

Geo-ecological assessment of the relief of Dedoplistskaro municipality

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Anotation

Orographic units within Dedoplistskaro municipality, according to their morphological-morphometric characteristics, lithological composition of bedrock rocks, genesis and other features. The relief played a big role in the existence of existing tourist monuments, in the development of the tourist potential of the Alazani Vake, the Iori Plateau and the eastern end of the Gombori Range. The extreme eastern point of Georgia is located on the territory of the municipality, which is located in the gorge of the river Alazani, northeast of the place "Hereti background", as well as the village of the most extreme eastern settlement of Georgia, Sabatlo.

Dedoplistskaro Municipality owns 67,000 hectares of pastures, while 55,000 hectares belong to Akhmeta Municipality to feed sheep flocks. The arable land area of the municipality is 47 040 ha. The leading fields of agriculture are viticulture, animal husbandry, etc. Dominated by arable lands, vineyards, gardens and other arable lands. There are oil (Mirzaani, Shirak) and limestone ("Eagle Valley") deposits on the territory of the municipality.

The municipality is richly represented by archeological monuments as well. Various objects are represented in mostly uninhabited areas.