

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 208
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2024

CULTIVABLE LAND

*208. SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH OLA:

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

- (a) the total net sown agricultural land in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details of area in hectares of the arable land cultivated during the last five years, year and State-wise;
- (c) the details of area of the land in hectares in the country which is no longer cultivable; and
- (d) the details of measures being taken by the Government to increase the area under cultivation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 208 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 10TH DECEMBER, 2024
REGARDING CULTIVABLE LAND.**

(a) to (c): As per the 'Land Use Statistics-at a Glance 2022-23' (latest available), State wise details of net area sown, arable land/ cultivable land in the country from the year 2018-19 to 2022-23 are at **Annexure-I & Annexure-II** respectively.

(d): Land and agriculture are the state subjects, as per Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, land falls under the jurisdiction of State Governments, which are responsible for taking appropriate measures to increase the area under cultivation and prevent the diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. However, the Government of India supports these efforts through policy initiatives and budgetary assistance.

Department of Land Resources is implementing Watershed Development Component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (WDC-PMKSY) which primarily focuses on development rainfed/degraded lands. The activities undertaken in the scheme, *inter alia*, include ridge area treatment, drainage line treatment, soil and moisture conservation, rainwater harvesting, nursery raising, pasture development, livelihoods for asset-less persons etc. This scheme has been approved by the Government on 15-12-2021.

The measures taken under WDC-PMKSY supplements the effort of the Government to increase the area under cultivation. Department has sanctioned 1150 projects covering an area of 50.16 lakh hectare with a total cost of Rs. 12303.32 crore to all States and UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. So far, an amount of Rs. 4548.70 crore Central assistance has been released to States/UTs. The project period of WDC-PMKSY 2.0 projects is upto March, 2026. All sanctioned WDC-PMKSY2.0 projects are at various stages of implementation.

Further, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed several technological measures to increase the area under cultivation. This includes location specific bio-engineering to check soil erosion due to run-off of rainwater, sand dune stabilization and shelter belt technology to check wind erosion and reclamation technology for problem soils in the country. ICAR has also developed the gypsum technology package, consisting of land levelling, bunding, flushing, removal of excess water, good quality irrigation water, application of amendments, selection of crops and efficient nutrient management. This technology has reclaimed 2.22 million hectare Sodic soils in 8 States (Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh). ICAR also recommends several agronomic measures to improve the degraded soils and bringing them under crop cultivation, soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources (manner, biofertilizers etc.) of plant nutrient and location specific soil & water conservation measures for preventing deterioration of soil health and fertility.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 208 ANSWERED ON 10/12/2024 REGARDING CULTIVABLE LAND

		Net Sown Area (thousand hectares)				
Sr.No	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6049	5884	5915	6038	5725
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	234	235	242	243	253
3.	Assam	2723	2699	2724	2749	2744
4.	Bihar	5167	5077	5045	5070	5113
5.	Chhattisgarh	4679	4635	4623	4631	4592
6.	Goa	128	127	127	127	126
7.	Gujarat	9390	9787	9822	9720	9748
8.	Haryana	3601	3552	3611	3611	3584
9.	Himachal Pradesh	542	530	526	528	532
10.	Jharkhand	1281	1291	1328	1379	1025
11.	Karnataka	10664	10804	11453	11166	11161
12.	Kerala	2034	2026	2035	2029	1990
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15205	15512	15800	15823	15848
14.	Maharashtra	16815	16722	16650	16590	16491
15.	Manipur	441	331	410	393	382
16.	Meghalaya	255	255	253	253	274
17.	Mizoram	145	145	145	145	145
18.	Nagaland	384	384	386	265	361
19.	Odisha	4006	4102	4179	4322	4269
20.	Punjab	4119	4127	4126	4113	4110
21.	Rajasthan	17778	18032	17948	18130	18423
22.	Sikkim	77	77	77	77	83
23.	Tamil Nadu	4582	4738	4833	4909	4838
24.	Telangana	4660	5500	5927	5625	5897
25.	Tripura	256	255	255	255	255
26.	Uttarakhand	648	638	621	594	568
27.	Uttar Pradesh	16538	16368	16368	16096	16121
28.	West Bengal	5248	5250	5282	5281	5216
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	15	15	15	15	15
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	1
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	-	23	23	23	21
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman & Diu	3	-	-	-	-
34.	Delhi	22	22	22	22	22
35.	Jammu & Kashmir	713	720	736	733	733
36.	Ladakh	-	20	20	20	22
37.	Lakshadweep	3	2	2	2	2
38.	Puducherry	15	15	15	16	16
	ALL INDIA	138439	139901	141544	140991	140705

Source: Land Use Statistics at Glance, 2022-23, DA&FW

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 208 ANSWERED ON 10/12/2024 REGARDING CULTIVABLE LAND

Arable Land		(thousand hectares)				
Sr.No	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8997	8828	8817	8987	8979
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	424	424	431	431	431
3.	Assam	3305	3296	3295	3321	3315
4.	Bihar	6573	6557	6541	6542	6545
5.	Chhattisgarh	5570	5551	5542	5552	5556
6.	Goa	197	141	141	141	139
7.	Gujarat	12397	12388	12462	12428	12368
8.	Haryana	3817	3794	3847	3847	3950
9.	Himachal Pradesh	816	821	821	831	843
10.	Jharkhand	4319	4280	4319	4324	4311
11.	Karnataka	12830	12843	12846	12836	12812
12.	Kerala	2235	2232	2229	2223	2200
13.	Madhya Pradesh	17121	17183	17449	17432	17442
14.	Maharashtra	20719	20589	20509	20466	20394
15.	Manipur	448	338	417	399	389
16.	Meghalaya	1011	1010	1010	1015	1014
17.	Mizoram	367	367	367	367	367
18.	Nagaland	678	676	674	672	669
19.	Odisha	6675	6699	6654	6782	6742
20.	Punjab	4233	4238	4237	4225	4225
21.	Rajasthan	25484	25475	25473	25463	25464
22.	Sikkim	97	97	97	97	103
23.	Tamil Nadu	8109	8108	8106	8105	8105
24.	Telangana	6767	6785	6717	6715	6735
25.	Tripura	270	270	270	270	269
26.	Uttarakhand	1548	1545	1544	1541	1540
27.	Uttar Pradesh	18775	18614	18614	18264	18227
28.	West Bengal	5615	5608	5602	5595	5589
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	28	28	28	28	28
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	1
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	-	23	23	23	22
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman & Diu	3	-	-	-	-
34.	Delhi	53	53	53	53	52
35.	Jammu & Kashmir	1091	1071	1074	1075	1094
36.	Ladakh	-	28	28	28	32
37.	Lakshadweep	3	2	2	2	2
38.	Puducherry	28	28	28	28	28
	ALL INDIA	180624	179992	180266	180112	179982

- Source: Land Use Statistics at Glance, 2022-23, DA&FW
- Arable land consists of net Area Sown, Current Fallow, Fallow Lands other than Current Fallows, Culturable Wasteland Land & Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops.
- Other names used for Arable land are Agricultural Land, Total Culturable Land, Total Cultivable Area
