

Impact of Waste on Characteristics of Soil -A Case Study of Mysore Sugar Industrial Area, Mandya City, Karnataka, India

Aruna¹ and Hemalatha B. R²

Assistant Professor, Department of Allied Sciences^{1,2}

R. L. Jalappa Institute of Technology, Doddaballapur, Karnataka, India

Abstract: *The soils on the earth's surface are undergoing change, which escapes casual study of the soil. Each type of soil has a life cycle in terms of geologic time. This dynamic and evolutionary nature is embodied in a definition of soil as a natural body of the earth surface having "properties due to the integrated effect of climate and living matter acting upon parent material, as conditioned by relief over periods of time." The main objective of our study was to analyze contaminated soil samples around sugar industrial area and to compare them with a soil sample collected near residential area i.e., near state bank of India. Samples were collected from identified points and analyzed whether they are contaminated or not*

Keywords: Electrical Conductivity, Nitrogen, Organic carbon, Phosphorous, Potash, Press mud, Compost, Soil.

REFERENCES

- [1] Forth H.D, Turk L.M., "Fundamentals of Soil Science", Willey Eastern P. Ltd., 5th ed, New Delhi.
- [2] Hugh Hammond Bennett, 1939, "Soil conservation", McGraw Hill Book Company, New York & London
- [3] Laboratory manual on soil and water analysis, published by Karnataka state Department of Agriculture and university of Agriculture Sciences, Bangalore.
- [4] Muniya, 2001, "Assessment of water quality status in tubewells located near agriculture wetlands", M.Tech Thesis, Mysore university.
- [5] Ravi K. Lad et al, "Combination of flyash, press mud and spent wash of sugar factory as a fertilizer", Pollution Research Environment, Volume:19(2): 291-296 (2000)