## Effect of soil amendments, cropping systems and green manuring on chemical properties of soil

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**ABSTRACT :** The field experiment was carried out on salt affected soils with a view to observe the long term effect of soil amendments and cropping system on the chemical properties of soils especially before and after the harvest of Rabi and Kharif crops. After the harvest of Rabi and Kharif crops, both gypsum and pyrite were effective in improving the chemical properties of soil. The highest reduction in soil pH was recorded in case of application of gypsum. It was also more effective in reducing the electrical conductivity and exchangeable sodium percentage of soil than pyrite. Green manuring and rice-berseem cropping systems were very effective organic practices for favourable improvement in the soil quality of salt affected soils.

**Key Words :** pH, electrical conductivity (EC), exchangeable sodium percentage (E.S.P.), organic carbon (OC), cation exchange capacity (CEC).