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**MICRONUTRIENTS STATUS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH SOIL
PROPERTIES IN SAKRI TEHSIL OF DHULE DISTRICT (M.S.)**

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Abstract

A study was conducted to assess available micro nutrient status of soils of Sakri Tehsil of Dhule District by GIS technique. About 225 soil samples (0-22.5 cm) were drawn during 2014 from the 75 villages and analyzed for their fertility status and mapped by geographic information system (GIS) technique. The exact locations of soil samples were recorded with the help of GPS. The results indicated that the samples were slightly acidic to moderately alkaline in soil reaction (5.70-8.37), non-saline (0.11 -0.97dS m⁻¹), very low to high in organic carbon (2.10-9.30 g kg⁻¹) and calcium carbonates ranged from (1.25-19.5 %). The available Fe, Mn, Zn, Cu, B and Mo in soils of Sakri Tehsil were ranged between 1.20-17.97, 2.04-6.60, 0.10-1.51, 0.29-3.93, 0.05-0.84 and 0.053-0.372 mg kg⁻¹, respectively. Among the micronutrients, manganese, copper and molybdenum were found sufficient in soil. The use of GPS-GIS based technique for soil sampling is new land mark, which will enable the further researchers and University Officials to monitor the changes in soil fertility status for years to come.

Keywords: Micronutrients, soil fertility maps, GPS-GIS technique
