

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.411
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 26TH APRIL, 2016

AGRICULTURAL LAND

411. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI AJAY NISHAD:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE:
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

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

- (a) the details of cultivable/agricultural land along with the percentage of such land in each State/UT in the country;
- (b) whether area under cultivation has significantly reduced due to conversion of agricultural land into barren land and their diversion for non-agricultural purposes in the country during the last three years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase agricultural land and their productivity and to prevent the use of agricultural land for other purposes along with the outcome thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

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

(a): As per report on Land Use Statistics for 2012-13 (latest available), the State/UT wise details of cultivable/ agricultural land along with its percentage over the reporting area in the country are given in **annexure-I**.

(b) & (c): As per report on Land Use Statistics for 2012-13 (latest available), total cultivable land in the country has marginally declined from 182.01 million hectares in 2010-11 to 181.95 million hectares in 2012-13. The decline in agricultural land has been mainly due to diversion of land for non-agricultural purposes such as urbanisation, roads, industries, housing etc.

State/UT-wise details of area put to non-agricultural uses in the country during the last three years i.e from 2010-11 to 2012-13 are given in **annexure-II**.

(d): As per Seventh Schedule of Constitution of India, land comes under the purview of State Government and, therefore, it is for the State Governments to take suitable steps to check diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. However, 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 developmental activities, including industrial and construction activities. National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy – 2007 (NRRP-2007) has also recommended that as far as possible, projects may be set up on waste land, degraded land or un-irrigated land. 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. From 2015-16, the IWMP has been converted as the Watershed Component of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).

Government of India is also implementing National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) with a view to prevent soil erosion, land degradation and also to maintain balance in various types of land uses across the country. Under this Mission, all type of land including wastelands/barren land are developed with suitable need based soil and water conservation measures and parts of such degraded lands developed are put to agricultural practices, with the result that the net sown area in last two decades in the country has largely remained unchanged at around 141 million ha.

ANNEXURE-I**State/UT wise Details of Cultivable/Agricultural Land in the country during 2012-13**

(Thousand Hectares)

STATES/UTs	Cultivable/ Agricultural Land	Agricultural Land as percentage of Reporting Area
ANDHRA PRADESH	15930	57.92
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	424	7.49
ASSAM	3217	40.98
BIHAR	6582	70.33
CHHATTISGARH	5552	40.26
GOA	197	54.61
GUJARAT	12661	66.39
HARYANA	3664	83.81
HIMACHAL PRADESH	811	17.73
JAMMU & KASHMIR	1070	28.31
JHARKHAND	4336	54.40
KARNATAKA	12846	67.43
KERALA	2280	58.67
MADHYA PRADESH	17264	56.13
MAHARASHTRA	21129	68.69
MANIPUR	316	15.15
MEGHALAYA	1056	47.11
MIZORAM	408	19.49
NAGALAND	694	42.00
ODISHA	6743	43.50
PUNJAB	4286	85.16
RAJASTHAN	25548	74.55
SIKKIM	98	14.14
TAMIL NADU	8126	62.35
TRIPURA	277	26.39
UTTARAKHAND	1547	27.27
UTTAR PRADESH	19075	78.92
WEST BENGAL	5673	65.33
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	28	3.67
CHANDIGARH	2	22.07
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	24	48.79
DAMAN & DIU	3	94.18
DELHI	53	36.10
LAKSHADWEEP	2	68.03
PUDUCHERRY	30	60.91
ALL INDIA	181950	59.47

ANNEXURE II

State/Ut wise Details of Area put to Non-Agricultural Uses in the country

(Thousand Hectares)

STATES/Uts	Area put to Non-Agricultural Uses		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
ANDHRA PRADESH	2872	2803	2873
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	26	26	26
ASSAM	1218	1212	1212
BIHAR	1700	1703	1708
CHHATTISGARH	713	725	734
GOA	37	37	37
GUJARAT	1171	1171	1171
HARYANA	522	500	542
HIMACHAL PRADESH	353	353	353
JAMMU & KASHMIR	301	260	267
JHARKHAND	764	775	710
KARNATAKA	1430	1433	1436
KERALA	490	513	508
MADHYA PRADESH	2089	2119	2126
MAHARASHTRA	1449	1451	1456
MANIPUR	26	26	26
MEGHALAYA	105	107	108
MIZORAM	87	87	87
NAGALAND	87	93	93
ODISHA	1247	1234	1305
PUNJAB	508	447	429
RAJASTHAN	1889	1884	1864
SIKKIM	11	11	11
TAMIL NADU	2177	2181	2184
TRIPURA	141	141	141
UTTARAKHAND	218	218	221
UTTAR PRADESH	2835	2893	2893
WEST BENGAL	1823	1794	1822
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	7	7	7
CHANDIGARH	5	5	5
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	4	4	4
DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0
DELHI	76	76	76
LAKSHADWEEP	1	1	1
PUDUCHERRY	19	18	19
ALL INDIA	26399	26309	26454
