

711. **Nitant, H.C. and Bhushan, L.S. 1993.** Status of available nutrients in Yamuna ravines under different landuses. *J. Soil & Water Conserv.*, 37(1&2):30-37.

The study attempts to analyse 12 soil profiles at Chhalesar (Agra) representing typical ravines used under agriculture, horticulture, grasses, mixed forest and forest landuse for available nutrients and physico-chemical characteristics. The soils under different landuses were alkaline in reaction, pH ranged between 7.6 to 9.4, Calcium carbonate was present in all the profiles (4 to 19.9%). Comparatively low values of pH and CaCO_3 were observed in soils under permanent cover of vegetation. This was mainly due to higher contents of organic carbon (0.45%) of forest soils than under agriculture (0.30%) or horticulture (0.28%) landuse. Available nutrients (N, P and Zn) were higher in soils under permanent vegetation than under agriculture or horticulture landuse and were positively and significantly correlated with organic carbon content soils ($r = 0.90$ -N, 0.82 p and 0.88 Zn)