



NHEP



National Webinar

on

Combating Salt Stress: Opportunity to Enhance Livelihood Security of Affected Farmers

August 10, 2020

Time: 03:00 PM to 5:00 PM



SKN Agriculture University, Jobner-303329, Jaipur (Raj.)

&

ICAR-Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal-132001



PATRON

Prof. J. S. Sandhu
Vice Chancellor,
SKNAU, Jobner



PATRON

Dr. S.K. Chaudhari
DDG (Natural Resource Management)
ICAR, New Delhi



Dr. M.L. Jakhar
Director Research, SKNAU, Jobner
&
Organizing Secretary



Dr. Jogendra Singh
Senior Scientist, ICAR-CSSRI, Karnal
&
CO-organizing Secretary

Participants:

- Scientists of Agricultural & Allied Sectors
- University & Government Officials
- Research Scholars & Research Fellows
- Agri-entrepreneurs and Innovative Farmers

Registration:

- The registration of participants will be accepted only through online mode and there is no registration fee for participants. Intimation of registration will be sent through e-mail/WhatsApp/social media to the participants.
- E-Certificates will be issued to the registered participants of Webinar after submitting online feedback form.
- The Webinar will be available live to candidates on University Facebook Page i.e. www.facebook.com/sknau

Link of online registration for National webinar up to 10.08.2020, 03:00 PM:

<https://godrejandboyce.webex.com/godrejandboyce/onstage/g.php?MTID=eae80e7cc51ac7d86590e9b4ec42df18>

Details to join the Webinar

- Join webinar on Cisco WebEx Meet Platform
- Meeting ID and password will be intimated through E-mail after successful registration.
- Webinar will also be lived streamed on live to candidates on University Facebook Page i.e. www.facebook.com/sknau

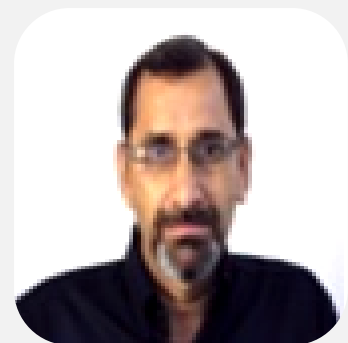
EMINENT SPEAKERS



Dr. Parbodh C. Sharma
Director,
ICAR-CSSRI, Karnal



Dr. R.K. Yadav
Head (S&CM div.),
ICAR-CSSRI, Karnal



Dr. Y.P. Singh
Principal Scientist,
ICAR-CSSRI-RRS,
Lucknow

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

Dated: August 10, 2020

Time	Topic	Speaker
03:00 PM	Welcome Address and introduction to Webinar	Dr. A. K. Gupta Dean & Faculty Chairman, SKNAU, Jobner & PI, NAHEP
03:10PM	Inaugural address	Dr. S.K. Chaudhari DDG(NRM) ICAR, New Delhi
03:50 PM	Harnessing salt affected soils for higher yield and sustainability	Dr. P.C. Sharma Director, ICAR-CSSRI, Karnal
04:10 PM	Strategies to manage ground water irrigation induced soil sodification	Dr R. K. Yadav Head(S&CM div). CSSRI, Karnal
04:30 PM	Agroforestry interaction for restoration of sodic land ecosystem	Dr. Y.P. Singh Principal Scientist, ICAR-CSSRI-RRS, Lucknow
04:50 PM	Concluding Remarks	Prof. J. S. Sandhu Vice Chancellor, SKNAU, Jobner
05:00 PM	Vote of Thanks	Dr. Jogendra Singh Senior Scientist, ICAR-CSSRI, Karnal

About the University

Sri Karan Narendra Agriculture University is a developing agriculture University in Rajasthan established in the year 2013 at Jobner. The university was established with the primary objective to uplift economically backward classes particularly of rural areas to adopt the modern practices in the field of agriculture, animal husbandry and horticulture. It caters to the agricultural need of eight districts covering 16% area of Rajasthan. The university is playing a vital role in the development of agriculture in the broad sense and providing trained human resource, carrying out production-oriented research programmes, developing and promoting new technologies in the field of Agriculture and Agribusiness management.

Academic, research, extension and seed production activities of the University are carried out through a network of nine constituent colleges, one research institute, Durgapura, two Agricultural Research Stations and four Agricultural Research Sub-Stations. The extension activities are carried out through seven KrishiVigyanKendras and an Agricultural Technology management and quality improvement centre located at University Head Quarter & Jobner.

About ICAR-CSSRI

The ICAR-Central Soil Salinity Research Institute (ICAR-CSSRI) is an autonomous institute of higher learning, established under the umbrella of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India, for advanced research in the field of soil sciences. The Institute is located in Karnal, in the state of Haryana.

The main achievements of ICAR-CSSRI are reclamation of alkaline soils with the addition of chemical amendments, reclamation of saline soils through subsurface drainage, development and release of salt tolerant crop varieties of rice, wheat and mustard, reclamation of salt affected soils through salt tolerant trees and development of for the salt affected areas of vertisols and coastal regions. The Institute has reclaimed nearly 1.5 million hectares of salt affected land for productive use, producing approximately 15 million tons of food grains annually, development of subsurface drainage technology for waterlogged saline soils. Reclamation has been completed on approximately 50,000 hectares of land in Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka, and replenishment of depleting water tables by artificial ground water recharge.

About Webinar

Doubling of farmer's income by 2022 is the most important agenda of government of India. With this in view, ICAR has intensified efforts towards farmers' participatory research to develop and scale up location specific, cost effective and climate resilient technologies to enhance agricultural production, productivity and profitability in the agriculture sector and increase farmers' income. India will face intense pressure on its land and water resources in agriculture because of diversion of resources to domestic, industrial and other sectors of economy and the likely degradation of these resources, having to feed 1.6 billion people by 2050. Ever increasing demand for good quality land and water resources in the domestic and industrial sectors has already generated enhanced interest in the utilization of salt affected soils. While salt affected soils currently constitute 6.74 M ha in different agro-ecological regions, the area is likely to increase to 16.2 M ha by 2050. The distribution of salt affected soils occurs mostly in arid and semi-arid regions although such soils may exist in every climatic region including a good area of irrigated lands. In addition, the coastal salinity is another big challenge. The farmers very well know the adverse effects of soil salinity in terms of reduced plant growth and yields. Hence, the diversity of soil properties in different agro-climatic conditions requires different approaches to reclaim and maintain the soil properties. The consideration of various studies on soil salinity have led to only a single observation for timely implementation of corrective measures to stop further salinization and conversion of fertile soils to waste lands. This approach cannot be achieved by a single adaptation; it needs to be a cumulative effort to spread the awareness about soil sustainability and enhanced crop production. Thus, salt affected soils represent an opportunity that can be exploited to increase agricultural production and productivity to ensure national food and nutritional security by addressing the approaches to improving and sustaining productivity in a saline environment.