



Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact



Chhattisgarh

A Resurgent Dawn in Tribal Villages

A Land of Resilience: Chhattisgarh's Villages

Nestled in the heart of India, Chhattisgarh is a land where vibrant tribal communities thrive amidst breathtaking landscapes. However, beneath this beauty, many challenges remain. Limited access to basic infrastructure, electricity, and education has constrained growth, and agricultural practices have primarily depended on single-crop farming, which makes the region vulnerable to seasonal fluctuations.

Chhattisgarh is home to **32% of India's tribal population**. These communities are deeply connected to their land but face challenges that have prevented their progress.

- Lack of **basic infrastructure** like electricity and clean water.
- Over-dependence on **single-crop farming**, especially rice and corn.
- Limited access to **education and job opportunities**.

While these challenges are daunting, the journey of transformation has already begun.





Live in Labs: A Beacon of Transformation

Live in Labs arrived in 2018, addressing these challenges with a vision of sustainability. Live in Labs began its journey by focusing on a few core areas: renewable energy, agricultural diversification, and financial inclusion. The initiative has made notable strides in 24 villages across 7 districts, bringing hope to communities in the Bastar, Kondagaon, and Narayanpur regions.

The impact has been far-reaching. Homes that were once dark now glow with solar-powered electricity. E-cycles have replaced

foot travel, enhancing mobility. Farmers who once relied solely on rice and corn now diversify their crops, planting lemongrass, bananas, coconuts, and mangoes. This shift has improved both food security and incomes.

Key Milestones



2018

Live-in-Labs® begins in Chhattisgarh with pilot projects in Kondagaon and Bastar.



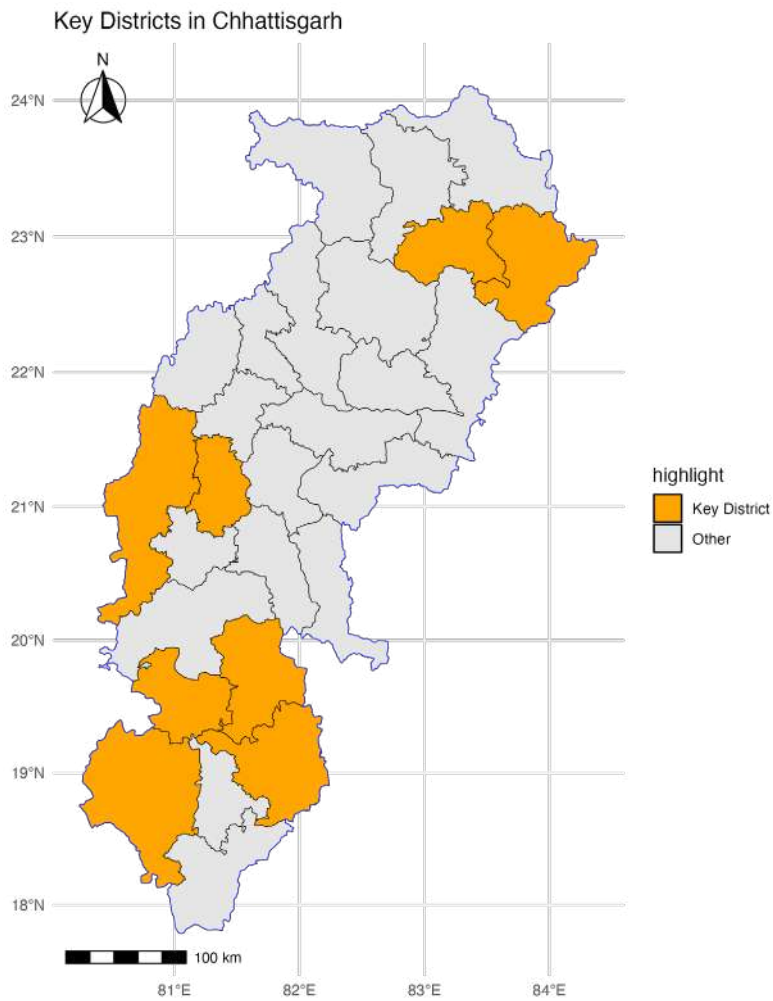
2019

Solar electrification reaches 5 villages; 100 farmers begin adopting lemongrass farming.



2020

E-cycles introduced to improve mobility; 500 banana suckers planted in Malgaon.



2021

Launch of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) for women; solar irrigation benefits 10 farms.



2022

Formation of 24 SHGs, financial inclusion efforts reach 500 families.



2023

500+ coconut trees and 400 mango trees planted; 500 farmers benefit from government schemes.



Deurbel: A Village Reborn

In Deurbel, 30 farmers have embraced lemongrass farming, supported by the construction of a distillation unit. This has opened new markets for their produce, creating a sustainable income stream. The village has undergone a remarkable transformation with 400 coconut trees and 200 mango trees planted, making the landscape more resilient to climate changes.

Banana farming has also taken root, with 1,000 banana suckers now planted across 20 families. The introduction of Saur Sujala Yojna—a solar-powered irrigation system—has provided 10 farms with reliable water, boosting productivity even during dry spells.





Key Statistics

08

Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed

10

Farmers Provided with Solar-Powered Irrigation

30

Farmers Cultivating Lemongrass

150

Farmers were Helped to Receive Govt. Schemes.

150+

Kisan Credit Cards Issued

200

acres of land lemongrass Cultivated

400

coconut Planted, 200 mango trees.

1000

Banana saplings Planted (20 families)



Malgaon: Flourishing with New Opportunities

Similarly, Malgaon has experienced a transformation of its own. 50 farmers in the village have adopted lemongrass farming, and the installation of 2 distillation units has enabled the community to process their harvest into value-added products.

In addition to lemongrass, 500 coconut trees and 400 mango trees have been planted to diversify agricultural income. 20 families have ventured into banana farming, planting over 400 banana suckers. The Saur Sujala Yojna continues to support 8 farms in the area with solar irrigation, ensuring crops have access to water year-round.



50 Farmers Cultivating Lemongrass

08 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) formed

08 Farms Now Benefit from Solar Irrigation

400 Farmers were Helped to Receive Govt. Schemes.



The team with freshly extracted lemongrass oil



Activities under the Balkendra



Inauguration of the lemongrass oil distillation units



Regular Amala Bharatam Cleanup drives are being conducted around the village premises



Yoga, Meditation and health awareness classes are conducted through Balakendra Initiative

Research Impact : PhD Projects Driving Change

The work in Chhattisgarh has also attracted significant academic attention. Research projects have focused on sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, and financial inclusion use in rural settings.

Overview of Research Work:

Agricultural Sustainability

Research has explored climate resilience through diversified cropping patterns, improving irrigation efficiency, and promoting organic farming practices.

Renewable Energy Integration

Studies have examined the role of solar-powered irrigation and electrification in improving rural livelihoods and reducing dependence on traditional energy sources.

Financial Inclusion & Community Development

Research has evaluated the impact of self-help groups, government schemes, and financial access on economic upliftment.

Expected Outcomes:

- Increased agricultural productivity and income diversification for farmers.
- Improved access to clean and sustainable energy solutions in rural households.
- Strengthened community-driven financial initiatives, particularly empowering women and youth.





Societal Impact:

- Reduction in migration due to improved local employment opportunities.
- Enhanced food security through diversified farming methods.
- Greater financial stability for marginalized communities.

The Road Ahead: A Bright Future for Chhattisgarh:

Although much has been achieved, the journey is far from over. Live in Labs plans to:

- Expand solar-powered irrigation to even more villages.
- Introduce organic farming practices for greater sustainability.
- Strengthen Self-Help Groups (SHGs), particularly for women and youth, to further enhance financial inclusion.



Changing Dimensions

A Journey from
Immersion to Impact

Odisha

Strengthening Community Resilience Through Disaster Preparedness

Odisha's Transformation Journey

Odisha, known for its rich cultural heritage and stunning coastal landscapes, faces frequent natural calamities, including floods, cyclones, and landslides. These disasters disrupt livelihoods, damage infrastructure, and create long-term socio-economic hardships, especially in rural and tribal communities.

Despite these challenges, Odisha's communities have shown immense resilience. However, the need for structured disaster preparedness, improved infrastructure, and sustainable development remains critical. Recognizing this, the Live-in-Labs® initiative has focused on strengthening community resilience through innovative disaster mitigation strategies, sustainable infrastructure, and environmental conservation efforts.



A Land of Resilience: Odisha's Villages

Odisha, with its diverse landscapes and rich cultural heritage, is home to a significant tribal population and rural communities. These communities, while deeply connected to their land and traditions, often face obstacles that hinder their progress and well-being. Some of the key challenges include:

Frequent floods and cyclones, causing displacement and loss of livelihoods.

Lack of resilient infrastructure, making villages susceptible to repeated damages.

Limited access to sustainable energy sources, increasing dependence on non-renewable resources.

Economic vulnerability, with agriculture-based communities struggling to recover from climate-related losses.

While these challenges are significant, the spirit of resilience and the commitment to progress are evident in the communities across Odisha.

Live-in-Labs[®]: A Catalyst for Change

In 2018, Live-in-Labs[®] initiated projects in Odisha aimed at addressing disaster vulnerability, promoting renewable energy, and improving community resilience through education and policy recommendations. The impact has been widespread:

- **Early warning systems** have been introduced in several villages, helping communities prepare for extreme weather events.
- **Sustainable construction techniques** have been adopted to build resilient homes and community shelters.
- **Flood-resistant agricultural practices** have been encouraged to ensure food security despite unpredictable weather patterns.
- **Solar-powered solutions** have brought electricity to homes and community spaces, reducing dependence on unreliable power grids.

Key Milestones

2018

Live-in-Labs[®] begins in Odisha, focusing on disaster resilience strategies.

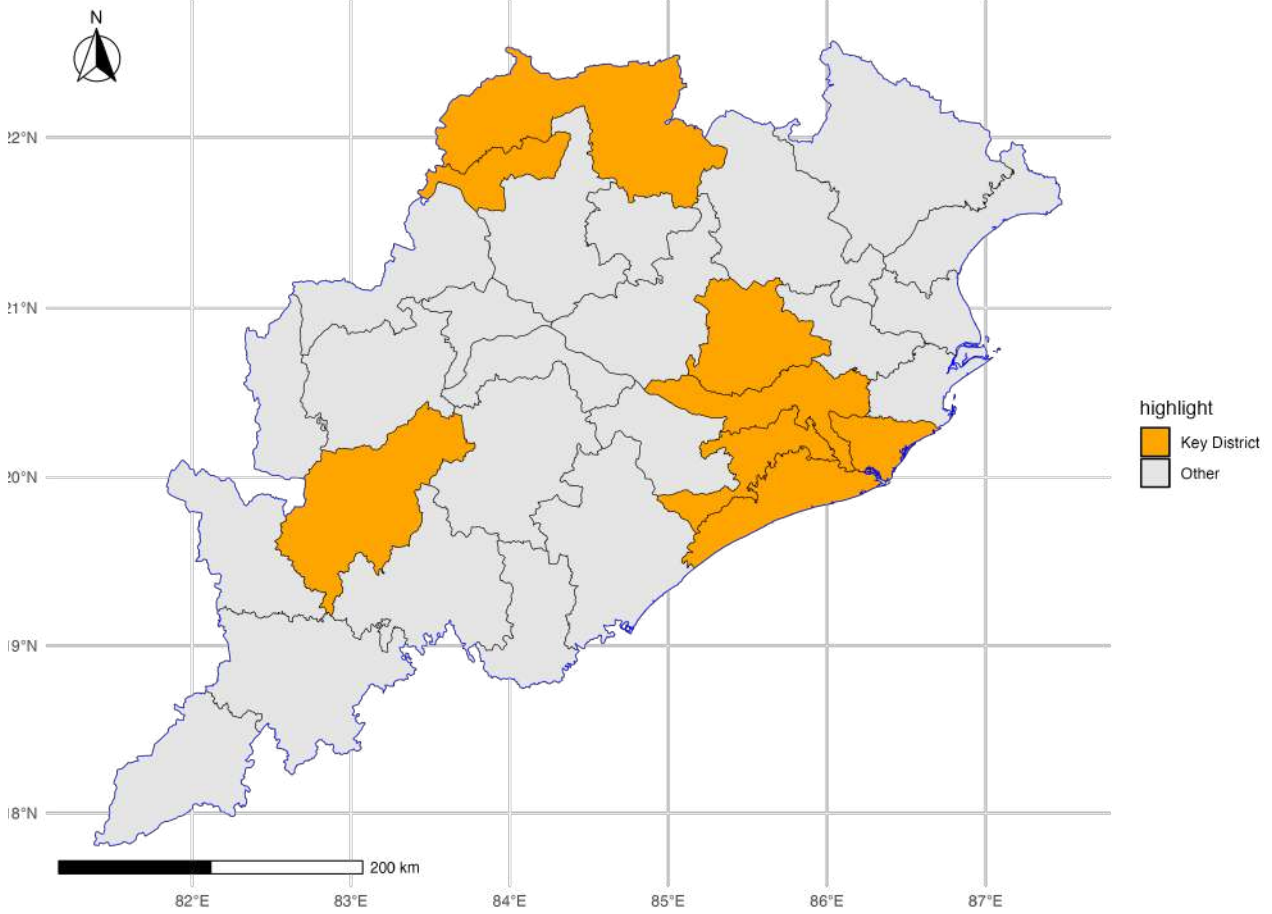
2019

Pilot projects on flood-resistant agriculture launched in three districts.

2020

Solar electrification introduced in disaster-prone villages, benefiting 200 households.

Key Districts in Odisha



2021

Early warning systems implemented in five cyclone-prone communities.

2022

Sustainable housing projects launched; over 100 flood-resistant homes built.

2023

Training programs on disaster preparedness reach 500+ community members

Empowering Communities: District-wise Impact

Dhenkanal: A hub of skill development and women's empowerment, with 13 villages benefiting from vocational training, health & hygiene education, and initiatives promoting leadership and entrepreneurship.

Kalahandi: Community awareness and health & hygiene take center stage, with 13 villages witnessing improved sanitation practices, access to healthcare, and a greater understanding of health issues.

Khordha: Vocational training, health & hygiene, and community awareness programs empower individuals and strengthen communities across 12 villages.

Cuttack, Jharsuguda, Paradip, Puri, and Rourkela: Skill training, health awareness, and general awareness programs cater to specific needs and create a positive impact across various communities.

Impact in Numbers: Odisha's Transformation Story

Education & Skill Development	350+ students engaged in Amrita Bala Kendra.	Health & Hygiene Initiatives:	500+ women trained in menstrual health awareness.	Women Empowerment & Gender Sensitization:	
	360+ participants empowered through digital education & e-literacy programs. Vocational training programs in tailoring, beautician courses, plumbing, electrical work, bamboo		10+ medical and nutrition camps conducted. Oral contraceptive and micronutrient intervention campaigns. Community sanitation & hygiene awareness sessions.		Tailoring, beauty care, and hand embroidery training for over 600 women. Women-led initiatives in jute craft and bamboo crafts.



Flagship Initiatives: Transforming Lives in Odisha

Water Distribution System and Jivamritam Water Filtration System:

Ensuring access to clean drinking water, particularly in remote areas, by establishing efficient water distribution networks and implementing innovative filtration technologies.

Choola Project: Reducing indoor air pollution and promoting healthier cooking practices through the introduction of energy-efficient cookstoves, benefiting women and families.

Mushroom Project: Empowering local farmers with alternative income sources and sustainable agricultural practices through mushroom cultivation.

CCRRC (Community Center for Rural Resilience and Capacity Building):

Serving as a hub for education, training, and skill development, providing villagers

with the tools and knowledge to shape their futures.

Gajapati Landslide System:

Strengthening disaster preparedness and mitigation efforts in landslide-prone areas, protecting lives and livelihoods.

Earth-Friendly Infrastructure:

Promoting sustainable construction practices and building climate-resilient infrastructure, ensuring long-term community well-being.

Wadi Project: Supporting tribal farmers in adopting sustainable agricultural practices, including fruit orchards and intercropping, to enhance livelihoods and environmental conservation.

Water-centric Projects: Implementing various initiatives to enhance water access, resilience, and sustainability, recognizing the crucial role of water in development.

Research Impact: PhD Projects Driving Change

The transformative work in Odisha has also become a focal point for academic research, with PhD projects delving into various aspects of sustainable development and community empowerment.

Overview of Research Work:

Disaster Risk Reduction:

Studies on early warning systems, community preparedness, and flood-resistant infrastructure.

Renewable Energy & Sustainability:

Assessing the impact of solar-powered solutions in rural disaster-prone areas.

Resilient Agriculture & Livelihoods:

Exploring sustainable farming techniques to reduce vulnerability to climate shocks.

Expected Outcomes:

- Strengthened disaster preparedness through community-led initiatives.
- Increased access to sustainable energy, improving household and community resilience.
- Reduced economic losses from climate-related disasters through adaptive farming methods.

Societal Impact:

- Reduced displacement due to improved disaster resilience.
- Enhanced food security with the adoption of climate-resistant crops.
- Greater financial stability through improved infrastructure and agricultural innovations.





Research Stats:

- Number of PhD projects involved: 1-2
- Key focus areas: Disaster resilience, renewable energy, sustainable agriculture.
- Villages benefiting from research: Paraji and surrounding areas.

The Road Ahead: Strengthening Odisha's Disaster Resilience

While progress has been made, much remains to be done. Live-in-Labs[®] plans to:

- **Expand early warning systems to more villages.**
- **Scale up solar electrification projects in disaster-prone areas.**
- **Promote eco-friendly and flood-resistant housing models.**
- **Strengthen community-led disaster response teams for better emergency management.**

Through continued research, innovation, and collaboration, Odisha is on the path to greater resilience, ensuring a safer and more sustainable future for its communities.

Live-in-Labs[®] work in Odisha exemplifies the power of community-driven development and the transformative impact it can have on society as a whole. By continuing to empower individuals and communities, Live-in-Labs[®] is contributing to a brighter and more sustainable future for Odisha.



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MRFPI SAMRITA G20 Live-in-Lab

Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact

Rajasthan

Amrita's Legacy: Water, Dignity, and a Village Reborn

Rajasthan's Transformation Journey

Rajasthan, the land of vibrant culture, majestic forts, and vast deserts, also faces significant challenges in water scarcity, rural development, and social equity. Harirampura, an unrecognized settlement on Rajasthan's arid plains, exemplifies these challenges. In 2013, Amrita stepped in to transform Harirampura and its surrounding areas, creating a legacy of empowerment and sustainable development.

A Land of Resilience: Rajasthan's Villages

Rajasthan's villages, like Harirampura, often lack basic amenities and face hardships due to water scarcity, limited livelihood opportunities, and social disparities. These challenges include:

- **Water Scarcity:** Limited access to clean water, impacting health, education, and livelihoods.
- **Lack of Infrastructure:** Absence of roads, schools, and essential services, hindering development.
- **Social Inequity:** Marginalization of certain communities, limiting access to opportunities.
- **Economic Vulnerability:** Dependence on rain-fed agriculture and limited livelihood options.

Despite these challenges, the resilience and determination of Rajasthan's communities shine through.



Amrita: A Catalyst for Change

Amrita's intervention in Harirampura began with a fundamental step: securing formal recognition for the village in 2014. This paved the way for transformative initiatives:

- **Water Access:** Providing clean piped water to every household, improving health, education, and livelihoods.
- **Sanitation:** Promoting hygiene and dignity through toilet construction, reducing open defecation.
- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Encouraging organic farming and vermicomposting, enhancing soil health and crop yields.
- **Economic Empowerment:** Supporting self-help groups and vocational training, creating livelihood opportunities.
- **Social Inclusion:** Ensuring access to pensions for elders and skill development for youth

Empowering Communities: District-wise Impact

Harirampura: Formalized as a village, now a model for community-driven development.

Sakada & Shyamoli: Women-led self-help groups (SHGs) promote economic independence.

Jodhpur, Karauli, and Tonk: 4,435+ lives transformed through digital literacy, vocational training, and medical camps.

Statewide: Partnerships with Oil India & Shubham Crafts expanded the reach of skill-building initiatives.



Key Milestones

2013

Amrita begins work in Harirampura, Rajasthan.

2014

Harirampura gains formal village status, unlocking access to government schemes

2015

Clean water piped to every household; children remain in school.



Impact in Numbers: Rajasthan's Transformation Story

Water & Sanitation

Every household now has piped clean water (since 2015).

Toilets installed, eliminating open defecation.

Education & Skill Development:

4,435+

people benefited from digital literacy, vocational training & medical camps.

Youth trained in tailoring, plumbing, and various trades.

Women's Empowerment & Livelihood:

Self-Help Groups in Sakada and Shyamoli created new income opportunities for women.

Farmers trained in organic farming and crop diversification (mustard, wheat, guavas).



Flagship Initiatives: Transforming Lives in Rajasthan

Community Climate Resilience Resource Center (CCRRC): Established in 2022, this center in Harirampura is a hub for sustainable solutions in climate adaptation, farming, and water conservation.

- **Water Access & Sustainability:** Amrita's intervention ensured every home in Harirampura has piped clean water, revolutionizing daily life.
- **Sustainable Agriculture & Vermicomposting:** Farmers have shifted to organic practices, diversified crops, and improved soil health.
- **Women's Entrepreneurship Programs:** Partnerships with Shubham Crafts have provided women with financial independence through handicrafts and micro-enterprises.
- **Digital & Vocational Training:** Programs in Jodhpur, Karauli, and Tonk have equipped thousands with skills for employment.

Research Impact: PhD Projects Driving Change

The transformation of Rajasthan's rural communities has also drawn academic attention, leading to PhD research on water security, sustainable agriculture, and community resilience.

Overview of Research Work:

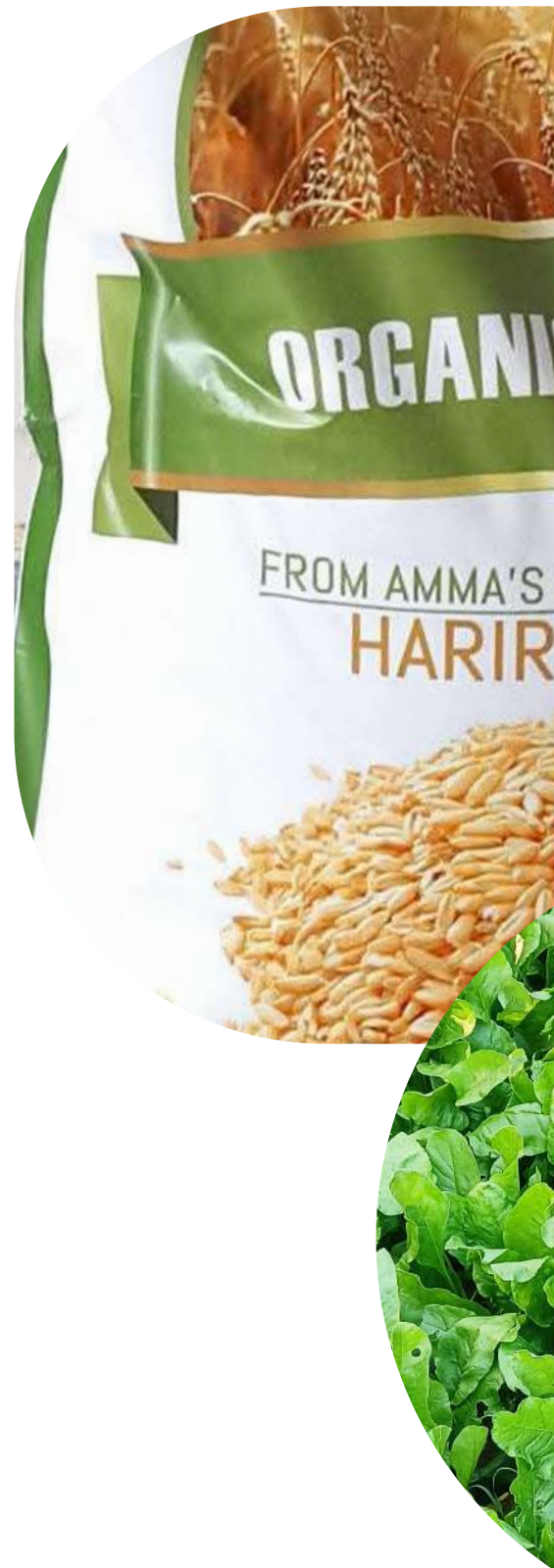
Water Sustainability: Studies on rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, and efficient water distribution.

Climate-Resilient Agriculture: Research on drought-resistant crops, soil health, and vermicomposting.

Women's Economic Empowerment: Examining the impact of self-help groups and micro-entrepreneurship on women's financial independence.

Expected Outcomes:

- Enhanced water security and sustainable management.
- Improved agricultural resilience through organic and climate-adaptive farming.
- Stronger rural economies driven by women-led entrepreneurship.



Societal Impact:

- Elimination of water scarcity as a barrier to education and livelihoods.
- Sustainable income growth for farmers and women entrepreneurs.
- Stronger community resilience against climate challenges.

Research Stats:

- Number of PhD projects involved: 2-3
- Key focus areas: Water security, sustainable farming, women's empowerment.
- Villages benefiting from research: Harirampura, Sakada, Shyamoli, and others.

The Road Ahead: Scaling Rajasthan's Transformation

- While much has been achieved, the journey continues. Future initiatives include:
- Expanding clean water projects to additional villages.
- Scaling self-help groups and women's entrepreneurship for financial inclusion.
- Enhancing climate-resilient farming practices across the state.
- Strengthening digital literacy and vocational training for youth employment.
- Through continued research, community engagement, and sustainable innovations, Amrita's work in Rajasthan is building a model for grassroots transformation.





Changing Dimensions

A Journey from
Immersion to Impact

Madhya Pradesh

The Legacy of Eklavya and a New Era of Change

Madhya Pradesh's Transformation Journey

Madhya Pradesh, a land of deep history and cultural richness, has long been associated with resilience and skill. In the **remote village of Juna Kathiwada, Alirajpur**, the legacy of Eklavya lives on—not just through the traditional art of archery, but through modern education, sustainable livelihoods, and digital empowerment.

Once struggling for sustenance, families in Juna Kathiwada and **23 villages across 11 districts** are now embracing **organic kitchen gardens, skill-based training, financial independence, and government welfare programs**. With over **10,000 beneficiaries** statewide, a **new era of self-reliance and transformation** is unfolding across Madhya Pradesh.



A Land of Resilience: Madhya Pradesh's Villages

Despite their deep connection to heritage, many villages in Madhya Pradesh face significant challenges, including:

Limited livelihood opportunities, making families dependent on traditional, low-income sources.

Health and hygiene concerns, with issues like tuberculosis (TB), malnutrition, and lack of menstrual health awareness.

Digital illiteracy, restricting access to education, financial services, and employment.

Over-reliance on single-crop agriculture, leading to economic vulnerability.

However, through **targeted interventions in education, health, skill development, and financial inclusion**, communities are **rewriting their future**.

Amrita: A Catalyst for Change

Amrita's work in Madhya Pradesh is empowering individuals through holistic interventions. The transformation is evident across multiple domains:

- **Education & Digital Literacy:** Thousands now have access to digital literacy programs, computer classes, and e-literacy workshops.
- **Health & Nutrition:** The TB-Free Village Program, Healthy Plate Program, and medical & nutrition camps have significantly improved well-being.
- **Vocational Training:** Tailoring, beautician courses, electrical training, and food processing have provided employment opportunities.
- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Organic farming, kitchen gardens, and beekeeping ensure food security and income generation.
- **Government Welfare & Financial Inclusion:** Awareness and access to PM Kisan Yojana, Ayushman Cards, and Kisan Credit Cards have provided economic security.

Key Milestones

2015

Organic kitchen gardens and fruit plantations launched.

2017

Tailoring, plumbing, and food processing vocational training expanded.

2019

TB-Free Village and Healthy Plate Program initiated.

Empowering Communities: District-wise Impact

Madhya Pradesh's transformation has touched numerous communities.

Juna Kathiwada, Alirajpur: 3,055 participants engaged in **organic farming, government welfare programs, and financial inclusion.**

Shivpuri (Karera & Karaira): 1,725+ individuals trained in **vocational skills and financial literacy.**

Gwalior (Morar & Antri): Becoming

digital hubs with computer and digital literacy programs.

Indore, Jabalpur & Burhanpur: Focus on **sustainable agriculture, self-help groups (SHGs), and rural entrepreneurship.**

Khargone & Barwani: Families transitioning from single-crop dependence to **fruit orchards, livestock rearing, and skill-based income generation.**

Impact in Numbers: Madhya Pradesh's Transformation Story

Education & Digital Empowerment:

10,000+

beneficiaries engaged in modern education, digital literacy, and vocational training.

Computerized Vocational Education & Training (CVET) launched in multiple districts.

Women's Empowerment & Livelihood:

Self-Help Groups (SHGs) provided financial literacy and entrepreneurship training.

Organic kitchen gardens and fruit plantations promoted sustainable farming practices.

Vocational training in tailoring, beautician work, and bamboo crafts empowered women economically.

Health & Hygiene Awareness:

Menstrual hygiene awareness reached thousands of adolescent girls and women.

TB-Free Village and Healthy Plate Program improved community health and nutrition.

Medical & nutrition camps conducted in multiple districts.



Transforming Lives in Madhya Pradesh

- **Organic Kitchen Gardens & Fruit Plantation:** Over **60 families** in Juna Kathiwada benefit from **organic farming initiatives**, reducing reliance on market produce.
- **TB-Free Village & Healthy Plate Program:** Targeted **health and nutrition campaigns** combat tuberculosis and malnutrition.
- **Digital & Financial Literacy:** Participants in **Gwalior, Shivpuri**, and Indore receive **computer training and financial inclusion awareness**.
- **Skill-Based Livelihood Programs:** Vocational training in **electrical work, plumbing, food processing, and bamboo crafts** provides **alternative income sources**.
- **Government Scheme Awareness & Implementation:** Programs like **PM Kisan Yojana, Kisan Credit Cards, and Soil Health Yojana** have empowered rural communities economically.

Research Impact: PhD Projects Driving Change

Madhya Pradesh's transformation has led to **PhD-level research on sustainable agriculture, health interventions, and digital empowerment.**

Overview of Research Work:

Sustainable Agriculture & Organic Farming: Studies on kitchen gardens, fruit plantations, and beekeeping.

Health & Nutrition: Research on community-based TB eradication programs and nutrition interventions.

Digital & Financial Inclusion: Exploring the impact of digital literacy on employment opportunities and financial independence.

Expected Outcomes:

- Increased agricultural productivity through sustainable practices.
- Improved community health via targeted interventions.
- Higher employment rates through vocational skill development.

Societal Impact:

- **Reduction in TB cases and malnutrition** through health programs.
- **Greater financial security** through **digital and financial literacy initiatives.**
- **Strengthened self-reliance** via **entrepreneurship and vocational training.**



Research Stats:

- **Number of PhD projects involved:** 2-3
- **Key focus areas:** Sustainable agriculture, community health, digital empowerment.
- **Villages benefiting from research:** Juna Kathiwada, Shivpuri, Gwalior, and others.

The Road Ahead: Scaling Madhya Pradesh's Transformation

While the progress is remarkable, the mission continues. Future goals include:

- **Expanding organic kitchen gardens** to more families.
- **Enhancing digital literacy and financial inclusion** in rural communities.
- **Strengthening health programs**, including tuberculosis prevention and nutrition awareness.
- **Scaling vocational training and livelihood opportunities** to empower more youth and women.

Through **continuous innovation, research, and community-driven initiatives**, Madhya Pradesh is embracing a **new era of empowerment, sustainability, and self-reliance**.

The legacy of Eklavya endures—not just through archery, but through the resilience of communities shaping their own future. Amrita's work in Rajasthan is building a model for grassroots transformation.





Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact

Uttar Pradesh

A Journey from Struggle to Self-Reliance

A New Dawn in Rural Uttar Pradesh

For decades, villages across **Uttar Pradesh** struggled with **limited education, poor healthcare, economic uncertainty, and lack of access to clean water**. Life moved at a slow pace, bound by age-old traditions and the pressing demands of survival.

Then, change arrived.

The **Live-in-Labs® program** stepped in—not just with resources, but with **hope, empowerment, and self-sufficiency**. It began as a mission to **educate children, improve healthcare, and create economic opportunities**, and soon, entire communities embraced the transformation.

Today, in villages like **Sarai Noorrudinpur, Dr. Khera, and Nagla Chandi**, a new chapter is being written—one where **education unlocks doors, clean water restores health, and women become financial leaders in their households**.

The people of Uttar Pradesh are no longer waiting for change. **They are creating it.**





A Land of Resilience: The Heart of Uttar Pradesh's Villages

Despite their spirit and rich heritage, many villages in Uttar Pradesh have long faced **daunting challenges:**

- **Children dropping out of school** due to a lack of resources and opportunities.
- **Women struggling for financial independence**, with limited skills and job prospects.
- **Families battling illness** due to unsafe drinking water and poor hygiene practices.
- **Farmers depending on outdated methods**, leading to **low crop yields and economic instability.**

For years, these issues defined daily life. But today, these same communities are breaking barriers and embracing progress.

Key Milestones

2016

Amrita Bala Kendra and Vidyamritam mentoring programs launched, igniting a passion for learning.

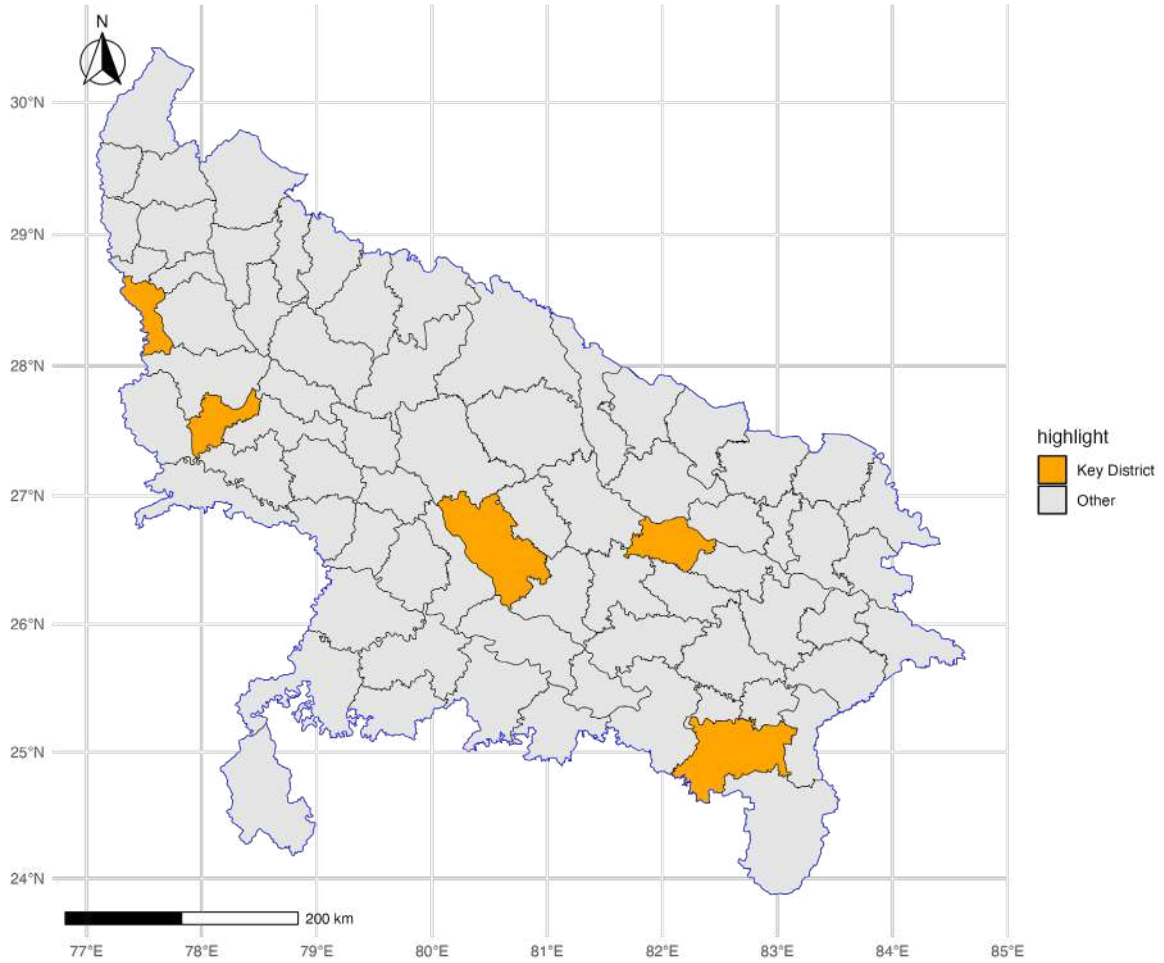
2018

Menstrual hygiene and financial literacy workshops begin, helping women make informed decisions.

2019

Medical and nutrition camps provide crucial healthcare to remote communities.

Key Districts in Uttar Pradesh



2020

Jivamritam water filtration system installed, providing clean drinking water to thousands.

2021

Skill training in tailoring, electrical work, and bamboo crafts creates financial independence.

2023

Over 12,000+ participants across multiple villages are actively involved in transformation programs.

Amrita: A Catalyst for Change

The **Live-in-Labs®** program brought not just solutions—but a **mindset shift**.

Education is now seen as the future, not a privilege.

Vocational skills empower individuals to create their own income, instead of waiting for opportunities.

Clean water flows into homes, reducing illness and ensuring dignity.

Farming is no longer about survival—it's about prosperity.

Here's how this transformation took shape:

- **Education & Digital Literacy:** From Amrita Bala Kendra sessions to Vidyamritam online mentoring,

students are now learning, dreaming, and preparing for brighter futures.

- **Health & Sanitation:** Medical camps, menstrual hygiene awareness, and the Jivamritam water filtration system have restored dignity and well-being to thousands.
- **Vocational Training & Livelihood Development:** From tailoring to electrical work and bamboo crafts, women and youth are no longer waiting for jobs—they are creating their own livelihoods.
- **Sustainable Agriculture & Food Security:** Farmers have shifted to kitchen gardening, goat farming, and mushroom cultivation, ensuring stable incomes and food sustainability.

Empowering Communities: Village-Wise Impact

Each village tells a **story of resilience, learning, and triumph**.

- **Sarai Noorrudinpur (12,759 participants):** Once a village where children dropped out of school, it is now a hub of **education, skill training, and women's empowerment**.
- **Dr. Khera (2,756 participants):** Here, **tailoring classes and electrical training** are turning women and youth into entrepreneurs.
- **Nagla Chandi (474 participants):** Once reliant on a single crop, farmers here now practice **sustainable agriculture, kitchen gardening, and livestock rearing**.



Impact in Numbers: From Hope to Reality

Education & Digital Literacy

Thousands of students have re-entered classrooms thanks to Amrita Bala Kendra and online mentoring.

Digital literacy programs are helping youth and adults adapt to the modern world.

Health & Sanitation

Menstrual hygiene programs are empowering women to take control of their health.

The Jivamritam water filtration system ensures that children no longer fall sick due to unsafe drinking water.

Medical and nutrition camps have become lifelines for families in remote areas.

Women's Empowerment & Livelihood:

Vocational training in tailoring, electrical work, bamboo crafts, and beautician courses is creating self-reliant entrepreneurs.

Sustainable agriculture initiatives, including kitchen gardens, goat farming, and mushroom cultivation, are providing food security and financial stability.





Flagship Initiatives: Transforming Lives in Uttar Pradesh

- **Sustainable Farming & Livelihoods:** Farmers no longer fear bad harvests—they are creating multiple income sources through organic farming and animal husbandry.
- **Health & Hygiene Awareness:** Women are no longer silent about their health—they are leading discussions on menstrual hygiene, family planning, and nutrition.
- **Education & Digital Empowerment:** Children who once saw education as a distant dream are now excelling in digital literacy and online learning.
- **Financial Inclusion & Entrepreneurship:** Instead of waiting for government aid, communities are building their own economic security through self-help groups and financial training.





The Road Ahead: A Future of Possibilities

This is just the beginning.

- **Expanding digital education** to ensure every **child has access to knowledge.**
- **Strengthening vocational training programs** to **empower more women and youth.**
- **Scaling healthcare interventions** to reach even the **most remote villages.**
- **Enhancing climate-resilient farming techniques** to **safeguard against environmental challenges.**

Uttar Pradesh's villages are no longer just surviving—they are thriving.

Change is not coming. It is already here. And the people of Uttar Pradesh are leading the way.





Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact

Gujarat

Gujarat – Strengthening Communities through Sustainable Development (2021–2025)

- In the heart of Gujarat’s rural landscapes, villages like Nani Borvai and Dungari tell a story that bridges entrepreneurial spirit and deep-rooted tradition. While Gujarat has long been known for its cultural vibrancy and economic drive, its rural communities have faced persistent challenges—limited access to healthcare, monoculture-based agriculture, and gaps in education and leadership opportunities.
- From 2021 to 2025, the Live-in-Labs® initiative engaged with these communities not just as observers, but as collaborators—partnering with families, farmers, youth, and village leaders to sow the seeds of sustainable transformation.





A Landscape of Challenges and Community Strength

In **Nani Borvai**, fields were once dominated by single-crop cycles, leaving farmers at the mercy of rainfall and fluctuating markets. Health services were scarce, and medical awareness often limited to home remedies or distant clinics. In the evenings, children gathered for learning—but many dropped out before secondary school, with girls especially at risk.

Dungari faced similar hurdles, but behind each challenge lay strength—families willing to work together, women eager to learn new skills, and youth ready to lead.

Live-in-Labs®: Lighting the Way Forward

The journey began in **2021** with **Balakendra classes** and **Coordinator Training** in Nani Borvai. These sessions were not mere instruction—they were places where learning met laughter, where local women stepped into new leadership roles, and where community planning began to take root.

Over the next four years, the initiatives expanded: **health awareness, medical camps, agricultural diversification**, and **Ayushman Bharat enrollment drives** became the foundation of village renewal.

Key Milestones

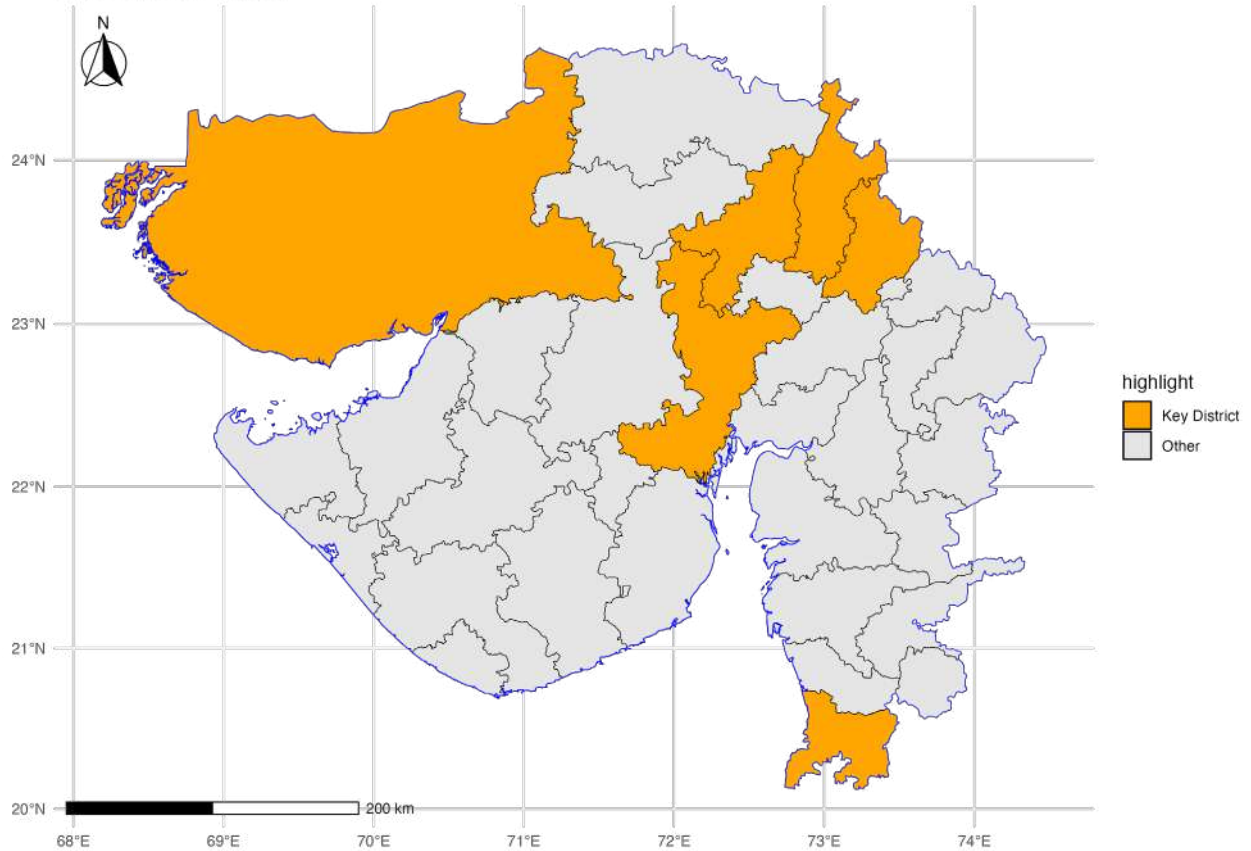
2021

- Launched 9 Balakendra classes and trained 10 local coordinators in Nani Borvai; 9 foundational activities completed.

2022

- Continued outreach via Balakendra classes, training, and E4LIFE student visits—engaging 3 beneficiaries in local planning.

Key Districts in Gujarat



2023

- Introduced TOT Health Training and additional Coordinator Training for 2 community members; 1 activity completed, focused on health awareness.

2024

- Major scale-up:
- 96 Ayushman Bharat enrollments,
- 95 Fruit Plantation projects,
- 47 Medical Camps,
- reaching **287 beneficiaries** and **completing 270 activities** across Nani Borvai and Dungari. **2025** Continued leadership trainings ensured long-term sustainability and community-led development.



Voices from the Hills: Village Spotlights

Nani Borvai: Growth Rooted in the Community

Nani Borvai's story is one of collective awakening. The **Balakendra classes**, started in 2021, gave local children consistent learning opportunities and a safe space for growth. Young women trained as coordinators began to take charge—not only in education, but also in healthcare outreach and event organization.

In 2024, **96 families were enrolled under Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY**, bringing access to critical healthcare within reach. 47 Medical Camps brought doctors, check-ups, and nutritional guidance directly to villagers, many of whom had never received formal care before.

Simultaneously, **95 Fruit Plantations** across homesteads and farmland introduced new crops—papaya, guava, lemon—enhancing both **nutrition and income** for families.

Dungari: A Rising Model for Sustainability

In Dungari, villagers welcomed initiatives with eagerness. The **Medical Camps** helped identify and address long-neglected conditions, especially among elders and women. **Fruit trees**, planted in backyard plots, gave children snacks for school and families an extra source of revenue.

Women in Dungari joined hands to support one another—whether in healthcare sessions or discussions on crop planning. Their vision: to someday start community-run cooperatives that could scale their learnings across neighboring villages.

Impact in Numbers: Gujarat's Transformation Story

Education & Leadership

9

Balakendra classes in
Nani Borvai

10

Coordinators trained
between 2021 and 2025

3

villagers engaged in
E4LIFE visit planning
and follow-ups

Health & Wellness

96

Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY
enrollments

47

Medical Camps
conducted

287

villagers benefited
through direct health
services and awareness

Agriculture & Nutrition

95

Fruit Plantation projects
initiated in 2024

3

Stitching machines
provide

Proposals in place for
cooperatives and skill-based
training in teddy bear making,
embroidery, and wool products

Health & Nutrition

133

Medical
camps

Focused on crop
diversification and
organic practices

Boosted food security
and long-term income
for farmers

Scholarly Insights, Real-World Results

Research accompanying Live-in-Labs[®]
initiatives focused on:

- Sustainable agriculture through mixed cropping and bio-inputs
- Renewable energy feasibility for future rural electrification

- Community health interventions to reduce disease incidence and boost wellness awareness

These studies confirmed what the villages already felt—that local knowledge, when empowered, leads to profound and lasting change.

Societal Impact:

- **Improved health awareness** and disease prevention practices across both villages
- **Higher enrollment in education programs**, particularly for younger children
- **Increased economic stability** from diversified farming and household fruit sales
- **Stronger women's leadership**, especially in health and education coordination



The Road Ahead: Gujarat's Ongoing Journey

Building on these successes, Gujarat's communities look ahead with purpose:

- Expanding access to **medical services** and rural health infrastructure
- Strengthening **agricultural cooperatives** and food processing at the village level
- Empowering **women through SHGs**, skill-building, and micro-enterprises
- Exploring **solar-powered systems** for clean energy solutions
- Scaling **up fruit plantations** and agroforestry for income and environment

Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being – Medical Camps, Ayushman Bharat
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education – Balakendra, Coordinator-led literacy
- **SDG 7:** Affordable and Clean Energy – Renewable energy exploration
- **SDG 8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth – Agriculture, SHGs, livelihood training

Conclusion: Gujarat – Growing with Grit, Rooted in Resilience

From the fruit-laden groves of Nani Borvai to the sunlit fields of Dungari, Gujarat's rural transformation isn't just about numbers or checklists—it's about people. It's in the smile of a child holding a schoolbook, in the hands of a farmer planting a guava sapling, in the quiet pride of a woman who now runs a health workshop.

This is Gujarat—vibrant, visionary, and village-led.





Changing Dimensions

A Journey from
Immersion to Impact

Andhra Pradesh

Cultivating Hope and Sustainable Growth

A Fertile Land of New Beginnings

Andhra Pradesh, renowned for its fertile lands and vibrant communities, faces challenges in health, education, and agricultural sustainability. Rural communities, heavily dependent on traditional agriculture, have historically faced limited economic resilience, inadequate healthcare access, and education shortfalls. Live-in-Labs® commenced transformative initiatives in 2021, spreading sustainable development across villages including Gudipaticheruvu, Kottapullareddy Gudem, and Hanumanpuram, igniting hope and long-lasting change.

A Land of Opportunity: Overcoming Obstacles Despite

- Andhra Pradesh's rich agricultural heritage, rural communities face:
- Limited healthcare and educational facilities.
- Economic instability from traditional, single-crop farming methods.
- Insufficient community governance and leadership.





Live-in-Labs[®]: Igniting Sustainable Change

Starting in 2021, Live-in-Labs[®] focused on enhancing community leadership, agricultural diversification, and improving healthcare and educational access, leading to significant community empowerment and sustainable development.

Community Transformations

Gudipaticheruvu: A Model of Sustainable Development

- Solar-powered electricity initiatives.
- Agricultural diversification efforts.
- Health and educational improvements impacting over 50 households.

Key Milestones

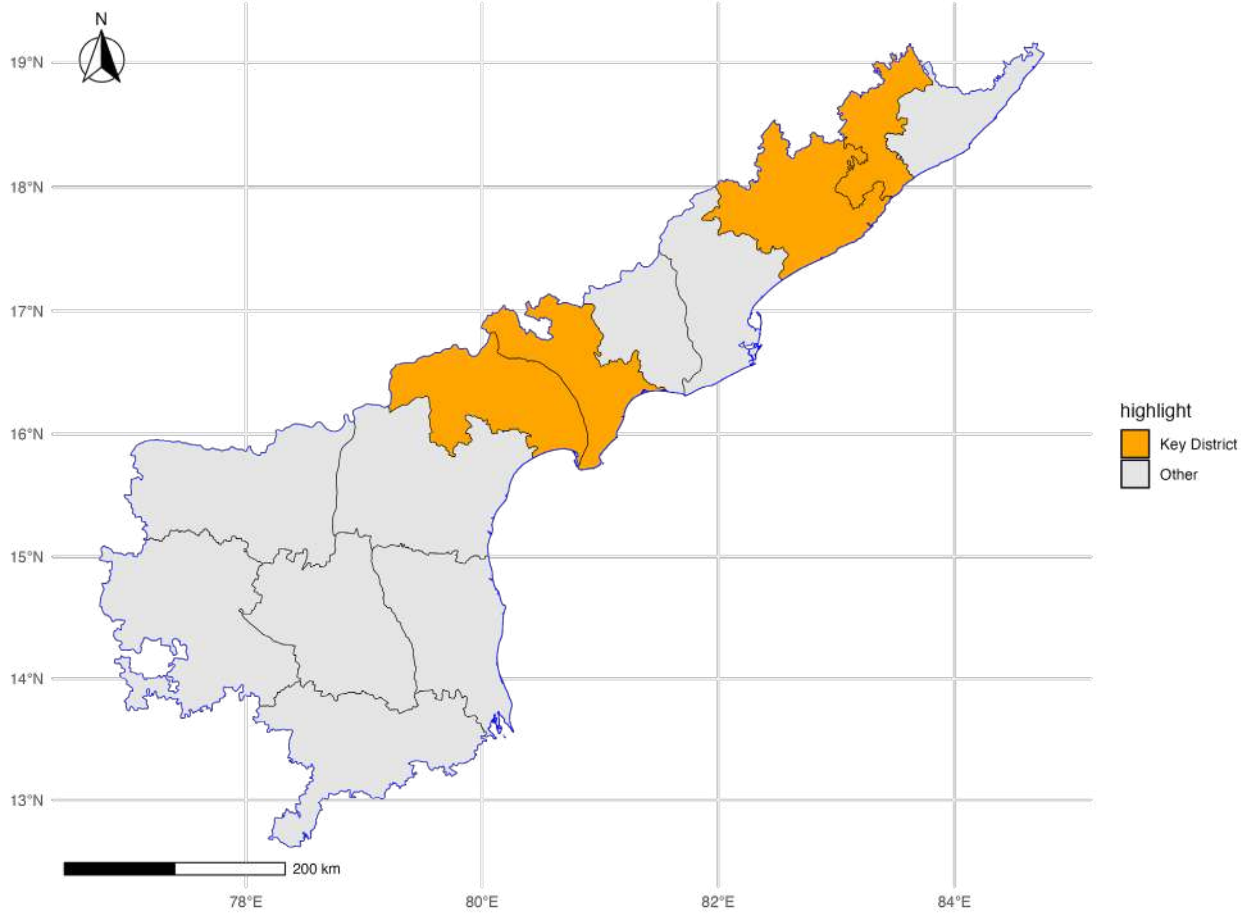
2021

- Established 14 Village Development Committees, enhancing local governance.
- Conducted 10 Balakendra classes, improving children's educational access.
- Provided Coordinator training to 25 participants, fostering local leadership.

2022

- Continued Coordinator Training and educational initiatives, involving villages like Gudipaticheruvu.

Key Districts in Andhra Pradesh



2023

- Expanded activities to include C20 Promotion (4 occurrences).
- Conducted TOT Health Training, reaching villages like Kottapullareddy Gudem, Hanumanpuram, Achamma Kunta, Regulavaram Thanta, and Chenchu Colony.
- Enhanced community health awareness, benefiting 10 participants.

2024

- Organized 60 Medical Camps, significantly improving community healthcare.
- Initiated 28 Fruit Plantation projects, promoting agricultural diversification.
- Conducted Balakendra Level-one exams, benefiting 92 children in Gudipaticheruvu and Kottapullareddy Gudem, completing 31 activities successfully.



Impact in Numbers:

Gudipaticheruvu

60

Medical Camps conducted.

25

trained community coordinators.

28

Fruit Plantation projects implemented.

92

Students successfully completed Balakendra exams.





Kottapullareddy Gudem: Cultivating Change

- Enhanced educational programs raising literacy and enrollment.
- Significant healthcare interventions through medical camps.
- Agricultural diversification enhancing local economies.



Impact in
Numbers:

Kottapullareddy Gudem

10

Health Training
sessions
conducted.

15

Trained
community
leaders.

400

Fruit trees planted
for diversified
agriculture.

Scholarly Insights, Real-World Outcomes:

Research and initiatives focused on:

- Sustainable agricultural practices, including crop diversification and organic farming.
- Renewable energy applications in community electrification and irrigation.
- Community health improvements via targeted training and medical outreach.

Societal Impact:

- Enhanced educational access and improved literacy rates.
- Improved health outcomes and disease prevention.
- Economic resilience through diversified agriculture and better governance.

The Road Ahead: Sustained Progress for Andhra Pradesh Future initiatives include:

- Expanding renewable energy projects.
- Promoting organic farming practices.
- Strengthening community governance structures.
- Advancing women's empowerment through SHGs.





Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being (Medical camps, Health training)
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education (Balakendra classes, Level-one exams)
- **SDG 7:** Affordable and Clean Energy (Solar electrification)
- **SDG 8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth (Coordinator training, Agricultural diversification)

District Initiatives:

- **Gudipacheruvu:** Health, Education, Renewable Energy
- **Kottapullareddy Gudem:** Agriculture, Health, Education
- **Hanumanpuram:** Community Leadership, Education
- **Achamma Kunta & Chenchu Colony:** Health Training, Community Empowerment



Changing Dimensions


A Journey from Immersion to Impact

Jharkhand

Empowering Rural Communities through Education and Sustainable Agriculture (2021–2025)

Tucked just 14 km away from Ranchi, the quiet village of **Devgain** holds more than 220 households—each tied deeply to the soil through farming, and to each other through shared festivals, customs, and the quiet resilience of rural life. Along with **Dewgain and Kerketta**, these villages represent the heart of **tribal Jharkhand**—rich in resources, culture, and potential, but long underserved in terms of infrastructure, education, healthcare, and livelihood support.

From 2021 to 2025, the **Live-in-Labs**[®] initiative walked shoulder-to-shoulder with these communities. What started as small conversations and classroom sessions gradually grew into a deeper transformation—of land, learning, and leadership.



Sowing Seeds of Change: Life Before the Shift

Before the shift began, life in Devgain revolved around farming paddy during the monsoon and finding odd jobs through schemes like MGNREGA during the dry months. Villagers, especially women, walked long distances for water and sanitation. Toilets were few—only 12 for over 1,500 people, and barely five in use. Many cooked with mud stoves, fetched water from open wells, and went without electricity for most of the day.

The primary school had just two classrooms, packed with over 130 students across five grades, guided by only a couple of local teachers. Older students had to travel to Ranchi—many dropped out due to safety, cost, or cultural pressure. Some, like a lone PhD holder in the village, stood as beacons of what was possible.

Meanwhile, alcoholism gripped many households. Men and women alike consumed alcohol, and even teenagers had begun

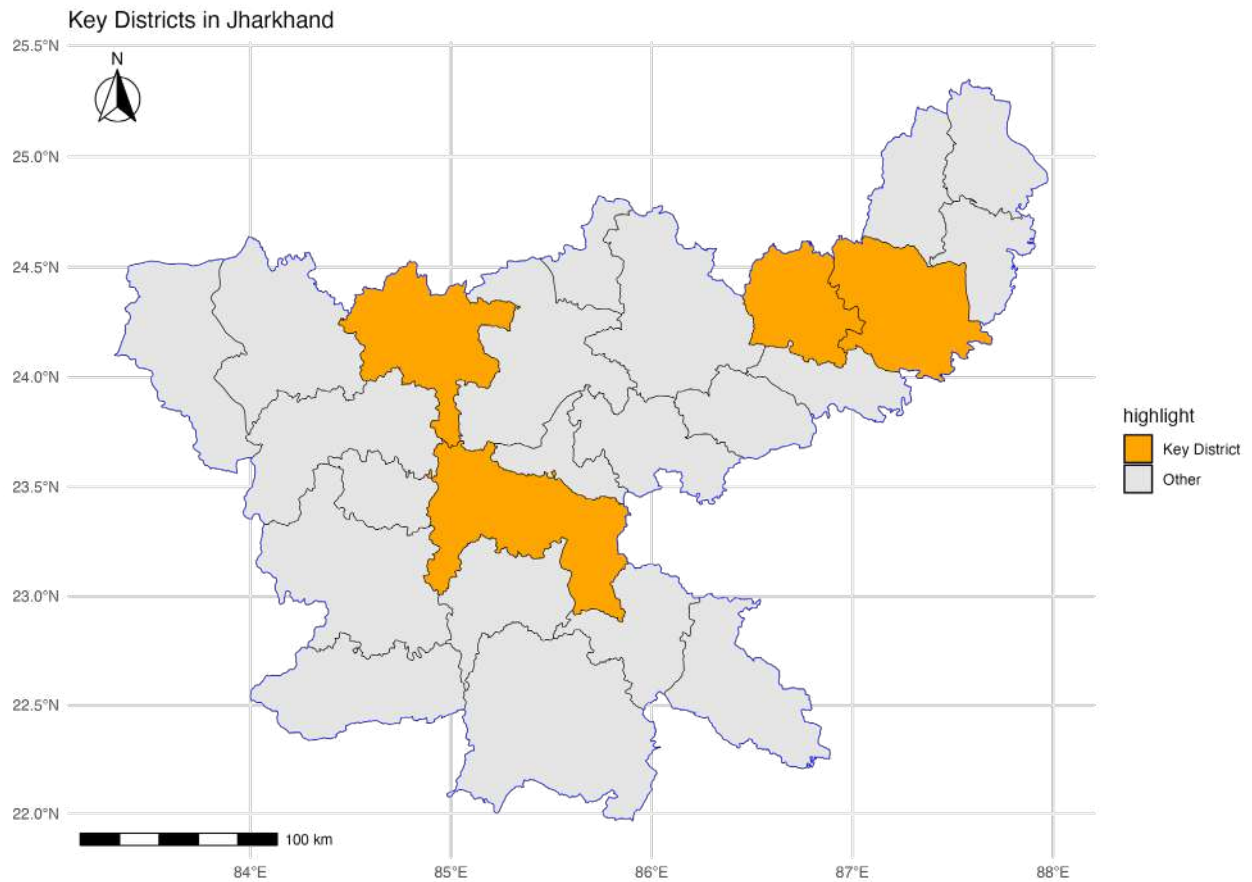
experimenting. Villagers said it helped them “cope with stress,” but its toll—on health, families, and productivity—was painfully clear.

And yet, through all this, the soil was fertile. Mango and litchi trees lined homesteads. Brinjal, tomato, okra, cucumber, and chilli grew in kitchen gardens. There was rain, land, community, and culture.

What was needed was opportunity—and that, the people seized.

Key Milestones

- Initiated 2 Coordinator Trainings in Devgain and Kerketta, sowing the seeds for grassroots leadership.
- ERolled out 12 Balakendra classes and 3 more Coordinator Trainings, reaching 15 participants and completing 12 activities.
- Continued local leadership development in Devgain through focused Coordinator Training.



- Continued local leadership development in Devgain through focused Coordinator Training.
- Significant momentum: 12 Balakendra classes, 2 online Sustainable Agriculture courses, and E4LIFE student visits impacted 17 villagers, with 6 activities completed.
- Sustained efforts: Continued trainings, 5 Amrita Kuteeram homes built, and 50 toilets constructed.

Devgain: A Village Awakens

Devgain: Leading Sustainable Change

In Devgain, the transformation is visible. With help from **Live-in-Labs®**, the community embraced agriculture with renewed confidence. **Drip irrigation**, introduced in 2027 with support from the **Horticulture Department**, now reaches **20 farmers**—a lifeline for those once fully dependent on the monsoon.

Mango plantations, first begun in 2016 with **400 saplings**, have since spread under the **KVK Programme**, with **25 farmers planting new trees**. Vegetable farming, once for home use, is now yielding surpluses. Brinjal, okra, cabbage, and leafy greens—grown organically—are sold in

nearby markets.

Seven farmers now have storage facilities, and **two others were awarded polyhouses**, creating year-round income. **Twenty farmers even received MGNREGA support to dig open wells**, securing water access.

On the women's side, **Self-Help Group members were provided with tools**—sprayers, pipes, mixers, and planters—transforming their ability to work independently and earn. Many expressed interest in **tailoring, computer, and beautician courses**—showing that women were ready to step beyond tradition and lead.

Health and Healing: Confronting the Quiet Crisis

The transformation hasn't only been agricultural. It has been personal. In health surveys, **most adolescent girls had poor diets**, lacking fruits, hygiene, and clean water. Toilets were too far, forcing them to walk 30 minutes—unsafe and unsustainable. Some still used mud to clean hands and didn't own toothbrushes.

Alcoholism was rampant, with even women consuming regularly—fueling a generational cycle. Boys as young as 15 reported drinking and using drugs like

ganja and beedi. Many said they drank after field work “to relieve stress.” But through workshops and conversations, awareness began to spread—especially among women, who recognized the long-term danger for their children.

The call is now for a **dispensary with emergency facilities**, regular **medical check-ups**, and consistent awareness campaigns around hygiene, clean drinking water, and substance abuse.

Education: A Spark That Refuses to Die

The school in Devgain—though small—is alive with curiosity. **134 children crowd into two rooms**, with classes I through V all taught simultaneously. The village dreams of a **higher secondary school nearby**, so students no longer have to drop out or risk long travel to Ranchi.

Evening tuitions, run by local teachers, provide some support. Still, the need for infrastructure, digital tools, and career awareness is great. The village hosts just **one PhD graduate**, but they are seen as proof that with the right push, anything is possible.

Impact in Numbers: Jharkhand's Rural Upliftment

Education & Training

12

Balakendra classes (2022–2024)

134

children enrolled in local primary school

2

Online Certificate Programs in Sustainable Agriculture

E4LIFE

student visits conducted in Devgain and Dewgain

Leadership Development

8

Coordinator Trainings from 2021–2025

20+

individuals trained in leadership and community planning

Agriculture & Livelihoods

400

Mango saplings planted (2016); 25 farmers benefited since 2024

20

farmers supported with drip irrigation

7

farmers with grain storage; 2 farmers awarded polyhouses

20

MGNREGA wells dug for irrigation

SHG women equipped with sprayers, planters, mixers, and pipes

Leadership Development

5

Amrita Kuteeram homes built in 2025

50

Toilets constructed through ALAB teams

Societal Impact:

- Improved educational retention among primary students
- Emergence of local female leadership through SHGs and training
- Increased agricultural productivity and water access
- Rising health awareness, especially among adolescents
- Shift in community dialogue around alcohol and mental health

The Road Ahead: Sustaining the Spirit of Devgain and Beyond

Looking ahead, the focus is on:

- Establishing a secondary school and digital education tools
- Creating dedicated women's training hubs for tailoring, tech, and enterprise
- Scaling sustainable agriculture through local farmer groups
- Building a functional health center with basic emergency care
- Strengthening youth participation and entrepreneurship





Conclusion: Jharkhand— Rooted in Resilience, Growing in Hope

In every field furrowed, every well dug, every child who dreams of going to class, and every woman who picks up a tool to farm her land—there is the unmistakable sound of progress.

**This is Jharkhand—quietly determined,
deeply connected, and steadily rising.**



Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact

Haryana

Empowering Communities for Sustainable Growth

Introduction: Cultivating Resilience and Sustainable Development Haryana, known for its agricultural abundance, faced challenges in rural areas, including inadequate healthcare access, limited educational opportunities, and economic vulnerability due to reliance on traditional farming methods. Recognizing these issues, Live-in-Labs® initiated comprehensive development programs from 2021 to 2025, significantly addressing Health, Agriculture, Education, and Sustainable Development, with targeted efforts in villages like Kanti, Tajpur, Bihali, and Rampura.

A Landscape of Challenges and Opportunities **Haryana's rural communities struggled with:**

- Limited healthcare access and awareness.
- Economic instability from reliance on single-crop agriculture.
- Minimal local leadership and community governance.





Live-in-Labs[®]:

Pioneering Transformational Initiatives Starting in 2021, Live-in-Labs[®] strategically emphasized leadership training, diversified agriculture, improved healthcare, and education, initiating impactful, community-driven development.

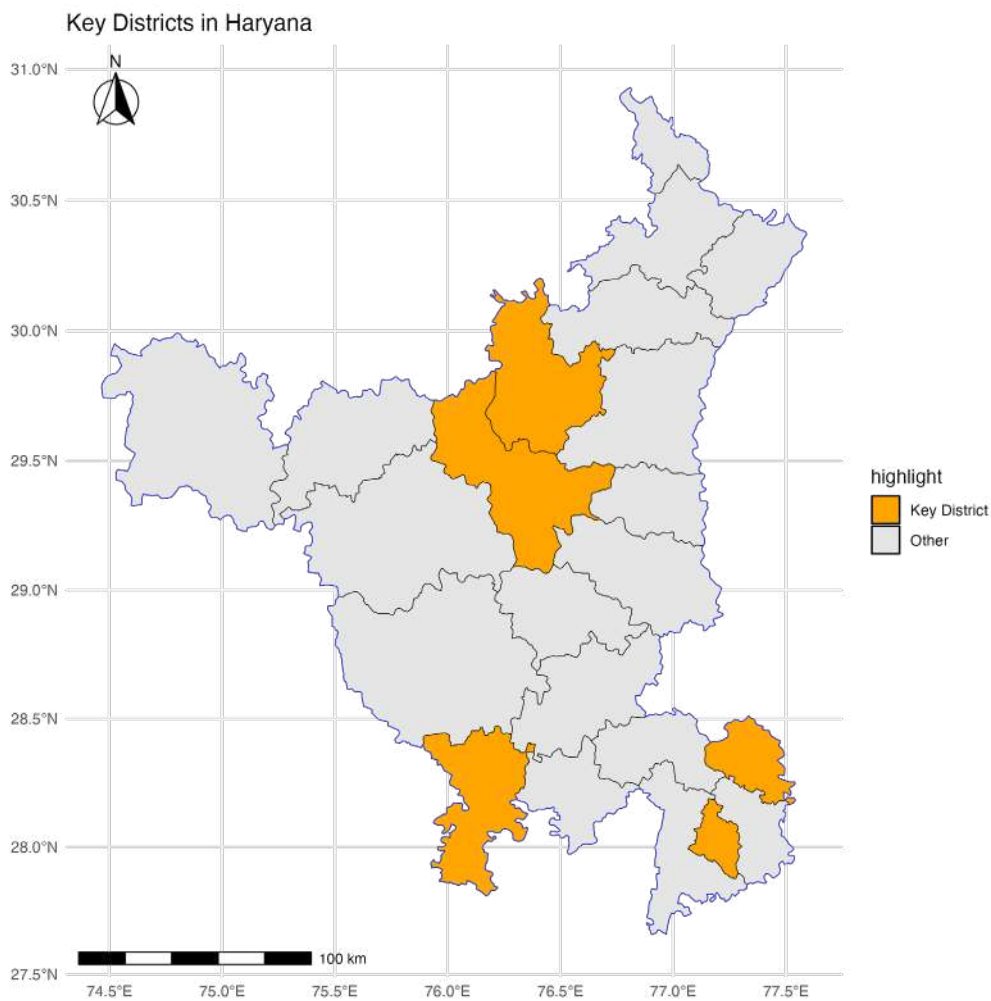
Key Milestones

2021

- Initiated Coordinator Training in Kanti village, benefiting 1 participant, establishing essential leadership foundations.

2022

- Expanded leadership training (Coordinator Training, 2 occurrences).
- Initiated educational outreach through Balakendra classes and E4LIFE Student Village Visits, benefiting communities in Kanti village.



2023

- Significantly expanded activities, including Healthy Plate Pulse Distribution (70 occurrences), Fabric Painting skill development (30 occurrences), and continued Balakendra classes, involving 109 beneficiaries from villages such as Kanti, Tajpur, Bihali, and Rampura, successfully completing 32 activities. These interventions notably enhanced nutrition, vocational skills, and educational outcomes.

2024

- Intensified health awareness with TB Awareness Day activities (50 occurrences).
- Sustainable Agriculture Online Certification training (18 occurrences) and Kitchen Gardening initiatives (12 occurrences), involving 93 beneficiaries from villages including Kanti, successfully completing 39 activities, significantly enhancing health, nutrition, and agricultural sustainability.



Community Transformations: Kanti: A Hub of Sustainable Growth

- Improved health through extensive medical camps and TB awareness campaigns.
- Diversified agriculture through kitchen gardening.
- Educational enhancement through consistent Balakendra classes.





Impact in Numbers:

Kanti

70

Healthy Plate Pulse distributions.

70

TB Awareness activities successfully executed.

30

skill-building workshops completed.

18

Sustainable Agriculture training sessions conducted.

Scholarly Insights, Real-World Outcomes: Research initiatives included:

- Agricultural diversification for economic stability.
- Health awareness and disease prevention strategies.
- Educational improvement through structured programs and training

Societal Impact:

- Enhanced nutritional security and community health.
- Improved vocational skills and employment opportunities.
- Strengthened community governance and leadership.

The Road Ahead: Continued Community Development in Haryana Future directions include:

- Expanding health and educational programs.
- Deepening agricultural diversification.
- Strengthening community governance and women's empowerment.
- Promoting renewable energy for sustainable rural growth.





Alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

- **SDG 2:** Zero Hunger (Healthy Plate Pulse Distribution, Kitchen Gardening)
- **SDG 3:** Good Health and Well-being (Medical Camps, TB Awareness)
- **SDG 4:** Quality Education (Balakendra classes, vocational training)
- **SDG 8:** Decent Work and Economic Growth (Coordinator Training, skill development)

District Initiatives:

- **Kanti:** Health, Education, Agriculture
- **Tajpur:** Skill development, Health
- **Bihali and Rampura:** Community Empowerment, Vocational Skills



Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact

Himachal Pradesh

Himachal Pradesh – Weaving Resilience into the Hills of Indpur (2021–2025)

In the scenic folds of the Kangra district, where the air is crisp and the orchards bear mangoes, oranges, and guavas, lies the village of **Indpur**—home to about **850 families**, most of whom have lived for generations on the strength of the land, their labor, and their quiet hope. Though the village sits surrounded by natural beauty, it has not been immune to hardship. The hills, rich in soil and spirit, have also been marked by water scarcity, youth dropping out of school, underpaid artisans, and unmet medical needs.

Between **2021 and 2025**, the **Live-in-Labs® initiative** partnered with Indpur and neighboring communities like **Dhantol** and **Lambi Pattian**, walking with them on a shared path of growth and self-reliance. Over time, what began as small changes—sewing classes, school visits, health camps—became a movement: one of sustainable development rooted in dignity.



A Land of Challenge and Potential

In Indpur, many families earn from small-scale farming. Farmers grow mangoes, oranges, litchi, loquat, and vegetables like bitter gourd, brinjal, pumpkin, and cucumber. Despite producing **thousands of tons of fruit annually**, many smallholders face **crippling water shortages**, rely on **unpredictable rainfall**, and are squeezed by **middlemen** when selling their produce.

Women, meanwhile, carry hidden skills—knitting sweaters, crafting wall hangings, making teddy bears, embroidering shawls—but struggle with **limited access to capital, machines, and training**. Some earn as little as ₹150–170 per embroidered shawl that sells in cities for ₹500. And while children crowd into five local schools, many **drop out by grade 10**, lacking the financial means, awareness, or support to pursue higher education.

Still, villagers remain proud, hardworking, and committed to making life better—for their children, for their neighbors, and for their land.

From Seeds to Solutions: How Change Took Root

Beginning in 2021, Live-in-Labs® engaged local youth and women through Balakendra classes, health and sanitation drives, and agricultural support. The change was slow, but steady. Community members began to see potential—not just in the projects, but in themselves.

In 2023, 13 student teams visited Indpur through E4LIFE, learning from the villagers while also helping them reimagine what was possible—whether through a better waste system, education for all children, or organizing a local handicraft society for women.

By 2024, the impact had scaled. Medical camps, nutrition programs, and fruit plantations served over 900 beneficiaries, signaling not just intervention—but transformation.

Key Milestones

2021

- 13 Balakendra classes launched; 14 coordinators trained to lead learning and local programs.

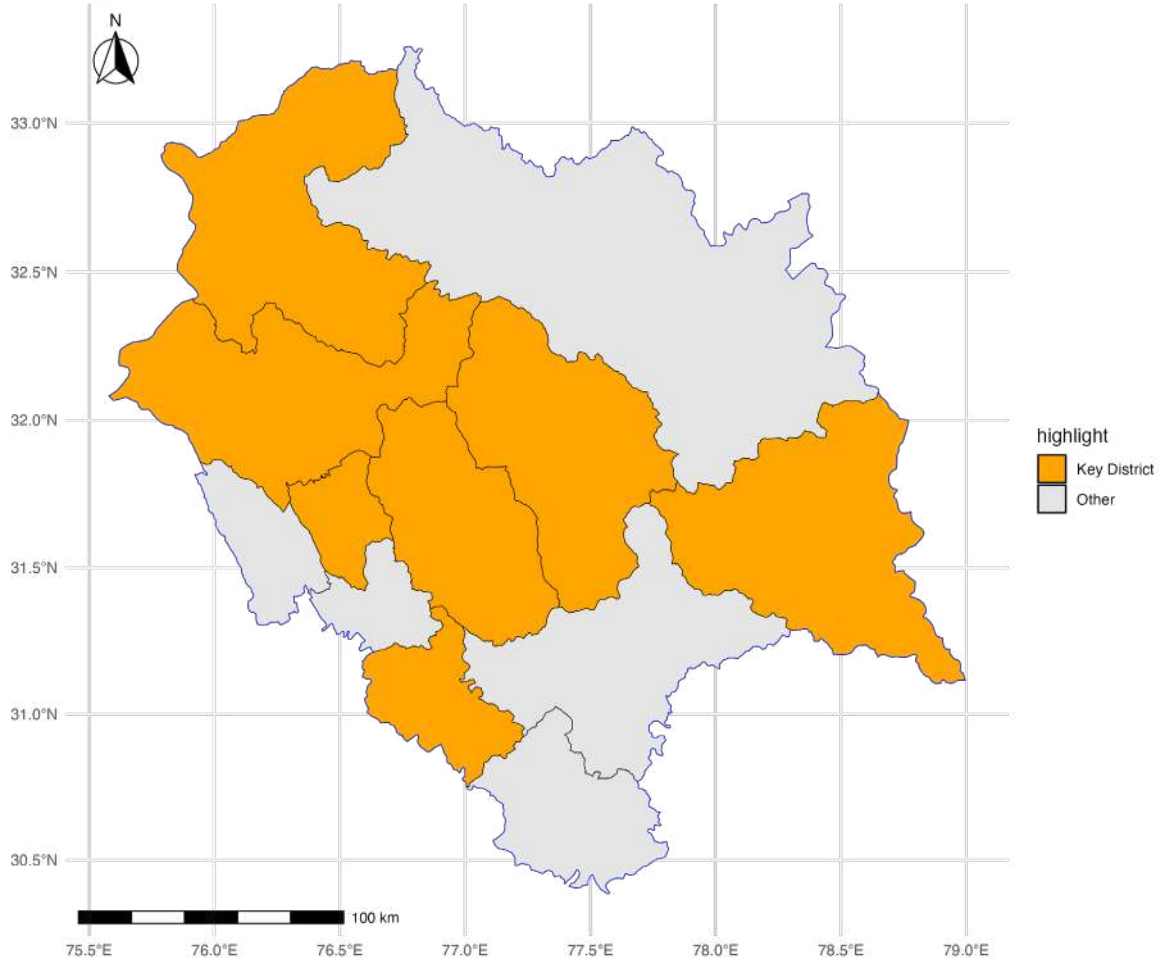
2022

- Continued training and engagement, reaching new participants and reinforcing community trust.

2023

- E4LIFE visits (13), Balakendra and Vidyamritam sessions enhanced education in Indpur, Dhantol, and Lambi Pattian

Key Districts in Himachal Pradesh



2024

- 380 Healthy Plate pulse distributions, 145 fruit plantations, 133 medical camps served 900 villagers.

2025

- Sustained efforts in training, health outreach, and women's entrepreneurship marked a new era of self-sufficiency.



Voices from the Hills: Community Highlights

Education: A Spark Waiting to Catch Fire

Despite having five schools—including a **primary school (163 students)** and a **high school with 194 students**—Indpur faces high dropout rates, especially after class 10. Students often leave school to work alongside their parents. Girls fare slightly better, but financial constraints and lack of awareness remain barriers.

Still, the spirit to learn is alive. Teachers have introduced **peer learning techniques**, where children study in groups due to staff shortages. Schools face infrastructure gaps—**cracked blackboards, no labs, no libraries**, but students cling to dreams of a better life. E4LIFE teams proposed **student savings schemes**, career workshops, and book donations to build momentum.

Farming Through Crisis and Innovation

With most land controlled by **zamindars**, small-scale farmers in Indpur depend on rented plots and rain-fed farming. When drought hits, so do food shortages and debt. Even schemes for **borewells and micro-irrigation** often bypass the most needy.

Yet villagers persist—sending **4–5 truckloads of fruits and vegetables** to markets daily in Pathankot and Jammu. **2000 tonnes of mangoes and oranges** are produced annually, with a total village agricultural turnover of around ₹1 crore. Live-in-Labs® has proposed **solar pumps, cooperative farming models**, and market linkage support.

Women's Work, Women's Worth

In a cluster of houses in Wards 6, 7, and 8, women gather to **knit sweaters, make teddy bears, and embroider shawls**—skills passed down generations. But with little exposure and no direct market access, they earn far less than they deserve.

Two batches of 14 women are learning stitching through Amrita's support. With just **3 pedal machines**, they share, wait, and create. They're eager to learn **bag making, purse design, and modern tailoring**. Others want to revive **woolen wear** production—scarves, socks, gloves—all of which have high tourist appeal.

Live-in-Labs® proposed uniting them into a **handicraft cooperative**, training them with professional designers, and linking them to **expo markets and e-commerce platforms**.

Health, Waste, and Sanitation: From Risk to Reform

With the nearest hospital 5 km away in Indora and few public toilets in use, sanitation and healthcare were critical gaps. **40% of homes had toilets built by Ammachi Labs**, but many villagers still practiced open defecation due to lack of awareness or upkeep. Waste was dumped openly on roadsides, creating conflicts between neighbors and serious health risks.

Through community meetings and youth sessions, awareness began to rise. Villagers demanded **dustbins, drainage systems, and separate waste bins**. Proposals were aligned with the local block office, awaiting approval.

Medical camps in 2024, organized in collaboration with Amrita, brought care to the doorstep—screenings, nutrition tips, and guidance for elderly villagers. Over **900 people participated**, a sign that when services arrive with trust, people respond.



Impact in Numbers: _____

Education

5

Schools supported across levels

13

Balakendra sessions

20

Individuals trained in teaching and coordination

E4LIFE

Education outreach for 3 villages

Agriculture

2000+

tonnes of fruit produced annually

145

Fruit plantations supported

New irrigation solutions proposed via micro-irrigation and solar pumps

Women's Livelihood

28

Women trained in stitching and wool work

3

Stitching machines provide

Proposals in place for cooperatives and skill-based training in teddy bear making, embroidery, and wool products

Health & Nutrition

133

Medical camps

380

Healthy Plate distributions

900+

beneficiaries reached

Conclusion:

Indpur – A Village Rising with Its People

In Indpur, change does not come in sudden waves—it rises quietly like the morning mist from the hills. It comes in the form of a young girl teaching her friend to read, a shawl woven by a mother for a stranger across the country, a farmer hopeful after years of

drought.

This is Himachal Pradesh. Where the mountain may be still, but the spirit is moving.





Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact

West Bengal

West Bengal's Road to Resilience

West Bengal's rural villages, with their riverside landscapes and rich traditions, face recurring threats—**floods, cyclones, and social inequalities**. In places like Kalinagar, challenges such as **poor sanitation, electricity shortages, and child marriage** test the limits of daily life.

Yet from 2021 onward, with support from **Live in Labs** by Amrita School of Business, Coimbatore, these communities turned adversity into action. By improving healthcare access, supporting education, and empowering women, they laid the groundwork for lasting resilience and collective strength.





A Land of Determination: The Spirit of Rural West Bengal

Life in villages like Kalinagar, Krishnarampur, Kastomahal, Gangarampur, and Chak Rosun Mamud is rooted in the land. Kalinagar's fertile soil supports rice and paddy farming, while women tend gardens and practice handicrafts. But progress hasn't come easy:

- **Waterlogging** from heavy rains stalls agriculture and damages homes.
- **Water and power shortages**, worsened by electricity theft, disrupt routines.
- **Lack of sanitation** infrastructure raises health risks.

- **Alcoholism and gambling** place burdens on households.
- **Child marriage and dowry norms** force girls out of education early.

Still, the villagers—especially the women—stand resilient. Skilled, literate, and eager to contribute, they've become the backbone of this change.

Key Milestones

2021

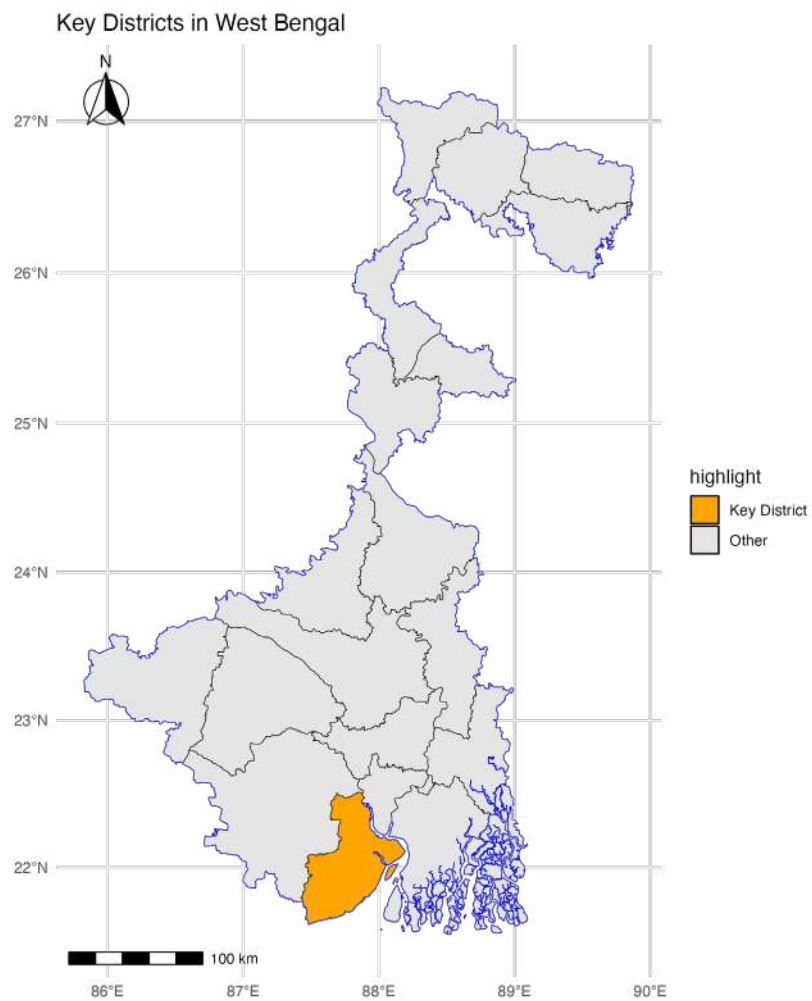
- 12 Balakendra classes and 2 training sessions reached 14 people.

2022

- 20 Balakendra sessions and 3 trainings engaged 44 beneficiaries.

2023

- Vidyamritam joined Balakendra programs, continuing educational outreach.



2024

- 185 Fruit Plantation drives and 68 Medical Camps improved health and nutrition.

2025

- Kitchen Gardening strengthened food security across homes.



Village-wise Impact: Local Growth Stories

- **Kalinagar:** A center for learning and women's empowerment through education and skill-building.
- **Krishnarampur:** Advancements in healthcare and farming brought long-term benefits.
- **Kastomahal:** Education and gardens improved livelihoods.
- **Gangarampur & Chak Rosun Mamud:** Participated in community training and health initiatives, sparking local progress.



Impact in Numbers: A Snapshot of Change

Education & Skill Development

44+

students regularly attended Balakendra classes.

360+

people took part in training programs.

Tailoring, farming, and craft skills gained ground—especially among women.

Health & Hygiene

68+

Medical Camps in 2024 alone supported 185 individuals.

Fruit trees and home gardens enhanced nutrition.

Awareness sessions addressed sanitation and substance abuse.

Agricultural Sustainability

185

Fruit Plantations transformed community lands.

Kitchen Gardening enabled self-sufficient food systems.

Resilient crops like jute and shola were promoted in waterlogged areas.



Flagship Initiatives: Engines of Empowerment

- **Fruit Plantation Program:** Brought **nutrition**, income, and environmental benefits.
- **Medical Camps:** Delivered critical care and health awareness.
- **Kitchen Gardening:** Turned home plots into reliable food sources.
- **Balakendra & Vidyamritam:** Prevented early dropouts and encouraged lifelong learning.
- **Women's Skill Programs:** Tailoring, handicrafts, and soap-making were tied to Self-Help Groups, offering economic stability and collective support.



Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact

Uttarakhand

Uttarakhand's Path to Sustainable Community Development (2021–2025)

From 2021 to 2025, the remote village of Dunda in Uttarkashi, along with nearby regions like Bhatwari Sunar, Nala, Udalka, Singuni, and Almora, underwent a deep transformation in Health, Agriculture, and Education. Set against the lush backdrop of river valleys and misty mountains, this journey—driven by Live-in-Labs® (LiLA) from Amrita School of Business—built resilience by addressing long-standing gaps in healthcare, education access, and livelihood opportunities.



Laying the Foundation: The First Steps (2021)

Development began with **Balakendra classes (19 sessions)** and the formation of **Village Development Committees (7)** in Dunda, Nala, and Bhatwari Sunar. Through these early steps, 15 key activities were completed, engaging 19 villagers directly and setting the tone for community engagement.

Dunda, with around 130 families, revealed deep-rooted challenges during initial interactions. **Poor healthcare access**, lack of **women's empowerment**, and **alcoholism among men** were common concerns. With **90% of land cultivable** and **rice and wheat as staple crops**, the village relied heavily on agriculture—but ancient practices, fragmented plots, and limited crop variety restricted productivity.



Expanding Reach: Building Knowledge and Support (2022)

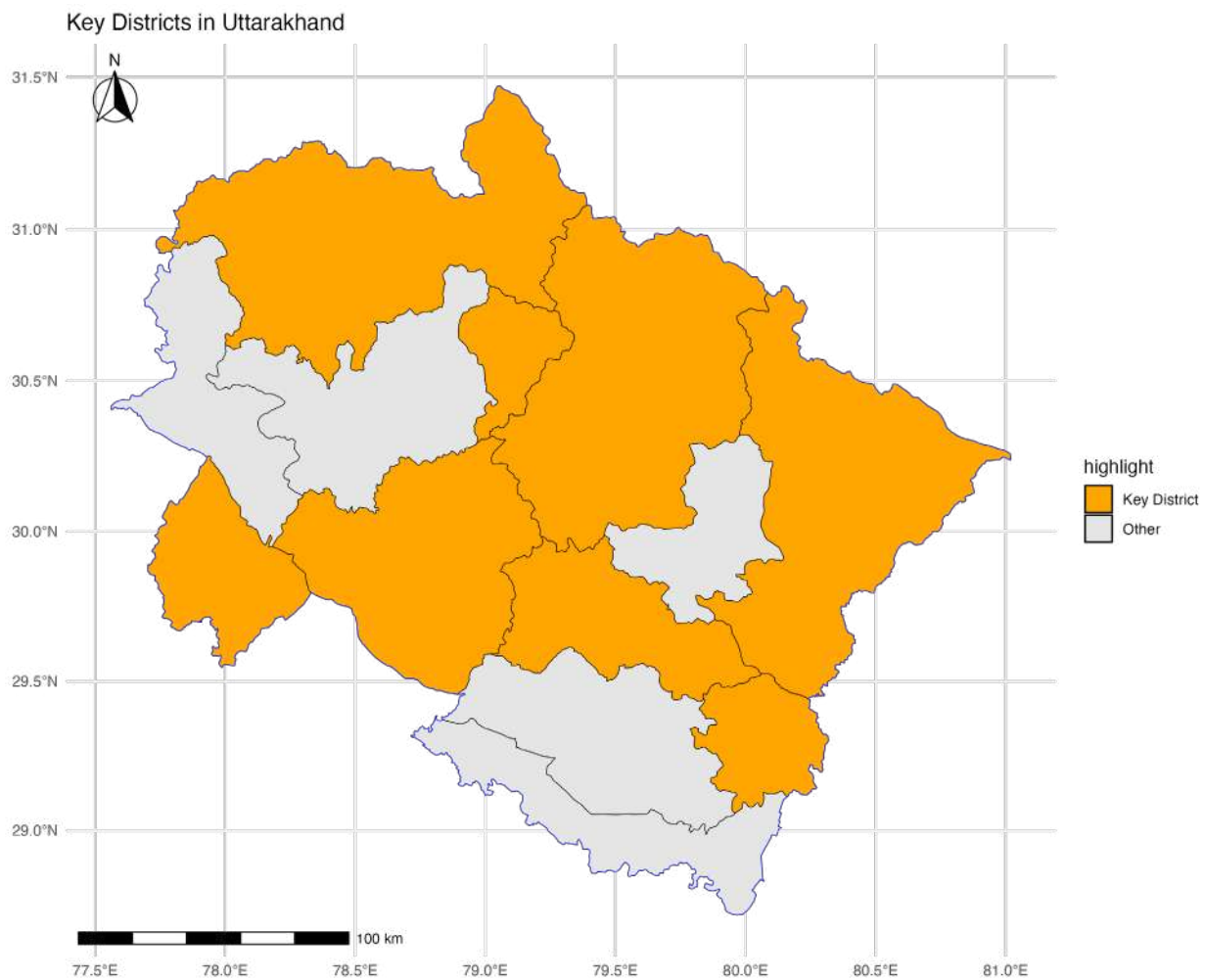
In 2022, the project deepened its roots across **Udalka, Singuni, and Almora**. Educational programs expanded to include **33 Balakendra classes, Coordinator training, and Scholarship schemes**, enabling broader participation. These efforts were paired with early health and awareness sessions, slowly increasing trust and participation.

The team also discovered that while **most villagers had land and electricity**, there was **no proper drainage**, and the **only dispensary was 8 km away**. Women—responsible for farming, child-rearing, and household work—were found to be more active and skilled than men, many of whom were unemployed and struggling with addiction.

Deepening the Impact: Education and Health in Harmony (2023)

By 2023, Dunda saw a rise in both educational and health-focused initiatives. **33 more Balakendra classes and 26 Vidyamritam sessions** engaged youth and parents alike. Programs addressing **malnutrition, anemia, and alcohol awareness** began taking root in schools and tuition centers.

Interviews with school principals highlighted key challenges: **English communication barriers, technological gaps, and high dropout rates after 10th grade**. Still, efforts like quizzes, surveys, and alcohol awareness campaigns in **Rajkiya Inter College** and **Government Girls Inter College** created powerful ripples—several students even volunteered as peer ambassadors for social change.



Resilient Livelihoods: Agriculture and Health (2024–2025)

The years 2024 and 2025 brought a focused effort toward livelihood sustainability. Key interventions included:

- **Medical Camps** for primary healthcare access.
- **Kitchen Gardening** to improve nutrition and self-reliance.
- **Ayushman Bharat (PM-JAY)** for insurance and medical support.

Simultaneously, local farming practices were

assessed and supported. Women dominated agricultural labor, working long hours growing **rice, wheat, vegetables, and kiwi**. With help from the local agriculture department, villagers learned about **rainwater harvesting (LDP method), soil testing, and organic manure use (vermicomposting)**.

Despite persistent challenges—**monkeys and wild pigs destroying crops, fragmented land, and low awareness of government schemes**—seeds of change were taking root.



Women at the Heart: Empowerment in Action

- Women aged 20–35 showed strong interest in entrepreneurship. Skilled in **wool work, jewelry making, jute bags, and fabric painting**, many were introduced to Self-Help Groups and linked to banks for future loans.
- Some had access to **handlooms** but lacked materials and markets. The team encouraged selling handcrafted goods in nearby **Uttarkashi**, a tourist hub, and identified the annual **January Expo** as a prime opportunity.
- Women not only drove farming and family care but also engaged in stone breaking and construction to earn extra income—showcasing immense determination and resilience

Financial Empowerment: Unlocking Rural Potential

Surveys revealed that **65% of families** depended on agriculture, yet **80% struggled to repay loans**, mainly due to low yield and poor awareness of financial tools.

Meetings with **SBI, PNB, and Cooperative Banks** revealed thousands of dormant Jan Dhan accounts. While loans for agriculture, transport, and education were available, uptake was low due to:

- Lack of KYC documents
- Fear of loan default
- Limited knowledge of schemes like **Mudra Loan, Kalyani Scheme, and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana**

Villagers were introduced to banking basics, SHG loan processes, and the importance of regular account use.



Impact in Numbers: A Snapshot of Change

668

beneficiaries reached through integrated development programs

592

activities completed across education, health, and agriculture

3

major banks and 1 post office visited and engaged

120+

children supported via tuition centers

90%

of land utilized for farming; key crops include rice, wheat, cauliflower, millets, and kiwi

Women-led SHGs encouraged to take charge of income-generation

A Mountain Village Rising Together

Dunda's journey from 2021 to 2025 is a testament to what's possible when local strengths meet the right support. From women turning waste into crafts, to students leading awareness campaigns, to farmers exploring organic solutions—the hills of Uttarakhand now echo with possibility.

- This is not just development—it's ownership.
- Not just progress—it's purpose.

Uttarakhand is rising—and Dunda leads the way.



Changing Dimensions

A Journey from Immersion to Impact

Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu's Journey of Community-Led Transformation (2021–2025)

Tamil Nadu, a land known for its vibrant cultural heritage and resource-rich rural landscape, is also home to communities who, despite their deep-rooted wisdom and skills, continue to face social and infrastructural challenges. In many villages, families rely on daily-wage labor, handloom weaving, fishing, or rag-picking, often in the face of poor sanitation, fragmented livelihoods, and limited educational and healthcare facilities.

Against this backdrop, the Live-in-Labs® initiative has played a pivotal role in catalyzing community development from 2021 to 2025. By integrating participatory tools, local leadership, and sustainable innovation, the initiative has helped reimagine and rebuild these communities—one village at a time.



A Land of Spirit and Strength: Tamil Nadu's Villages

From the coastal belts of **Rameswaram** to the agrarian lands of **Erode**, Tamil Nadu's rural and peri-urban villages reflect a mosaic of unique identities and shared challenges. Villages such as **Sathya Nagar, Kalaingar Nagar, MGR Nagar, Ondi Veeran Nagar, Chinna Mettur, Kombupalayam, and Devipattinam** represent the breadth of this journey—each with its own geography, aspirations, and roadblocks.

In these communities, challenges manifest in various forms:

frequent power cuts and irregular water supply disrupt daily life;

over 70% of households lacked safe, functional toilets;

education often ends after **8th or 10th grade**, especially for girls;

and income ranges remain limited to **₹6,000–₹25,000** per month, with minimal savings and high debt dependency.

Live-in-Labs[®]: A Catalyst for Change

Beginning in **2021**, Live-in-Labs[®] teams worked alongside local communities to co-create sustainable, people-driven solutions. By **mapping over 1,000 households** across six key villages and one emerging site, the initiative addressed root issues like water contamination, educational access, livelihood instability, and sanitation neglect.



Key Milestones

2021

- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) tools deployed in Sathya Nagar, Kalaingar Nagar, and Chinna Mettur; community mapping initiated.

2022

- Sanitation and livelihood needs assessments completed in MGR Nagar, Ondi Veeran Nagar, and Kombupalayam; youth and women's focus groups formed.

2023

- Deployment of the first pilot water filtration unit in Ondi Veeran Nagar; tailoring and craft training initiated in MGR Nagar and Kalaingar Nagar.

Empowering Communities: Village-wise Impact

- In **Sathya Nagar**, a community of **387 residents**, women advocated for restored restrooms and better childcare access.
- In **Kalaignar Nagar**, 22 families came together to organize self-help groups and create pathways for jute craft-based income.
- In **MGR Nagar**, with **74 homes** and a population of **230**, tribal women began earning through garland-making and home-based enterprises.
- In **Ondi Veeran Nagar**, **83 households** were surveyed, where **81% lacked functional toilets** and open defecation was widespread.
- In **Chinna Mettur**, traditional weavers began accessing new raw material markets and sought digital upskilling.
- In **Kombupalayam**, where farming families depended on banana and turmeric yields, pollution had jeopardized soil quality. New sustainable farming techniques reached over **30 farmers**.
- In **Devipattinam**, though only **2 beneficiaries** participated in trainings during 2024 and 2025, the impact marked a strategic investment in **local leadership** development.

Impact in Numbers: Tamil Nadu's Transformation Story

Education & Skill Development	150+ students mapped across dropout levels. Tuition and reentry strategies designed for children leaving school after 8th or 10th standard. Vocational training introduced in: Tailoring <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cattle rearing• Mushroom farming• Handicrafts• Banana value-addition	Health & Hygiene Initiatives	Over 70% of households across villages lacked access to clean, functioning toilets. 10+ water points and tap lines assessed and improved. Menstrual health and sanitation sessions reached women in 6 villages.	Women's Empowerment & Livelihoods	600+ women engaged in training programs in: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tailoring• Hand embroidery• Basket weaving• Beauty care Formation and activation of SHGs (Self-Help Groups) in 4 villages. Home-based income-generating models introduced in MGR Nagar, Kalaignar Nagar, and Kombupalayam.
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Flagship Initiatives: Transforming Lives in Tamil Nadu

- **Sanitation Restoration Projects** across 5 villages, addressing safety and hygiene for women and children.
- **Water Filtration Models** implemented for testing in Chinna Mettur and Ondi Veeran Nagar.
- **Tailoring & Vocational Training Centers** launched in Sathya Nagar and MGR Nagar.
- **Organic Farming Campaigns and Soil Health Awareness Drives** launched in Kombupalayam.
- **Community Tuition Hubs** planned in three villages with high dropout rates.
- **SHG-based economic activities** piloted with over **600 women engaged**.

Conclusion: Tamil Nadu— Rooted, Resilient, and Rising

In every stitched sari, every repaired toilet, every filtered glass of water, and every young girl returning to school—Tamil Nadu's villages reveal a quiet revolution. Through women's voices, children's dreams, and the leadership of local champions, these communities have moved from hardship to hope.

This is Tamil Nadu—redefining rural development through resilience, dignity, and people-powered change.



Changing Dimensions

A Journey from
Immersion to Impact

Karnataka

Karnataka's Journey of Empowered Rural Growth (2021–2025)

In Karnataka, amidst the lush hills and fertile plains of districts like Shimoga, rural communities have long thrived on agriculture and cultural heritage. Yet, they also face entrenched issues—limited healthcare, fragmented education systems, widespread alcoholism, and underutilized entrepreneurship potential.

Between 2021 and 2025, the Live-in-Labs® initiative worked across villages like Byse, Rangayana Koppalu, Dongarampur, Kurvakurda, and BYanna Koppallu to foster inclusive, sustainable growth. The focus: health, education, leadership development, and community-driven enterprise—with each step rooted in the villagers' needs and aspirations.



A Land of Potential: Karnataka's Village Realities

In **Byse**, a small village in Shimoga district, agriculture remains the lifeblood of the community. Most residents depend on farming and dairy, yet poverty, alcoholism, and lack of infrastructure hinder progress. Across the region, many villages reported similar concerns: under-resourced schools, inadequate sanitation, alcohol abuse, and lack of leadership to implement government schemes.

Yet, what stood out was the **community's willingness to engage, learn, and lead.** With the support of Live-in-Labs[®], villagers began mapping their strengths and reimagining their future—starting with the basics: education, health, and empowerment.



Live-in-Labs[®]: A Catalyst for Inclusive Growth

The journey began with Coordinator Trainings and the formation of Village Development Committees (VDCs). These laid the foundation for long-term transformation. In later years, the initiative expanded to include Medical Camps, Health TOTs, school visits, and entrepreneurial assessments—unlocking new possibilities for sustainability and self-reliance. and sanitation neglect.

Key Milestones

2021

- 10 Village Development Committees formed, 5 Coordinator Trainings conducted across 4 villages, involving 15 beneficiaries.

2022

- Continued leadership-building with 5 Coordinator Trainings, expanding VDC roles in Dongarampur and Kurvakurda.

2023

- First formal activity completed; 1 Health TOT and 2 Coordinator Trainings benefited 3 individuals.

Empowering Communities: Voices from Byse and Beyond

- In **Byse**, educational access was promising but fragile. Government schools served over **70 students**, yet they faced shortages in teachers, proper toilets, benches, electricity, and digital learning tools. Teachers and Live-in-Labs® volunteers proposed **tablet-based learning**, which received enthusiastic feedback from students and staff alike.
- **Alcoholism** emerged as a serious concern—impacting **around 65% of men**, including minors as young as 15. Cheap liquor, easy availability, and a lack of awareness contributed to the crisis. Volunteers engaged directly with households, using financial models and emotional appeals to raise awareness. Women responded with concern and commitment, many pledging to support men in reducing or quitting alcohol use.
- Healthcare was also a critical issue. While Byse had a **primary health center and dispensary**, both lacked qualified staff and basic medicines. Elders, especially those with chronic illnesses, struggled to access regular care. The report recommended **medical camps in partnership with Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences**, along with improved sanitation awareness in schools and homes.
- The sanitation infrastructure, while technically present, was underutilized. In many households, toilets built by previous programs remained unused. Behavioral change campaigns were proposed—focused on hygiene education, hand-washing practices, and community-led awareness through demonstrations and media.

Entrepreneurship: Unlocking Local Potential

Byse demonstrated strong potential for **agro-based entrepreneurship**. Key findings included:

- **Oyster Mushroom Cultivation:** Suitable for rural settings with low investment and high returns. Requires minimal space and can be scaled with proper training and market linkage.
- **Areca Nut Plate Manufacturing:** With most households owning areca nut farms, leaves could be repurposed into eco-friendly disposable plates and cups—a growing market in weddings and events.
- **Dairy and Milk Hub Creation:** With abundant cows and buffalos, villagers proposed a dairy hub and household-level milk processing initiatives.
- **Vermicomposting:** Household and agricultural waste could be converted into organic fertilizers using earthworms, with a ready market for natural compost.

Despite resource availability, villagers lacked awareness of existing **government schemes** and required **startup capital (~ ₹1.3 lakhs)** and **2-week training** to scale ventures like areca nut plate production.

Impact in Numbers: Karnataka's Growth Story

Leadership & Training

22

Coordinator Trainings conducted (2021–2025)

10

VDCs formed across 4 key villages.

48+

beneficiaries empowered in leadership, planning, and governance.

Health & Awareness

1

Health TOT completed in 2023.

100+

health-related activities completed, focusing on sanitation, disease prevention, and community health literacy.

Medical Camps in 2024 served 114 villagers.

Education & Schools

Government schools in Byse serve 48 (Grades 1–7) and 26 (Grades 1–5) students respectively.

Only 2–4 teachers per school, with no subject specialists or digital tools.

Tablet-based learning proposed and welcomed across all schools.

70+ students reached with education and hygiene campaigns.

Entrepreneurship & Livelihoods

Mushroom cultivation, areca nut plate manufacturing, and dairy processing identified as viable, scalable village-based enterprises.

Estimated startup costs: ₹1.3 lakhs for plate production; mushroom farming requires minimal capital but market linkage.

Vermicompost potential using village waste and earthworms assessed for long-term impact.

Conclusion:

Karnataka—Learning, Leading, and Rising Together

From primary schools with creative student leaders to farms brimming with areca nut potential, and from women battling alcoholism in silence to new entrepreneurs imagining mushroom businesses—Karnataka's rural communities are embracing transformation. With every medical camp,

every training session, and every inspired household, this story grows—not just of change, but of community empowerment.

This is Karnataka—resilient, resourceful, and rising village by village.

AMRITA'S PRESENCE

Transforming Villages Across India

- **Rajasthan**
 1. Aira
 2. Jodhpur Several villages
 3. Adoti
 4. Aluta
 5. Balahet
 6. Barekma
 7. Bavarapura
 8. Bhudana
 9. Chechada
 10. Chodagave
 11. Dangada
 12. Davara
 13. Doda Dhekla
 14. Dunchipur
 15. Ekat
 16. Gabda
 17. Ganvada
 18. Ghanpur
 19. Gorehara
 20. Hadoti
 21. Jatuwada
 22. Jodli
 23. Khedia
 24. Khoboura
 25. Kiradi
 26. Madhorajpur
 27. MADHORAJPURA
 28. Mamchani
 29. Mangoral
 30. Masapta
 31. Mizora
 32. Narayanpur Tatwar
 33. Naroli
 34. NIMODA
 35. Odach
 36. Padam Pura
 37. PAHADPURA
 38. Raneta
 39. Rawal
 40. Sangada
 41. Hariramapura
 42. Jellippara
 43. Molakhedi
 44. Nallasinga Ooru
 45. Raghuvanti
 46. Sakara
 47. Shyamoli
 48. Vadviloli
 49. Varagampadi Ooru
 50. Tonk 2-3 villages

- **Punjab**
 1. Banduwa
 2. Sumrala
 3. Thariyal
 4. Mehraj
 5. Katar Singh Wala
 6. Rampura Phul
 7. Abohar
 8. APS Fazilka
 9. Maira
 10. Gopalpur
 11. Nakodar

- **Ladakh**
 1. Bag-E Khomente
 2. Kargil
 3. Khumbathang
 4. Leh

- **Jammu & Kashmir**
 1. Muthji (Bhalwal Block)
 2. Pandori
 3. Palwama
 4. Sonwar
 5. Bawara
 6. Bemina
 7. Budgam

- **Haryana**
 1. Amrita Hospital
 2. Arua
 3. Badshahpur
 4. Bhainsrawali
 5. Bhupani
 6. Gharkhera
 7. Kanwra

- **Meghalaya**
 1. 3rd Mile, Upper Shillong
 2. Anjali
 3. Cherapunji
 4. Demseihong
 5. Dympep
 6. Iewryngnep
 7. Krang
 8. Kyrdemkhla
 9. Laban
 10. Laitmngkseh
 11. Langkyrdem
 12. Lapalang
 13. Lapalang (Dawki)
 14. Lummawkong
 15. Madanring
 16. Mawbah
 17. Mawbrong
 18. Mawjhang
 19. Mawkhar
 20. Mawkriah
 21. Mawlyngot
 22. Mawynrei
 23. Mawrah
 24. Mawryngkneng
 25. Mawsynram
 26. Mylliem Lyngkhen
 27. Mylliem Mawsawa
 28. Mylliem Mawwan
 29. Nongrah
 30. Nongrim Hills
 31. Nongmlong
 32. Pyndengkhah
 33. Pynthorbah
 34. Pynursla
 35. Shella
 36. Smit
 37. Soharim
 38. Sohyngkham
 39. Syniasya
 40. Synrangshohnoh
 41. Tangmang
 42. Tyrsad
 43. Umpling
 44. Umsning
 45. Wakhlat
 46. Wakhthen
 47. Wahmngkseh
 48. Wahumlein

- **Sikkim**
 1. Lingdum
 2. Ranka
 3. Few villages
 4. Rongneck
 5. Tathangchen
 6. Few villages
 7. Chungthang
 8. Kabi Tingda
 9. Mangshila
 10. Phartam
 11. Few villages
 12. Lachung
 13. Central Pendum
 14. Few villages
 15. Few villages

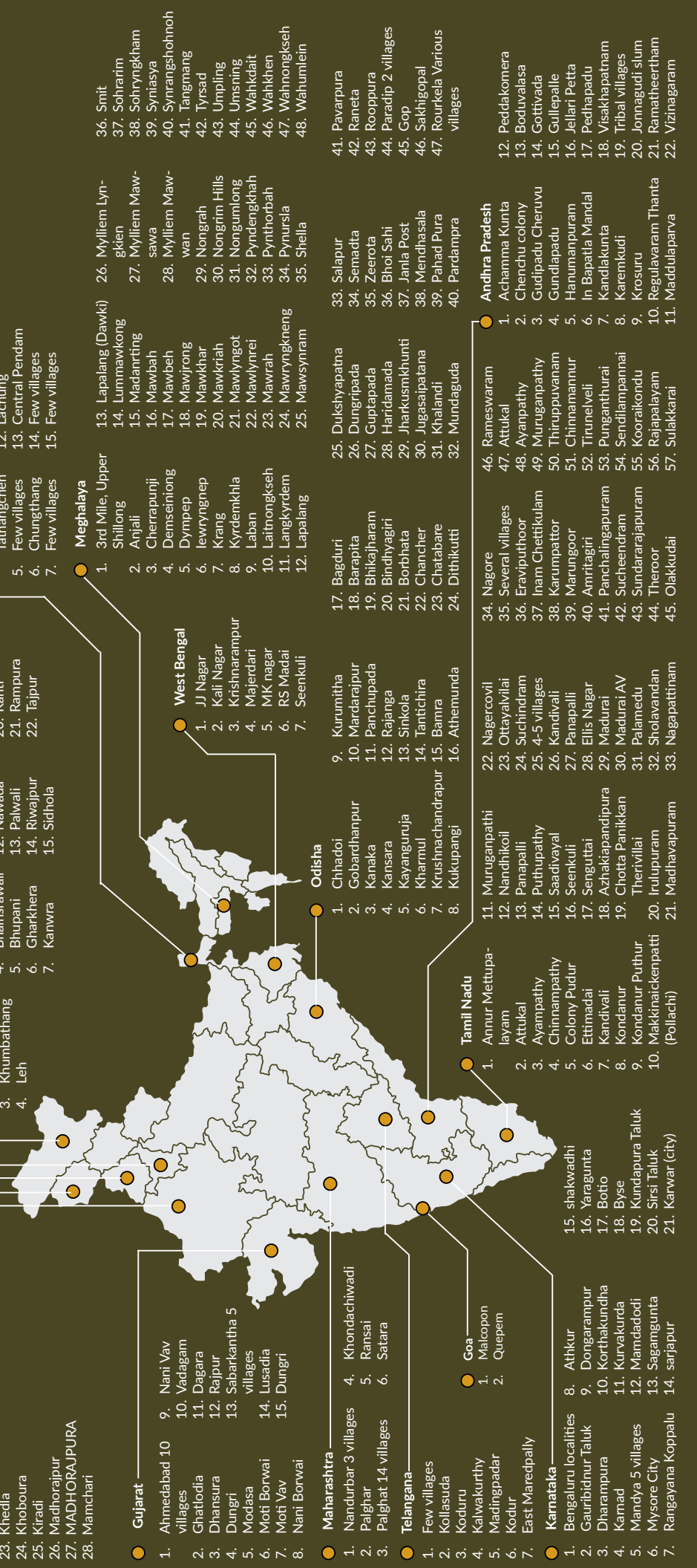
- **Gujarat**
 1. Ahmedabad 10 villages
 2. Ghatlodia
 3. Dhansura
 4. Dungi
 5. Modasa
 6. Moti Borwai
 7. Moti Vav
 8. Nani Borwai
 9. Nani Vav
 10. Vadagam
 11. Dagara
 12. Rajpur
 13. Sabarkantha 5 villages
 14. Lusadia
 15. Dungi

- **West Bengal**
 1. JJ Nagar
 2. Kali Nagar
 3. Krishnarampur
 4. Majerdari
 5. MK nagar
 6. RS Madai
 7. Seenkuli

- **Odisha**
 1. Chhadoi
 2. Gobardhanpur
 3. Kanaka
 4. Kansara
 5. Kayanguruja
 6. Kharmul
 7. Krushnachandrapur
 8. Kukupangi
 9. Kurumitha
 10. Mardarajpur
 11. Panchupada
 12. Rajanga
 13. Sinkola
 14. Tantichira
 15. Bama
 16. Athemunda

- **Tamil Nadu**
 1. Annur Mettupalayam
 2. Attukal
 3. Ayampathy
 4. Chinnampathy
 5. Colony Pudur
 6. Ettimadai
 7. Kandivali
 8. Kondanur
 9. Kundapura Taluk
 10. Makkinaickenpatti (Pollachi)
 11. Murruganpathi
 12. Nandhikoil
 13. Panapalli
 14. Puthupathy
 15. Saadivayal
 16. Seenkuli
 17. Senguttai
 18. Azhakiapandipura
 19. Chotta Panikkan
 20. Irulapuram
 21. Madhavapuram
 22. Nagercovil
 23. Ottavilvilai
 24. Suchindram
 25. 4-5 villages
 26. Kandivali
 27. Panapalli
 28. Ellis Nagar
 29. Madurai
 30. Madurai AV
 31. Palamedu
 32. Sholavandan
 33. Nagapattinam
 34. Nagore
 35. Several villages
 36. Eraviputhoor
 37. Inam Chettikulam
 38. Karumpattor
 39. Marungoor
 40. Anritagiri
 41. Panchalingapuram
 42. Sucheendram
 43. Sundararajapuram
 44. Theeroor
 45. Olakkudai
 46. Rameswaram
 47. Attukal
 48. Ayanpatty
 49. Murganpatty
 50. Thiruppuvanam
 51. Chinmamnur
 52. Trinaveli
 53. Punganthurai
 54. Sendilampennai
 55. Koorakodu
 56. Rajapalayam
 57. Sulakkurai

- **Andhra Pradesh**
 1. Achamma Kunta
 2. Chenchu colony
 3. Gudipadu Cheruvu
 4. Gundlapadu
 5. Hanumanapuram
 6. In Bapatla Mandal
 7. Kandlakunta
 8. Karemudi
 9. Krosuru
 10. Regulaivaram Thanta
 11. Maddulaparva
 12. Peddakomera
 13. Bodulavasa
 14. Gottivada
 15. Guilepalle
 16. Jellari Petta
 17. Pedhapadu
 18. Visakhapatnam
 19. Tribal villages
 20. Jonnagudi slum
 21. Ramatheertham
 22. Vizianagaram



Himachal Pradesh

1. Dhantol
2. Dhug (Tappa)
3. Ghagwa
4. Gupkashi
5. Indpur
6. Jhakri
7. Kandbari
8. Lambi Pattian
9. Nagrota
10. Palampur
11. Sakhoh
12. Shahpur
13. Chitkul
14. Kalpa
15. Raksham
16. Reckong Peo
17. Sangla
18. Dhalpur
19. Mohal
20. Sundernagar
21. Samoli
22. 16 mile
23. Duttnagar
24. Rampur Bushahr
25. Tutu
26. Baddi
27. Bisha
28. Chail
29. Dagshai
30. Dharampur
31. Kandaghat
32. Kanha
33. Koti
34. Nauni

Uttarakhand

1. Agastyamuni
2. Uaulka
3. Gamsihali
4. Gauchar
5. Jostimath
6. Malari
7. Mana
8. Udaipur
9. Ambhag
10. Tanakpur
11. Matali
12. Chandrahari
13. Chivmela
14. Dangwari
15. Devshah
16. Giriya
17. Badasu
18. Bansu
19. Batwadi Sunar
20. Bhiri
21. Chandrapuri
22. Nagjagay
23. Pastikudi
24. Pirunguda
25. Sera
26. Shundi-gram
27. Guptakashi
28. Khehar Valley
29. Kodur
30. Makripada
31. Masiguda
32. Dunda + 5 villages
33. Dungi
34. Khatukhal
35. Khumera
36. Mahidanda
37. Nala
38. Singuni
39. Tulanga
40. Ukhimath
41. Bhinoli
42. Dunda

Uttar Pradesh

1. Achheja Buzurg
2. Achhepur
3. Ahmedpur
4. Atta fatehpur
5. Atta gufran
6. Bhatta
7. Chauki
8. Dankaur
9. Dery gufran
10. Dubli
11. Dungaapur
12. Gumpura
13. Jewar khadar
14. Jhajhar
15. M. Jadaun
16. Mirzapur
17. Mutaina
18. Nilauni
19. Pachaakara
20. Parsaul
21. R & R Sight Jewar bangar
22. Raunija
23. Rustampur
24. Salarpur
25. Teerthali
26. Thasrana
27. Ushmanpur
28. Ghaziabad
29. Nagla Chandi
30. Vrindavan
31. Bhesra
32. Gaipura Kalna
33. Vindhayachal
34. Chhibiyaa and Tiwaripur
35. Dalapur
36. Hajipur
37. Kondanur
38. Malkhanpur
39. Rithaya
40. Sarai Noorudinpur
41. Colony Pudur
42. Dr.Khera

Madhya Pradesh

1. Amber
2. Colamba
3. Havelikeda
4. Jalakadi
5. Juna Kathi-wadi
6. Kandiyoor
7. Karara Ooru
8. Kasat Pani
9. Kharkali
10. Koravankandi
11. Mujjipura
12. Parappanthar-Ooru
13. Pattimala-mooru
14. Adagaon
15. Ahukhana
16. Andhari
17. Bada Buzurg
18. Badgaon
19. Badi
20. Badjhiri
21. Badkheda
22. Badsingi
23. Bahadarapur
24. Bakhari
25. Bambhada
26. Baroli
27. Basali
28. Bhawasa
29. Bhot
30. Boharda
31. Borgeonkhurrd
32. Borsar
33. Chandgarh
34. Chapora
35. Chaundi
36. Chidiyapani
37. Chillara
38. Chinchala
39. Dahihandi
40. Depora
41. Daryapur
42. Daulatpura
43. Devhari
44. Dhamaangaon
45. Dongargaon
46. Emagir
47. Fatepur
48. Fopnar Kalan
49. Fopnar Khurd
50. Gachi
51. Gadhtal
52. Gavhana
53. Godhan Kheda
54. Gol Kheda
55. Hamidpura
56. Hatnur
57. Ichhapur
58. Jafarpura
59. Jainabad
60. Jaisingpura
61. Jambupani
62. Jamthi
63. Jasondi
64. Jhiri
65. Kalmati
66. Karoli
67. Khaadkod
68. Khamala
69. Khamni
70. Khapar Kheda
71. Lalbag Mal
72. Lalbag Ryt
73. Loni
74. Machalpara
75. Malvir
76. Mangrul
77. Metha
78. Mohad
79. Mohammadi-pura
80. Mordad Kalan
81. Mordad Khurd
82. Morjhira
83. Morkheda Kalan
84. Morkheda Khurd
85. Nachan Kheda
86. Nagulkheda
87. Ner
88. Nimbola
89. Nimgaon
90. Patonda
91. Pipalgaon Ryt
92. Pipli Ryt
93. Rahipura
94. Raigaon
95. Raisena
96. Rasulpura
97. Rehata
98. Sangrampur
99. Selgaon
100. Shahdara
101. Sirsoda
102. Solabardi
103. Sukhpuri
104. Sulthanpura
105. Tarapati
106. Thatnar
107. Titiagan Khurd
108. Turak Gurada
109. Viroda
110. Antri
111. Gram Tiholi
112. Morar
113. Panthar
114. Bhicholi
115. Rau
116. Gauraiyaghat
117. Jamtara
118. Amajhriya
119. Amahar
120. Amdih
121. Anjihor
122. Antoli
123. Atariya
124. Aunta
125. Bachaha
126. Badkadol
127. Baghadol
128. Baturaha
129. Bairiha
130. Balodi East
131. Balodi West
132. Banchachar
133. Bansa
134. Bansukli
135. Barachh
136. Barhi
137. Barkacch
138. Barua
139. Bartua
140. Basahi
141. Basnagri
142. Basohara
143. Bataudi
144. Belaha
145. Bhainsaha
146. Bhanggir
147. Bharri
148. Bhatgawan Kalan
149. Bhatgawan Khurd
150. Bhattu
151. Bhurka
152. Bidor
153. Bijaha Tola
154. Duari
155. Bineka
156. Budhsar
157. Chandaura
158. Chandela
159. Charhet
160. Charkidol
161. Charakwah
162. Chhakata
163. Chhapra Tola
164. Chhateni
165. Chhuda
166. Chhuihai Tola
167. Chitraw
168. Dadar
169. Darain
170. Daraudi
171. Datar
172. Dawadahiya
173. Deolihan Tola
174. Deora
175. Deori
176. Dhanea
177. Dhredhuwa
178. Dholar
179. Dhondha
180. Domhar
181. Dongarsar-war
182. Duari
183. Gajani
184. Gajwahi
185. Gandhiya
186. Ghinghori
187. Ghiyar
188. Ghorl Ghat
189. Ghorl Ghat
190. Ghorsa
191. Girul Badi
192. Girul Khurd
193. Gopalpur
194. Gura
195. Hardua
196. Hartala
197. Hidwah
198. Hudraha
199. Jagra Tola
200. Jamudi
201. Jamunara
202. Jamunha
203. Jaraukhra
204. Jhara
205. Jhriya Tola
206. Jhriya Tola
207. Jora
208. Kalleh
209. Kanadi Bahra
210. Kanadi Khurd
211. Karki
212. Karpa
213. Katra
214. Kauwa Sarai
215. Keet
216. Khaogadi
217. Khapkaucha
218. Kharika Tola
219. Khusarwah
220. Kirgi Barha Tola
221. Kolhua
222. Kothigarh
223. Kothiya
224. Koylari
225. Kudari
226. Kudra
227. Kudra Tola
228. Kunda Tola
229. Kurran Tola
230. Kusmi
231. Kuthuli
232. Kuwara
233. Lakhampur
234. Lakhnwar
235. Lakhnoti
236. Lapri
237. Laundi Bahra
238. Lukam Tola
239. Madha
240. Mahua Tola
241. Maiir Tola
242. Malaufi
243. Masira
244. Masiyari
245. Matorhar
246. Mithi
247. Mithouli
248. Mohni
249. Mudariya Tola
250. Muhdola
251. Mungaha
252. Nagda
253. Nagadwah
254. Nagraudi
255. Nakti Tola
256. Ludhawali
257. Nayagaon
258. Bhonti
259. Karaira
260. Karera
261. Kolaras
262. Purani Shivpuri

Bihar

1. Ahirpurwa
2. Dihar
3. Garhani
4. Hadyabad
5. Ichari
6. Mathiya
7. Morasa
8. Ratanpur
9. Tenduni
10. 2-3 Villages

Assam

1. Several villages
2. Mohanbari
3. Tarajan Kakoti Gaon
4. Kamrup Metro
5. Borakata Pathar
6. Jalukbari
7. Sonitpur

Chhattisgarh

1. Anaravati
2. Kondagaon
3. Tamara wand
4. Bijapur
5. Sonpur
6. Deurbal
7. Malgaon
8. Munjinetta
9. Narayanpur
10. Kharora
11. Aundhi
12. Chhuriya
13. Domikala
14. Dongargarh
15. Gatapar Khurd
16. Khadgaon

Mizoram

1. Aizawl

Jharkhand

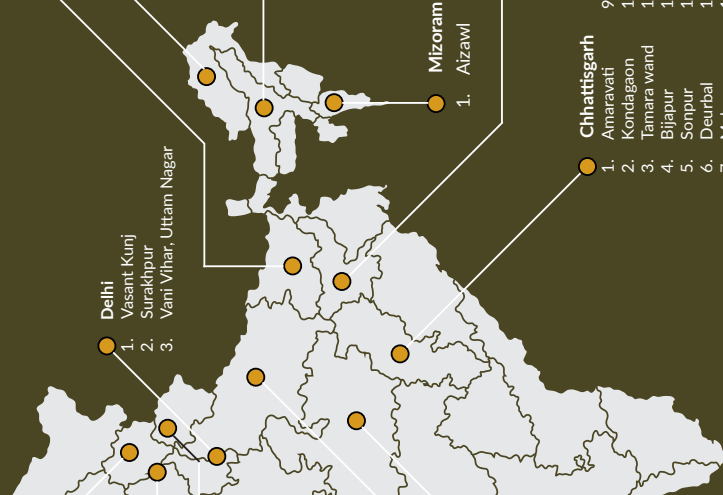
1. Chatra-Few villages
2. Deoria-Few villages
3. Dumka-Few villages
4. Asthal
5. Bundubeda
6. Dewgain
7. Jonha
8. Kerrikatta
9. Khat
10. Khattu Khal
11. Rudrapur

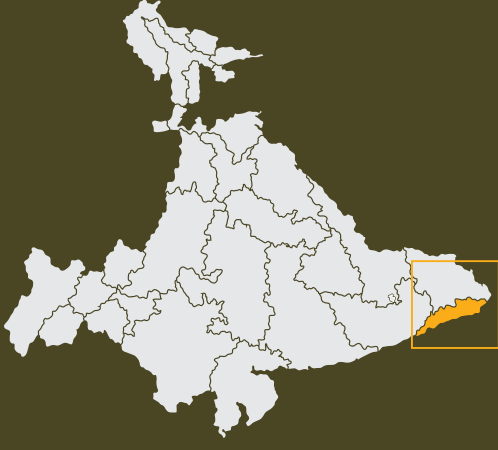
Delhi

1. Vasant Kunj
2. Surakhpur
3. Vani Vihar, Uttam Nagar

Chandigarh (UT)

1. Dhanas





Malapuram

1. Amballur
2. Asamanoor
3. Chendamangalam
4. Kuruva
5. Manjeri
6. Muvattupuzha
7. Niramattur
8. Pallipuram
9. Parappur
10. Perumpadappa

Kozhikode

1. Chruvannur
2. Chengottukavu
3. Chorode
4. Eramala
5. Kakkodi
6. Kakkur
7. Koyilandi
8. Omassey
9. Onchijam
10. Several gram panchayats
11. Thamarassery
12. Thikkodi
13. Vatakara
14. Vellimadukunnu Ashram

Kasargode

1. Kasargode
2. Kanhangad
3. Madhur
4. Nilleswaram

Kannur

1. Kannur
2. Chengalvi
3. Karivellur Peralam
4. Koleyad
5. Koothuparambu
6. Makkoottam
7. Pookode
8. Ramanthali
9. Thalassery

Wayanad

1. Anarakkuni
2. Appappara
3. Anchukunnu
4. Begur, Kattikkulam
5. Irlam
6. Kaniyambetta
7. Kalpetta
8. Kattikulan
9. Kavamikkunnu
10. Kunnamangal
11. Mananthavady
12. Manathavady
13. Meppady
14. Moodakolli
15. Moonanakuzhi
16. Mullan Kolly
17. Mullankolly
18. Muthanga
19. Muttil
20. Nadavayal

Ernakulam

1. Aims, Ponekkara
2. Thammalam
3. Amballoor
4. Angamaly
5. Ayavana
6. Ayyanmpuzha
7. Chariyamnthuruth
8. Chellanam
9. Chendamangalam
10. Chennur
11. Cheraneloor
12. Chettikadu
13. Chittattukara
14. Choornikkara
15. Chottanikkara
16. Eazhipram
17. Edakochi North
18. Edakochi South
19. Edathala
20. Elamakara
21. Ezhikkara
22. Fortkochi
23. Gandhinagar
24. Kadavanthra
25. Kadayiruppu
26. Kalady
27. Kaloor
28. Kalvathi
29. Karukutty
30. Karumallur
31. Karuvilpaddy
32. Kathrikadavu
33. Keezhmad
34. Kizhakkambalam
35. Kodusvazhanga
36. Kolencherry
37. Koothattukulam
38. Kottuvally
39. Kumbalangi
40. Kunmathmadu
41. Kunnukara
42. Kunnumpuram
43. Kuttampuzha
44. Labour Colony
45. Manassery
46. Manjappara
47. Manjapra
48. Maradi
49. Mattancherry
50. Mazhuvannoor
51. Mookannur
52. Moothakunnam
53. Mulanthuruthy
54. Munambam
55. Muvattupuzha
56. Njarackkal
57. Njarakkal
58. North Paravoor
59. Palarivattom
60. Palluruthy
61. Pambakkuda
62. Pambayimoola
63. Panangaad
64. Pavakkulam
65. Perumbavoor
66. Pizhala
67. Pnekkaara
68. Poothotta
69. Puthanvelkkara
70. Thevarakad
71. Thiruvaniyoor
72. Thirupithura
73. Thuravoor
74. Vadakkekkara
75. Vadavukode
76. Valakam
77. Varapuzha
78. Vengola
79. Vypin

Alappuzha

1. Alappuzha Municipality
2. Alleppey Beach
3. Ambalapuzha North
4. Ambalapuzha South
5. Aryad
6. Budhanoor
7. Champakulam
8. Cheriyanad
9. Chettikulangara
10. Chingoli
11. Chunakara
12. Devikulangara
13. Evoor
14. Ezhupunna
15. Haripad
16. Mamood
17. Mannancherry
18. Mararikulam South
19. Memana
20. Nedumudi
21. Neelampoor
22. Nooranad
23. Onampilly
24. Palamel
25. Pallikal
26. Pulincunnoo
27. Pullyoor
28. Punnapra North
29. Punnapra South
30. Purakkad
31. Thakazhy
32. Thalavady
33. Thazhakkara
34. Thrikkumappuzha
35. Thuravoor
36. Trippakkudam
37. Vallikunnam

Pathanamthitta

1. Angadickal
2. Aranmula
3. Aruvappulam
4. Ezhakulam
5. Kadapra
6. Kallarakkadavu
7. Kailooppara
8. Koipuram
9. Kollamula
10. Konni
11. koftangal
12. Kulnada
13. Kunnamthanam
14. Kurumpala
15. M Ward
16. Malayalappuzha
17. Mallappally
18. Mezhuveli
19. Naranganam
20. Omalloor
21. Pallickal
22. Parcdalam AV
23. Pandalam Thekkekkara
24. Pathanamthitta AV
25. Peringanadu (Part)
26. Ranni
27. Thiruvalla AV
28. Thumpamon

Kottayam

1. Changanassery AV
2. Mseenamod
3. Neezhoor
4. Pala
5. Peroor

Thrissur

1. Avinissery
2. Ayyanthole
3. Chavakkad
4. Cheruthuruthy
5. Kodingallur
6. Koratty
7. Nattika
8. Perinjaniam
9. Puthur
10. Thalkulam
11. Thanniyam
12. Vellangallur
13. Velukara

Palakkad

1. Kottekkad
2. Alamaram
3. Alathur
4. Aylloor
5. Boothivazhi Ooru
6. Chindakkil Ooru,
7. Cholayilpadam
8. Elavancherry
9. Few villages
10. Gonjyoor
11. Kathirampathy Ooru
12. Kunnanchala Ooru
13. Mamaana ooru
14. Mele Sambarkode
15. Melenanjakkandi Ooru
16. MOVE Eempleassy
17. Nakkupathy Ooru
18. Nallepilly
19. Nellipathooru,
20. ottapalam
21. Paloor
22. Pattimalamooru
23. Pettikkal Ooru
24. Puducode
25. Sholayoor
26. Shornur
27. Thazhesambarkode
28. Varagampadi Ooru
29. Vettlachhola

Idukki

1. 10th Mile
2. Edamalakudy
3. Adimali
4. Alampetty Kudil
5. Ambalakudy
6. Anachal
7. Anakulam
8. Andavankudi
9. Balagram
10. Bisonvalley
11. Chemmannar
12. Chempakkappara
13. Chinnar
14. Chokramudiakudi
15. Chokkrammettu
16. Cumbummettu
17. Devikulam
18. Edalippara Kudy
19. Edamalakudi
20. Elamplasseri
21. Inruppalam
22. Kanakkayam
23. Kandathikudi
24. Kanjikuzhy
25. Kanthaloor
26. Kattampana
27. Kattappana
28. Kavakkattukudi
29. Keezhukaniam
30. Komailkkudi
31. Kootar
32. Korampara, Pooppara
33. Koravankandi
34. Kottamala
35. Kowlimala
36. Kudayathoor
37. Kumaly
38. Kumbitankuzhy
39. Kurjipettikudi
40. Kurathikudy
41. Kurathikudi
42. Kurathykudi
43. Kuthirayilakudi
44. Mankulam
45. Marayoor
46. Mlamala
47. Moolamattom
48. Move Kochutovala
49. Move Muniyara
50. Move Pambanar
51. Move Rajamudi
52. Munnar
53. Murikkasseri
54. Murukady
55. Narakkaniam
56. Nedumangadam
57. Neezhukaniam
58. Padicup
59. Palar
60. Parapp
61. Pattayidambukudi
62. Peerumade
63. Perinjankutti
64. Peruvanthanam
65. Pettimudikudi
66. Puthukkudi
67. Rajakkad
68. Rajakumari
69. Sevalkkudi
70. Suryanelli
71. Thalunkandam
72. Theerthamala Kudi
73. Theemnalakkudi
74. Thodupuzha
75. Thokkupara
76. Thondimalakudi
77. Thookupalam
78. Thopramkudy
79. Upputhara
80. Valara
81. Vajiyathovala
82. Vandiperiyar
83. Vattavada
84. Vazhathoppu
85. Vellavarakkudi
86. Viripara

Trivandrum

1. Trivandrum
2. Balarapuram
3. Chirayinkeezhu
4. Kaimanam
5. Karumkulam
6. Kilimanoor
7. Kizhuvilam
8. Pappanamcode
9. perumkadavila
10. Vilappil
10. kulashekarapuram
11. Kundera
12. Kuzhithura
13. Neduvathoor
14. Oachira
15. Pandarathuruth
16. Parippally
17. Perinad
18. Puthiyakavu
19. Sooranad
20. Thazhava
21. Vallikavu
22. Kandathikudi
23. Veliyam
24. Vettikavala
25. Yeroor



“

I am a paddy farmer. My farming activities would frequently result in nett losses. Faculty and students from Amrita introduced me to innovative farming techniques where I could optimize the amount of water and fertilizer, along with the right time of application. The combined effect has produced significant harvests at a lower effort. I feel good today to be a farmer.

”

Mr. Kabala,
Valaramkunnu Village,
Wayanad, Kerala



“

From the day Amrita people came to our village, our village has become better. The toilet construction going on is really good as we now don't have to relieve ourselves outside. I am constructing toilets in my village with some of the other women. Now my 3 daughters will have a safe place to go, even at night. Because of this, my children are also attending the evening tuition classes and my husband is working with a few Amrita people for his farming work as well. So my whole family is involved and is benefitting from the work done by Amrita!

”

Dusmi Devi, SHG member,
Dewgain, Jharkhand



“

“I was able to get a more hands-on engineering experience, one which would not have been possible in the classroom. This program helped me confirm that a job working with sustainable energy production is what I want to do with my life.”

”

Ayomide Fatunde,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA



“

When we try to love or serve without understanding those whom we are serving, we often end up harming society and ourselves. In order for service to be beneficial, it needs to go hand in hand with discernment. This is the essence of sustainable development. All universities should send their students to impoverished rural villages or city slums for at least one or two months during their education. They would be able to see directly the issues and problems that the poor face. They could then develop solutions and write papers on everything they studied. This would help us to help the poor in the most effective way and also awaken compassion in today's youth.

”

Mata Amritanandamayi Devi,
Chancellor,
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham

Amrita School for Sustainable Futures (ASF),
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