



Murshidabad University

FACULTY ACADEMIC PROFILE/ CV

Full name of the faculty member: **DR SANATAN GHOSH**

Designation: Associate Professor

Contact information: sghosh2871972@gmail.com

Academic qualifications:

College/University from which the degree was obtained	Abbreviation of the degree
University of Calcutta	M.Sc. in Geography
University of Kalyani	PhD

Positions held/ holding: Guest Faculty and Coordinator

Research interests: Fluvial Geomorphology, Environmental Geography

Research guidance: N.A

Projects: 1

Select list of publications (Only number): 11

- Journals: 8
- Books/ book chapters: 2
- Conference/ seminar volumes: 1

Membership of Learned Societies: 1

Invited lectures delivered: 1

Awards: Nil

Other notable activities: Hostel Superintendent

List of Journal Publication/ Conference Papers: (Last ten years)

- Ghosh S. (2023) The changing river course and its impact on riverine society: A case study on the Padma River, Murshidabad District, West Bengal (India), *Forum geographic* 22(1): 16-27

2. S Ghosh, SK Roy, C Mondal, M Karim, A Kumar (2024) Utilizing GIS and remote sensing for soil loss estimation in Kopai River basin: an application of the RUSLE model, *Proceedings of the Indian National Science Academy*, 90(1):1-13
3. Ghosh S. & Bairagya SD. (2024) River Bank Erosion; Causes and Impact on human Life: A Case Study of Samserganj Block, Murshidabad, West Bangal, *International Journal of Advance Multidisciplinary Research and Studies* 4(2): 774-781
4. Ghosh S. (2015) Spatial variation of soil pH and soil phosphorous and their interrelationship in the plateau area of West Bengal, India, *International Journal of Recent Scientific Research* 6(3): 3208-3212
5. Ghosh S. (2015) River bank erosion and environmental neo-refugees: A case study of Murshidabad district in West Bengal, India, *International Journal of Current Research* 7(5): 16582-16589
6. Ghosh S. (2015) Land Resource Evaluation for Sustainable Land Resource Management in Western Part of West Bengal, India. *International Journal of Recent Scientific Research* , Vol. 6(1):.2466-2471.