

STUDENT STUDY PROJECT

ON

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TWO TYPES OF SOILS

Department of zoology

Dr.BRR Government College, Jadcherla.

Mahabubnagar – 509001



Accredited by NAAC with "B++" Grade//An ISO 9001-2015 Institution

Mahabubnagar (DIST), Telangana state, India-509301

Affiliated to Palamuru University


SUPERVISOR


HOD


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Dr BRR Govt. College
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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TWO TYPES OF SOILS

(Causing agents of poultry diseases)

Procedures

Final semester project submission to zoology department in **DR.BRR GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE, JADCHERLA** for accomplishing bachelors in science.

BY

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**ENLIGHTENED BY
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APRIL 2022



DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project work entitled with **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TWO TYPES OF SOILS** " Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar District, and Telangana." Is a genuine work done by us under the supervision of K. Subhashini Asst.Professor Department of Zoology, Dr. BRR Government College, and it has not been under the submission to any other Institute/University either in part or in full, for the award of any degree.

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project work entitled “ **Comparative Analysis of Two Types of Soils**” Is carried out by D POOJITHA - (20033006445023) G PUSHP ALA THA (20033006445025) B UPENDRA YADAV - (20033006445013) C SUMALATHA - (20033390445003) B SAI BABA - (20033006445017) in partial fulfilment for the award of degree of BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Life sciences) in Botany-zoology-chemistry, DR BRR GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE, JADCHERLA affiliated to Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar during the academic year 2021-2022.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the accomplishment of this project work successfully, many people have best owned upon us their blessing and the heart pledged support, this time we are utilizing to thank all the people who helped us to complete this project,

we would like to thank our most respected **K SUBHASHINI (Asst.Professor) department of zoology and Dr Brr Govt Degree college, Jadcherla affiliated to Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar** for providing necessary facilities to carry out this dissertation work successfully.

With Honor & Sincere note of gratitude, we specially thank to principal of our esteemed institute **DR. CH. APPIYA CHINNAMMA. Dr Brr Govt Degree college, Jadcherla affiliated to Palamuru University, mahabubnagar**, for his most valued suggestions and encouragement during course of study.

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ABSTRACT

Soil analysis has proved to be very useful in both agriculture and horticulture. In the forest, however, soil analysis has seldom proved to be of consistent value. In part this is because the perennial roots of the trees, together with their mycorrhizae, seem able to access forms of nutrient elements not accessible to short lived arable plant so the chemical soil extractants developed for agriculture may not be appropriate. Perhaps more significant, however, is that over time tree roots can exploit all the rooting volume available to them. This volume can be very variable than the quantities of available nutrients per unit volume (in agriculture and horticulture rooting is essentially consigned to the uniform depth of the plow layer). At all events, soil analysis in forestry has only proved most useful over limited areas where rooting volume is not a variable, such as glacial outwash plains, volcanic ash, or extensive areas of loss.