

EFFECT OF ORGANIC AND INORGANIC FERTILIZERS ON NUTRIENT CONTENTS AND SOME PROPERTIES OF ERODED LOESS SOILS.

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out in the green house on a loess soil having clay loam texture. The treatments comprised control, 100 kg N ha⁻¹, 75 kg P₂O₅ ha⁻¹, 20,000 kg farm yard manure (FYM) ha⁻¹, 100 kg N + 75 kg P₂O₅ and 100 kg N + 75 kg P₂O₅ + 20,000 kg (FYM) ha⁻¹. All the organic and inorganic constituents were thoroughly mixed with the soil in the pots at the time of sowing of maize crop. It was observed that NO₃-N, available P and available K were significantly higher in the soil receiving nitrogen, phosphorous and FYM simultaneously. Particle density and bulk density of soil decreased by fertilizer application and maximum reduction of 6.7 and 4.6 % was observed in particle density and bulk density respectively in the soil treated with both organic and inorganic fertilizers. FYM application increased the saturation percentage (5-12.5%). Fertilizer application also caused reduction in pH (0.6%) and ECe (12-27%).