**ABSTRACT**

The objective of this research was to calculate the variation in pH and macro nutrients (N, P and K) of monoculture and polyculture soils compared with the termitoria soil from Pollachi and Udamalpet in Coimbatore and Tirupur Districts, Tamil Nadu, India during March 2013 to February 2014. The soil pH, N, P and K level are observed and compared in different soil samples. When compared to monoculture and polyculture soil, the termitoria soil pH, N, P and K favour agriculture and retain the plant nutrients. Through this study, we observed that termitoria soil pH and macronutrients are generally more than the monoculture and polyculture soils. Polyculture soil contains more nutrients when compared with monoculture soil. The study showed highly positive correlation between termitoria soil, monoculture and polyculture soils. The result highlights the value of termites and their beneficial role in soil and agriculture.