
Preview of Landslide in Western Ghat

Mukund A. Patel, Ajitkumar.A.lole, Sanyam S. Gandhi

Sanjay Ghodawat Group of Institute

ABSTRACT:-

The development of any region is always depending upon natural characteristic of that region. For the development of region the transportation play most important role. Transportation gives boots to rapid civilization in that area. The whole economy will create due to construction of road and railway which is the biggest mode of transport in India. As the road and civilization are affected by the landslide there is huge loss of human life and economy. We frequently get the news of landslide in western ghat that is stone falling on Kankan railway track. This is due to fast sliding of large part of bed rock. Like other disaster landslide is also difficult to predict, it always depend upon local factor most of the time. But the biggest advantage is that by studying the geology, slope, geomorphic agent, vegetation, and human activity we can identify the zone which can be under the danger.

KEYWORDS:-

Landslide in western ghat and its causes, geological reason, preventive action for landslide.

INTRODUCTION:-

Western ghat is also known as sahyadri. Western Ghats is rich in mineral ore like iron ore, most predominant rock found is basalt and in some part there is granite gneiss. The western ghat is the eroded edge of the Deccan plateau which is basically made up of two type of rock that is intrusive igneous rock and extrusive igneous rock. Intrusive igneous rock are granite and extrusive igneous rock is basalt which is formed by eruption of non viscous basic lava. Western ghat is formed layer by layer of hard igneous rock which is also called as bed. The upper layer of this bed is eroded due to weathering action and again the lava flow and cool down producing the successive layer. Between these two layers there is very less cohesion due to these eroded part hence in western ghat we have more landslide.

Landslide is basically of flowing of soil mass or earth movement in downward direction. Soil mass move due to steep slope in western ghat. The land slide is divided according to their vulnerability zone.

1-Very high vulnerability zone

2- High vulnerability zone

3- Moderate to low vulnerability zone.

The western ghat comes under 1st zone which is very high vulnerability zone. Due to heavy rainfall and steep slope the land slide occurs frequently. So the western ghat is considered under 1st zone. In western ghat have their two type of landslide block slide and fall.

- **Block slide**

A translational slide in which the moving mass consists of a single unit or a few closely related units that move downslope as a relatively coherent mass.