**ABSTRACT**

Soil stabilization is a common term for any physical, chemical, organic, or mixed approach of converting a natural soil to meet an engineering purpose. This process includes growing the load bearing capabilities and overall performance of in-situ soil and sand. Soil nailing is a production technique that can be used as a remedial measure to treat natural soil slopes or as a construction method that permits the safe over steepening of existing or new soil slopes. The method includes the insertion of relatively slender reinforcing factors into the slope – often popular reason reinforcing bars (rebar) despite the fact that stable or hollow-system bars are also to be available. Kinetic methods of firing relatively short bars into soil slopes have also been evolved. Bars installed the usage of drilling techniques are generally completely grouted and established at a moderate downward inclination. Soil nail components can also be used to existing fill slopes like embankments or stabilize retaining walls and levees and this is normally undertaken as a remedial measure. Since the first utility of soil nailing was carried out in 1972 for a railroad widening project in France, soil nailing is now a properly-installed method around the world.