



The Soil Health Card is a government initiative providing farmers with soil nutrient status and fertilizer recommendations. It includes details on soil pH, organic carbon, macronutrients, and micronutrients. Regular testing helps optimize fertilizer use, improve soil fertility, and enhance crop productivity, promoting sustainable agriculture and long-term soil health management.

Mridaparikshak ...

🌱 *Mridaparikshak* estimates 10 parameters, important for assessing the health of the soil. It prescribes fertilizer nutrient doses for both macro and micronutrients

Soil Parameters

- pH
- EC
- Organic Carbon
- Available Nitrogen
- Available Phosphorus
- Available Potassium
- Available Sulphur
- Available Zinc
- Available Iron
- Available Boron



Fertilizer Recommendation

- Nitrogen
- Phosphate
- Potash
- Sulphur
- Micronutrients

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Importance of Soil Health in Mulberry



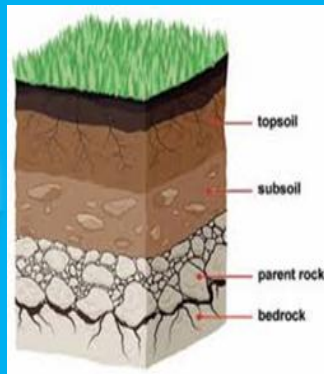
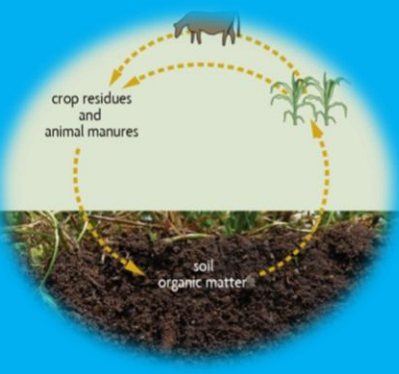
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Introduction:

Soil health is fundamental for mulberry cultivation, directly influencing leaf yield, quality, and sustainability. Mulberry (*Morus* spp.) is the exclusive food for silkworms, making soil fertility essential for sericulture. Healthy soil ensures nutrient availability, optimal moisture, and microbial activity, promoting plant growth. Factors like organic matter, pH balance, and drainage impact productivity. Nutrient-depleted, degraded soil lowers leaf quality, affecting silk production. Sustainable practices—organic amendments, green manuring, mulching, and soil conservation—maintain fertility and prevent erosion. Regular soil testing and proper interventions ensure long-term sustainability, benefiting mulberry farmers and strengthening the sericulture industry.

Importance of Soil Health in Mulberry Cultivation

Soil health is crucial for mulberry, affecting leaf yield and quality. Nutrient-rich soil with optimal pH (6.5–7.5), organic amendments, and sustainable practices enhance productivity and sericulture.



Basic Parameters of Soil Analysis

Soil analysis assesses key parameters like pH (acidity/alkalinity), electrical conductivity (salinity), organic carbon (soil fertility), macronutrients (N, P, K), micronutrients (Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn), and soil texture. It helps determine nutrient status, soil health, and required amendments for optimal plant growth and sustainable mulberry cultivation.



Soil sample

pH meter



Spectrophotometer

Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) in Mulberry Cultivation

INM enhances soil fertility and sustains mulberry productivity by combining organic manures, chemical fertilizers, and biofertilizers. It involves soil testing-based micronutrient supplementation, and soil conservation practices. Green manuring, mulching, and intercropping further improve nutrient cycling, ensuring sustainable sericulture and long-term soil health.



Nutrient status of CSB-CSRTI-Pampore

