We all know that the bountiful resources are the gifts of nature. These resources form one of the primary assets to the nation's economy and vitally important for all living organisms and equally so for all human activities and development. It is becoming increasingly clear now a days that some of the supplies of resources are strictly limited and its improper utilization will give rise to problems and even result in permanent loss or damage. Until recently the geographical studies pertaining to resources have taken select aspects, ex., resource potential, evaluation, utilization and management and neglected other related aspects. Such limited surveys or their omission prior to the actual utilization of the available land and water resources supplies followed by the excessive or faulty use of the available supplies, have in the past given rise, in their turn, to the decline or deterioration of the resources.

In choosing a suitable area for study, its nearness/accessibility and convenient size were two considerations. The area was chosen so that it provided a sufficient variety of characteristics and could thus help in reaching conclusions and findings that were capable of wider applications.
Among the 23 districts of the State of Andhra Pradesh, Chittoor district is located the south-eastern fringe of the State and due to its peculiar geographical location in the leeward side of Western Ghats, it became one of the rain-shadow regions and hence one of the famine zones of the country. Due to the increased use of land and water resources in this dry land tract, this district faces several serious problems ranging from declining groundwater level and intrusion of salt water into fresh water in the areas nearer to the coast.

The results of this study have been arranged and presented in nine chapters. The first chapter seek to provide a background for the topic choosen for study and to the study area. Chapters two, three, four, five and six furnish details of land and water resource evaluation, potentials in terms of quality and quantity. The problems of resource utilization and strategies for better management have been dealt in chapters seven and eight. The final chapter presents summary and the conclusions reached.

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