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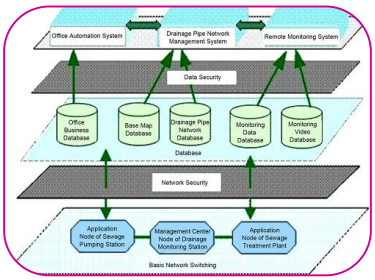
NEW GEOPHYSICAL APPROACH FOR TRADITIONAL FIELD PATTERN IRRIGATION OF HEENSLA: PREVENTION WATER LOGGING



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ABSTRACT

The present examination has been directed in Heensla town because of its high weakness to water logging. The issue of the water logging happens around there because of the serious water system and deficient waste and leakage if water system water from the customary water assets like Baori, Johad, Well.

Water logging of land happens when the water table reaches close to the root zone of the harvest plant. At that point the dirt pores turn out to be completely immersed and the oxygen does not transmitted productively into the root zone of the plant. At the point when water is vanished the salt kept on the ground surface, the nearness of dissolvable salts in the root zone can be not kidding issue. Saltiness issue of soil principally happens in surface water system. A high centralization of broke down salt influences the water admission of the plant. The plant may result in drying out or shrinking because of high osmotic weight.

This paper exhibits an approach to diminish the water logging, saltiness by grub grass and by utilizing legitimate field design.

KEYWORDS : *Vulnerability Saline Water Resources, Dehydration, wilting .*

INTRODUCTION

Soil qualities are essential for harvest generation. The dirt is in repository the water and synthetic concoctions including plant supplements and gives a medium to help the plant, it act an establishment for the plants. This establishment comes up short when the water logging condition happens in which the dissemination of oxygen is cutoff from root zone of the plant, as a result of raising the water table up to the root zone of the plant and soil is completely soaked. Water carries salt with it when water is dissipated this salt saved on the dirt surface and soil get saline and that will unfit for the development. This aimless utilization of water system water results in salization of the dirt, swinging them to squander arrive transforming agribusiness arrive into a non-productive endeavor risking the lives of little and medium rancher and land utilize workers too.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE :-

The outcomes demonstrates that the watched an incentive from water test are high with contrasted with Indian standard for water system water, it implies the dirt of town Heensla having Water logging and saltiness issue because of high estimation of TDS(Total broke down strong), TH(Total Hardness), EC and PH.

On the off chance that water contain high estimation of TDS, TH, Ph, and EC, this accentuations to having numerous chemicals(N, P, K, Ca and so forth.) in soil and which made saltiness and other issue soil.

Lal and Singh(1973, 1974) likewise revealed that take-up of N, P, K, Ca and Mg expanded with ascend in EC and SAR of water system water. Maliwal and Paliwal(1971) saw that higher saltiness in the development medium K take-up is decreased under such condition the decrease of saltiness ought to be pre-

condition for ideal plant growth.Goyal and Jain(1982) saw that water system with high EC and SAR water brought about the expanded saltiness and ESP of the dirt.

RESULT & DISCUSSION:-

In Heensla town water logging condition happens due to cultivator's field design and because of the inclination of utilizing more water at that point really required to inundate the land. Cultivator are utilize water assets like Baori, Johad, well to flood the land these water assets are as of now having saline issue. The EC of well, johad(1), johad(2), Baori changes from 1320-7200 and TDS shifts from 1200-5200 which is high as contrasted and the Indian standard for water system water. The outcome demonstrates that the water having saltiness issue.

These parameters of the water test demonstrates that the dirt is in saltiness condition. To diminish and recuperate from this issue most importantly issue ought to be distinguished. In Heensla town where water logging condition is happens where an extraordinary sort of grass is become known as "Bokna grass" by the nearby individuals having tallness about 4m to 6m.

Another is outskirt strip technique for watering is balanced with a money order strategy in which cross fringe or embankments of little width and length are made and water is permit to stream into them this required less nature of water at that point really required and decreased the saltiness and water logging issue.

What's more, the another technique for lessening the water logging impact is an extraordinary sort of grass which is known as "khara" grass by neighborhood people's, this is salty in taste and having little greasy clears out. In the event that this grass developed at close or water logged zone that lessened the saltiness issue. In Heensla town we saw that this "khara" grass diminished the TDS of Baori from 4000 to 3623. Recovery of salts influenced soils, reasonable utilization of water assets by giving legitimate seepage offices, utilization of saline water with sufficient insurances and suitable advancements, trim example and water logging and saltiness issue of Heensla town has been diminished by embracing these strategies.

CONCLUSION:-

The exploration results demonstrate that the water logging hazardous issue. As indicated by study water logging influence the dirt ripeness, plant development and yield of the harvest so the arrangement of this issue. The finish of this exploration is that on the off chance that we receive these efficient techniques for diminishing saltiness issue. To diminish the water logging impact, Check Method is most efficient technique to inundate arrive. This technique required less amount of water than fringe strip.

Another technique is developing of some extraordinary sort of grasses like 'Bokna Grass' utilized for demonstrating water logging condition and 'Khara Grass' is utilized for diminishing the saltiness issue.

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