

*Racha's landscapes stability and development of viticulture (Khvanchkara) perspectives.*

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The socio-economic development of the mountain regions requires a careful and affectional approach, because in the same anthropogenic load conditions - the risk factors are more damaging for the mountainous regions. The sustainability of landscapes implies the reaction of environmental elements in the natural and anthropogenic loading conditions. The natural environmental components of study region (Relief, climate, soil- vegetation cover and etc.) more or less are transformed by natural and anthropogenic factors. In Racha's territory, there is no foreign(alien) the development of natural disasters such as landslides, mud flow, erosion, etc. which is a great harm for the development of such sectors of economy as agriculture and touristic -recreational industry. This work is dedicated to solving the mentioned problems and nature's regulation-management.

There are also discussed types of soil in Racha. Widespread grape varieties and perspectives for viticulture development.