

Periodic Study of Soil Organic Carbon in Plains of Khuzestan and Providing Extensions

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Abstract

Improve soil quality for sustainable agricultural development to ensure food security for a growing population are the subject undeniable. Soil organic carbon is a decisive factor in the soil (chemical, physical and biological properties and improving the quality and quantity of yield. Studies show that soil organic carbon in the northern Khuzestan declined due to inappropriate management practices, so that based on the latest results available ,the soil carbon content in 100% of soils is less than one percent; while the national average is 60 percent. Farmers' awareness of the role of soil organic carbon in their lands enables them to make the right decisions to adopt appropriate management practices to increase soil fertility, which require the use of soil and product management such as integrated soil fertility and plant nutrition management in a comprehensive and continuous approach. It is noted that organic carbon can be called by applying a coefficient (1.724) organic matter.

Key words: Land use, Organic carbon, Soil management.

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