

**THE EFFECT OF SOIL SALINITY TOWARDS THE
PRODUCTION OF PADDY YIELD IN 12 LADANG
MERDEKA UNDER KADA IN KELANTAN**

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ABSTRACT

The secondary data has been taken at Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Kemubu (KADA) and take soil sampling at 12 area during semester break. The data was analysis using Sigma Plot and Microsoft excel software. Salinity is one of the dominant environmental factors limiting the productivity of crop plants because most of the crop plants are sensitive to salinity caused by high concentrations of salts in the soil, and the area of land affected by it is increasing day by day. Salinity not only decreases the agricultural production of most crops, but also, effects soil physicochemical properties, and ecological balance of the area. The impacts of salinity include low agricultural productivity, low economic returns and soil erosions, Salinity effects are the results of complex interactions among morphological, physiological, and biochemical processes including seed germination, plant growth, and water and nutrient uptake. Salinity affects almost all aspects of plant development including: germination, vegetative growth and reproductive development. Soil salinity imposes ion toxicity, osmotic stress, nutrient deficiency and oxidative stress on plants, and thus limits water uptake from soil

Keyword: salinity of the soil, production yield of paddy, KADA, Kelantan, 12 area

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of study

Oryzasativa or *Oryzaglaberrima* is species of the rice. As an oat grain, The world community, especially in Asia rice is the staple food. Rice is known as most beneficial nourishments on the planet which convey extremely valuable medical advantages. The creation of the most generally devoured sustenance has expanded relentlessly throughout the decade. Biggest maker are for the most part creating nations where it is utilized as staple subsequently their own particular generation scarcely take care of their own local demand and nothing left for fare. World most devoured staple nourishment is developed in Asian countries which are to a great extent maker as well as biggest exporter of rice on the planet , referred to for amount as well as for quality also. World best quality rice rich soil of Asia where individuals procure their work from rice generation.

Ranch creation assumes an imperative part in nation production. India has world biggest of rice yet its generation is half china ranch creation so cultivating information and innovation should be received by Indian rancher to end up the biggest maker . Poor base results in 8% to 26% yearly reduction of rice yield in creating nations which represent 95% of the aggregate generation though two biggest maker, china and India adds to about portion of world creation. Here we have rundown of rundown of main ten nations with world most elevated creation.