


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

**DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE**

	<p><b>Ms. Prarthi Ghosh</b>  <i>Research Student</i>          Department of Geography &amp; Environmental Studies          Faculty of Biological Sciences          University of Chittagong</p> <p>Chittagong, Bangladesh          Tel: 01963632072          Email: <a href="mailto:prarthighosh77@gmail.com">prarthighosh77@gmail.com</a></p>
<b>Highest Education</b>	Bachelor's degree
<b>Personal Statement</b>	<p>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 women in comparative to Bengali women.</p>
<b>Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished Research or Review or Field Work)</b>	<i>Tectonic Impacts on Morphological and Environmental Changes along Dauki Fault Region in Sylhet, Bangladesh</i>
<b>Keywords</b>	Dauki fault zone; Earthquake; Plate tectonics; Mitigation; Bangladesh
<b>Abstract (100-300 words)</b>	<p>Bangladesh is one of the most earthquake prone countries in 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</p>

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

	<p>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 &amp; environmental sustainability to mitigate impacts of earthquake in Sylhet perspective.</p>
<b>More Information (weblinks)</b>	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/prarthi.ghosh">https://www.facebook.com/prarthi.ghosh</a>