

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5493**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2022

**SURVEY TO ASSESS SOIL EROSION**

5493. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any periodical study or scientific survey to assess the nature and the extent of the soil erosion in the country;
- (b) if so, the details along with the findings thereof, if any; and
- (c) the details of the agricultural areas affected due to soil erosion in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

**(a) to (c):** There is no periodical conduct of scientific survey/study specifically to identify the extent and nature of soil erosion and land degradation across the country. However, assessment has been made by different agencies/organizations using different methodologies/criteria from time-to-time. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) based on harmonized database reported soil erosion (soil loss more than 10 tonnes/ha/yr) in the country as 92.4 million hectares under cultivable area (NAAS 2010). The State-wise details of soil erosion in cultivable land are given in **Annexure-I**. As per the latest national level inventory on land degradation and desertification status mapping prepared by the Indian Space Research Organization using Indian Remote Sensing satellite data at 1:500000 scale, 42.61 million ha of cultivable area is affected due to soil erosion in the country (SAC 2021). The State-wise details are placed at **Annexure-II**.

\*\*\*\*\*

**[Part (a) to (c) of Unstarred Question no. 5493 to be answered on 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2022]**

State-wise cultivable area affected by soil erosion in India (NAAS 2010)

<b>State</b>	<b>Area ('000 ha)</b>
Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	8093
Arunachal Pradesh	666
Assam	3248
Bihar	851
Chhattisgarh	3733
Delhi	28
Goa	1
Gujarat	984
Haryana	306
Himachal Pradesh	982
Jammu & Kashmir	1369
Jharkhand	3219
Karnataka	7522
Kerala	490
Madhya Pradesh	12262
Maharashtra	8799
Manipur	122
Meghalaya	302
Mizoram	-
Nagaland	46
Orissa	2227
Punjab	229
Rajasthan	19029
Sikkim	45
Tamil Nadu	2308
Tripura	109
Uttar Pradesh	13075
Uttarakhand	1018
West Bengal	1332
<b>Total</b>	<b>92400</b>

**Source:** Degraded and Wastelands of India – Status and Spatial Distribution, NAAS, New Delhi Publication, June 2010.

**Annexure-II**

**[Part (a) to (c) of Unstarred Question no. 5493 to be answered on 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2022]**

State-wise cultivable area affected by soil erosion in India during 2018-19 (SAC 2021)

<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Area ('000 ha)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	690.58
Arunachal Pradesh	-
Assam	31.83
Bihar	327.00
Chhattisgarh	681.90
Delhi	-
Goa	30.33
Gujarat	4333.98
Haryana	142.39
Himachal Pradesh	238.91
Jammu & Kashmir	35.15
Jharkhand	3913.13
Karnataka	4740.11
Kerala	-
Ladakh	-
Madhya Pradesh	396.17
Maharashtra	7631.25
Manipur	8.07
Meghalaya	54.45
Mizoram	8.12
Nagaland	-
Odisha	4439.80
Punjab	12.23
Rajasthan	10268.82
Sikkim	-
Tamil Nadu	3.03
Telangana	2812.20
Tripura	174.27
Uttar Pradesh	304.03
Uttarakhand	11.94
West Bengal	1323.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>42612.94</b>

**Source:** SAC (2021). Desertification and Land Degradation Atlas of India (Assessment and analysis of changes over 15 years based on remote sensing). Space Applications Centre, ISRO. Ahmedabad, India.

\*\*\*\*\*