

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1705**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2<sup>ND</sup> JULY, 2019

**CULTIVABLE LAND**

1705. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

- (a) the total area of cultivable land in Uttar Pradesh on which farming is being done as on date, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of cultivable land, State-wise;
- (c) the area of extra land on which farming can be carried out, State-wise;
- (d) the extent of loss occurred due to farming not being done on such land; and
- (e) the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): As per the publication Land Use Statistics for 2014-15 (latest available), the State-wise details of: (i) cultivated land (area of cultivable land on which farming is done) (ii) agricultural land (cultivable land) and (iii) the land which is cultivable but where farming is not being done which is the difference between (ii) and (i) are at **Annex I**.

(d) & (e): India has the highest arable land in the world as per the data released by FAO for the year 2016. The extent of loss occurred due to farming not being done on such land is not maintained centrally, as agriculture is a State subject. It is the domain responsibility of the State governments to take necessary steps for bringing more area under cultivation. Government of India supplements the efforts of States, through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support.

In order to check decline in the arable area in the country, under the National Policy for Farmers – 2007 (NPF-2007), State Governments have been advised to earmark lands with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity, etc., for non-agricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities. National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy – 2007 (NRRP-2007) has also recommended that as far

Contd...2/-

as possible, projects may be set up on waste land, degraded land or un-irrigated land and acquisition of irrigated, multi-cropped agricultural land for non-agricultural uses may be kept to the minimum and avoided, to the extent possible. Further, Ministry of Rural Development is implementing an Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for development of rainfed/ degraded areas. The IWMP has been converted to the Watershed Development Component of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) from the financial year 2015-16.

The ICAR has developed location specific bio-engineering soil & water conservation measure, land management techniques, soil reclamation measures for saline, alkali, waterlogged and acid soils, selection of suitable crops including agroforestry interventions and other practices like integrated nutrient management, supplementary/protective irrigation to make barren/ waste lands fertile and cultivable. The ICAR also imparts training, organises Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) etc, to educate farmers on all these aspects.

**Annexure referred in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No.1705 due for answer on 2/07/19**

State-wise details of cultivated land, cultivable land, area of extra land on which farming can be carried out in the country in 2014-15 (latest available)

(thousand hectares)

STATES/Uts	cultivated land/ area of cultivable land on which farming is being done	cultivable land	area of extra land on which farming can be carried out
1	2	3	4=3-2
ANDHRA PRADESH	7638	9047	1409
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	261	423	162
ASSAM	2915	3364	449
BIHAR	6167	6579	412
CHHATTISGARH	4948	5558	610
GOA	144	197	53
GUJARAT	10681	12661	1980
HARYANA	3608	3656	48
HIMACHAL PRADESH	604	812	208
JAMMU & KASHMIR	864	1075	211
JHARKHAND	2770	4343	1573
KARNATAKA	11615	12827	1212
KERALA	2108	2266	158
MADHYA PRADESH	15740	17252	1513
MAHARASHTRA	18744	21099	2356
MANIPUR	383	390	7
MEGHALAYA	347	1056	710
MIZORAM	191	367	176
NAGALAND	434	694	260
ODISHA	5392	6784	1392
PUNJAB	4202	4285	83
RAJASTHAN	19377	25511	6134
SIKKIM	84	97	12
TAMIL NADU	5817	8112	2294
TELANGANA	5777	6877	1100
TRIPURA	257	272	16
UTTARAKHAND	757	1549	791
UTTAR PRADESH	17720	18939	1220
WEST BENGAL	5577	5655	78
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	17	28	10
CHANDIGARH	1	1	0
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	21	24	3
DAMAN & DIU	3	3	0
DELHI	34	53	19
LAKSHADWEEP	2	2	0
PUDUCHERRY	21	29	9
<b>ALL INDIA</b>	<b>155221</b>	<b>181886</b>	<b>26665</b>

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

\*\*\*\*\*