

Article Index

INDIAN STREAMS RESEARCH JOURNAL

International Recognition Multidisciplinary Research Journal



DOI Prefix : 10.9780

ISSN 2230-7850

Journal DOI : 10.9780/22307850

Impact Factor : 5.1651(UIF)

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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Vol. VII, Issue : V, June - 2017

Published: 1st June - 2017



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MALIN VILLAGE LANDSLIDE: A GEOLOGICAL HAZARD



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ARTICLE REVIEW REPORT

Malin Village Landslide: A Geological Hazard

Mr. Arjun Doke

ABSTRACT:

The problem statement was clear and well articulated This article deals with the main aspects of geological hazard assessment by presenting review of GIS-based methodology for identification and analyses of hazard. In the India every year more than hundred disaster accrues. Whole Maharashtra effectuated form different disasters are cyclones, tsunamis, earthquake and volcanic eruption etc. Present article study the different type of hazard and disaster main focuses of article is different type of geological hazard. Landslide is a one of the common threats in many part of the word.

INTRODUCTION:

The introduction provides a good, generalized background of the topic that quickly gives the reader an appreciation Hazard may be defined as “a dangerous condition or event, that threat or have the potential for causing injury to life or damage to property or the environment.” The word ‘hazard’ owes its origin to the word ‘hasard’ in old French and ‘az-zahr’ in Arabic meaning ‘chance’ or ‘luck’. Hazards can be grouped into two broad categories namely natural and manmade.

METHODOLOGY:

The present study was exclusively realized on secondary data sources. It was purely descriptive type of research since it describes the facts relating to the problem. The primary and secondary data have been used for the research paper. The cartographic technique has been also used to represent the data.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS:

The present study was exclusively realized on secondary data sources. It was purely descriptive type of research since it describes the facts relating to the problem. The Malin landslide is a challenge of human being for management of disaster. Pune district is not a free for landslide. A part of western ghat in punedistrict is prone for landslide. In that avalanche 134 people killed which include 50 men, 64women and 20 children and more than that injured.

REFERENCES:

Prior publication by the author(s) of substantial portions of the data or study was appropriately acknowledged.

RELEVANCE:

The study was relevant to the mission of the journal or its audience. The study addresses important problems or issues; the study was worth doing.

FUTURE RESEARCH SCOPE:

1. Career For Faculty (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/CareerForFaculty.aspx>)
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3. Regarding Professor Promotion (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/regardingPromotion.aspx>)
4. Fellowship for Post Doctoral (<http://academicprofile.org/Professor/FellowshipForPD.aspx>)
5. Online Course on Research (<http://onlineresearch.in/Default.aspx>)

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

		Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1.	Interest of the topic to the readers		✓			
2.	Originally & Novelty of the ideas			✓		
3.	Importance of the proposed ideas	✓				
4.	Timelines		✓			
5.	Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn	✓				
6.	Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)			✓		
7.	References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)		✓			

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

