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Introduction

Soil nutrients play a pivotal role in crop production, acting as the foundation upon which healthy plants and bountiful harvests are built. Understanding these essential elements and their functions can signi cantly impact agricultural practices, ensuring optimal growth and yield. is article delves into the vital soil nutrients that support plant health and productivity, highlighting their importance and how they can be managed for successful crop production [1].

Essential soil nutrients

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Molybdenum (Mo): Molybdenum is important for nitrogen xation and enzyme function. De ciencies can lead to poor growth and leaf discoloration [6].

Managing soil nutrients for optimal crop production

E ective soil nutrient management is essential for maximizing crop yield and maintaining soil health. Here are key practices to ensure that plants receive adequate nutrients:

Soil testing: Regular soil testing helps determine the nutrient status of the soil and guides appropriate fertilizer application. It provides information on nutrient levels, pH, and other soil characteristics.

Balanced fertilization: Applying the right type and amount of fertilizer based on soil test results helps meet plant nutrient requirements without causing imbalances or environmental harm [7].

Organic matter addition: Incorporating organic materials like compost and manure improves soil structure, enhances nutrient availability, and promotes bene cial microbial activity.

Crop rotation and cover crops: Rotating crops and using cover crops can improve soil fertility by reducing nutrient depletion and enhancing organic matter content.

Precision agriculture: Utilizing technology such as GPS and remote sensing helps in applying nutrients more accurately and e ciently, minimizing waste and environmental impact.

Proper irrigation: