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Soil health card one review

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Abstract

Soil health card is a key of sustainable soil health and Soil testing is a great tool to assess soil fertility and nutrient supplying capacity the most crucial step in the whole programme is timely reporting of soil test results to farmer speed and process should be in reliability of operation is also most important the system and process should be in place for effective implement of the scheme and to get accuracy result soil health card is given to every individual farmers to use inorganic fertilizer based on soil test values to lower production cost, increase profits and maintain the soil health soil.

Keywords: Soil, soil health, nutrition, soil health card, scheme, farmer

Introduction

Government of India has launched soil health card scheme in 19 Feb. 2015 to issue soil health card To the farmers under the scheme.it carries crop wise recommendations of nutrients And fertilizer required for the indivusial farms to help farmers to improve crop productivity to the inputs For getting this information all soil samples are to be tested in various soil testing labs across country The experts will analyse strength and experts soil and measures to deal with the result and suggestion will be displayed in cards government plans to issue to cards for 14 crore farmers Soil health card is a complete evaluation of quality of soil and its functional characteristics to water and nutrient content other biological properties the SHC helps famers to get crop wise recommendation of fertilizers and nutrient it required in each type of soil report about soils guided by experts to improve soil health reading to increase crop yield Soil health card contain the status of soil with respect to 12 parameters namely NPK, [MACRO Nutrients], ca, Mg S, [Secondary-Nutrient]ZN, Fe, Cu, Mn [MICRO Nutrients] PH electrical conductivity, organic carbon it not only provide status but also provide crop wise fertilizers recommendations soil health card help farmers to improve productivity by maintain soil health SHC also promotes the judicious use of fertilizers reducing cost of cultivation

Benefits of soil health card

- The government will also employ professionals to help the farmers in adapting remedial under the scheme
- With the help of soil health card scheme the farmers can plan the future of their crops has land
- To assess the impact of SHC scheme on judicious uses of fertilizers, biofertilizers, organic, soil health cropping choice cost reduction form profitability and sustainability
- To assess the level of utilization of SHC by the farmers across farm size irrigated and rainfied situation
- To recommend for improvement of over all design of the programme

Review

There is number of studies on ill effects of poor quality os soils across different states of India they mostly focus on there are all India studies on the impact on the improved soil health some studies have assessed the impact of soil health management programmers in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, etc. here the experience of these initiatives are reviewed briefly most of the practices are based on their long experiences enrich knowledge of location of specific conditions combination of chemical fertilizers and FYM was a pre dominant practice alonged with mixed cropping and legume cultivation farmers indicated that recommendation given by the scientist without proper soil testing don't hold well for the

condition they are working study of impact achievement of in three districts of Bihar observe that there is large gap between recommended actual application of fertilizer especially in the case of urea it providing in SHC farmers failed adapt Main reasons for this include farmers didn't understand content of the SHC and find the soil analyzers and fertilizer recommendation to be reliable or compelling and other factors such as cost liquidity or timely availability of specific fertilizers

When awareness programmes conducted to supporting the programmes for soil improvement and increased crop yields the bhoochetana programme was conducted in Karnataka for direct benefit transfer and fertilizer and strengthening the fertilizer supply along to increase the nutrient management under this programme Karnataka government supplied micro nutrients about 50% In 8 districts of Andhra Pradesh showing that balanced nutrient treatment is widespread balance nutrient is increase the crop yield and maintain the plant nutrient composition. To develop and encourage soil test basic nutrient management in the area for enhancing nutrient use efficiency to built capacity of area level staff and progressive farmers for promotion of nutrient management practices to issues soil health card to all the farmers of the country for every three years so has to provide all the information regarding nutrient deficiencies in fertilization

Utility of soil health card

The soil health card scheme will properly examine the farmer soil accordingly give them a formatted report so that they can decide types of crops to be cultivated for more income the authorities monitor the soil on a regular bases and once every three years gives a report to farmers the farmers will be regularly updated the data and about their soil under the scheme the government will employ professionals to help the farmers in adapting remedial measures with the help of soil health card the SHC gives the farmers clear idea of which nutrients of lacking in the soil and which crop should be invest. The best scheme is that government pays utmost attention to the same individual conduct soil analyses.

Conclusion

Soil testing is a great tool to assess soil fertility and nutrient supplying capacity the most crucial step in the whole programme is timely reporting of soil test results to farmer speed and process should be in reliability of operation is also most important the system and process should be in place for effective implement of the scheme and to get accuracy result soil health card is given to every individual farmers to use inorganic fertilizer based on soil test values to lower production cost, increase profits and maintain the soil health. soil health card more focus on chemical nutrient indicators, whereas physical and biological properties are not include.

There is a need to develop and implement novel approaches to maintain soil health with a similar or even higher level of production from agro eco system concepts such as diversification of nutrient sources with emphasis on the use of organic manure and other alternatives to compliment and supplement the chemical fertilizer based approach will have the potential to contribute significantly to the improvement of soil health the diversification of production system through the adoption of conservation agriculture and organic farming is worth considering their role in soil health improvement.

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