#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES LOKSABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1820 TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2022

#### INCIDENTS OF LANDSLIDE

### 1820. DR. MANOJ RAJOR1A: SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:

Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is paying paid any attention to the increasing number of landslide incidents occurring in the country in the recent past, State-wise;
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) the efforts being made by the Government to check the incidents of landslides at religious places like Kedarnath and Amarnath as there should be no loss of life or property; and
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the water retention capacity of the soil in different areas of the country and if so, the details thereof?

#### ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

(a)and (b) As per the inputs from Ministry of Mines, Geological Survey of India (GSI) has collected data of 3782 nos. of major landslides that occurred since 2015 to 2022 in different States/ UT, which have impacted lives and/ or infrastructure. These landslide data were collected by GSI through onsite field investigations under the Post-Disaster Studies programme taken up annually by GSI in all the landslide prone States/ UT as per GSI's Standard Operating Procedure, mainly in response to the requests received from the concerned State Governments.

The state-wise details of 3782 major landslide incidences, collected so far have been tabulated below. For all these landslides, during field validation, GSI collected vital preliminary geoparametric attributes for each of the landslides, including studying its impacts, future vulnerability, and indicating the requirements for future detailed geoscientific investigations, if any. All the above data are also used for updating GSI's existing national landslide inventory.

| Landslides occurred and studied during last seven years |                      |  |
|---|----------------------|--|
| State Name  | Number of landslides |  |
| Arunanchal Pradesh                                      | 48                   |  |
| Assam   | 169                  |  |

| Meghalaya            | 48   |  |
|----------------------|------|--|
| Mizoram              | 15   |  |
| Tripura              | 10   |  |
| Manipur              | 21   |  |
| Nagaland             | 36   |  |
| Sikkim               | 31   |  |
| Himachal Pradesh     | 101  |  |
| Jammu & Kashmir (UT) | 184  |  |
| Uttarakhand          | 33   |  |
| Karnataka            | 194  |  |
| Tamil Nadu           | 196  |  |
| Kerala               | 2239 |  |
| Maharashtra          | 81   |  |
| West Bengal          | 376  |  |
| Total                | 3782 |  |

Besides the above, GSI has carried out the National Landslide Susceptibility Mapping (NLSM) Programme since 2014-15 and prepared 1: 50,000 scale landslide susceptibility mapping of the total area of 4.3 lakh sq. km. in different landslide prone States/ UTs (Annexure-I). During NLSM, GSI also collected historical information on 86459nos. of landslides polygons using both remote sensing (RS) and field-based source data, out of which, 29738 landslides have already been field validated by GSI. This huge historical national landslide inventory is continuously being updated with the new landslide data collected year-wise as part of Post-disaster studies, as mentioned in the preceding para.

From the post disaster investigations of the landslides it is revealed that major trigger of landslides is due to unprecedented high rainfall. The other important geo-factors such as terrain character, slope forming material, geomorphology, land-use /land-cover in different terrain etc.are the preparatory factors for initiation of landslides. The anthropogenic causes such as unprotected slope cuts, blocking of drainages etc. has also been reported in many of the slides.

Yes.GSI carried out various geoscientific studies around religious places like Kedarnath and Amarnath and the details are given below-

- National Landslide Susceptibility Mapping in 1:50,000 scale showing the areas prone to high, moderate and low susceptibility to landslides for the hilly areas (excluding permafrost regions) in J & K, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh has been completed and shared with stakeholders and available for free download from the Bhukosh portal (www.gsi.gov.in).
- In 2013, GSI carried out reconnaissance geotechnical studies of landslide prone area along the Shri Amarnath Yatra routes (Pahalgam - Chandanwari - Shri Amarnath Cave and Shri Amarnath Cave – Baltal route) and the report was submitted to the authorities of Shri AmarnathJi Shrine Board (SASB).

(c)

## Annexure-I

| State/ UT               | Target<br>area<br>proposed<br>(km <sup>2</sup> ) | Target area<br>completed so far<br>(km <sup>2</sup> ) | Landslide<br>polygons<br>mapped (Nos.) | Landslides<br>field validated<br>(Nos.) |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Assam                   | 24100  | 24144   | 527                                    | 598                                     |
| Meghalaya               | 22020  | 22601   | 1525                                   | 791                                     |
| Mizoram                 | 21040  | 21864   | 4221                                   | 2003                                    |
| Tripura                 | 1300   | 1367  | 57                                     | 56                                      |
| Manipur                 | 22500  | 23250   | 2405                                   | 1548                                    |
| Nagaland                | 16320  | 17294   | 2742                                   | 1554                                    |
| Sikkim                  | 4980   | 4979  | 3379                                   | 651                                     |
| Himachal Pradesh        | 42100  | 42108   | 17127                                  | 6420                                    |
| Jammu & Kashmir<br>(UT) | 28700  | 28890   | 7465                                   | 2174                                    |
| Ladakh (UT)             | 40000  | 40065   | 838                                    | 166                                     |
| Uttarakhand             | 39000  | 39009   | 14782                                  | 4927                                    |
| Karnataka               | 30620  | 31323   | 1248                                   | 1278                                    |
| Goa                     | 3540   | 3546  | 76                                     | 76                                      |
| Tamil Nadu              | 10080  | 10549   | 782                                    | 863                                     |
| Kerala                  | 19330  | 19301   | 1396                                   | 3016                                    |
| Andhra Pradesh          | 1150   | 1124  | 29                                     | 29                                      |
| Maharashtra             | 28190  | 29191   | 1134                                   | 1152                                    |
| West Bengal             | 2970   | 2980  | 1554                                   | 1529                                    |
| Arunanchal Pradesh      | 71210  | 71228   | 25172                                  | 907                                     |
| Total                   | 429150   | 434813  | 86459                                  | 29738                                   |

# Status National Landslide Susceptibility Mapping (NLSM) Programme

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