

**Examples-** In the case pertaining to the controversial **Rafale fighter** jet deal; In the matters related to the National Register of Citizens (NRC) in Assam; In the case where CBI's former director Alok Verma and the national agency's former special director Rakesh Asthana had made counter allegations of corruption against one another, etc.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/expained-what-is-sealed-cover-jurisprudence-and-why-is-it-being-opposed/article65056013.ece>

**Q.11)** Consider the following pairs with respect to major land uses in India:

Land Use	States with larger share
1. Permanent Pastures	Himachal Pradesh
2. Land not available for cultivation	Nagaland
3. Net sown area	Uttarakhand
4. Fallow land	Uttar Pradesh

Which of the pairs given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 4 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- d) 2, 3 and 4 only

**Ans) a**

**Exp) Option a is the correct answer:**

The total geographical area of India is 32.88 lakh sq. kms. The major land uses in India are forests, permanent pastures and grazing lands, land not available for cultivation, net sown area, fallow land and cultivable waste land.

**Pair 1 is correct:** Notwithstanding the highest livestock population in the world, India has **only less than 4 per cent** of the country under pastures and grazing lands. The states of **Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan** have high above 5% of area under this category.

**Pair 2 is correct:** Land Not Available for Cultivation include land under the settlements, roads, mines and quarries along with barren lands. The **sandy waste land of Rajasthan, marshy land of Kutchh (Gujarat)** and rugged and eroded areas of northeast and northern mountains are few examples of barren lands. About **13 per cent** of the total reported area is recorded under this category. **Nagaland, Manipur and Assam** registered a very high percentage of area not available for cultivations.

**Pair 3 is incorrect:** Net Sown Area (NSA) is the total land area on which crops are grown in a region. In India, about **47 per cent** of total reporting area is under the net sown area. States namely **Punjab, Haryana, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, have the high proportional share of NSA** than the national average. Against this, the share of NSA is **less than one half of the national average in states of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh**. All these states suffer from physical disabilities such as undulating terrain due to hilly topography, limiting the availability of plain land and fertile soils, important for cultivation.

**Pair 4 is incorrect:** When lands are left unused to regain their lost fertility in a natural way is called fallow land. Current fallow is the land in which no crop is raised during the current year. Old fallow land remain unused for a period of one or more years but not exceeding 5 years. This is due to low investment capacity of numerous small and marginal farmers in advanced technology, lack of awareness, loss of fertility of soil, inadequacy of rainfall, lacking in irrigational facility etc. The fallow land occupy about **7.5 per cent of the**