

Landslide hazard zonation between Noney and Nungba along NH - 53

L. Dinachandra Singh, L. Surjit Singh and Ph. Gupinchandra Manipur Science & Technology Council, Imphal Email: mastec@nic.in

(Received: 19 June 2009; in final form 28 June 2010)

Abstract: The present study is an attempt to generate landslide hazard zones, and the relative ranking of these areas according to degrees of actual or potential hazard from landslides. Zonations have been done on the basis of the causative factors of instability like lithology, soil type, structure, slope morphometry, relative relief, land use/land cover and hydrogeological conditions.

Majority of the study area lies in High Hazard and Very High Hazard zones. High Hazard Zone is about 60.58% of the total area covering 104.8 sq.km followed by Very High Hazard Zone covering 40.2 sq.km with 23.24% of the total area and 25.2 sq. km with 14.57% covering the Moderate Hazard zone. The study area is devoid of Very Low Hazard Zone (VLH) and Low Hazard Zone (LH).

Keywords: Landslide, Geographic Information System, Slope Morphometry, Facet, Zonation.