

STUDIES ON SULPHUR FRACTIONS IN SOILS OF RAJKOT DISTRICT, GUJARAT

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ABSTRACT

An investigation was carried out to studies on sulphur fractions in soils of Rajkot District (Gujarat), India. Two hundred eighty surface (0-15 cm) soil samples from 14 talukas of Rajkot district were collected and analyzed to study different forms of sulphur and their relationship with soil chemical properties. The soils of Rajkot district were alkaline in reaction and found safe limit of electrical conductivity for growing crops. Organic carbon content in study area was low to medium while, these soils were calcareous in nature. The pH of soil was negatively correlated with non-sulphate and total sulphur. The EC and organic carbon content of soil was positively correlated with all the forms of sulphur except non-sulphate sulphur in case of EC. The CaCO₃ content of soil had significant positive relationship with all the forms of sulphur except mono calcium phosphate extractable and adsorbed sulphur. Available S were categorized as low and medium in soils of Rajkot district.

KEYWORDS: Soil pH, EC, Organic Carbon, CaCO₃, Sulphur Fractions

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