

A NOTE ON LANDSLIDE INCIDENCE ALONG OLD IMPHAL-UKHRUL ROAD (NEW HEAVEN - LAMLANG GATE SECTION), UKHRUL DISTRICT, MANIPUR

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With reference to local media report published in the “The People’s Chronicle” dated 6th August, 2018 and headlined “Ukhrul villages cut off after heavy landslide”, a three member team from Geological Survey of India, SU: Manipur-Nagaland, GSI Imphal Office carried out a field visit along the old Imphal - Ukhrul road section on 7th August, 2018. The 42 point detailed geo-parametric attributes of the landslide occurred along New Heaven-Lamlang Gate section of Imphal – Ukhrul road are given below:-

Data sheet for preliminary investigation of landslide along New Heaven – Lamlang Gate section of Old Imphal – Ukhrul road, Ukhrul District, Manipur

Sl. no	Field	Description
1	Slide No. (LS No.)	MAN/UKL/83L01/2018/008
2	State	Manipur
3	District	Ukhrul
4	Toposheet No.	83L/01
5	Name of the slide	New Heaven Slide
6	NH/SH/Locality	Old Imphal – Ukhrul road
7	Latitude	24°59'34.4"
8	Longitude	94°13'50.1"
9	Length	45 m
10	Width	12 m
11	Height	40 m
12	Area	--m ²
13	Depth	--m
14	Volume	--m ³
15	Run out distance	10 m
16	Type of Material	Rock
17	Type of movement	Slide
18	Rate of movement	Moderate
19	Activity	Active
20	Distribution	Enlarging
21	Style	Single
22	Failure mechanism	Shallow planar failure
23	History	Exact date of the occurrence of the slide is not known, however the villagers narrated its occurrence during the first week of July, 2018
24	Geomorphology	The area is represented by highly dissected, rugged, NNE-SSW trending alternate synclinal hill ridges and anticlinal valleys showing a 2 nd order topography. Landslide occurs at western steep flank (hill slope of 60° toward 230° at sliding zone) of NNE-SSW trending hill ridge.
25	Geology	Intercalation of shale, siltstone and sandstone of Disang Group
26	Structure	Western flank of NNE-SSW trending hill ridge showing dipping bed 53°

		<i>towards 125° (Easterly). Three prominent joint sets in the sliding area are measured i.e. J₁ - 65° dipping towards 110°, J₂ - 68° dipping towards 040° and J₃ - 66° dipping towards 240°. The hill slope at the sliding zone is 60° towards 230°. However, Joints do not play a major role in the slide which is indicated by stereographic analysis of joint sets (Fig. 2)</i>
27	Landuse/Landcover	<i>Eastern upslope portion of the sliding area is represented by thick to moderate vegetation. However, the sliding zone is represented by moderate to sparse vegetation.</i>
28	Hydrological condition	<i>Flowing during rainy season. NE-SW trending Thoubal River is flowing at downslope of the sliding zone.</i>
29	Triggering Factor	<i>Excessive rainfall</i>
30	Death of persons	<i>Nil</i>
31	People affected	<i>Nil</i>
32	Livestock loss	<i>Nil</i>
33	Communication	<i>Old Imphal – Ukhrul Road totally blocked by the landslide.</i>
34	Infrastructure	<i>Nil</i>
35	Agriculture/ Forest/Barren	<i>Generally, the area is represented by forest of thick to moderate vegetation. Terrace cultivations are observed at western flank of NE-SW flowing Thoubal River.</i>
36	Geo-scientific Causes	<i>i. Presence of topographic break in slope at upslope portion of the slide ii. Water flowing down from the upslope portion slow down at the topographic break and saturates the materials at downslope due to water percolation. iii. Lack of support indicated by the presence of another break in slope at the middle part of the slope (Fig. 3A).</i>
37	Remedial measures	<i>i. Immediate removal of debris material which block the road (Old Imphal – Ukhrul road). ii. The newly developed nala (running along the middle part of the slide) be made functional clearing the debris material and making a proper drainage system. iii. Geometrical modification of slope at suitable places of the slope. iv. Plantation of fast growing wide spread rooted short height plants on the affected slopes.</i>
38	Remarks, if any	<i>-</i>
39	Photos, sketch of plan & section of the slide	<i>Enclosed [Fig. 1-7]</i>
40	Summary/Abstract	<i>Landslide occurred at New Heaven – Lamlang Gate section of Old Imphal – Ukhrul road totally blocked the road which affect the villagers in their normal communication and transportation in the road. The area is represented by highly dissected, rugged, NNE-SSW trending alternate synclinal hill ridges and anticlinal valleys showing a 2nd order topography. Intercalation of shale, siltstone and sandstone of Disang Group dipping 53° towards 125° (Easterly) are the exposed lithology in the area. Three prominent joint sets i.e. J₁ - 65° dipping towards 110°, J₂ - 68° dipping towards 040° and J₃ - 66° dipping towards 240° are observed in the area. However, joints do not play a major role in the slide (Fig.2)</i>
41	Pdf	<i>Enclosed</i>
42	Landslide category	<i>II</i>

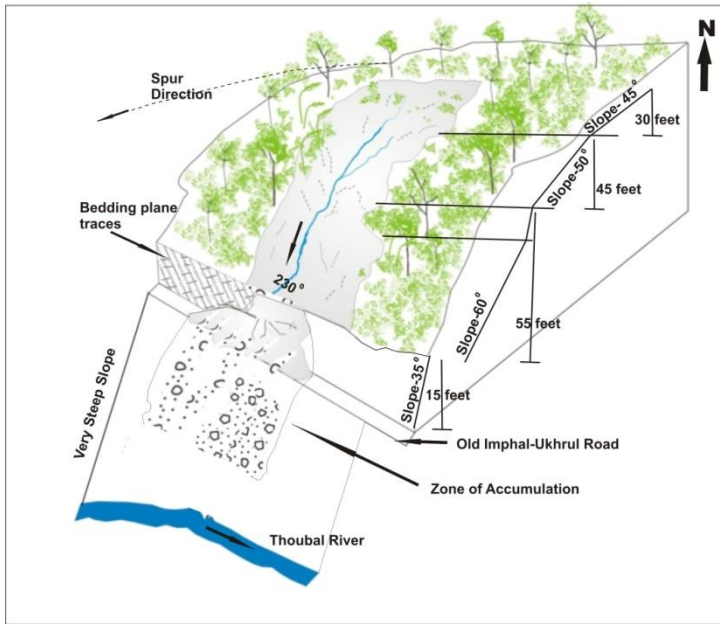


Fig. 1: Schematic block diagram of the landslide along New Heaven- Lamlang Gate section of Old Imphal – Ukhrul road.

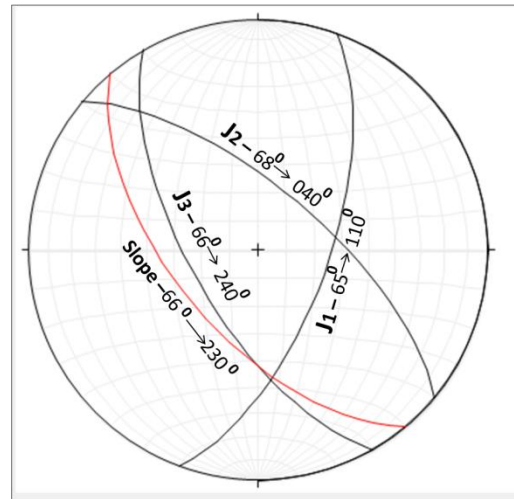


Fig. 2: Stereo plot of geological field data of the landslide.

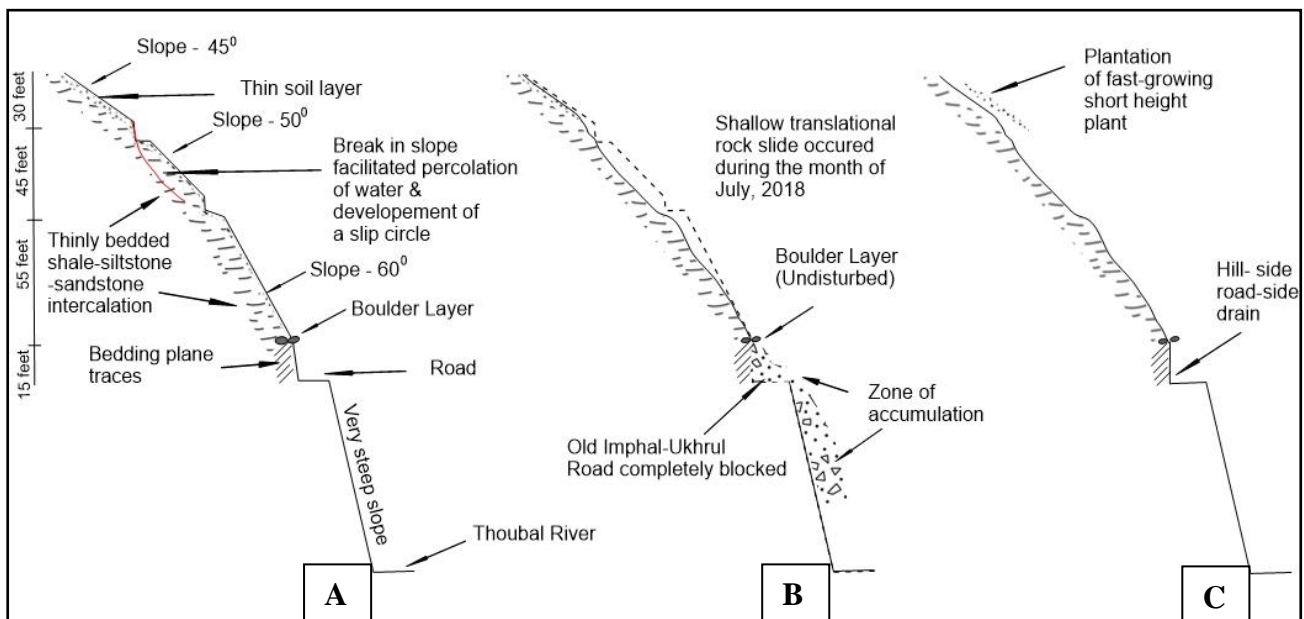


Fig. 3: Schematic section showing the slope configuration related to pre and post stages of the landslide.



Fig. 4: A view of the landslide along New Heaven - Lamlang Gate section of Old Imphal - Ukhrul road.



Fig. 5: Photograph showing sectional view of the landslide.



Fig. 6: Photograph showing total road blockage of New Heaven - Lamlang Gate section of Old Imphal - Ukhrul road.



Fig. 7: Photograph showing highly jointed and weathered shale - siltstone - sandstone intercalation at the site of the landslide.