ABSTRACT

This report deals with the soil and land resources of Karassery panchayat of Kozhikode taluk of Kozhikode district. This report provides a good amount of knowledge about the soils, its spatial distribution and relationship with other topographical features, land use and land cover, present cropping pattern and management level and socio-economic data of the panchayat in detail. It also analyses the major problems especially in relation to the extent of soil and land degradation, and gives management requirements and recommendations for various uses.

Karassery panchayat is located about 25 km south-east of Kozhikode city and covers an area of 2808 ha. The garden lands are cultivated with rubber, coconut, arecanut, cashew and tapioca. It occupies an area of 2541.80 ha (nearly 90% of the total area). The wet land covers an area of 21.12 ha and most of the area is converted for various purposes like cultivation of plantation crops like arecanut and banana and for construction purposes. The miscellaneous land type and land under non agriculture purpose include an area of 245.08 ha. The soil series identified in the garden lands are Chaliar, Kunnamangalam, Nanminda and Thiruvampadi. The major portion of the garden land is under Kunnamangalam series (1142.84 ha) followed by Thiruvampadi series (600.96 ha). Kakkodi is the major soil series (21.12 ha) identified in the wet lands.

Based on the characteristics of the soils land capability classes IIw, IIe, IIe, IVe, Vle and Vlle and land irrigability classes 2d, 2t, 3t, 4t, and 5t were recognized in the panchayat. Vle is the predominant land capability class and 5t the land irrigability class. Other interpretative studies like hydrologic grouping, crop suitability, fertility and production potential of the soils were made. The main problems encountered in the panchayat are death with briefly. Interpretative maps are appended.