



— TWO-DAY — NATIONAL WORKSHOP

National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research
(NITTTR), Chandigarh
Sector 26, Chandigarh



THEME

Dairy Farming, Dairy Management and Organic Farming for Viksit Bharat



DATES: 24-25 JULY 2026



BACKGROUND

- Animal husbandry and agriculture have traditionally been the cornerstone of the Indian way of life. For generations, a large proportion of the country's population has been engaged in farming and livestock rearing.
- According to current statistics, India ranks first globally in the production of pulses, spices, jute, milk, and millets, and second in the production of rice, wheat, fruits, vegetables, and sugarcane. These remarkable achievements have been made possible largely through the **Green Revolution** and **White Revolution**.
- However, during the last four to five decades, many livestock farmers shifted towards exotic breeds such as **Jersey** and **Holstein Friesian (HF)**, resulting in the gradual neglect of indigenous cattle breeds. In recent years, increasing consumer demand for products derived from indigenous cows, such as **A2 milk** and **A2 ghee**, has encouraged farmers to return to native breeds.
- Similarly, indigenous buffalo breeds such as **Murrah**, **Jaffarabadi**, and other local varieties continue to contribute significantly to milk production.
- Despite these achievements, agriculture and animal husbandry together contribute nearly **18% of global carbon emissions**, highlighting the urgent need for sustainable, climate-resilient, and environmentally responsible agricultural practices.



Sustainable livestock farming, organic agriculture, and a clean environment – this is the pathway to a Developed India.



HEALTHY
LIVESTOCK



ORGANIC
FARMING



CLEAN
ENERGY



SUSTAINABLE
FUTURE



PRODUCE MORE



POLLUTE LESS



PROTECT NATURE



BUILD A
DEVELOPED INDIA

MAJOR TOPICS



Importance of Indian dairy breeds and milk production potential



Modern dairy farming and its benefits



Selection of dairy animals and value addition to dairy products



Use of dairy-based technology



Biogas technology and its benefits



Organic farming and cultivation of medicinal plants



Reducing carbon emissions in agriculture



FIVE MAJOR SOURCES OF CARBON EMISSIONS IN AGRICULTURE



Livestock rearing



Paddy cultivation



Use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides



Crop residue burning



Animal waste management

NOTE 1

REGISTRATION CHARGES FOR WORKSHOP WITH FOOD AND ACCOMMODATION IN THE HOSTEL

Category	Fee
Farmers and Students	₹826
Entrepreneurs and Teachers	₹1,180

NOTE 2

GUESTHOUSE ACCOMMODATION (AC ROOM)

Guesthouse Accommodation (AC Room) may be booked by paying **Rs. 1770/** after the Registration Fee and for this separate application should be given.



Organiser Contact Details

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or by email to:

uba@nitttrchd.ac.in

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION GUIDELINE



You may present your research paper or original ideas on the above themes in either Hindi or English.



Kindly submit an abstract of up to 300 words by **15th July 2026**.



Abstract Acceptance Confirmation will be given **20th July 2026**.



The Full Research Paper not exceeding 3000 words may be submitted by **22nd July 2026**.



For Farmers and Students



For Entrepreneurs and Teachers

Link for registration: <https://forms.gle/9SrvZV1uXQNsqMn97>

Email for Abstract Submission: uba@nitttrchd.ac.in

Organisers: Dr. Upendra Nath Roy | Dr. Prashant Yogi