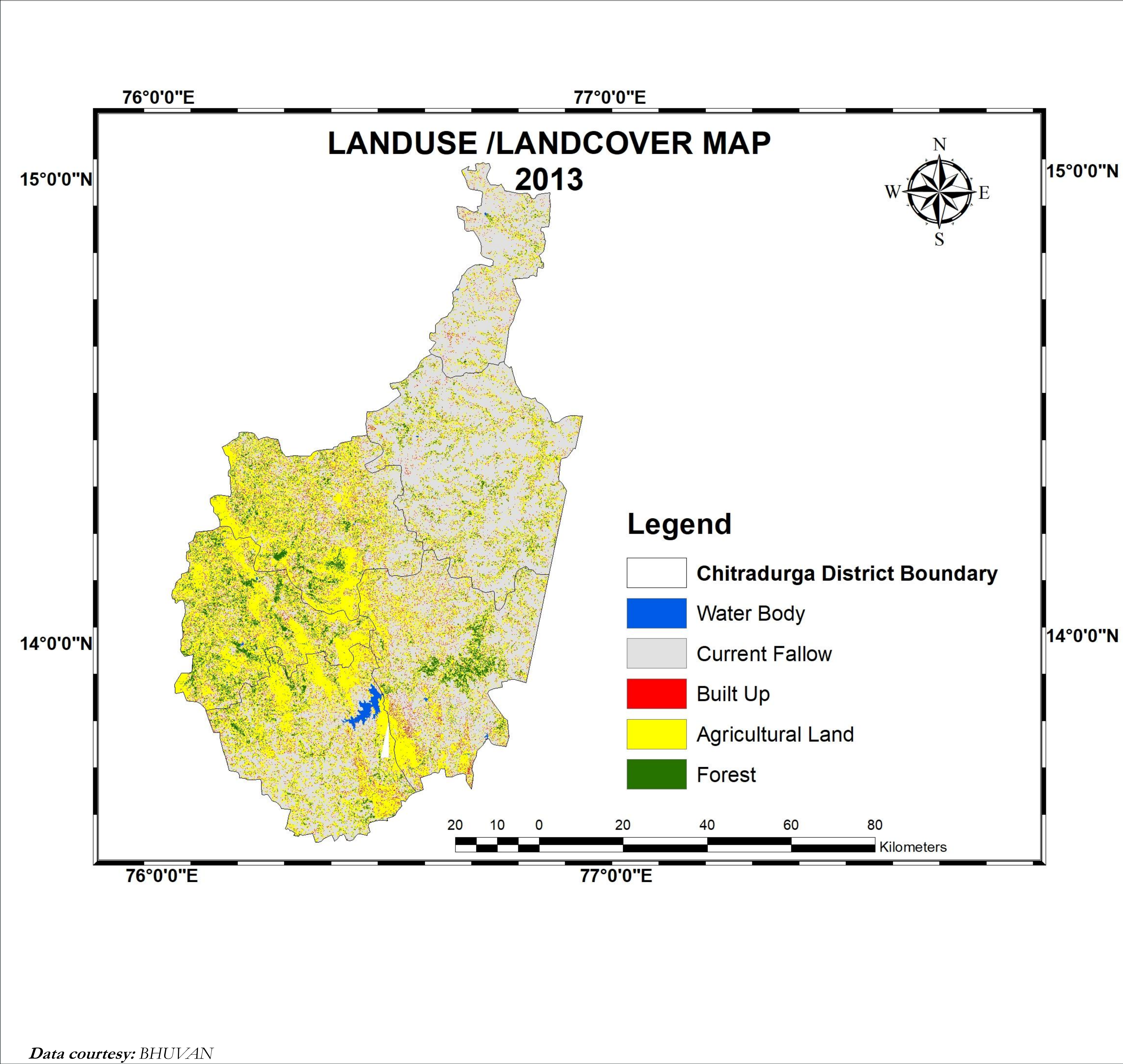


Title: Land Use and Land Cover Map of Chitradurga, Karnataka (2013)

Map description and analysis



Introduction:
A **drought** is a period of below-average precipitation in a given region, resulting in prolonged shortages in the water supply, whether atmospheric, surface water or ground water. Chitradurga is witnessing drought for the fifth successive year; rainfall has been deficient since 2012-13. Because of the rainfall deficit, reservoirs did not fill up completely. Coupled with the hot summer temperatures in March and April, the stored water has now almost depleted. Groundwater, the savior in times of failure of rainfall, has dipped severely because of years of reckless exploitation. Even drinking water becoming scarce, agricultural activity has come to a standstill in the region. There has been a near complete failure of crops in Northern Karnataka, with both Rabi and kharif crops being wiped out, even as area under sugarcane has gone. Thus, because of the drought conditions agricultural lands are converted into fallow land or barren land, forest and water bodies are reducing.

Study Area:
Geographic Location 130 34' to 15° 02' ' North latitude 750 37' to 77 01' East longitude and having Temperature 37.0 C (Max) 15.0 C (Min). Normal Average Rainfall is 744 mm, Main River is Tungabhadra and Total Geographical Area is spread over 3969 sq km.

About Map:
Map represents the land use land cover map of Chitradurga for the year 2013. The main motive behind this mapping is to monitor the affect drought affected portion of Chitradurga District.

	Class color	2011	2013
Water Body		58.53 sq. km.	32.89 sq. km.
Current Fallow		3610.23 sq. km.	4245.67 sq. km.
Built up		313.80 sq. km.	356.12 sq. km.
Agricultural Land		3131.89 sq. km.	2860.65 sq. km.
Forest		968.90 sq. km.	588.01 sq. km.

Software
Used – QGIS

Team Name: Nature Restorer

Topic: LULC Change Map

Team member/lead: Kumar Ranjan

Data Used – LISS 3

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