

Soil Fertility Assessment in Groundnut, Redgram, Blackgram, Sesamum Growing Areas of Krishna District in Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

A survey was conducted to assess the fertility status of groundnut, redgram, blackgram and sesamum growing soils of Krishna district in Andhra Pradesh during 2017-18. Soil samples were collected from groundnut (50), redgram (38), blackgram (51) and sesamum (53) growing areas and were analyzed for pH, EC, texture and available macronutrients (N, P, K and S) and DTPA extractable micronutrients (Fe, Zn, Cu and Mn). The soils were sandy loam to sandy clay loam in texture, neutral to slightly alkaline in reaction and nonsaline. Soils were low to medium in organic carbon, low in available nitrogen, medium to high in available P_2O_5 and K_2O and sufficient in available sulphur. The DTPA extractable zinc was deficient in groundnut and blackgram growing soils whereas hot water extractable boron was sufficient in all the soils. Soil organic carbon was positively and significantly correlated with available nitrogen, sulphur and micronutrients whereas the pH was negatively correlated with micronutrients. Electrical conductivity of the soils was significantly and positively correlated with available S.

Key words : *Blackgram, Redgram, Groundnut, Sesamum, Soil Properties and Soil Fertility.*