

INVENTORY OF DEGRADED LANDS OF KURNOOL DISTRICT,  
ANDHRA PRADESH USING REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

A B S T R A C T

01. Details of Survey  
 Kind of survey                      Land Degradation Mapping  
 Level of mapping                    Reconnaissance  
 Scale                                    1:50,000
02. Period of survey                    October, 1999 to August, 2000
03. Base material                        IRS-1B (FCC Band 2,3,4) on  
    1:50,000 scale  
    Survey of India toposheets on  
    1:50,000 scale
04. Details of area  
 Total area of district                17,61,393 ha  
 Agro-climatic zones                    Zone X. The southern plateau  
    and Hills region  
 Zone of A.P.                            Scarce rainfall zone  
 Geodetical extent                      14°54' - 16°18' N Latitude  
    76°58' - 79°34' E Longitude
05. Nature, extent and percentage of degraded lands of Kurnool district

Sl. No. Type of degradation	Area (ha)	Percent
01. Severe water erosion	68,014	3.9
02. Salt affliction	26,979	1.5
03. Stony waste	31,661	1.8
04. Rock outcrop /Rocky waste	1,78,696	10.1
05. Rock quarry	4,062	0.2
Total degraded lands	3,09,412	17.5
06. Normal lands	13,66,594	77.6
07. Misc. lands	85,387	4.9
Grand Total	17,61,393	100.0

## Salient Findings

- Rock outcrop/Rocky waste is the main degradation type covering 1,78,696 ha (10.1%) of the total area.
- 68,014 ha (3.9%) area suffers from severe water erosion
- Salt affliction degradation covers 26,979 ha (1.5%)
- 31,661 ha (1.8%) area is under stony waste.
- In total 3,09,412 ha (17.5%) is affected by different kinds of land degradation
- 14,51,981 ha (82.5% of total area) is under normal land
- Maximum degraded lands occur in forest land (7.4%), followed by open scrub land (6.7%) and agriculture land (3.4%).