

An Asian Journal of Soil Science

Volume 8 | Issue 2 | December, 2013 | 450-456



Research Article

Assessment of available nutrient in different topographic profile of Aravali mountain ranges and Malwa plateau in Pratapgarh district of Rajasthan

D.P. SINGH AND M.S. RATHORE

MEMBERS OF RESEARCH FORUM : Summary

Corresponding author:

D.P. SINGH, Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Science, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, UDAIPUR (RAJASTHAN)

Email: dpsinghmpuat@gmail.com

Co-authors:

M.S. RATHORE, Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Soil Science, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, UDAIPUR (RAJASTHAN) INDIA

The present study was conducted to study the available nutrient status, In the present investigation, two transects i.e. Aravali mountain ranges and Malwa plateau, were selected by using soil resource mapping unit in the Pratapgarh district having eight landforms namely hill, pediments, valley, and plain in the Aravali mountain ranges and Malwa plateau, respectively. Total eight pedons were examined in the field and investigated in the laboratory using standard laboratory procedures. The soils of all pedons were found deficient in available nitrogen and phosphorus while adequate in available potassium. The DTPA extractable micronutrients like iron, manganese and copper were found sufficient and zinc was deficient in soils of both transect. Major and micronutrients were found relatively higher in soils of Malwa plateau compared to soils of Aravali mountain ranges.

Received: 30.07.2013; Revised: 09.11.2013; Accepted: 19.11.2013

Key words: Available nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Iron, Manganese, Copper, Zinc

How to cite this article: Singh, D.P. and Rathore, M.S. (2013). Assessment of available nutrient in different topographic profile of Aravali mountain ranges and Malwa plateau in Pratapgarh district of Rajasthan, India. Asian J. Soil Sci., 8(2): 450-456.