

## Inventory of Degraded Land of Siwan district of Bihar

### *Abstract*

1. a) Kind of Survey : Reconnaissance of mapping  
b) Scale : 1 : 50,000
2. Period of Survey : Initial – January, 1993 to March, 1993  
Refinement – July, 1996
3. Base material : i) Satellite imagery I.R.S. LISS II (1A,1B)  
Geocoded (F.C.C. Band 2,3,4) acquired on  
16<sup>th</sup> May 1992 and 20<sup>th</sup> October 1991 on  
1:50,000 Scale Path No. 22, Row No. 49.  
ii) SOI toposheets of the Siwan district on  
1:50,000
4. a) Total area of the : 2,21,900 hac.  
b) Agro climatic zone : Zone IV, the middle Gangetic plain region  
c) NARP zone : North west Alluvial plain zone of Bihar  
d) Soil Conservation :  
region : Region – 3. The indogangetic and other  
Alluvial plain region of India.  
e) Geographical extent: 84<sup>0</sup>-0'-48" to 84<sup>0</sup>- 47' -23" East longitude  
25<sup>0</sup>-53' -13" to 26<sup>0</sup>- 22' -4" North latitude

### 5. Statement showing nature, extent and percent of degraded lands in the Siwan district.

S.N.	Degradation Type	Area in hac.	Percentage
1.	Water logging		
	a) Seasonal water logging	16,751	7.55
	b) Permanent water logging	5828	2.63
2.	Degraded due to brick-kiln and burrow pits	32	0.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>22,611</b>	<b>10.19</b>

### 6. Salient features :-

Water logging is found to be the dominant cause factors of land degradation in the district.

1. The entire district is flat alluvial plain with slope less than 0.5%.
2. Basinal lands and paleo Channels are mostly under water logging and covers about 22,579 hac. (10.18%) of total area.

3. Degradation due to brick industry is estimated about 32 hac.
4. Salinity is developing at places but not mappable at 1:50,000 scale
5. Provision of efficient drainage system is required in the district.