

Nutrient Status of Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) Growing Soils in Various Mandals of Nellore district in Andhra Pradesh

Soma Sekhar Babu, M V S Naidu and K Venkaiah

Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, S V Agricultural College,
Tirupati 517 502

ABSTRACT

A survey was undertaken to study the nutrient status of rice growing soils in various mandals of Nellore district in Andhra Pradesh. The analysis of the soils revealed that the texture of the soils varied from sandy clay loam to clay, neutral to strongly alkaline in reaction, non-saline, low to medium in organic carbon and available nitrogen and medium to high in available P and K. The available Ca, Mg, S, Fe, Mn and Cu were found to be above their respective critical limits in all the soils. However, 8.66 per cent samples were deficient in available Zn. Simple correlation studies revealed that N, P, K, Ca, Mg and S were positively and significantly correlated with organic carbon. Available K and Cu were positively and significantly correlated with soil pH while available P and Ca were negatively and significantly correlated with soil pH. However, available P was negatively and significantly correlated with clay content.

Key words : Rice soils, Macronutrients, Micronutrients.