

Judging the Ground Water Quality Used in Maize Crop Grown Soils of Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh

R V Sagar Kumar Reddy, P Venkataram Muni Reddy and S Soma Sekhar Babu

Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry

S.V. Agricultural College (ANGRAU), Tirupati - 517 502, Andhra Pradesh.

ABSTRACT

A survey was undertaken to judge the quality of irrigation water used in maize crop grown soils in Chittoor district of Andhra Pradesh. The irrigation water samples collected from sandy clay loam (scl) texture were found to be C_3S_1 (37.50 per cent) and C_4S_1 (62.50 per cent) category while the water samples collected from clay loam texture (cl) were fallen under category of C_2S_1 (3.33 per cent) and C_3S_1 (96.67 per cent). With respect to irrigation water samples collected from sandy loam (sl) texture were fit to classify as C_3S_1 (85.71 per cent) and C_4S_1 (14.29 per cent). Further, the water samples collected from clay (c) texture were categorized as C_3S_1 (33.33 per cent) and in C_4S_1 (66.67 per cent). With reference to Minhas and Gupta classification, water samples collected from different textural classes were found to be safe with respect to EC, SAR and RSC values.

Key words : Classification, Irrigation water samples, Maize grown soils, Quality parameters.