



महाराष्ट्र शासन
कृषि विभाग,

हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक, मादाम काम रोड,
मंत्रालय विस्तार इमारत, ५ वा मजला, मुंबई-४०० ०३२

दूरध्वनी क्रमांक:- ०२२-२२०२५४२६

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क्रमांक: एआय-२०२५/प्र.क्र.२०७/१३- अ

दिनांक: ५ ऑक्टोबर, २०२६

प्रति,

१. आयुक्त (कृषि), कृषि आयुक्तालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, पुणे.
२. प्रकल्प संचालक, नानाजी देशमुख कृषि संजीवनी प्रकल्प, मुंबई.
३. श्री. श्रीकांत पाटील, मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, MSINS, मुंबई.
४. श्री. श्रीकांत आंडगे, उप सचिव (कृषि) व व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक, AIAIC, मुंबई
५. श्री. पराग दाभाडे, मुख्य तंत्रज्ञान अधिकारी (CTO), AIAIC, मुंबई.
६. प्रा. राजबाबू, आय.आय.टी. मुंबई (IIT Bombay).
७. श्री. विकास कानुनगो, वरिष्ठ एआय व डिजिटल ट्रान्सफॉर्मेशन तज्ज्ञ.
८. श्री. जिनेश शाह, मॅनेजिंग पार्टनर, ओमनिव्होर कॅपिटल.

विषय: महाअॅग्री-एआय (MahaAgri-AI) धोरणांतर्गत राज्यस्तरीय तांत्रिक समितीच्या (SLTC) बैठकीचे इतिवृत्त सादर करण्याबाबत.

महोदय,

महाराष्ट्र कृषि-कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (MahaAgri-AI) धोरण २०२५-२०२९ अंतर्गत ट्रॅक-२ (Track-२) मधील प्राप्त प्रस्तावांच्या मूल्यांकन व छाननीसाठी राज्यस्तरीय तांत्रिक समितीची (SLTC) बैठक मा. सचिव (कृषि) तथा अध्यक्ष, SLTC यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली दि. २९ ऑगस्ट, २०२६ रोजी आयोजित करण्यात आली होती.

उक्त बैठकीमध्ये सविस्तर चर्चा व सादरीकरणांनंतर समितीने केलेल्या शिफारशी आणि घेतलेल्या निर्णयांचे इतिवृत्त या पत्रासोबत जोडून आवश्यक त्या माहितीसाठी व पुढील कार्यवाहीसाठी सादर करण्यात येत आहे.

आपली विश्वासू,

(स्मिता जोशी)

सहपत्र :- बैठकीचे इतिवृत्त

अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन.

प्रत:

१. सचिव (कृषि), कृषि विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई यांचे स्वीय सहायक
२. निवड नस्ती १३-अ.

Minutes of SLTC Meeting

MahaAgri-AI Policy

SLTC:

1. Mr. Parimal Singh, Secretary (Agriculture) - Chairman
2. Ms. Minal Karanwal, Project Director, NDKSP - Member
3. Mr. Suraj Mandhare, Commissioner (Agriculture), Co - Member
4. Mr. Srikant Andge, Deputy Secretary and MD, AIAIC - Member
5. Mr. Parag Dabhade, Chief Technology Officer, AIAIC - Member
6. Prof. Rajbabu, IIT Bombay - Member
7. Mr. Vikas Kanungo, Sr. AI and Digital Transformation expert - Member
8. Mr. Shrikant Patil, CEO, MSINS, Mumbai - Member
9. Mr. Jinesh Shah, Managing Partner, Omnivore Capital - Member

SN	Subject
1	The Hon'ble Chairman welcomed all members and invitees of the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) to the meeting held on 29th August, 2026 at 11:00 AM through Video Conferencing (VC). The primary objective of the meeting was to evaluate and scrutinize project proposals received under Track 2 of the Maharashtra Agriculture–Artificial Intelligence (MahaAgri-AI) Policy 2025–2029. The 250 proposals received under Track 2 were assigned to the Technology Innovation Hub (TIH), IIT Bombay, and Investment Trust of India (ITI) Growth Opportunities, a venture capital firm, for independent screening and evaluation. Of the 250 proposals, 25 proposals were commonly recommended by both evaluators, while 142 proposals were commonly not recommended. Of the 25 commonly recommended proposals, the SLTC recommended 5 proposals to the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC), out of which 3 proposals were subsequently approved by the SLSC. In respect of the remaining 83 proposals, where the evaluation outcomes of the two evaluators differed, the Hon'ble Chairman, SLTC, directed the Project Director, NDKSP, and the Managing Director, AIAIC, to undertake a detailed internal evaluation of these proposals and place the promising proposals before the SLTC for further consideration. Accordingly, the 83 proposals were examined in detail by the Managing Director, AIAIC, and the Project Director, NDKSP. Based on this evaluation and detailed assessment, 15 proposals were shortlisted for consideration by the SLTC. The 15 shortlisted startups were invited to participate in a virtual pitching session held on 29 August 2026. However, 2 startups did not participate in the pitching session. Accordingly, their proposals could not be considered for further evaluation, as the respective applicants were absent and did not make the required presentation before the Committee. The SLTC evaluated the proposals based on key parameters, including innovation potential, scalability, commercialisation readiness, inclusivity, particularly the potential benefits to smallholder and women farmers, technical feasibility, business

SN	Subject
	model viability, and alignment with the priorities and requirements of Maharashtra's agriculture sector. Following detailed presentations on 29th August, 2026, SLTC had detailed deliberations during the meeting held on 7 September 2026, the SLTC shortlisted 8 proposals out of the 13 proposals presented for further consideration and placed them before the SLSC for appropriate decision. list of 13 proposals is as follows: 1. Flic Farm Private Limited 2. Agriculture Development Trust, Baramati (ADT) 3. RootsGoods Private Limited 4. Intello Labs Pvt Ltd 5. VyVoxel India Pvt. Ltd 6. Froots Technologies Private Limited 7. Buzzworthy Ventures Private Limited 8. Cropin Technology Solutions 9. Syncroair Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd. 10. Sickle Innovations Private Limited 11. Neoperk Technologies Pvt Ltd 12. Vassar Labs IT Solutions Private Limited 13. TraceX Technologies Private Limited The Managing Director, AIAIC, placed before the Committee the evaluation of 515 proposals received under Track 1, as undertaken by the Technology Innovation Hub (TIH), IIT Bombay. Out of the 515 proposals, 88 proposals were recommended by TIH-IIT Bombay for further consideration, while 4 proposals pertaining to IIT Bombay were not evaluated. Accordingly, a total of 92 proposals were considered for further action. The Committee took note of the evaluation undertaken by TIH-IIT Bombay and decided that, excluding the aforesaid 92 proposals, the remaining proposals may be communicated as not shortlisted under Track 1.
2	Meeting Outcomes and SLTC Decisions: A total of 13 proposals were placed before the SLTC for consideration. Following detailed deliberations and discussions among the Committee members, 8 proposals were shortlisted for further consideration, while the remaining 5 proposals were not shortlisted. For the shortlisted proposals, the funding requirements shall be further reviewed and rationalised, wherever necessary, in accordance with the proposed scope of work, activities, deliverables and targets. The proposals incorporating the revised project cost

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	and targets may thereafter be placed before the State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) for consideration and approval. list of 8 proposals is as follows: 1. Flic Farm Private Limited 2. Agriculture Development Trust, Baramati (ADT) 3. RootsGoods Private Limited 4. Intello Labs Pvt Ltd 5. VyVoxel India Pvt. Ltd 6. Froots Technologies Private Limited 7. Buzzworthy Ventures Private Limited 8. Cropin Technology Solutions The list of 8 shortlisted proposals recommended for consideration and approval by the SLSC, along with the decisions of the SLTC in respect of these proposals, is enclosed as Annexure-A. The remaining 5 proposals, which were not shortlisted, along with the decisions of the SLTC in respect of these proposals, are enclosed as Annexure-B.
	SLTC meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair

Annexure A: SLTC Observations & Decisions

SN	SLTC observations and decisions
1	Farm Mechanization Flic Farm Private Limited: The Committee reviewed the proposal titled “Autonomous Weeding & Spraying Robots on Pay-per-Use via Custom Hiring Centre Application,” which proposes an AI-enabled autonomous robotic solution for precision weeding and spraying. The solution integrates AI-based computer vision, edge computing, and robotics for real-time crop-row and weed detection, targeted spraying, and autonomous field operations. The proposed Custom Hiring Centre (CHC)-based pay-per-use model enables farmers, particularly small and marginal farmers, to access mechanization services without significant upfront capital investment. The product has been incubated by ICRISAT and T-Hub and has received funding support from IIIT Hyderabad, ISB Hyderabad, Coromandel International, and BIRAC. The startup has also received funding through <i>Shark Tank India</i> for product development. The Committee noted that the product has been developed, field-tested, and has limited commercial deployment. The technology is reported at TRL-9 and has potential to address labour constraints in various inter-cultivation operations. The proposed pilot in selected districts of Maharashtra would provide an opportunity to further validate the technology’s field performance, economic viability, and scalability under local agricultural conditions. Considering the maturity of the technology, its relevance to farm mechanization, potential benefits for small and marginal farmers, and scalability through the CHC-based service model, the Committee found the proposal suitable for pilot implementation and further validation under Track-2. The Committee also noted the startup’s commitment to co-fund ₹50 lakh, in addition to the ₹100 lakh funding proposed by AIAIC, demonstrating its financial commitment to the proposed intervention. <i>SLTC Decision: Considering the above observations the proposal is recommended for approval of the SLSC.</i>
2	Climate Resilience Agriculture Development Trust, Baramati (ADT): The Committee considered the proposal titled “Integrated AI/ML Platform for Climate-Smart Agriculture & MRV for Carbon Credits.” The Committee noted that the proposed solution integrates AI/ML, IoT-based sensing, satellite and remote-sensing analytics, predictive modelling, and digital MRV to provide data-driven

SN	SLTC observations and decisions
	advisories relating to irrigation, nutrient management, crop stress, pest and disease risks, and climate-related farm decisions. The Committee noted the submission of ADT Baramati that the proposed solution builds upon its experience of implementing and piloting the technology among sugarcane farmers and that several pilots have been undertaken by ADT Baramati, with encouraging results reported by the applicant. The proposal envisages expansion of the solution to 1,000 farmers across six major crops in Maharashtra. The Committee appreciated the integrated technology approach and the consortium of technology and institutional partners, including Microsoft, Oxford University, Vasantdada Sugar Institute, MapMyCrop, AgriPilot.ai and Fasal. The Committee noted the proposed integration of IoT-based soil and microclimate sensing, satellite monitoring, crop-specific AI/ML models, and the KRISHAK platform for delivery of localized farmer advisories. The proposed MRV framework for soil carbon and climate outcomes was also noted as having potential to support climate-resilient and resource-efficient agriculture. During the deliberations, the Committee sought clarification regarding the maturity and validation of the AI/ML components, the role of IoT sensors in pilot implementation, the extent of existing deployment, and the proposed cost structure. The applicant clarified that the AI modules have already been developed and that the proposed IoT deployment would primarily support real-time field data collection, ground-truthing and further validation and refinement of the AI models. The Committee particularly examined the overall cost of the proposed pilot. It was noted that the proposal envisages ₹2.00 crore support from AIAIC and ₹80 lakh as co-funding from ADT Baramati, aggregating to ₹2.80 crore for 1,000 farmers, which works out to approximately ₹28,000 per farmer. The Committee observed that the resultant per-farmer cost is relatively high for large-scale adoption, particularly among small and marginal farmers and farmers cultivating field crops. The Committee further observed that the proposed solution is relatively IoT-intensive, involving deployment of field-level sensors and associated infrastructure. While such sensing may be useful for generating ground-level data and validating AI models, extensive dependence on IoT devices may increase the cost of deployment and limit affordability and scalability for small and marginal farmers. The Committee therefore advised that satellite imagery, remote-sensing data and other available government datasets should be utilised to the maximum extent possible, with IoT-based sensing deployed selectively for ground-truthing, calibration and validation. This approach would help reduce the per-farmer cost while retaining the analytical and advisory capabilities of the proposed platform. The Committee also noted that ADT Baramati is already sourcing IoT devices and Automatic Weather Station (AWS) data from established technology providers,

SN	SLTC observations and decisions
	including Fasal, and that ADT Baramati has also developed algorithms/models based on its experience and field deployments. The Committee emphasised that the proposed project should build upon such existing capabilities and infrastructure and avoid duplication of technology and costs wherever feasible. During the discussion, the CEO, ADT Baramati, agreed that the algorithms developed by ADT Baramati under the project and relevant to the proposed solution would be shared with the State Government for public use. The CEO also agreed to rework the proposed cost structure with a view to reducing the per-farmer cost and enabling coverage of the maximum possible number of farmers within the available funding and co-funding. The Committee noted the potential of the proposed solution to generate measurable outcomes in water-use efficiency, optimisation of agricultural inputs, crop productivity, soil health and carbon sequestration, subject to appropriate validation and monitoring of outcomes. The Committee also observed that greater utilisation of satellite and government datasets, selective deployment of IoT infrastructure, sharing of relevant algorithms with the Government, and optimisation of the cost structure would be important for achieving scalability across Maharashtra. The Committee noted that the proposed pilot is for a period of 12 months, with an initial AIAIC support requirement of ₹200 lakh, along with ₹80 lakh co-funding committed by ADT Baramati. <i>SLTC Decision: The Committee recommended the proposal for approval by the SLSC, subject to revision of the proposal and cost structure in accordance with the Committee's observations, particularly to optimise the per-farmer cost, maximise farmer coverage, increase the use of satellite/remote-sensing and available Government datasets, and limit IoT deployment to essential ground-truthing and validation. ADT Baramati shall also share the relevant algorithms developed by it with the State Government for public use. The revised proposal and cost estimates shall be resubmitted to AIAIC for examination and, upon compliance with the Committee's observations, placed before the SLSC for final approval.</i>
3	Post-Harvest & Supply Chain RootsGoods Private Limited: The Committee reviewed the proposal on "AI-Deep Tech and Bio-informatics driven quality assessment and management of agriculture crops post-harvest", which proposes an AI-based, farm-level maize quality assessment solution through a mobile application. The solution uses image-based AI technology and GPS-enabled data to assess parameters such as grain size, color, moisture, fungus infection and inert material, thereby enabling objective quality assessment and

SN	SLTC observations and decisions
	reducing dependence on subjective evaluation. The platform also facilitates linkages between farmers and buyers based on quality, quantity, location, pricing and logistics. The Committee noted the existing field-level adoption of the solution, with the platform reportedly supporting more than 48,000 maize farmers in Karnataka and facilitating the sale of nearly 5,000 MT of maize. The proposal indicates an increase in farmer income of around 15% and a reduction in maize wastage from 22% to below 5%. The Committee also noted the proposed pilot activities covering farmer and FPO engagement, AI model improvement, buyer onboarding, and validation of post-harvest loss and income outcomes. Considering the demonstrated field-level adoption, potential to improve transparency in quality assessment and price realization, and scope for reducing post-harvest losses, the Committee found the proposal relevant for further consideration under Track-2. The Committee further noted that the startup has committed co-funding of ₹10.5 lakh towards the project, in addition to the ₹41 lakh AIAIC funding. <i>SLTC Decision: Considering the above observations the proposal is recommended for approval of the SLSC.</i>
4	Post-Harvest & Supply Chain Intello Labs Pvt. Ltd.: The Committee considered the proposal under the “Post-Harvest & Supply Chain” problem statement, titled “AI-Enabled Quality Grading & Digital Mandi Infrastructure for Horticulture Supply Chains”. The Committee noted that the proposed solution integrates AI-based computer vision, optical sorting and grading, edge computing and Digital Mandi infrastructure for objective and standardized quality assessment of horticultural produce. The solution is intended to enable quality-based price discovery, traceability, remote buyer participation and improved market linkages for farmers and FPOs. The technology is stated to have been deployed in multiple locations and is at TRL-9. The Committee further noted the proposed deployment of AI grading infrastructure at FPOs, packhouses and mandis, along with the Digital Mandi platform, with a proposed pilot covering 5,000 farmers and 20+ FPOs across 3–4 major horticulture districts. The proposed intervention is expected to improve grading accuracy, enhance farmer price realization and reduce post-harvest losses. The Committee also noted the proposed integration with the Maharashtra Agriculture Data Exchange (MahaAgX) and the potential for scaling the solution across major horticulture belts of Maharashtra.

SN	SLTC observations and decisions
	Considering the maturity of the technology, existing deployments, relevance to post-harvest management and supply-chain efficiency, and its potential to improve price realization and reduce post-harvest losses, the Committee found the proposal suitable for further consideration under Track-2. The proposal seeks AIAIC support of ₹200 lakh for the proposed intervention. <i>SLTC Decision: Considering the above observations the proposal is recommended for approval of the SLSC.</i>
5	Farmer Capacity Building VyVoxel India Pvt. Ltd.: The Committee reviewed the proposal under the “Farmer Capacity Building” problem statement, titled “Frontier Technologies for immersive and inclusive skilling of Agri & Rural stakeholders: Mixed Reality (VR/AR) content ecosystem for capacity building in agriculture”. The Committee noted that the proposed solution uses VR/AR, AI/ML, gamification and learning analytics to provide immersive and interactive training on bioresource production, biological control and sustainable agricultural practices. The solution is intended to primarily benefit rural women, SHGs and smallholder farmers through localized and accessible “learning by doing” approaches. The technology is stated to be at TRL-9, with prior experience in VR/AR-based training programs. The Committee further noted the proposed 12-month pilot covering approximately 65,000 farmer training/exposures, including immersive training for 2,500 women, identification and training of 625 women bio-entrepreneurs, establishment of 25 bioresource production centers, and strengthening of learning centers across 125 villages. The proposed intervention has potential to strengthen farmer capacity, promote sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices, and enhance digital inclusion and women’s participation in agriculture. Considering the maturity of the technology, the startup’s experience in VR/AR-based training, the proposed scale of farmer outreach, focus on women and marginalized farmers, and the potential to strengthen farmer capacity through immersive learning, the Committee found the proposal relevant for further consideration under Track-2. The Committee also noted that the proposed intervention would facilitate technology-based outreach and capacity building among farmers. Further, the startup has committed co-funding of ₹32 lakh towards the project, in addition to the ₹200 lakh AIAIC funding, demonstrating its financial commitment to the proposed intervention. <i>SLTC Decision: Considering the above observations the proposal is recommended for approval of the SLSC.</i>

SN	SLTC observations and decisions
6	Post-Harvest & Supply Chain Froots Technologies Private Limited: The Committee considered the proposal titled “AI-Driven Grain Quality & Digital Procurement Pilot for Wheat & Soybean in Maharashtra” under the Post-Harvest & Supply Chain problem statement. The Committee noted that the proposed solution integrates AI-based grain quality assessment, computer vision and digital procurement and traceability through the IPHY and AgriQ platforms. The system is designed to provide rapid and standardized grain quality assessment, link quality parameters with pricing, and digitize farmer registration, weighment, procurement, payments and lot-level traceability. The proposed pilot covers Nashik, Dhule and Jalgaon, with deployment across 20 FPOs and engagement of 40 VLEs. The Committee further noted that the solution is stated to have TRL-9 maturity and has been deployed/piloted across multiple commodities and geographies, with more than 15,000 farmers registered through the existing platform. The proposed intervention has potential to improve transparency in grain procurement, reduce quality-related disputes, facilitate quality-linked price realization for farmers, strengthen FPO-level procurement systems and create rural entrepreneurship opportunities through the VLE-led Testing-as-a-Service model. The Committee also noted the proposed scale of the pilot, covering 20,000 farmers, 20 FPOs/PACS, approximately 40,000–50,000 acres, and 8,000–10,000 MT of digitized procurement, with provision for subsequent expansion across major grain-producing regions of Maharashtra. The proposal is aligned with the objectives of strengthening post-harvest management and supply-chain efficiency, promoting scientific quality assessment, improving procurement transparency, and enabling data-driven agricultural value chains. Further, the startup has committed co-funding of ₹70 lakh towards the project, in addition to the ₹200 lakh AIAIC funding. <i>SLTC Decision: Considering the above observations the proposal is recommended for approval of the SLSC.</i>
7	Climate Resilience Buzzworthy Ventures Private Limited: The Committee considered the proposal titled “HUMBLE BEE: Building a Golden Revolution” under the Climate Resilience problem statement. The Committee noted that the proposed solution is a 360-degree, technology-enabled beekeeping ecosystem comprising precision-engineered beehives, the AI-powered BEEKIND platform, on-ground BEEMITRA support, fair-price honey buy-back and cluster-based livelihood development. The BEEKIND platform integrates AI/ML,

SN	SLTC observations and decisions
	Computer Vision, NLP and Bioacoustics for hive-health monitoring, risk prediction, hyperlocal advisory and pollination intelligence. The Committee noted the applicant's existing engagement with government and institutional partners, including rural livelihood missions, forest departments and other development organizations, and its focus on smallholder, marginal and landless farmers, particularly women. The proposed Maharashtra pilot envisages onboarding 200 farmers in Thane district, with subsequent expansion across multiple districts. The intervention has potential to enhance pollination, improve agricultural productivity, strengthen rural livelihoods, promote biodiversity and contribute to climate resilience. The Committee further noted the proposed integration of scientific beekeeping, digital monitoring, farmer training, and assured market linkages, along with the potential to create women-led rural enterprises and sustainable livelihood opportunities. The Committee also noted that the startup has committed co-funding of ₹15 lakh towards the project, in addition to the ₹190 lakh AIAIC funding. <i>SLTC Decision: Considering the above observations the proposal is recommended for approval of the SLSC.</i>
8	Climate Resilience Cropin Technology Solutions: The Committee considered the proposal titled "Cropin Cloud – Transforming Agriculture" under the Climate Resilience problem statement. The Committee noted that the proposed solution integrates AI/ML, satellite and weather analytics, remote sensing, GIS, computer vision and GenAI to provide agricultural intelligence, including crop health monitoring, yield estimation, climate-risk assessment, early-warning systems and advisories. The Committee noted the potential of the solution to strengthen climate-resilient agriculture through timely crop and climate intelligence, improve resource-use efficiency and support data-driven decision-making. The proposed pilot envisages implementation across three districts of Maharashtra, covering approximately 12,000–15,000 farmers and 12,000–15,000 hectares, with scope for subsequent scale-up. During the deliberations, the Committee observed that Cropin is a well-established company with significant scale and capabilities, and that the core activities proposed under the project may be undertaken by the applicant through its own resources. Accordingly, the Committee decided that AIAIC funding support may be restricted to administrative and mobilisation-related expenses associated with the proposed project. The funding support may include Training & Capacity Building (ToT Model), Program Management & Technical Support (200 hours),

SN	SLTC observations and decisions
	and Travel, Field Logistics & Miscellaneous expenses, subject to finalisation of the scope and admissible costs. <i>SLTC Decision: Considering the above observations, the proposal is recommended for approval of the SLSC for a funding support of Rs 28 lakh for Training & Capacity Building (ToT Model), Program Management & Technical Support (200 hours), and Travel, Field Logistics & Miscellaneous expenses.</i>

Annexure B: Proposals not shortlisted and comments of the SLTC

A	Problem Statement: Post-Harvest & Supply Chain
1	Syncroair Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd: The Committee reviewed the proposal and noted that the solution aims to improve post-harvest management by using AI/ML, IoT and digital-twin technologies for optimizing cold-storage and other temperature-controlled facilities. The Committee

	acknowledged the potential of the technology to reduce post-harvest losses, improve storage efficiency and support better management of agricultural produce. The proposed solution is also designed to integrate with existing infrastructure rather than requiring major hardware replacement. However, the Committee observed that the technology has primarily been validated in industrial applications, while adequate agriculture-specific field validation and demonstrated outcomes under Maharashtra's agricultural conditions were not sufficiently established. Since Track-2 support is intended to facilitate field validation and scaling of agriculture-focused solutions, the Committee felt that the proposal did not provide sufficient evidence to justify support under the present round.
2	Sickle Innovations Private Limited: The Committee reviewed the proposal and noted that the solution aims to automate post-harvest processing of mangoes through AI-based grading, internal quality detection and automated sorting, with potential to address issues such as spongy tissue and improve quality and handling. The Committee acknowledged the relevance of the solution to Maharashtra's mango value chain and the experience of the applicant in AI-based grading systems. However, the Committee observed that the proposed mango-specific system/algorithm and machine is still at the stage of design, fabrication and testing, with further development required before field deployment. The proposed activities therefore involve substantial development and fabrication rather than validation of an already established agriculture-specific solution. Considering the objectives of Track-2 funding, the Committee felt that the proposal was not sufficiently ready for pilot validation under the present round.
B	Problem Statement: Soil & Input Management
3	Neoperk Technologies Pvt Ltd The Committee reviewed the proposal and noted that the solution provides rapid, chemical-free soil and plant nutrition testing using NIR spectroscopy and machine learning, with potential to support precision nutrient management and reduce input costs. The Committee acknowledged the existing validation and field deployments of the solution. However, the Committee observed that the proposed project primarily focuses on expanding the startup's existing soil testing and advisory services through the testing of 60,000 soil samples, which would primarily generate revenue for the startup without demonstrating significant incremental technological advancement. The Committee further noted that the proposal does not clearly establish a technology validation intervention aligned with the objectives of the Track-2 framework. Considering the nature of the proposed activities and the objectives of Track-2 funding, the Committee did not find the proposal sufficiently suitable for support in the present round.

C	Problem Statement: Climate Resilience
4	Vassar Labs IT Solutions Private Limited: The Committee reviewed the proposal and noted that the solution aims to provide AI and remote-sensing based intelligence for pest and disease surveillance, soil moisture and crop health monitoring, with integration into the existing agriculture platform. The Committee acknowledged the potential of the solution for supporting timely decision-making and climate-resilient agriculture. The Committee noted that Vassar Labs is already working with the State Government on the development of a similar platform, and therefore, supporting the proposed intervention will lead to duplication of ongoing efforts. Considering the nature of the proposed intervention and the objectives of Track-2 funding, the Committee did not find the proposal suitable for support under track 2.
D	Problem Statement: Post-Harvest & Supply Chain
5	TraceX Technologies Private Limited: The Committee reviewed the proposal and noted that the solution aims to establish end-to-end digital traceability for pomegranate supply chains using blockchain, mobile applications, IoT and integration with existing regulatory systems. The Committee acknowledged its relevance to post-harvest management, MRL compliance and export-oriented agriculture, as well as the applicant's prior experience in traceability solutions. However, the Committee observed that the proposed intervention primarily involves the deployment, customization and scaling of an existing proprietary traceability platform, with substantial activities related to system development, field-level implementation and operational support. The Committee further noted that the State Government is already developing a traceability-focused Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), which is expected to provide a common foundation on which startups and companies can build and deploy their applications. In this context, funding a standalone proprietary traceability application at this stage may result in duplication of efforts and is not considered justified under the present funding framework. Accordingly, the Committee decided not to support the proposal in the present round.
