

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3904**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22<sup>ND</sup> DECEMBER, 2015

**CULTIVABLE LAND**

3904. SHRI RAMESH BIDHURI:  
SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI B.S. YEDIYURAPPA:  
SHRI INNOCENT:

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

- (a) whether the creation of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), industrialization, new capital city in Andhra Pradesh and developmental activities have reduced available cultivable agricultural land in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) the existing availability of cultivable land in each State/UT at present;
- (d) the loss of cultivable land during the last three years in the country; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure adequate food security in the country?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( SHRI MOHANBHAI KUNDARIA )

(a) to (d): As per available estimates, agricultural/cultivable land has marginally decreased from 182.01 million ha. (2010-11) to 181.95 million ha. (2012-13) across the country, due to increase in population and diversion of agriculture land for non-agricultural purposes such as urbanization, roads, industries including creation of SEZs etc. However, during the same period agricultural land has increased from 15.82 million ha. to 15.93 million ha. in the State of Andhra Pradesh due to various land developmental and technological interventions. State-wise details of cultivable land during last three years (2010-13) are annexed.

(e): Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has implemented various programmes with a view to prevent land degradation & also to maintain balance in various type of land uses across the country. Parts of such developed land are put to cultivation, leading to net sown area remaining largely unchanged to 141 million ha. in last two decades. Besides, Government of India has intensified implementation of various missions/programmes for sustainable foodgrain production and ensuring food security of the country.

**(Annexure to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3904 due for 22.12.2015)  
State-wise extent of Agricultural/ Cultivable Land in the last three years (2011 to 2013) in the country**

(Area in thousand ha.)

S. No.	Name of States	Agricultural/ Cultivable Land		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	Andhra Pradesh*	15821	15894	15930
2	Arunachal Pradesh	424	424	424
3	Assam	3211	3217	3217
4	Bihar	6591	6588	6582
5	Chhattisgarh	5580	5557	5552
6	Goa	197	197	197
7	Gujarat	12661	12661	12661
8	Haryana	3681	3698	3664
9	Himachal Pradesh	811	811	811
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1061	1063	1070
11	Jharkhand	4288	4271	4336
12	Karnataka	12849	12850	12846
13	Kerala	2295	2274	2280
14	Madhya Pradesh	17307	17284	17264
15	Maharashtra	21121	21125	21129
16	Manipur	355	372	316
17	Meghalaya	1052	1056	1056
18	Mizoram	414	389	408
19	Nagaland	673	686	694
20	Odisha	6866	6749	6743
21	Punjab	4202	4250	4286
22	Rajasthan	25565	25555	25548
23	Sikkim	98	98	98
24	Tamil Nadu	8132	8129	8126
25	Tripura	277	277	277
26	Uttarakhand	1547	1546	1547
27	Uttar Pradesh	19126	19099	19075
28	West Bengal	5666	5697	5673
29	A&N Island	28	28	28
30	Chandigarh	2	2	2
31	D & N Haveli	24	24	24
32	Daman & Diu	4	4	3
33	Delhi	53	53	53
34	Lakshadweep	2	2	2
35	Puducherry	30	30	30
<b>Total</b>		<b>182012</b>	<b>181959</b>	<b>181950</b>

\* Includes Agricultural area of Telengana State also.

Source: Land Use Statistics at a Glance-2002-03 to 2012-13-(May, 2015), Directorate of E&S, DAC, MOA, GOI, New Delhi.