GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1507 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 29THJULY, 2025

DISTRIBUTION AND IMPACT OF SOIL HEALTH CARDS

1507. SHRI TATKARE SUNIL DATTATREY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state?

- (a) the number of Soil Health Cards distributed to farmers in Maharashtra during the year 2024–25, State-wise and district-wise in the State of Maharashtra including Raigad Lok Sabha Constituency;
- (b) the number of soil samples collected and tested in Maharashtra during the 2024-25, district-wise especially for Raigad PC;
- (c) the impact of the Soil Health Card Scheme on crop yield and fertilizer usage among farmers in Maharashtra; and
- (d) whether the Government has faced any challenges in implementing the scheme in remote and tribal areas of the State and if so, the details of action taken to address these challenges?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

- (a) & (b): The district wise details of soil samples collected, tested and Soil Health Cards (SHCs) distributed to farmers in Maharashtra during the year 2024–25 are at Annexure. In Raigad Lok Sabha Constituency, 14551 soil samples were collected, 14510 soil samples were tested & SHCs were distributed during 2024-25.
- (c): Till date, a total of 2.75 Crore SHCs have been distributed to farmers in Maharashtra. Government of Maharashtra has informed that the scheme has enabled farmers to use appropriate fertilizers in a balanced manner. This has led to an increase in crop yields. National Productivity Council (NPC), New Delhi carried out a study 'Soil Testing

Infrastructure for Faster Delivery of Soil Health Card in India' in 2017 in 76 districts of 19 States (including Maharashtra) covering 170 soil testing labs and 1700 farmers. Study reveals that as a result of application of fertilizer and micro-nutrients as per SHC recommendations, there has been a decrease of use of chemical fertilizer in the range of 8-10%. Overall 5-6% increase in the yield of crops was reported due to application of fertilizer and micro nutrients as per recommendations in SHC.

(d): No major challenges are faced in implementation of the scheme in remote and tribal areas in Maharashtra.

Annexure

District wise details of soil samples collected, tested and Soil Health Cards (SHCs) distributed to farmers in Maharashtra during the year 2024–25

SI. No.	District	Number of Soil	Number of Soil Samples Tested
		Samples Collected	and Soil Health Cards issued to
			Farmers
1	Ahilyanagar	19500	19500
2	Akola	13501	12339
3	Amravati	19417	11646
4	Beed	17000	14174
5	Bhandara	13268	13248
6	Buldhana	18500	18500
7	Chandrapur	21497	21477
8	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	15118	15089
9	Dharashiv	14999	14999
10	Dhule	11000	12663
11	Gadchiroli	18000	16036
12	Gondia	11414	10876
13	Hingoli	11498	11430
14	Jalgaon	21433	19854
15	Jalna	15000	15000
16	Kolhapur	15624	12695
17	Latur	16000	16001
18	Nagpur	17974	15109
19	Nanded	21961	21524
20	Nandurbar	12500	12500
21	Nashik	20770	20762
22	Palghar	7787	5906
23	Parbhani	15376	14890
24	Pune	18500	18500
25	Raigad	16500	16470
26	Ratnagiri	8956	8731
27	Sangli	15462	15456
28	Satara	16454	15618
29	Sindhudurg	8658	7918
30	Solapur	17000	16967
31	Thane	10122	9564
32	Wardha	11415	11402
33	Washim	13000	13002
34	Yavatmal	12837	7861
Total		518041	487707

Source: Soil Health card Portal