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Soil acidity characterization under different land use systems of Mizoram

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Summary

The pH of the soil is the most important characteristic in determining fertility of the soil. Soil reaction (pH) affects various physical, chemical and biological properties of soils. Upland soils are usually characterized as highly erodible, leached in Mizoram and mostly soils are acidic to varying degree. Soils in their reaction varied from 4.79 to 6.14 in Kolasib district, 4.7 to 6.65 in Mammit district, 4.99 to 5.76 in Aizawl district, 4.51 to 5.71 in Serchip district, 4.59 to 6.49 in Lunglei district, 4.96 to 6.03 in Lawangtalai district, 5.94 to 7.24 in Saiha district and 4.99 to 5.92 in Champhai district . The organic matter content varied from 0.4 to 4.14 per cent with an average value of 2.22.

Key words : Soil, Acidity, Land use

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