



National Seminar on “Herbanic Revolution for Viksit Bharat” under Unnat Bharat Abhiyan on 19th and 20th March 2026

Herbanic – Blending the Power of Herbs with Organic Food System for a Natural, Healthy and Sustainable Way of Living

Organic Farming

Organic Farming is a natural but scientific way of growing food that eliminates harmful chemicals and grow healthy food protecting local ecosystem and mother earth. The farmers use natural compost, manure, bio-fertilizers to maintain and sustain soil health and soil biodiversity. Because no chemicals and toxins are used, so it does pollute water, and the air also reduce carbon emissions from Agriculture. The food produced in organic way would be more nutritious with required vitamins and enzymes. By supporting organic methods, we protect the local biodiversity and ecosystem. The sustainable ecosystem can generate sustainable livelihood.



Organic Fruits and Vegetables Production

The results of organic farming with respect to fruits and vegetables are encouraging than cereal crops. Organic production of fruits and vegetables in the country can create a business and healthy society. By avoiding synthetic chemicals and pesticides and GMOs, this system produces safer, more flavorful, and nutrient-dense food while significantly improving the soil's ability to hold water and resist extreme weather. It may require little more manual labor, but such practices protect vital biodiversity—such as honeybees, local flora and fauna and clean water sources—and provides small farmers with better income opportunities through premium price in the markets. Organic fruits and vegetables can ensure a healthy, nutritious food supply for future generations.



Organic Milk Production

Milk is an important part of India food system to keep younger to elder generations healthy. Organic Milk production focuses on raising happy, healthy cows and buffaloes that spend their days grazing on natural, chemical-free pastures or stall fed with natural and herbal diet. These cows are fed a strictly 100% organic diet and are never given artificial growth hormones and routine antibiotics. This natural lifestyle results in milk that is richer in healthy Omega-3 fats and antioxidants compared to regular milk. Organic milk especially of desi cows are more in demand because they are better in digestion and healthier in terms of long-term benefits in comparison of foreign breed hybrid cows.



Integrated Farming System

An Integrated Farming System (IFS) is a sustainable agricultural approach that combines multiple farm enterprises such as crops, livestock, aquaculture, and agroforestry into a single, cohesive unit to maximize resource efficiency and minimize waste. The closed-loop system reduces a farmer's dependence on costly external inputs, such as chemical fertilizers, thereby lowering production costs while enhancing soil fertility and environmental health. By diversifying production, IFS provides year-round employment and a steady, multi-stream income, making small and marginal farmers significantly more resilient to market fluctuations and climate-related risks.

Smart Agriculture

Smart agriculture is the use of modern technologies like IoT, sensors, drones, and data analytics to improve farm productivity and resource efficiency. It helps farmers make informed decisions, reduce input costs, and promote sustainable and climate-resilient farming systems. The government of India has started Digital Agriculture Mission in the year 2024, but we need to work out low and more sustainable system to help the small and marginal farmers through modern technology.



AI and IoT Application

AI and IoT revolutionize precision agriculture by integrating sensors for real-time monitoring of soil moisture, temperature, crop health, and weather. At the same time, AI algorithms analyze this data to enable predictive insights, automated irrigation, targeted pest control, and optimized resource use, as seen in applications like drone-based spraying and yield forecasting. This synergy boosts farm productivity, cuts input costs by 20-30%, enhances sustainability by reducing chemical runoff, and supports climate-smart practices tailored to specific fields, empowering farmers with data-driven decision-making for higher profitability and food security.

Carbon Credits

As per FAO, the agriculture sector contributes about 18% of total carbon in the atmosphere at global level. It is high time that we should work on each and every component responsible for huge carbon emissions like emission of carbon from dairy animals and other ruminants; use of chemical fertilizers; paddy cultivation, ill management of animal wastes and agri-residues and burning of agri-residues. The farmers can reduce the emission through sustainable agricultural practices (SAPs) and in return they can be compensated by selling their Carbon Credits to the Corporates through voluntary carbon market (VCM). The farmers can work through FPOs and cooperatives to register their farms and their SAPs for earning carbon credits.



Herbal and Medicinal Plants-Based Traditional Medicine Systems and Healthcare

Medicinal and Herbal plants are those plants that possess therapeutic properties or contain essential oils and other bioactive compounds beneficial for health, fragrance, and flavor. They have been used since ancient times in traditional systems of medicine and are now crucial for pharmaceutical, cosmetic, and food industries. These plants can be cultivated under sustainable and organic farming systems with relatively low chemical inputs. They provide opportunities for value addition through the processing and extraction of active ingredients. Overall, medicinal and aromatic plants play a significant role in healthcare, rural livelihoods, and economic development.



So, looking into various stakeholders working in this direction, this National Seminar is planned for creating a platform to promote and accelerate farmers and community friendly models for adoption of Sustainable Agriculture Practices having potential to earn carbon credits with a better strategy. This Seminar will help in bringing various stakeholders together, including Farmers, Faculty, Research Scholars, Scientists, and Entrepreneurs. The Research Scholars, Faculty, Farmers, Scientists working in this area can contribute Research Papers for Oral Presentation on the given themes and can send an Abstract in 300 words and send to uba@nitttrchd.ac.in. The Practicing Farmers, Entrepreneurs, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Cooperatives and Self Help Groups (SHGs) members can also participate in the National Seminar.

Deadlines are:

Registration	09 th March 2026
Abstract Submission of the Paper (300 words, Times New Roman)	07 th March 2026
Full Length Paper Submission (Maximum Eight Page or 4000 words)	15 th March 2026

Registration Fee

Students/ Research Scholars /Farmers/ Teachers of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan Participating Institutes	Rs. 590/- (500 + 18% GST)	
Teachers/Entrepreneurs/Industrialists/ Exhibitors	Rs. 1180/- (1000+ 18% GST)	

Note: Farmers can also share their experiences in Hindi or Punjabi. किसान, महिला एवं पुरुष उद्यमी अपने अनुभव हिंदी एवं पंजाबी में भी लिखकर साझा कर सकते हैं।

Accommodation: The students and invited scientists, scholars and teachers will be provided accommodation in the campus or nearby places during the seminar.

Coordinator: Dr. Upendra Nath Roy, Professor and Head, Department of Rural Development, RCI, UBA, NITTTR, Chandigarh. For any enquiry please contact: 0172 – 2759662; 2759663; 2759569; 098052 88109; 079736 87659; 094598 43045, Google Link