



وزارة الزراعة

الرقم ..... تدريب / 13124  
التاريخ ..... 2025/9 / 17 الموافق

مساعد الامين العام .....

مدير مديرية .....

مدير وحدة .....

أرفق طياً صورة عن كتاب المنظمة الافريقية-الاسيوية للتنمية  
الريفية رقم بلا تاريخ بلا والمتعلق بالبرنامج التدريبي الذي سيعقد في الهند خلال  
الفترة الواقعة 2025/11/1-10/29 حول :-

#### “Soil Salinization And Sodification”

أرجو تزويدي بأسماء مرشحيكم الراغبين بالمشاركة بتعبئة الطلب الكترونياً من خلال  
موقع الوزارة الرسمي وبموعد اقصاه 2025/9/17 ، ممن تنطبق عليهم الشروط الواردة  
بالكتاب المرفق حرفياً.

مؤكداً على ضرورة الایعاز لمرشحيكم بتعبئة نموذج معلومات الایفاد حسب الأصول،  
علماً بأنه لن ينظر في أي ترشيح يرد من غير النموذج أو مخالف للشروط أو بعد التاريخ  
المحدد ، وفي حال عدم وجود مرشحين يرجى الرد خطياً وفي موعده.  
وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام

وزير الزراعة

د. صائب عبد الحليم الخريسات

مساعد مدير مديرية تنمية  
وإدارة الموارد البشرية  
إياد رفيق عفانه



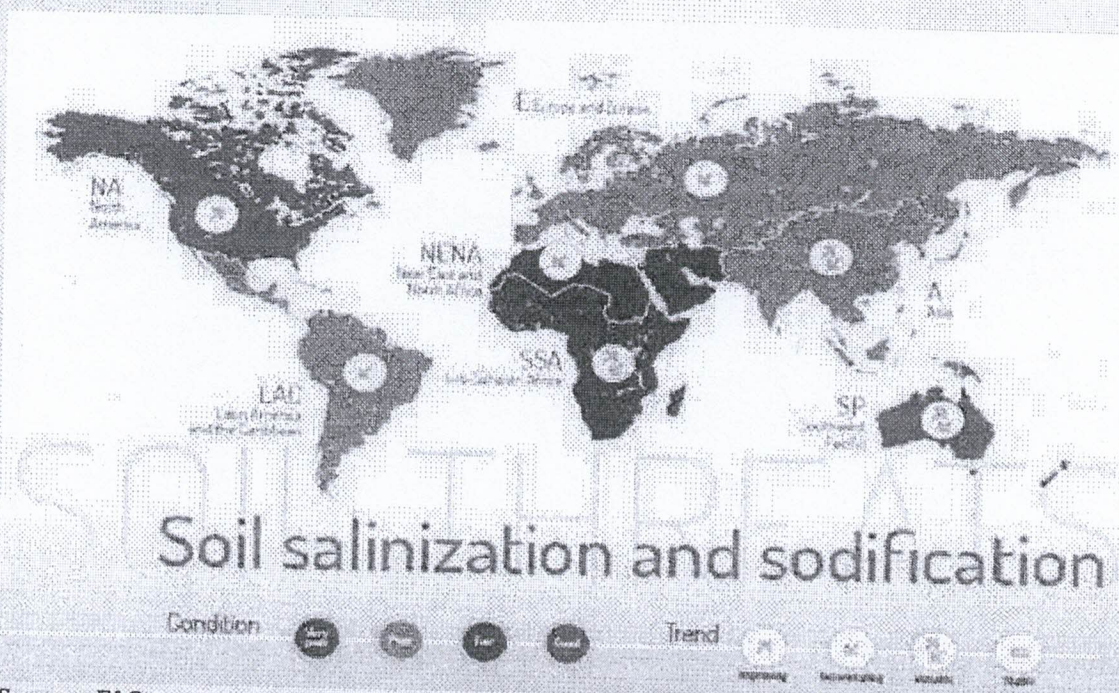
# INTERNATIONAL SALINITY CONFERENCE 3.0

## WE-CARE-2025: Worldwide Efforts on Cutting-Edge Approaches for Restoring Saline Ecosystems

29<sup>th</sup> October - 1<sup>st</sup> November 2025

Venue:

ICAR - Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute,  
Old Goa, Goa, India



Source: FAO

### Organizers



Indian Society of Soil Salinity and Water Quality (ISSSWQ), Karnal, India  
Association for Coastal Agricultural Research (ACAR), Old Goa, Goa, India  
ICAR-Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal, India  
ICAR- Central Coastal Agricultural Research Institute, Old Goa, Goa  
under the aegis of  
Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi



## Background

Secondary salinization and sodification of agricultural land are key factors behind unsustainable farming practices. Worldwide, the total area of salt-affected soils amounts to 1381 million ha (Mha), or 10.7% of the total global land area, impacting the livelihoods of over 2.6 billion people (about 74% of resource-poor farmers) and nearly 52% of global agricultural land. Economically, this issue causes an annual loss of around US\$ 6.3 billion. Predictions indicate a significant spread of salt-affected soils in the coming decades, threatening global food security. The largest areas are found in Australia (357 Mha), Argentina (153 Mha), Kazakhstan (94 Mha), the Russian Federation (77 Mha), the United States (73.4 Mha), the Islamic Republic of Iran (55.6 Mha), Sudan (43.6 Mha), Uzbekistan (40.9 Mha), Afghanistan (38.2 Mha), and China (36 Mha). These ten countries account for 70 percent of the total area of salt-affected soils of the world. Technological advances have helped mitigate the problem in large areas, restoring their agricultural potential.

In India, 6.73 million hectares are affected by salinity, with 2.95 million hectares of saline land across 16 states. Annual crop production losses due to salinity and sodicity are estimated at 16.84 million tonnes, amounting to a loss of ₹ 2300 million. The situation is expected to worsen, with projections suggesting that the affected area may increase to 16.2 million hectares by 2050. The primary causes include inadequate drainage systems, waterlogging, unsustainable farming practices, and the growing use of low-quality groundwater for irrigation. These challenges underscore the urgent need for sustainable management of salt-affected lands to prevent further expansion and protect food security, especially in the context of climate change.



technological advancements and research in soil reclamation, environmental quality, soil health improvement, and climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. The conference will also emphasize the importance of food security and the role of salt-affected soil restoration in achieving sustainable agriculture. The key objectives of this conference typically focused on addressing the challenges and strategies involved in restoring and preserving saline ecosystems. The objectives include:

## **Themes**

### **1. Advancements in approaches to characterize, delineate and map salt-affected and stress-prone ecologies**

- a. Developments in characterization of salt-affected soils, water and habitats
- b. Uptrends in remote/proximal sensing, GIS and spectroscopy for delineation, mapping and real-time monitoring of salt-affected/stressed ecologies

### **2. Developments in the reclamation of salt-affected/stressed ecologies**

- a. Refinements in amendments and methodologies for reclamation of salt-affected soils and water
- b. Renaissances in productive management of salt and water-stressed agro-ecosystems
- c. Alternate land uses for gaining remuneration and eco-services on salt-affected ecologies

### **3. Evolutions in multi-stress tolerance development in crops for sustainability of saline ecologies**

- a. Advancements in understanding of physiological mechanisms of salt tolerance in plants
- b. Progress in breeding approaches and evolution of crops, varieties and cropping systems for salt-stressed ecosystems

### **4. Salt-stressed ecologies v/s climate change**

- a. Impact of climate change on salinization processes and carbon



sequestration

b. Climate change resilience strategies for sustainable agriculture in salt-stressed conditions

## **5. Socio-economic dimensions, eco-services and policy-governance of saline eco-system restoration**

a. Socio-economic impacts of salinity on farmers, communities and eco-services

b. Approaches and policy interventions to engage farmers, local communities, FPOs, NGOs, government entities and the private sector for effective restoration of salt-stressed ecosystems

## **6. Special session on "Sustainable Coastal Agriculture"**

By addressing these objectives, the conference aims to bring together global stakeholders to enhance efforts in restoring and protecting the world's saline ecosystems, ensuring their sustainability and resilience for future generations. The event promises to be a significant gathering, featuring keynote and plenary speakers from across the world and will facilitate important discussions on policy development and the future of soil salinity management globally. The organizing committee invites researchers, scholars, and other stakeholders to actively participate and contribute to this vital discourse on the sustainable restoration of saline ecosystems.

### **Call for Papers**

Original contributions are invited related to any of the theme areas listed above for presentation in the conference. Abstracts to be submitted in MS word format limited up to 300 words. Abstract may be submitted through abstracts submission portal (to be announced soon). All invited lead and keynote presentations will be published in the special issue of the Indian ***Society of Soil Salinity and Water Quality (ISSSWQ)*** or in a special publication by ***Springer***. The conference abstract book (in soft copy only) and certificate of presentation will be distributed to the conference participants.

### **Oral Presentation**

A copy of the presentation is required to be submitted by the



participants. The organizing committee reserves the right to decide the mode of presentation depending on the content of the abstract, number of papers and the merits of paper based on originality/novelty of research work on the themes of the conference.

### **Poster Presentation**

The size of the poster shall be 100 cm length × 75 cm width briefly showing Title, Introduction, Methodology, Significant Findings (along with not more than three tables/figures/photographs) and bulleted Summary. The poster shall be made attractive, brief, and composed on a single sheet with appropriate colour scheme so that the content is readable from a distance of at least one meter. A two-page hand-out on the poster may be brought for the visitors. A soft copy of poster is to be submitted to the organizer to make it accessible to the participants either through email or available onsite in a pen drive during the conference.

### **Registration**

All participants are required to register as per the schedule and pay the registration fee using the following link:

LinkXYZ

The registration fee covers local transportation in Goa between the place of stay and the Conference hall and workshop, publications including the proceedings and Conference kit, and coffee/tea/snacks during the forenoon and afternoon breaks, and lunch for **4 days**

**(29<sup>th</sup> October -1<sup>st</sup> November 2025).**

Registration may be done through online portal (to be announced soon)

Registration fee may be deposited to the following bank account.

### **Account details**

Beneficiary name: ***Indian Society of Soil Salinity and Water Quality***

**Name of the Bank: State Bank of India**

Bank address: The Mall, Karnal -132001 (Haryana), INDIA

**Saving Account No : 30451467955**

**IFSC Code for RTGS: SBIN0000665**

**SWIFT CODE: SBININBB187**