoods
10	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	Sagar - Madhya Pradesh	Livestock Development
11	Bharti Airtel	Jodhpur - Rajasthan	Natural Resources Management
12	Birla Corporation Ltd.	Satna - Madhya Pradesh	Livestock Development
13	Blue Dart Express Limited	Pune - Maharashtra	Farm-based Livelihoods
14	BSS Sonata Microcredit Ltd.	Dharashiv, Latur - Maharashtra Khargone, Rajgarh, Shajapur - Madhya Pradesh Dharwad, Haveri, Gadag - Karnataka	Livestock Development
15	Cargill Business Services India Pvt. Ltd.	Pune - Maharashtra	Education Development
16	Central Coalfields Limited	Hazaribagh - Jharkhand	Holistic Village Development
17	Cessna Garden Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Tumkur, Davangere - Karnataka	Women in Development and Agroforestry System
18	Cosmix Wellness Pvt. Ltd.	Nanodara - Gujarat	Campus Development
19	Cotton Connect	Patan - Gujarat	Capacity building and Skill Devt.
20	Covestro India Pvt Ltd	Bharuch - Gujarat	Water Conservation & Miyawaki Plantation
21	EMIL Mines and Minerals Resources Ltd. (EMMRL)	Singrauli - Madhya Pradesh	Livestock Development
22	Equifax Analytics Pvt. Ltd.	Pune - Maharashtra	Quality of Life
23	Evonith Metalics Ltd.	Wardha, Buldhana - Maharashtra	Sustainable Livelihoods
24	Exide India Industries Ltd.	Krishnagiri - Tamil Nadu	Natural Resources Management

No.	Corporates	Coverage	Programmes
25	Farmson Pharmaceutical Gujarat Pvt. Ltd.	Vadodara - Gujarat	Livestock & Agriculture Devt.
26	Finolex Industries Ltd.	Satara, Ratnagiri - Maharashtra	Women in Development
27	Fractal Analytics Pvt. Ltd.	Ahilyanagar - Maharashtra	Nature Positive Solutions
28	General Mills India Pvt. Ltd.	Nashik, Ahilyanagar - Maharashtra Dewas - Madhya Pradesh	Farm-based Livelihoods NRM, Education
29	Gharda Chemicals Ltd.	Dharashiv - Maharashtra Bharuch - Gujarat	Livestock Development
30	Godrej Ltd.	Pune - Maharashtra	Natural Resources Management
31	Gujarat Pipavav Port Ltd.	Amreli - Gujarat	Livestock Development
32	Gujarat Road and Infrastructure Company Limited	Vadodara - Gujarat	Livestock Development
33	Gulf Oil	U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Sustainable Agriculture
34	HDB Financial Services	Sirohi - Rajasthan Hamirpur - Uttar Pradesh Nandurbar - Maharashtra	NRM, Agriculture Livestock Development
35	HDFC Bank Ltd.	Prakasam - AP 9 Districts - Karnataka 6 Districts - Tamil Nadu; Puducherry Adilabad - Telangana Firozepur - Punjab Jaisalmer, Barmer - Rajasthan 12 Districts - Uttar Pradesh Ujjain - Madhya Pradesh Nashik, Thane, Wardha, Hingoli, Washim, Nagpur, Dharashiv - Maharashtra Narayanpur - Chhattisgarh Vaishali - Bihar Gumla - Jharkhand Kuchinda - Odisha	Holistic Rural Devt. Programme Focused Devt. Programme Special Project
36	Heidelberg Cement India Ltd.	Damoh - Madhya Pradesh	Livestock Development
37	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	Sambalpur - Odisha Bharuch - Gujarat	Holistic Development Livestock Development
38	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Ajmer, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Rajsamand, Salumber, Udaipur	Livestock Development Farm-based Livelihoods, FPOs and Rural Enterprises
39	HSBC Software Development (India) Private Limited	Pune, Palghar - Maharashtra Adilabad - Telangana Karimnagar-TS, Tumkur-Karnataka	Renewable Energy Climate Action Renewable Energy (Agrivoltaics)
40	IDFC First Bank	Davangere, Chitradurga, Haveri - Karnataka	Livestock Development Women in Development Community Institution
41	IIFL Samasta Microfinance Ltd.	East Champaran - Bihar	Livestock Development

No.	Corporates	Coverage	Programmes
42	IMV India Private Limited	Pune - Maharashtra	Skills Development
43	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Hyderabad - Telangana	NRM, Solar Energy
44	IndusInd Bank Ltd.	Palghar - Maharashtra Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur, Sangrur - Punjab	Renewable Energy
45	ITC Ltd.	Palnadu, Prakasam, East Godavari, Eluru, Bapatla, Konaseema, Kakinada - Andhra Pradesh Hassan, Mysuru - Karnataka Bikaner- Rajasthan Sehore, Bhopal, Vidisha, Indore, Ujjain, Mandsaur, Dewas, Guna, Shivpuri - Madhya Pradesh Ahilyanagar, Amravati, Pune , Satara - Maharashtra Begusarai - Bihar Haridwar - Uttarakhand	Livestock Development, NRM Climate-Smart Agriculture Health and Nutrition Women in Development
46	J.B. Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Bharuch - Gujarat Barwani - Madhya Pradesh	Natural Resources Management
47	Jhabua Power Limited (NTPC)	Ghansore, Seoni - Madhya Pradesh	Livestock Development
48	Jindal India Power Limited	Angul - Odisha	Safe Drinking Water
49	J K Tyre and Industries Limited	Mysuru - Karnataka	Livestock Development
50	JSW Cement Limited	Nagaur - Rajasthan	Farm-based Livelihoods
51	Jubilant Foodworks Ltd.	Pune, Solapur - Maharashtra Rangareddy - Telangana	Livestock Development
52	Karur Vysya Bank	Kakinada - Andhra Pradesh	Model Village Development
53	Kohler India Corporation Pvt. Ltd.	Bharuch - Gujarat	Watershed Restoration Project
54	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	Chikkaballapura, Hassan, Mysuru - Karnataka Patna - Bihar Dharashiv - Maharashtra Mehsana - Gujarat	Livestock Development Natural Resources Management
55	L&T Finance Limited	Supaul, Saharsa - Bihar Gorakhpur, Kushinagar - UP	Digital Literacy Financial Inclusion
56	L&T Technology Services Ltd.	Nashik - Maharashtra	Natural Resources Management
57	LIC Housing Finance Limited	Raichur - Karnataka	NRM, Farm-based Livelihoods
58	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	Sundargarh - Odisha	Holistic Village Development
59	Mahindra & Mahindra Farm Division Automotive Division	Nagpur, Nashik, Pune - Maharashtra Haridwar - Uttarakhand Zaheerabad - Telangana Zaheerabad - Telangana	Livestock Development, FBL Holistic Village Development Education, NRM NRM

No.	Corporates	Coverage	Programmes
60	Mahindra Agri Business	Pune - Maharashtra Valsad - Gujarat	Farm-based Livelihoods
61	Mahindra Last Mile Mobility Ltd.	Haridwar - Uttarakhand Zaheerabad - Telangana	Women in Development Education
62	Marico Limited	Jalgaon - Maharashtra Nanodara - Gujarat	Farm-based Livelihoods Water Centric Livelihoods Campus Development
63	McCain Foods (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Sabarkantha - Gujarat	Holistic Development
64	MOIL Limited	Bhandara, Nagpur - Maharashtra Balaghat - Madhya Pradesh	Community Development
65	Narmada Cement Jafrabad Works	Amreli - Gujarat	Livestock Development
66	Navin Flourine International Ltd.	Surat - Gujarat	Natural Resources Management
67	Nayara Energy Ltd.	Jamnagar, Devbhumi Dwarka - Gujarat Wardha - Maharashtra Pali - Rajasthan	Livestock Development Women in Development Sustainable Agriculture FPO, Education
68	Nestle India Limited	Hardoi - Uttar Pradesh	Livestock Development
69	Northern Coalfields Limited	Singrauli - Madhya Pradesh	Multi Activity Programme
70	Nutricia International Pvt. Ltd. (Danone)	Ludhiana, Moga, Firozpur, Faridkot, Bathinda, Barnala, Sangrur, Mansa - Punjab	Livestock Development Climate Action
71	Occamy Bioscience Pvt. Ltd.	Pune - Maharashtra	Livestock Development
72	Oracle India Pvt Ltd.	Nandurbar - Maharashtra	Holistic Development
73	Panasonic Life Solutions India Private Limited	Valsad - Gujarat Palghar - Maharashtra Haridwar - Uttarakhand	Holistic Village Development
74	Pfizer Health Care India Ltd.	Anakapalli - Andhra Pradesh Kanchipuram - Tamil Nadu	NRM, Climate-smart Agriculture
75	Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited	Prayagraj - Uttar Pradesh	Integrated Village Development
76	Priya Blue	Bhavnagar - Gujarat	Water-centric Development
77	ReNew Solars Pvt. Ltd.	Kurnool - Andhra Pradesh	Education, NRM
78	Rosa Power Supply Company Ltd.	Shahjahanpur - Uttar Pradesh	Livestock Development
79	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Salem - Tamil Nadu	Natural Resources Management
80	SBI Mutual Fund	Khunti - Jharkhand	Education
81	Schaeffler India Limited	Krishnagiri - Tamil Nadu Nashik - Maharashtra Narmada - Gujarat	Natural Resources Management Livestock Development Farm-based Livelihoods
82	Shell Energy India Pvt. Ltd.	Valsad, Surat - Gujarat	Farm-based Livelihoods Water-centric Livelihoods
83	Siemens Ltd.	Palghar - Maharashtra Dahod - Gujarat	Quality of Life
84	Signet Excipients Pvt. Ltd.	Satara - Maharashtra	Climate Action

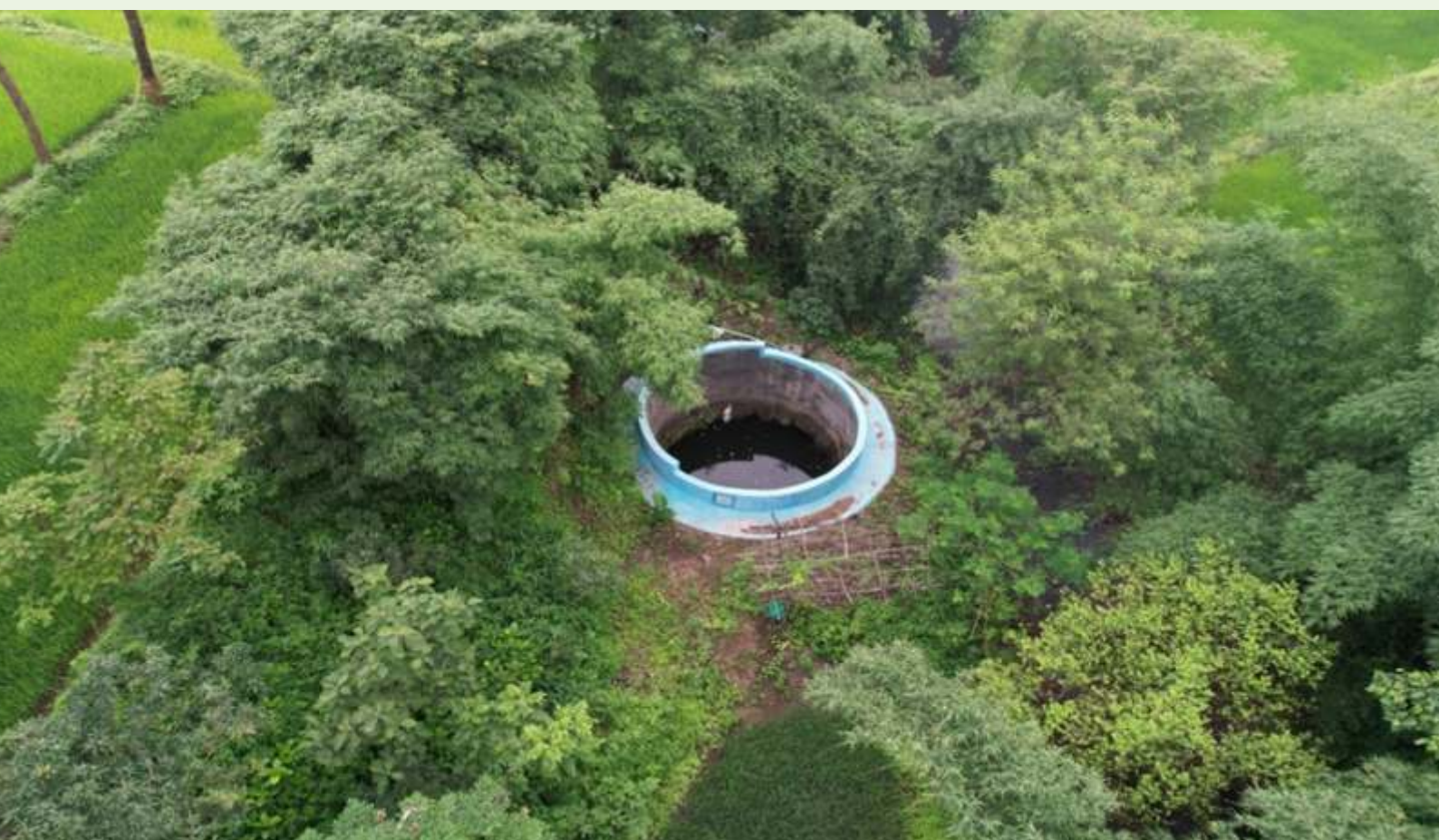
No.	Corporates	Coverage	Programmes
85	Silox India Private Limited	U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Vadodara - Gujarat	Sustainable Agriculture Livestock Development
86	Societe Generale Securities India Pvt. Ltd.	Nashik - Maharashtra	Agrobiodiversity Conservation
87	Sulzer India Private Ltd.	Dhar - Madhya Pradesh	Renewable Energy
88	Tata Capital Ltd.	Satara - Maharashtra	Water-centric Livelihoods
89	Tata Elxsi Limited	Kodagu - Karnataka	Multi Activity Programme
90	Tata Motors Insurance Broking & Advisory Services Limited	Balrampur - Uttar Pradesh	Integrated Village Development
91	Tata Motors Limited	Dharwad - Karnataka Balrampur - Uttar Pradesh	Multi Activity Programme Integrated Village Development
92	Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Ltd.	Palghar, Pune - Maharashtra	Integrated Village Development
93	Vedanta Ltd.	Chitradurga - Karnataka Jharsuguda - Odisha Korba - Chhattisgarh Silvassa (UT) - Gujarat	Livestock Development, NRM, Agriculture, Microenterprises Holistic Village Development
94	Western Union Services India Pvt Ltd	Pune - Maharashtra	Quality of Life

Corporate Foundations

No.	Foundations and Trusts	Coverage	Programmes
1	ACC Foundation	Durg - Chhattisgarh	Livestock Development
2	ACG Cares Foundation	Palghar, Satara - Maharashtra	FPO, NRM, Climate Action
3	Adani Foundation	Gondia - Maharashtra Bhadrak - Odisha Barmer, Jaisalmer - Rajasthan Bharuch - Gujarat Raigarh - Chhattisgarh Singrauli, Katni - Madhya Pradesh Godda - Jharkhand	NRM Livestock Development
4	Aditya Birla Capital Foundation	Gumla - Jharkhand	Natural Resources Management
5	Alembic CSR Foundation	Vadodara - Gujarat	Livestock Development
6	Ask Foundation	Ahilyanagar, Nandurbar - MH	Model Village Development
7	Atul Foundation Trust	Valsad - Gujarat Balangir - Odisha	Natural Resources Management
8	Axis Bank Foundation	Gadchiroli - Maharashtra	Sustainable Livelihoods
9	Azim Premji Foundation	Valsad - Gujarat	Sustainable Livelihoods
10	Bajaj Electricals Foundation	Jaisalmer - Rajasthan	Renewable Energy
11	Cairn Foundation	Barmer - Rajasthan	Natural Resources Management
12	Cipla Foundation	Dharashiv, Nashik Raigad, Satara - Maharashtra South Goa - Goa Dhar - Madhya Pradesh Solan - Himachal Pradesh	Natural Resources Management Education

No.	Foundations and Trusts	Coverage	Programmes
13	Dalmia Bharat Foundation	Sitapur - Uttar Pradesh Rohtas - Bihar	Livestock Development
14	DCM Shriram Foundation	Bharuch - Gujarat	Natural Resources Management Livestock Development Sustainable Agricultural
15	Grasim Jan Seva Trust	Nagda - Madhya Pradesh	Livestock Development Farm-based Livelihoods
16	HCL Foundation	Tiruvallur - Tamil Nadu	Natural Resources Management
17	Hindustan Unilever Foundation	Silvassa - Dadra and Nagar Haveli Kutch - Gujarat Mysuru - Karnataka	Natural Resources Management
18	Hyundai Motor India Foundation	Kanchipuram, Tiruvallur, Ranipet - Tamil Nadu Nandyal - Andhra Pradesh	Agroforestry Income Generation
19	JSW Foundation	Keonjhar, Sundargarh - Odisha	Holistic Development
20	KCORP Charitable Foundation	Nandurbar - Maharashtra	Community Development
21	Larsen and Toubro Public Charitable Trust	Navsari, Valsad - Gujarat	Holistic Development Digital Sakhi Programme
22	Lupin Human Welfare & Research Foundation LHWRF	Alwar - Rajasthan Dhule - Maharashtra	Livestock Development
23	Mukul Madhav Foundation	Pune, Satara, Ratnagiri - MH Silvassa - Dadra and Nagar Haveli Vadodara - Gujarat Haridwar - Uttarakhand Chitrakoot, Banda, Hamirpur - UP	Quality of Life, Agriculture Holistic Village Development Women in Development
24	Persistent India Foundation	Satara, Pune, Dharashiv, Solapur - Maharashtra South Goa - Goa	Water-centric Livelihoods Livestock Development
25	R.G. Manudhane Foundation for Excellence	Gadchiroli, Nashik - Maharashtra 22 Districts - Rajasthan 37 Districts - Bihar 19 Districts - Jharkhand 36 Districts - Madhya Pradesh 9 Districts - Karnataka 8 Districts - Odisha	Livestock Development
26	Reliance Foundation	Raigad - Maharashtra Valsad, Navsari, Dangs, Tapi, Narmada, Bharuch, Aravali, Chhotaudepur, Patan, Mehsana, Sabarkantha - Gujarat	Women in Development
27	S.P Lohia Foundation	Jagdishpur - Uttar Pradesh	Clean Village Development
28	SBI Foundation	Gadchiroli - Maharashtra Nagarkurnool - Telangana Anakapalli - Andhra Pradesh Vaishali - Bihar Champawat - Uttarakhand	Holistic Village Development Livestock Development

No.	Foundations and Trusts	Coverage	Programmes
29	Schneider Electric India Foundation	Alluri Sitharama Raju - Andhra Pradesh	Climate Smart Village
30	Smt. Asha Mahesh Hingad Charitable Trust	Pali - Rajasthan	Livestock Development
31	Spreading Happiness InDiya Foundation	Palghar - Maharashtra	Climate-Smart Village
32	Sumant Moolgaokar Development Foundation	Palghar - Maharashtra	Amrit Sarovar Project
33	Swades Foundation	Nashik - Maharashtra	Livestock Development
34	Tata Power Community Development Trust	Nandiyal - Andhra Pradesh Neemuch - Madhya Pradesh	Integrated Livelihoods Women in Development
35	Ultra Tech Cement Limited (Ultratech Community Welfare Foundation)	Amreli - Gujarat Kotputli-Behror - Rajasthan	Livestock Development
36	Walmart Foundation	Jalgaon, Nashik, Palghar, Nandurbar, Dhule - Maharashtra	Value Chain Development
37	Welspun Foundation for Health and Knowledge	Valsad, Kutch - Gujarat	Women in Development



Water conservation structure for effective irrigation

BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development (BISLD)

Organogram



Internal Committee

Ms. Lalita Joshi, *Presiding Officer*

Ms. Manasi Chiplunkar

Ms. Sujata Kangude

Mr. Sagar Kadao

Ms. Ashlesha Deo, *State Branch Representative*

Ms. Prasanna Invally, *External Member*

Multidisciplinary Programme Coverage

STATE - DISTRICTS	Livestock-based Livelihoods	Water-centric Livelihoods	Farm-based Livelihoods	Women in Devt. Health/Education
Andhra Pradesh - Palnadu, Prakasam, Bapatla, Eluru, East Godavari, Nellore, Chittoor, Kadapa, Annamayya, Ananthapuram, Sri satysai, Kakinada Palnadu, Prakasam, Eluru, East Godavari, Konaseema, Kakinada Palnadu, Prakasam, Eluru, East Godavari, Nandiyal, Kakinada, Ankapalli Nandiyal, Kakinada, East Godavari, Konaseema	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bihar - Araria, Arwal, Aurangabad, Banka, Bhagalpur, Begusarai, Bhojpur, Buxar, Chhapra, E. Champaran, W. Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Gopalganj, Jamui, Kaimur, Katihar, Khagaria, Kishanganj, Lakhisarai, Jehanabad, Madhubani, Madhepura, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Purnia, Rohtas, Samastipur, Saran, Saharsa, Sheohar, Sitamarhi, Siwan Begusarai, Vaishali Saharsa, Supaul, Vaishali	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chhattisgarh - Bilaspur, Durg, Raigarh, Korba, Narayanpur, Jashpur and Surguja	✓			
Goa - North Goa, South Goa	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gujarat - Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Porbandar, Botad, Amreli, Gir-somnath, Junagadh, Gandhinagar, Panchmahal Patan, Vadodara, Ahmedabad, Surat, Valsad, Navsari, Dangs, Tapi, Sanarkatha, Kutch, DevbhumiDwarka, Jamnagar, Narmada, Bharuch, Dahod Chhotaudepur, Mehsana, Aravali, Banaskantha	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
U.T. of Dadra and Nagar Haveli		✓	✓	✓
U.T. of Daman		✓		
Haryana - Jind		✓		
Himachal Pradesh - Solan		✓		
Jharkhand - Bokaro, Chatra, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Dumka, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Godda, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Jamtara, Khunti, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardaga, Palamu, Ranchi, Saraikela-Kharsawan Khunti, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Dhanbad	✓		✓	✓
Karnataka - Chitradurga, ChamaraJanagara Bagalkote, Bidar, Chikkaballapura, Coorg, Davanagere, Koppal, Mandya Yadagir, Hassan, Shivamogga, Belagavi, Bellary, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Koppal, Mysuru Raichur, Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada, Vijayapura, Ramanagar, Vijayanagar Tumkur	✓ ✓ ✓		✓ ✓ ✓	✓
Madhya Pradesh - Anuppur, Badwani, Balaghat, Betul, Bhopal, Chattarpur, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Indore, Jhabua, Katni, Khargone, Khandwa, Mandsaur, Maihar, Narmadapuram, Niwari, Neemuch, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Singrauli, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Vidisha Anuppur, Betul, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Katni, Satna Anuppur, Betul, Dewas, Dhar, Katni, Mandsaur, Satna, Seoni, Singrauli, Ujjain Anuppur, Badwani, Balaghat, Betul, Bhopal, Dewas, Dhar, Dindori, Indore, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Mandsaur, Narmadapuram, Neemuch, Sagar, Satna, Seoni, Singrauli, Sheopur, Ujjain, Vidisha	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓
Maharashtra - Ahilyanagar, Amravati, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nandurbar, Nashik, Palghar, Pune, Washim, Wardha, Yavatmal Akola, Gondia, Hingoli Nanded, Thane Beed, Bhandara Chhatrapati Sambhajanagar, Kolhapur, Latur, Parbhani, Sangli, Solapur Dharashiv, Satara Raigad Sindhudurg	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Odisha - Angul, Dhenkanal, Jagatsinghpur, Jharsuguda, Kendughar, Sambalpur, Sundargarh Balangir, Bhadrak, Cuttack, Deoghar, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Nabrangpur, Puri, Boudh, Ganjam, Bargarh, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Koraput, Nuapada, Subarnapur Gajapati	✓ ✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓
Punjab - Barnala, Bathinda, Faridkot, Firozpur, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Sangrur	✓			
Rajasthan - Pali, Sirohi Barmer, Jaisalmer Ajmer, Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Nagour, Rajsamand, Salumber, Udaipur Alwar, Banswara, Bundi, Bharatpur, Beawar, Bahrod, Balotara, Baran, Dausa, Deeg, Didwana-Kuchaman, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Jalore, Kota, Karuali, Kotputali, Khairthal-Tijara, Pratapgargh, Swaimadhopur, Tonk, Bikaner	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Tamil Nadu - Krishnagiri, Tirupattur, Ranipet Salem, Chennai, Chengalpattu, Ranipet, Thiruvallur Krishnagiri, Ranipet, Kanchipuram Krishnagiri, Ranipet, Kanchipuram, Kallakurichi, Tiruvannamalai, Madurai, Mayiladuthurai, Dindigul, Tiruvallur, Pudukcherry	✓	✓	✓	✓
Telangana - Bhadradi Kothagudem, Jagityal, Kamareddy, Karimnagar, Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda, Rangareddy, Rajanna Sircilla, Vikarabad, Warangal Urban and Rural, Bhongir, Nagarkurnool, Mancherial, Peddapalli, Jayashankar, Jangaon Adilabad, Sangareddy, Hyderabad, Nagarkurnool, Mahabubnagar, Wanaparthy Adilabad, Sangareddy, Rangareddy, Mahabubnagar, Nagarkurnool Adilabad, Sangareddy, Rangareddy, Mahabubnagar, Wanaparthy, Rajanna Sircilla, Nagarkurnool	✓	✓	✓	✓
Uttarakhand - Chamoli, Champawat, Dehradun, Haridwar Almora, Bageshwar, Nainital, Pauri Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Rudraprayag, Tehri Garhwal, Uddham Singh Nagar, Uttar Kashi	✓ ✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓
Uttar Pradesh - In all 75 Districts	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Bengal - 6 Districts	✓			

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