

## 5. Conclusion:

In all places of Clonal, seedlings Eucalyptus Plantations E.C. and pH are within the favorable limit for the safe mobility of ions for plant species in the soil which ensure better plant growth. At all the locations of Clonal, seedlings eucalyptus Plantations, it is noted that nitrogen percentage is lower, there is a steady decrease of nitrogen from younger to older plantation and it is lesser than it is recorded at agriculture land, showing negative impact of nitrogen percentage by growing Eucalyptus plantation in agriculture land. Except in certain places Phosphorous and Potassium values are higher than in adjoining agriculture lands, giving positive impact of growing eucalyptus in farmer's land. It is noted that soil phosphorus is decreasing from younger to older plantations. Hence the impact of eucalyptus plantation on farmer's land is not significant except for nitrogen. Soil nutrients Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium is less in Clonal plantations than in Seedlings plantations indicating that Clonal plantations absorb more nutrients from the soil than Seedlings plantations. The reduction in nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium in the clonal Eucalyptus plantations can <sup>be</sup> ameliorated by adding suitable quantity of nutrient in the form of fertilizers at appropriate schedule of its growth.