

International Seminar On

Prospective, priorities and preparedness of sustainable agriculture growth and rural empowerment for Viksit Bharat

August 18-19, 2026 (Tuesday & Wednesday)

At

**Conference Hall, SES Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University
(A Central University),**

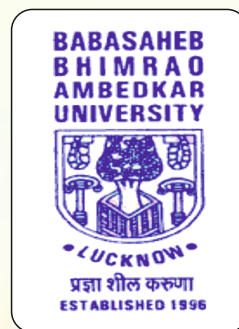
Vidya- Vihar, Rae Bareli Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

Organized By:



Samagra Vikas Welfare Society (SVWS)

**In
Association
— With —**



Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow



Background

The background for an international seminar focused on **sustainable agricultural growth and rural empowerment for Viksit Bharat** is deeply rooted in India's vision to become a developed, inclusive, and environmentally sustainable nation by 2047, the centenary of its independence. This initiative aims to transform the rural economy—where 68% of the population resides. The goal is to evolve from a developing to a developed nation, emphasizing the harmony between economic growth, environmental sustainability, and social equity. Agriculture is regarded as the backbone of rural livelihoods, contributing around 18% to the GDP and requiring modernization to enhance food security and rural incomes. The vision goes beyond GDP growth, aiming for high-quality life, infrastructure, and rural-urban integration.

Prospective and Priorities (Future Focus)

Climate-Smart Agriculture: Given the climate crisis, the focus is on developing agriculture that is resilient to environmental changes.

Technological Integration: Prioritizing AI, IoT, GIS, and blockchain in agricultural sciences to increase efficiency and precision.

Agri-Entrepreneurship: Promoting Agri-Startups, MSMEs, and Value Addition to shift from subsistence to commercial farming.

Sustainable Practices: Shifting toward organic farming, natural farming, and reducing environmental degradation (e.g., net-zero goals).

Preparedness and Rural Empowerment (Implementation)

Legislative Reforms (VB-G RAM G Act, 2025): The "Viksit Bharat - Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin)" Act, effective July 1, 2026, replaces MGNREGA to focus on creating durable rural assets and sustainable livelihoods.

Empowering Institutions: Enhancing the capacity of Panchayats, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), and self-help groups for local governance and economic activity.

Infrastructure Development: Strengthening rural connectivity, post-harvest technology, and cold chain infrastructure to minimize losses.

Skill Development: Focusing on educating the rural youth in modern agriculture techniques and entrepreneurship.

Key Challenges to Address

Smallholder Fragmentation: Over 85% of Indian farmers are small or marginal, making individual access to technology and markets difficult.

Water Scarcity & Soil Health: The need for better water management and improving soil health to ensure long-term sustainability.

Regional Disparities: Bridging the gap between rural, urban, and tribal areas

A International Seminar on 'Prospective, priorities and preparedness of sustainable agriculture growth and rural empowerment for Viksit Bharat' would explore Agricultural research, extension and strategies to enhance the agricultural sector's contribution to India's economic growth. Key areas of discussion would include agricultural reforms, rural development, and the role of research and technology in boosting productivity and farmer incomes. The seminar would also address challenges like inadequate infrastructure, market inefficiencies, and the need for sustainable practices. policy changes and structural reforms needed to modernize the agricultural sector and improve its efficiency. Exploring ways to enhance rural livelihoods through skill development, entrepreneurship, and access to resources. Digital technologies, precision farming, resource management and other innovations can boost agricultural productivity and sustainability. Improvement of market linkages for farmers, particularly women farmers, reducing post-harvest

losses, and creating value-added agricultural products. Exploring ways to improve access to credit and financial services for farmers and rural entrepreneurs. Identifying opportunities for leveraging technology to improve agricultural productivity and sustainability for Viksit Bharat.

A brief about Samagra Vikas Welfare Society (SVWS)

Samgra Vikas Welfare Society (SVWS) is a non government organization registered under the societies act 21, 1860. The main objectives of the society are to promote a holistic approach in order to improve quality of life and socio- economic conditions of farming community in the villages. Since India lives in villages, hence our society which is managed by well qualified youth intends to demonstrate that if dedicated and joint efforts are made, life even in remote villages can see light of development. The society aims to bring advance knowledge in door steps of the farming community. 'Samagra Vikas Welfare Society (SVWS), working for inclusive growth of rural & farming population in the country. In the past, this society had organized successful events like seminars/workshops/ farmers' fair, Kisan Goshthis at different places of the country with huge participation of stakeholder groups.

A brief about Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University

A Central University (BBAU)

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University is a Central University situated in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. The Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University was established by an Act passed by the parliament (No. 58 of 1994). The University came into existence on 10.01.1996 vide GOI, Ministry of HRD, Education Department Notification No. 8-16/GOI/desk/U-1 dated 05.01.1996. The basic philosophy and policies of the University are spelt out and enshrined in the University Act and Statutes. The University offers graduate and post-graduate students the knowledge and skills needed to succeed as persons and professionals, and the values and sensitivity necessary to serve the society. The University distinguishes itself as a socially responsible learning community of high quality scholarship and academic rigor sustained by social justice and equity principles for which Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar worked during his lifetime. The University draws from the cultural, intellectual and economic resources of Uttar Pradesh and other states to enrich and strengthen its educational programs.

Issues to be addressed

- Sustainable agriculture growth and rural empowerment face critical challenges, including high initial investment costs, climate change impacts, smallholder land fragmentation, and poor market access. While necessary to restore soil health and conserve water, sustainable farming (e.g., organic, agroforestry) often entails higher labor demands and slower economic returns, hindering adoption.
- **Environmental Degradation:** Conventional farming has led to declining groundwater levels, depleted topsoil, and reduced biodiversity.
- **Technological and Knowledge Gaps:** Limited access to modern techniques, training, and education hampers the adoption of sustainable farming practices.
- **Lower Initial Yields:** Sustainable methods may have lower productivity in the short term, posing challenges to food security.
- **High Input/Labor Costs:** Transitioning to sustainable practices can be expensive, and organic methods often require more intensive manual labor.
- **Smallholder Vulnerability:** Fragmented land holdings make it difficult for farmers to invest in technology, resulting in low incomes.
- **Gender Inequality:** Women in agriculture face discrimination, including limited access to land ownership, financial resources, and extension services.

- **Market Inaccessibility:** Poor infrastructure and lack of market information restrict farmers from getting fair prices for their produce.
- **Climate Change Risks:** Increasing water scarcity and unpredictable weather patterns disproportionately threaten the livelihoods of rural communities.
- **Policy and Institutional Reform:** Strengthening property rights and providing better financial support to farmers is essential for a successful transition.
- **Investment in Infrastructure:** Improved infrastructure supports better market access and reduces post-harvest losses.
- **Empowering Local Communities:** Encouraging local control over planning and resource allocation to ensure sustainable, context-specific development.
- **Scaling Climate-Smart Agriculture:** Adopting practices like crop rotation and integrated farming to improve resilience to climate changes.

Theme

Sustainable Agricultural research and innovations: Agricultural Education and Agricultural Extension, Agri Business Management, Natural Resource Management, Food Science Technology, Dairy Technology, Dairy Science, Fisheries Science, Animal Science, Veterinary Science, Animal Biotechnology, Community Science, Water Science and Technology, Agricultural Engineering and Technology, Forestry/Agro forestry and Silviculture, Horticulture, Statistical Science, Agricultural Economics, Agriculture Extension Education, Agronomy, Entomology, Pathology, and Nematology, Agriculture Meteorology, Soil Science, Environmental Science, Plant Breeding and Genetics, Plant Pathology, Agricultural Microbiology, Seed Science and Technology, Plant Biotechnology, Natural Farming, Computer Science, Social Science, Agriculture Development and farmers initiatives for **Viksit Bharat**.

Agroecology and Regenerative Farming: Sustainable agriculture uses ecological principles, such as agroecology, organic farming, and **agroforestry**, which enhance soil fertility and crop diversity while reducing chemical reliance.

Water Resource Management: Crucial to sustainability is adopting techniques like rainwater harvesting, artificial recharge of groundwater, and efficient irrigation to protect the natural resource base.

Value Addition and Market Access: Rural empowerment is driven by increasing the value of agricultural products and linking farmers directly to markets that offer fair prices for sustainable goods.

Women and Marginalized Group Empowerment: Focusing on gender-responsive policies, including women in decision-making, and fostering leadership among women and youth, often through initiatives like **kitchen gardens** and collective farming.

Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing: Empowering farmers with skills in modern sustainable technologies, such as **precision farming** and **integrated pest management** (IPM), often facilitated by **farmer producer organizations**.

Diversification of Income Streams: Rural livelihoods are strengthened by expanding beyond traditional crops, such as introducing dairy, poultry, or agro-based enterprises.

Climate-Resilient Agriculture: Developing techniques to adapt to climate change, including drought-resistant crops and soil moisture management, to stabilize rural incomes.

Sustainable Energy Use: Shifting to renewable energy sources, such as solar power for irrigation and farm machinery, reduces dependency on fossil fuels.

Social and Institutional Support: Strengthening local institutions, creating financial inclusion, and

fostering community-led watershed management.

Agroforestry Expansion: Integrates trees and shrubs to improve land productivity while conserving resources.

Community-Driven Development: Encouraging collective action through platforms for farmers to share knowledge and resources.

Policy Support: Implementing government initiatives, such as India's PKVY (Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana) and MOVCDNER (Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region).

Foreign Trade & Sustainability : International trade can serve as an engine for inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction by enabling access to wider markets.

Sustainable Exporting: Export-oriented agriculture can be made sustainable through practices that ensure environmental and social standards, such as those promoted by Fair-trade.

Policy & Standards: WTO discussions focus on trade policy tools—such as environmental provisions in trade agreements—to encourage sustainable practices and address the impact of agricultural subsidies. Trade policies must navigate trade-offs, as exporting can sometimes lead to increased pollution or land-use changes, requiring careful environmental management. **Connecting Local to Global:** Aligning local sustainable practices (like organic farming) with international trade requirements allows rural communities to benefit from global demand for sustainable products.

Strengthening local food systems, reducing food losses, and enhancing the role of women in agriculture are vital for improving both rural livelihoods and overall sustainability.

Call of paper:

- Participants are requested to send abstract of the article including title, author's name and address in not more than 400 words on or before 10th August, 2026, along with duly filled registration form.
- Authors are requested to send abstract and the papers in MS – WORD by e-mail on secretarysvws@gmail.com

Deadlines:

Receipt of registration fee/ Acceptance of paper/ poster and Acceptance of abstract - 14.08.2026

Incomplete Application or not as per due date are likely not to be considered.

Registration

Registration fee may please be sent by DD/NEFT/Cash deposit in favor of "Samagra Vikas Welfare Society". A/c no. 680710110002572, Bank of India, Kaisharbagh, Lucknow. IFSC Code: BKID0006807.

Registration Fee			
<i>Category</i>	<i>Fee</i>	<i>Fee (After 14.08.2026)</i>	<i>Fee (On the spot)</i>
<i>Industrial/Exporters</i>	INR 12000.00	INR 14000.00	INR 15000.00
<i>Academia</i>	INR 6000.00	INR 6500.00	INR 7000.00
<i>Non Permanent Staff (RA/SRF/JRF/PDF/TA etc.)</i>	INR 5000.00	INR 5200.00	INR 5500.00
<i>Old SVWS Members/Students</i>	INR 3000.00	INR 3200.00	INR 3500.00

*Bring the cash deposit or bank transfer detail in original at the time of final registration.

Sponsorship Fee		
Category of Sponsorship	Fee	Services
GOLD	INR 100000.00 (One Lakh Only)	Advertisement on outer colour back page of souvenir with one stall of concern firm/company, one standy at the corner of the stage and an other standy in gallery of auditorium
SILVER	INR 75000.00 (Seventy Five Thousand Only)	Advertisement on colour inner cover of front page of souvenir with one stall of concern firm/company, one standy at the corner of the auditorium and an other standy in gallery of outside of the auditorium
BRONZE	INR 50000.00 (Fifty Thousand Only)	Advertisement on colour inner cover of back page of the souvenir with one stall of concern firm/company, one standy at the corner of the auditorium
OTHER	INR 25000.00 (Twenty Five Thousand Only)	Advertisement on black & white full inner page of the souvenir with one stall of concern firm/company

**Bring the cash deposit or transaction details in original at the time of final registration*

Events

- Invited papers and lead talks
- Oral Presentation
- Poster Presentation
- Experts view
- Farmer- expert interaction
- Certificate and honors
- Souvenir with ISBN
- Proceeding and recommendations

Prize

- Best oral presentation
- Best poster presentation

Society awards:

Interested persons are requested to read notification and guidelines of the award along with the brochure available on website: www.svws.co.in

Participants:

- Vice Chancellors, Directors Research and Director Extension of State Agricultural Universities (SAU's), State Universities (SU's), Central Agricultural Universities (CAU's), Central Universities (CU's) and Scientific Institutions.
- Directors, Scientists and students working at ICAR/CSIR Institutes.

- NGO/Corporate Sector, representative involved with Agriculture.
- National/International institutions working in the field of Agriculture.
- Government Officials, Representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Rural Development, and related departments. Experts in agricultural economics, rural development, and related fields. Individuals involved in shaping agricultural policies and rural development strategies.
- Representatives from agricultural businesses, food processing companies, and technology providers. Representatives from farmer producer organizations (FPOs), SHGs, agricultural cooperatives and Progressive farmers.

Accommodation: Arrangement of accommodation for the delegates will be made in guest houses, hostels and hotels on special request and own payment basis. However, Participants are advised to explore stay arrangements by their own.

How to Reach Lucknow

By Air – Chaudhry Charan Singh international airport, Lucknow is 11 Km from BBAU.

By Rail - Lucknow is serviced by the Northern and NE Railway networks. Lucknow Railway Station is 8 Km from BBAU.

By Road -Lucknow is on the important National Highways 24, 25 and 28 running east, west and south. It is well connected by road with major cities like Ayodhya (140), Agra (363 Kms), Matura (396), Prayagraj (225Kms), Kolkata (985 Kms), Delhi (497 Kms), Kanpur (79 Kms) and Varanasi (305 Kms), BBAU is about 8 Km away from Charbagh bus station.

Agra-Lucknow Expressway: A 302 km, 6-lane access-controlled highway allowing for travel to Agra and onto Delhi with a design speed of 120 km/h.

Lucknow-Kanpur Expressway (NE-6): Under development, this 6-lane, 63 km project will significantly enhance connectivity, offering a 35-45 minute commute.

National Highways: NH-24 (Delhi-Lucknow) connects to the East-West Corridor, providing major arterial connectivity.

Outer Ring Road: A significant project improving urban connectivity and logistics around the city.

Lucknow Green Corridor: A 28 km, four-phase project (under construction) improving quick, non-stop access across the city from IIM Road to Kisan Path.

Excursion

Lucknow is the capital city of Uttar Pradesh and it has always been a multicultural city. Courty manners, beautiful gardens, poetry, music, and fine cuisine patronized by the Persian-loving Shia Nawabs of the city are well known amongst Indians and students of South Asian culture and history. Lucknow is popularly known as The City of Nawabs. It is also known as the Golden City of the East, Shiraz-e-Hind and the Constantinople of India. Lucknow is very interesting place with a large numbers of historical buildings Imambada, Clock Tower etc. Lucknow represents good blend of ancient and modern architecture and all places of tourist interests are situated in the heart of the city. Frequent transport facilities are available round the clock to visit these places.

Contact:

Secretary

Samagra Vikas Welfare Society (SVWS)

Plot No. 90, Mohmadpur Khatri, Kalyanpur West

Near Maikale Tempo Stand, Lucknow-226 022, UP, INDIA

Email: secretarysvws@gmail.com

Mo. 9335692231

International Seminar On Prospective, priorities and preparedness of sustainable agriculture growth and rural empowerment for Viksit Bharat

Date: 18-19 August, 2026

**Organized By: SamagraVikas Welfare Society (SVWS) &
Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (BBAU), Lucknow**

Registration Form

1. Title (Dr./Mr./Mrs./Ms.)

2. Name (In capital letters)

3. Nationality

4. Present position/designation and place of work

5. Official address with pin code

6. Correspondence address with pin code

7. Email

8. Personal Mobile/Contact No.

9. Transaction Ref. No about registration fee and date :

10. Paid Amount

11. Paper Presentation (Oral/Poster)

12. Topic of Your presentation

Account Details: SamagraVikas Welfare Society, A/c no.: 680710110002572, Bank: Bank of India, Branch: Kaisherbagh, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India, IFSC: BKID0006807

Declaration: I declare that no vigilance/disciplinary proceedings are pending against me and the information given above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature of the applicant)

Name & Designation

Place:

Date: