GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINES LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:112 ANSWERED ON:01.12.2014 NLIIMS PROJECT Panda Shri Baijayant "Jay"

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Geological Survey of India has completed the compilation of the web-based National Landslide Incidence Inventory Map Service [NLIIMS] formulated on the Geographic Information System platform;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which the database is likely to be used;
- (c) if not, the details of the timeline fixed for completion of the project; and
- (d) the benefits likely to accrue as a result of this project?

Answer

MINISTER OF MINES AND STEEL (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.112 REGARDING NLIIMS PROJECT ASKED BY SHRI BAJJAYANT JAY PANDA FOR ANSWER ON 1st DECEMBER 2014

(a) to (d): The program related to preparation of National Landslide Incidence Inventory Map (NLIIM) formulated on Geographic Information System (GIS) platform for providing online information related to incidences of landslides in different parts of the country was initiated by Geological Survey of India (GSI) in 2012-13. The time of submission of final report of the program is September, 2016.

The database is in the form of an attribute table based on the Landslide Inventory sheet prepared and recommended for use in the field. This contains the details of the landslides including location, length, width and height, type of material, type of movement, failure mechanism, geomorphology, triggering factor, geoscientific cause of slide etc.

The database of landslide reporting aims to provide a template for reporting landslide incidences in a standard format for ensuring uniformity in reporting of essential parameters of landslides from the field by the investigators. This will result in a national landslide inventory integrated into state-of-the-art GIS platform.

The benefits likely to be accrued as a result of this program are as follows:

- # To provide pan-India geo-spatial representation of historic landslide occurrences.
- # To assist evaluation of the vulnerability and risk on account of landslides to roads, buildings and other physical features etc.
- # Such type of GIS-based landslide inventory is easier to update, retrieve and also spatially evaluate its relations with other geofactors such as slope, geology, land use, geomorphology etc.
- # Such database acts as the most crucial and fundamental input to any landslide susceptibility, hazard and risk analyses.