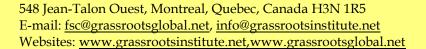


## Summer Field School [Online] on MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021

## DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE

	Ms. Prarthi Ghosh
	Research Student
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Highest Education	Bachelor's degree
Personal Statement	Hi, everyone! I am a Research student, currently doing Master
	of Science (MS) degree with thesis at the Department of
	Geography and Environmental Studies under the Faculty of
	Biological Sciences in University of Chittagong, Bangladesh.
	In 2019, I was graduated from the same department of this
	university. As a Master of Science (MS) student, I recently
	have started my thesis works and my research dissertation is
	'Maternal health in the context of Mountain livelihood. In this
	study, I am doing research on maternal health of indigenous
D /D / / / T'/1	women in comparative to Bengali women.
Paper/Presentation Title	Tectonic Impacts on Morphological and Environmental Changes
(Unpublished Research or	along Dauki Fault Region in Sylhet, Bangladesh
Review or Field Work)	Devli fault zone, Fauth qualto, Plata tactorica, Mitigation,
Keywords	Dauki fault zone; Earthquake; Plate tectonics; Mitigation;
Abstract (100 200 words)	Bangladesh Bangladesh is one of the most earthquake prone countries in
Abstract (100-300 words)	9 -
	southern part of Asia, where Sylhet is the riskiest region to an
	earthquake as it is situated in Dauki fault zone. It is on the
	eastern part of the Dauki fault. The region shows that it is
	deeply related to the movement of the Dauki fault and
	relative upliftment of the Shillong plateau. Tectonic
	movement in the deep basin of Sylhet region demonstrates
	that an inter plate movement has been taking place along the
	deep-seated faults causing relative upliftment and subsidence





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	in the basin. The geomorphology around the study area is
	divided into the Shillong Plateau, the foothills, the lower
	terraces, and the alluvial plain from north to south. Because
	the foothills and lower terraces are considered to be uplifted
	tectonically, an active fault is inferred to the south of the lower
	terraces. It is facing a high risk of moderate to strong
	earthquakes that may result in widespread damage and loss
	of thousands of lives also the risk of tsunami as four active
	sources of earthquake in the Bay of Bengal can generate
	tremors with a magnitude of over 7 on the Richter scale in the
	Bay affecting the country seriously. Bangladesh is ill prepared
	to tackle the aftermath of any strong earthquake. Five
	geological fault lines run through the country, exposing it to
	highly vulnerable of a major quake by the experts. If a
	massive earthquake with 7 or greater magnitude occurred in
	this country will led a major human tragedy due to the faulty
	structures of many buildings and proper awareness. Thus, the
	study has been taken to promote efficient knowledge of the
	major causes, emerging risks, vulnerable zones, proper
	planning & environmental sustainability to mitigate impacts
	of earthquake in Sylhet perspective.
More Information	https://www.facebook.com/prarthi.ghosh
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