

Department of geography, Faculty of exact and natural sciences, I. Javakhishvili
Tbilisi State University

Natia Meladze

E-mail: natia.meladze@ens.tsu.edu.ge

The law of Georgia mountains geographical peculiarities

Mountainous areas occupy 54% of Georgian territory. Considerable part of it is characterized by extreme environmental condition (height of places, low temperature, low-fertile soils, incline of slopes, rocks, permanent snow and so on), Geodynamic proceeding (erosion, torrents and others.), which complicate their social-economic development. In addition the mountains are distinguished by the diversity of population and nature, recreational and tourist resources. That's why the optimal use of mountains is an essential prerequisite for the development of any mountainous country.

Nowadays there is created difficult socio-economic and demographic situation in the mountains of Georgia. Here the biggest problem is migration of inhabitants and desolate mountain villages. Racha, Svaneti, Khevsureti, Tusheti, Mtiuleti and other villages of historical and geographical provinces are almost empty. There was enacted a law about mountain in 1999, but it got force in 2016. This law applies to the entire territory of Georgia and it envisages many geographical factors. According to this law the population of mountain gets different benefits, such as social benefits, extra benefits on state pension and salary.

Master's thesis includes studying of different topical issues such as: 1. researching and analyzing of legislative regulations of developed countries of Europe; 2. Analyzing of the law of Georgian mountain and studying geographical features of it; 3. Studying dynamic of Georgian mountain villages' population during 1989-2017 years and find out its connection to Geographical environment; 4. With the help of Sociological survey researching of inhabitants (Mtskheta-Mtianeti) attitude toward this regulations and its potential.