

Preface

The Hungaro—Indian Seminar on salt affected soils took place in Budapest from 1—3 June, 1981. The Seminar was followed by field trips to the salt affected soils of the Hungarian Danube and Tisza valleys.

The Seminar was one of the follow-ups of the Indo—Hungarian Seminar — Management of Salt Affected Soils, February 7—12, 1977, — held in the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal, India, which recommended to continue and develop the scientific collaboration between Indian and Hungarian scientists.

In spite of the different climatical, geological, hydrological as well as socio-economical conditions, in both India and Hungary soil salinization and alkalization have not only great theoretical interest, but there is a lot in common in both the practices and methods of reclamation of salt affected soils.

Four Indian and seventeen Hungarian scientists took part in the Seminar, which was hosted by the Research Institute for Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The Hungarian participants represented altogether eight research institutes and institutions.

During the field trips the participants visited the two biggest national parks of Hungary (Hortobágy, Kiskunság), several Research Institutes and their experimental stations (Karcag, Püspökladány), as well as the state farm of Kiskunság. This way our Indian colleagues had an opportunity to see — aside from the profiles of various salt affected soils — a considerable part of the country, the recent achievements of Hungarian science and agriculture and also some of the problems we must solve in the future.

Budapest, June 1981.

DR. I. SZABOLCS
Director of the Hungaro—Indian
Seminar on Salt Affected Soils