CURRENT GLOBAL REVIEWER

Issue XIX (19), Vol. ! November 2019

Peer Reviewed
SJIF Impact factor

ISSN: 2319 - 8648 Impact Factor: 7.139

Analysis Of Soil, In Nanded Region With Reference To Mulbarry Plant.

Dr. Savita Omprakash Bondhare.

Assistant Professor; Department of Zoology. Hutatma Jaywantrao Patil Mahavidyalaya, Himayatnagar- 431802.

ABSTRACT

Nanded is a city in Maharashtra state, India. It is the eighth largest urban agglomeration of the state. It is the second largest city in Marathwada sub-division. Nanded District is located on the southeastern part of the Maharashtra. It's geographical Location is North Latitude - 8.16 to 19.55 and East Longitudes - 76.55 to 78.19, temperature Min. 5.6°C to Max. 48.5°C. Nanded is a centre for governance and a market town for its surrounding agricultural region. Several small villages including Nanded grow cotton, banana, sugarcane, mango, soya bean, sweet lime, and sorghum (Jawar). Some farmers use sericulture as a secondary source of income. For it they require verity of Mulberry plantation. The present study of soil is to measure the nutrient content element in the soil, from mulberry field.

INTRODUCTION

For growth of plant, sixteen elements are necessary. These elements are directly involved in metabolism of plants. In some soil these elements are in high amount and in some soil these are in low quantity. All 16 nutrition are necessary for growth, lush of Mulberry plant; Bose (1998). Some farmers cultivate mulberry plants as well as other crops at a time.

At Mudhkhed, Barad and Musalmanwadi region, - N, P, Ca, Ec, K, Organic Carbon and pH are main elements which were found in different amount.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

During the present analysis, soil samples were taken from different regions (fields/land) of Nanded District, where the mulberry plantation is taken place.

From these, 1 acre fields choose. Soil from five different parts took, at a time digging near about 3 feet's to 5 feet's in depth from surface and mix well. Let it should be dry. These sample collection were collected in polythene bags and took in Laboratory. General level soil analysis (testing) method has been applied. Identification is based on Bose (1998), Agriculture Department Government of Maharashtra 2005.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From different area, dig the soil, samples were took .Then filtered it. Soil analysis (testing) method has been applied for analysis. The results are in the form of table as below.

	Sour	ce Area		
Parameters	Mudhkhed	Barad	Musalmanwadi	Average
рΗ	6.1.	6.2.	6.8.	6.5 - 7.5.
N	123.	125.	136.	120 - 140 Kg/Hec.
Organic Carbon	0.85.	0.86.	0.91.	0.65 - 1 %.
K	91.	93.	82.	48 -96 Kg/Hec.
P	9.2.	9.1.	7.9.	6 – 10 Kg/Hec.
Ca	10.2.	10.3.	6.1.	5 – 10 %
Ec	0.8.	0.9		Less than 1.0 cm.
	pH N Organic Carbon K P Ca	Parameters Mudhkhed pH 6.1. N 123. Organic Carbon 0.85. K 91. P 9.2. Ca 10.2.	pH 6.1. 6.2. N 123. 125. Organic Carbon 0.85. 0.86. K 91. 93. P 9.2. 9.1. Ca 10.2. 10.3.	Parameters Mudhkhed Barad Musalmanwadi pH 6.1. 6.2. 6.8. N 123. 125. 136. Organic Carbon 0.85. 0.86. 0.91. K 91. 93. 82. P 9.2. 9.1. 7.9. Ca 10.2. 10.3. 6.1.

It has been observed that, the soil have potential for agriculture, from different region.

CURRENT GLOBAL REVIEWER

Issue XIX (19), Vol. I November 2019

Peer Reviewed SJIF Impact factor ISSN: 2319 - 8648 Impact Factor: 7.139

According to standard average level of parameters for agriculture published by Silk Society of India, Dr. L. B. Kalantri and Dr. A. D. Jadhav 2009. All parameters have strength sustain for mulberry plantation which is basic food of Silkworm.

REFERENCES

Black, C.A.1968: 'Soil Plant Relationship Textbook', pp - 40 - 45.

Bose, Sriparna, 1988: 'Growth of Urban Centers and Urban Population of West Bengal', Indian Journal of Landscape System of Ecological Studies, Institution of Landscape and Ekistics, Calcutta. Vol.11No.01, June 1988, pp - 45 - 53.

R. J. Edwards 1998: 'Typical Soil Characteristics of Various Terrains'

Information Booklet 2005: 'Soil Survey and Analysis', published by Agriculture Department Government of Maharashtra.

Tomy Philip, M.M Reddy and S. M. H. Qadri, 2009: 'Nutrient Deficiency in Mulberry Cause and Remedies' Journal of Indian Silk 2009, Vol.48, No.6, pp - 11 - 13.