

Study of Physico-Chemical Parameter of Soil Analysis in Buldana District

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Abstract: Soil is the system which supplies plant with available nutrients through the root. Physical and Chemical analysis of the soil are carried out to indicate the efficiency of soil for supplying plants with nutrients in available forms as well as identification of the factors affecting this efficiency in the soil. Therefore, besides perfect sampling in the field, soil samples must be properly prepared and analyzed in order to reach the correct evaluation of the soil nutritional status. Soil is the mixture of minerals, organic matter, gases and countless organisms that together support plant life. Soil is considered to be the "skin of the earth" with interfaces between the lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere of Earth, and biosphere. Soil consists of a solid phase (minerals and organic matter) as well as a porous phase that holds gases and water. Accordingly, soils are often treated as a three-state system. Soil is the end product of the influence of the climate, relief (elevation, orientation, and slope of terrain), organisms, and parent materials (original minerals) interacting over time. Soil continually undergoes development by way of numerous physical, chemical and biological processes, which include weathering with associated erosion. Most soils have a density between 1 and 2 gram per cubic centimeter.

Keywords: Soil Analysis

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