

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 140
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 09TH DECEMBER, 2025

SOIL HEALTH AND BALANCED FERTILIZER USAGE

*140. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:
DR. BHOLA SINGH

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

- (a) whether the Government has undertaken any recent assessment to determine the extent of imbalance in fertiliser use across States and its impact on soil health in Madhya Pradesh, particularly in Dewas and Shajapur Lok Sabha constituency, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the latest measures being implemented to promote balanced fertiliser application, including through Soil Health Cards or other advisory systems in the region;
- (c) whether any new initiatives have been launched to reduce excessive fertiliser usage and improve nutrient management practices in the Dewas and Shajapur Lok Sabha constituencies, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of any pilot projects or reviews undertaken to link fertiliser subsidies with soil health-based recommendations in the region; and
- (e) whether any district-level pilot projects demonstrations or soil health assessments have been undertaken, State and district-wise including Rajasthan and Bulandshahr district of Uttar Pradesh?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

(a) to (e) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.140 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09TH DECEMBER, 2025 REGARDING “SOIL HEALTH AND BALANCED FERTILIZER USAGE”

(a) & (b): No such assessment has been undertaken by Government to determine the extent of imbalance in fertilizer use across states and its impact on Soil health in Madhya Pradesh particularly in Dewas and Shajapur constituency. However, Government promotes judicious use of fertilizer through Soil Health & Fertility scheme. The scheme is being implemented since 2014-15 to provide Soil Health Cards (SHCs) for all farm holdings, to promote balanced and integrated nutrient management for improving productivity and soil fertility. Soil samples are processed as per standard procedures and analyzed for parameters such as pH, Electrical Conductivity, Organic Carbon, available Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Sulphur, and micronutrients (Zinc, Copper, Iron, Manganese & Boron). The diagnostic soil health assessment of farmer fields is taken up periodically so as to issue SHCs at least once in 3 years.

Since 2014-15, 25.61 crore Soil Health Cards have been generated/ distributed as on date across the country. Under the scheme, Rs. 1970 Crore fund has been released so far since inception. 93781 farmer's trainings, 6.80 lakh demonstrations, 7425 farmer's melas/ campaigns on soil health card recommendations have been organized across the country. In Dewas, total 5970 SHCs have been distributed and 39 training/seminar/KisanMela organized on balanced use of fertilizer during 2025-26. Similarly, in Shajapur, 10,828 SHCs have distributed and 21 training/seminar/KisanMela organized on balanced use of fertilizer during 2025-26.

National Productivity Council (NPC), New Delhi carried out a study 'Soil Testing Infrastructure for Faster Delivery of SHC in India' in 2017 in 76 districts of 19 States including Madhya Pradesh covering 170 soil testing labs and 1700 farmers. As a result of application of fertilizer and micronutrients as per SHC recommendations, there has been a decrease of use of chemical fertilizer application in the range of 8-10% was found. Overall 5-6% increase in the yield of crops was reported, due to application of fertilizer and micronutrients as per SHC.

An impact study of Soil Health & Fertility Scheme (November 2017) was conducted by National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE), Hyderabad. As per report, about 62.8% of the farmers use fertilizers according to the recommendations on the SHC. The cost per acre reduced by 4 to 10 % due to low fertilizer use. Crop yields increased for majority of the crops, although moderately. Overall, paddy farmers reduced use of urea by

9%, Diammonium Phosphate (DAP)/Single Super Phosphate by 7%, but increased use of Potassium by 20%. There was substantial decline in fertilizer use especially urea and DAP in paddy and cotton resulted in decreased cost of cultivation per unit area.

(c): The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed a pilot project on e-token-based fertilizer distribution system has been initiated in the districts of Shajahpur, Vidisha and Jabalpur from 01.10.2025. The aim of this pilot project is to ensure timely, transparent and efficient supply of fertilizers to farmers. Under this system, farmers register through Agristack and receive e-tokens specifying the date and quantity of fertilizer they can lift. Sellers provide fertilizer only after scanning the token through a mobile app, ensuring accuracy and preventing misuse. Stock availability at rake points, wholesalers, cooperatives and Primary Agricultural Credit Societies is updated online for real-time monitoring. District officials oversee implementation, while awareness is spread through SMS and media. This initiative streamlines distribution and significantly improves farmer convenience and transparency.

(d): Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that no such pilot projects or reviews have been undertaken to link fertiliser subsidies with soil health-based recommendations in the region.

(e): Under Soil Health & Fertility Scheme, soil health assessment is undertaken regularly through generation of SHCs. This year during 2025-26, so far 55.64 lakh SHCs have been generated across the country including Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. State-wise details are at **Annexure-I**. Out of these, 11,55,156 SHCs have been generated in Uttar Pradesh and 3,23,952 SHCs have been generated in Rajasthan. In Bulandshahr, 24,400 SHCs have been generated. Details of district wise generation of SHCs during 2024-25 in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are at **Annexure-II and III** respectively.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF PART (e) OF THE OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.140 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09TH DECEMBER, 2025 REGARDING “SOIL HEALTH AND BALANCED FERTILIZER USAGE”

Annexure-I

State –wise details of Soil Health Card generation during 2025-26 (as on 04.12.2025)

State	Soil Health Card Generated
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	1731
ANDHRA PRADESH	400790
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	12969
ASSAM	111430
BIHAR	176125
CHHATTISGARH	210670
GOA	4579
GUJARAT	302166
HARYANA	221400
HIMACHAL PRADESH	47889
JAMMU & KASHMIR	57615
JHARKHAND	137233
KARNATAKA	211559
KERALA	41706
LADAKH	0
MADHYA PRADESH	715595
MAHARASHTRA	439535
MANIPUR	3
MEGHALAYA	4550
MIZORAM	1375
NAGALAND	78665
ODISHA	163745
PUDUCHERRY	600
PUNJAB	142616
RAJASTHAN	323878
SIKKIM	11586
TAMIL NADU	282131
TELANGANA	71818
TRIPURA	8738
UTTAR PRADESH	1155146
UTTARAKHAND	41768
WEST BENGAL	184916
Total	5564527

(Source- Soil Health Card portal of Govt. of India)

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(Annexure-II)

District –wise details of Soil Health Card generation during 2025-26 (as on 04.12.2025) in Rajasthan

Districts of Rajasthan	SHC generated
AJMER	4627
Beawar	3805
JAIPUR	32345
DAUSA	14685
TONK	13066
BANSWARA	3328
DUNGARPUR	2968
PRATAPGARH	2973
UDAIPUR	4303
Salumbar	3283
BARAN	5551
BUNDI	9899
JHALAWAR	8283
KOTA	8234
Balotra	2361
JODHPUR	13594
Phalodi	0
BHARATPUR	9113
Deeg	4086
ALWAR	10298
Kotputli-Behror	4013
Khairthal-Tijara	3558
DHOLPUR	6701
KARAULI	6999
SAWAI MADHOPUR	17322
BHILWARA	6835
CHITTORGARH	13157
RAJSAMAND	9243
PALI	7476
SIROHI	3726
JALORE	3815
JHUNJHUNU	11609
NAGAU	6342

DidwanaKuchaman	3333
SIKAR	6133
BIKANER	8404
CHURU	15879
JAISALMER	7102
HANUMANGARH	14526
GANGANAGAR	7832
BARMER	1963
Jodhpur Gramin	900
Jaipur Gramin	232
Gangapurcity	31
Shahpura	0
Kekri	0
Neem Ka Thana	19
Total	323952

(Source- Soil Health Card portal of Govt. of India)

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Annexure-III

District –wise details of Soil Health Card generation during 2025-26 (as on 04.12.2025) in Uttar Pradesh

Districts of Uttar Pradesh	SHCs generated
SAHARANPUR	15400
MUZAFFARNAGAR	12880
SHAMLI	7101
MEERUT	18087
BAGHPAT	8430
BULANDSHAHR	24400
GHAZIABAD	5700
GAUTAM BUDDHA NAGAR	2840
HAPUR	5500
HATHRAS	10500
Kasganj	9830
AGRA	20950
MATHURA	13988
FIROZABAD	12550
MAINPURI	12600
BAREILLY	21012
BUDAUN	21000
SHAHJAHANPUR	21000
ALIGARH	16787
ETAH	11200
MORADABAD	11200
AMROHA	8400
RAMPUR	8400
SAMBHAL	11200
FARRUKHABAD	9800
KANNAUJ	11204
ETAWAH	12300
AURAIYA	9802
KANPUR NAGAR	14000
KANPUR DEHAT	14300
FATEHPUR	18208
PRAYAGRAJ	32293
KAUSHAMBI	11211
PRATAPGARH	23796

JHANSI	9586
LALITPUR	8400
JALAUN	12400
HAMIRPUR	10800
MAHOBA	5600
BANDA	11223
CHITRAKOOT	6932
VARANASI	11150
CHANDAULI	12550
GHAZIPUR	22400
JAUNPUR	29403
MIRZAPUR	16901
SONBHADRA	14000
BHADOHI	8400
AZAMGARH	30736
MAU	12590
BALLIA	19147
GORAKHPUR	27368
MAHARAJGANJ	16800
DEORIA	22398
KUSHI NAGAR	19800
BASTI	19665
SIDDHARTH NAGAR	19806
SANT KABEER NAGAR	12400
LUCKNOW	11300
UNNAO	21800
RAE BARELI	25200
SITAPUR	27099
HARDOI	26500
KHERI	21000
AYODHYA	15435
AMBEDKAR NAGAR	12600
SULTANPUR	19601
BARABANKI	21000
Amethi	18497
GONDA	22400
BALRAMPUR	12600
BAHRAICH	19500
SHRAVASTI	7000
BIJNOR	15500
PILIBHIT	9800
Total	1155156

(Source- Soil Health Card portal of Govt. of India)
