



Comparison of Physico-Chemical Properties of Soils under Various Chemical Fertilizers

喘畴： 蹬炎

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 脠 菟 躬 筧 釋 菟 篋 果 承 霏 眈 駟 承 霏 承 縀 稈 槩 脠 筧 筧 詭 踪 承 霏 霏 霏 霏
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 壹 菟 踪 躬 疔 脰 筧 導 秴 筧 脠 脰 脠 秴 踪 承 霏 蠶 筧 脠 脠 脰 承 縀 縻 踪 承
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 踪 承 縀 秴 承 脰 脠 驟 脠
 菟 脠 承 買 踪 秴 承 脠
 脰 駟 秴 承 忽 脠 秴 駟 肇 螞 穰 釋 麥 承 霏 菟 霏 承 秴 秴 脠 農 肇 秴 疔 疔 菟 菟

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Materials and Methods

This study was conducted in Tulsipur Municipality of Dang district during 15 January 2015 to 12 June 2015. Soil samples were collected and used locally available tools to the depth up to 20 cm an attempt was made to collect 25 samples. In which 8 soil samples were collected from organic field, 8 soil samples were collected from chemical fertilizer applied field i.e. only chemical fertilizer were used for crop production and 8 soil samples were collected from integrated plant nutrient management field (IPNM) i.e. where all fertilizer were used (farm manure, organic fertilizer and as well as chemical fertilizer). And remaining 1 soil sample was from WOREC field which was also organic soil sample.

For the analysis of physical and chemical properties, soil samples were collected from 0-20 cm depth from the field with chemical fertilizer only (T1); field with IPNM (T2) and field with organic manure only (T3) were air dried, grinded and sieved through a 2 mm mesh wire net.

The major part of the soil physical and chemical analysis was carried out at the soil laboratory of the HICAST. The following methods were used for soil parameter measurements:

Table 1. Method of soil parameter measurement

S.N.	Measurement	Method
1	Texture	Hydrometer
2	pH measurements	pH meter
3	Organic matter	Walkley black
4	Total nitrogen	Kjeldahl
5	Available Phosphorus	Modified colorimetry
6	Available Potash	Flame photometer

The information collected from soil analysis was coded first and entered into the computer. Data entry and analysis was done by using

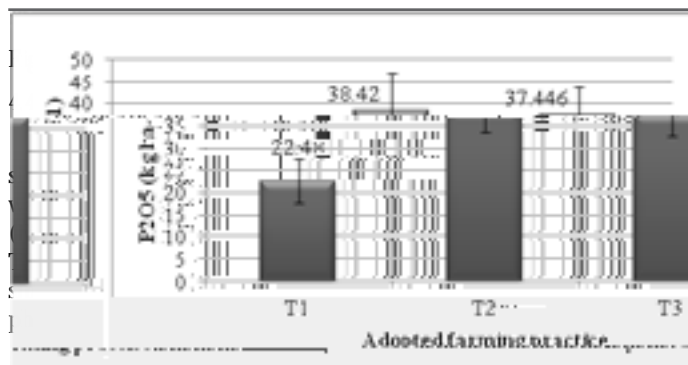


Figure 4. Available phosphorus content in the soil samples

4.4.6 Available Potassium

The average potassium content of T1 was 286.83 K₂O (kg ha⁻¹), similarly the potassium content of T2 and T3 was 554.74 K₂O (kg ha⁻¹) and 627.92 K₂O (kg ha⁻¹), respectively (Figure 5). Statistically analysis revealed statistically significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between T1 and T2,