

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2044  
ANSWERED ON:08.03.2011  
PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZERS  
Lal Shri Kirodi

**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the increase registered in agricultural production by the use of chemical fertilisers has come down drastically as compared to the period of the Third Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI ARUN YADAV)

(a) to (c): The fertilizers have played a prominent role in increasing foodgrain production in the country. The fertilizer consumption during 3rd Plan was very low. It is during 1965 the fertilizer consumption gained momentum due to the introduction of high yielding varieties. The rough estimate shows partial factor productivity of fertilizers decreased from 41 kg grain per kg NPK applied to presently around 9.0. About 50% increase in agricultural production in post green revolution era is attributed to the use of fertilizers alone. However, imbalanced use of fertilisers coupled with low addition of organic matter and neglect of micro and secondary nutrients over years have resulted in micronutrient deficiency and deterioration of soil health in many parts of the country, particularly in intensively cultivated Indo-Gangetic plains.

The Government is recommending soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources of plant nutrients.

The 'National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility' launched during 2008-09 promotes soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilisers. The scheme includes setting up/strengthening of soil testing laboratories, trainings and demonstrations on balanced use of fertilisers and promoting use of organic manure, soil amendments and micronutrients.