

## *Faculty Profile (as on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2016)*



**Name:** **SWATI MOLLAH**  
**Designation:** Assistant Professor  
**Teaching Areas:** Remote Sensing and GIS, Quantitative Techniques, & Regional Planning  
**Research Interests:** Flood Hazard, Arsenic Pollution  
**Education:** M.Sc., Ph. D.  
**Sholarship/Award/Fellowship etc:** 1. Departmental Scholarship at UG level for Academic Excellence, AMU, Aligarh.  
2. University Gold Medal in UG Level  
**Professional Experience:** 13 Years (approx.) since 2002 in Dumkal College Murshidabad

### Professional Training Completed:

- a) *Two Months Training course on “RS & GIS Applications in Water Resources” during 04 May to 26 June, 2009 conducted by IIRS, Department of Space, Government of India.*
- b) *Certificate course on Remote Sensing and GIS, during 14 May to 06 July 2012 conducted by WBCST, DST, Govt. of West Bengal.*

### Publications:

#### **A. Article/Research Paper**

1. *Mollah, S and Khatoon, N (2009): “Depletion of a Wetland and its Impact Assessment in Murshidabad District: a Micro-Study” Indian Journal of Landscape Systems and Ecological Studies, Institute of Landscape, Ecology and Ekistics (CU), Kolkata, Vol. 32, No. 1, pp.189-96. (First Author) ISSN 0971-4170.*
2. *Mollah, S (2011): “Disastrous Flood in Rural Murshidabad, West Bengal” The Deccan Geographer, The Deccan Geographical Society, University of Pune, Pune, Vol. 49, No. 2, pp. 23-34. (Single Author) ISSN 0011-7269.*
3. *Mollah, S (2011): “Revival of Spill Channels in Murshidabad District and Flood Management” Indian Journal of Landscape Systems and Ecological Studies, Institute of Landscape, Ecology and Ekistics (CU), Kolkata, Vol. 34, No. 2, pp.189-96. (Single Author) ISSN 0971-4170.*
4. *Mollah, S (2012): “Flood Control Policies in India-How Far we Are?”, Golden Research Thought, Solapur, Vol. 2, Issue. 1, pp.1-7. (Single Author) ISSN 2231-5063. Impact Factor: 0.18.*

5. Mollah, S (2012): “Degeneration of Rivers in Murshidabad: Probable Causes”, *Indian Streams Research Journal*, Solapur, Vol. 2, Issue. 9, pp.60-65. (Single Author) **ISSN 2230-7850**.
6. Mollah, S and Khatoon N (2012): “Assessment of Victims’ Level of Awareness on Arsenic Contamination in Food Chain in Rural Areas: a Case Study in Murshidabad District, west Bengal”, *Edulight*, Council of Edulight, Kalyani, Vol. 1, Issue. 1, pp.192-99. (First Author) **ISSN 2278-9545**.
7. Mollah, S (2013): “Impact of Flood on Society: a Case Study in Murshidabad, West Bengal”, *Indian Streams Research Journal*, Solapur, Vol. 2, Issue. 12, pp.1-11. (Single Author) **ISSN 2230-7850**
8. Mollah, S (2013): “Regional Flood Hazard Mapping in Murshidabad, West Bengal”, *International Journal of Scientific Research*, Ahmedabad, Vol. 2, Issue. 2, pp.31-33. (Single Author) **ISSN 2277-8179. Impact Factor: 0.33**.
9. Mollah, S (2013): “Types and Sources of Flood in Murshidabad, West Bengal”, *Indian Journal of Applied Research*, Ahmedabad, Vol. 3, Issue. 2, pp.79-81. (Single Author) **ISSN 2249-555X. Impact Factor: 0.82**.
10. Mollah, S (2013): “Role of Reservoir in Flood: a Case Study of Flood in 2000 in Murshidabad, West Bengal”, *International Journal of Scientific Research*, Ahmedabad, Vol. 2, Issue. 3, pp.33-36. (Single Author) **ISSN 2277-8179. Impact Factor: 0.33**.
11. Mollah, S (2013): “Vulnerability of Char Dwellers to Flood Hazards-a Case Study in Two Chars in Murshidabad District, West Bengal”, *Indian Journal of Applied Research*, Ahmedabad, Vol. 3, Issue. 3, pp.77-79. (Single Author) **ISSN 2249-555X. Impact Factor: 0.82**.
12. Mollah, S (2013): “The Study of Flood Hazard in Murshidabad, West Bengal” *The Deccan Geographer*, *The Deccan Geographical Society*, University of Pune, Pune, Vol. 51, No. 1 & 2, pp. 23-36. (Single Author) **ISSN 0011-7269**.
13. Mollah, S (2014): “Mapping Regional Vulnerability of Floods in Murshidabad” *Indian Journal of Regional Science*, *Regional Science Association*, India, Vol. XLVI, No. 2, pp. 81-90. (Single Author) **ISSN 0046-9017**.
14. Mollah, S and Bandyopadhyay (2013): “Significance of Rainfall in the Occurrences of Flood in Murshidabad District, West Bengal, India” *Indian Journal of Spatial Science*, Kolkata, Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 19-24. (First Author) **ISSN 2249-3921 (Print) and ISSN 2249-4316 (Online)**.
15. Mollah, S (2014): “Prioritizing Options for Removal of Arsenic Contamination in Daily Food Using Redit Analysis” *International Journal of ecosystem*, USA, Vol.5, No. 3A, pp. 47-54. (Single Author) **ISSN 2165-8889 (Print) and ISSN 2165-8919 (Online)**.
16. Mollah, S (2015) paper entitled “Assessment of Flood Vulnerability at Village Level for Kandi Block of Murshidabad District, West Bengal”, submitted and accepted for publication in *Current Science*, Association of Current Science, Bangalore, vol. 109, pp.81-76 (Single Author) **ISSN 0011-3891**
17. Mollah, S (2015) paper entitled “Flood Hazard in Murshidabad District: a River Basin Approach”, in press for publication in *Journal of Applied Hydrology*, Association of Hydrologists of India, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, vol. XXVII, No. (1-4) pp. 97-110 (Single author) **ISSN 0971-670X**

## **B. Books/Chapter in a Book**

1. Anwaruzzaman, A. K. M. and Mollah, S (2010): “Population growth, development and man-animal conflicts in Jalpaiguri district”, A Chapter in a book edited by Prof. H. N. Mishra published by Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, pp.....? (Second Author) **ISBN? (in press)**
2. Mollah, S and Khatoon, N (2013): “Literacy Differential Index: a Spatio-temporal Analysis in Murshidabad District, West Bengal”, A Chapter in a book entitled *Readings in Population, Environment and Spatial Planning*, eds. Sharma, K.D. at al., (2013) *ISPER*, Panchkula (Haryana), pp. 115-24. (First Author) **ISBN: 978-81-927014-0-0**.
3. Mollah, S (2013): “Flood Disaster Management in Rural Areas: a Case Study in Murshidabad District, West Bengal”, A Chapter in a book entitled *Rural Development and Minority Group in India*, eds. Halder, S. and Saha, S (2013) published by SOPAN, Kolkata, pp.113-28 (Single Author) **ISBN: 978-93-82433-10-1**.
4. Biswas, S and Mollah, S (2013): “Sinking Groundwater Table in Rural Areas due t Change in Cropping Pattern and Its Management: a Case Study in Murshidabad District, W.B.”, A Chapter in a book entitled

*Rural Development and Minority Group in India*, eds. Halder, S. and Saha, S (2013) published by SOPAN, Kolkata, pp.113-28 (Second Author) **ISBN: 978-93-82433-10-1.**

5. Mollah, S (2015) paper entitled “Causes of Flood Hazard in Murshidabad District of West Bengal: Victims’ Perceptions”, in press as a Chapter in a Book Entitled *Neo-Thinking on Ganges-Brahmaputra Basin Geomorphology*, eds. Das, B.C. et al. published by Springer, London, pp. 1-15 (Single Author) **ISBN978-3-319-26442-4**(in press)

***Publication in proceedings:***

1. “Housing the Urban Poor” published in 2012 in the *Proceedings of the State Level Seminar, Dumkal College, Murshidabad*, published by acb Publications, Kolkata, pp. 112-120, **ISBN 81-87500-68-9**
2. “Environmental Hazards and Migration: is Relocation a Secondary Disaster?” published in 2013 in the *Proceedings of the National Level Seminar, Dumkal College, Murshidabad*, published by acb Publications, Kolkata, pp. 83-95, **ISBN 81-87500-67-0**
3. “Population-Development-Environment Interface and Flood Risk in Murshidabad, West Bengal?” published in 2014 in the *Proceedings of the International Conference, IGU, Rohtak*, published by Springer, Japan, pp. 41-54, **ISBN 978-4-431-54870-6**

***Research Projects Carried Out:***

- a) One UGC-MRP on “**Application of Remote Sensing and GIS for Flood Managemnet in Murshidabad District of West Bengal**” of 02 Years completed and submitted Final Report to the UGC in January, 2013
- b) Two months Project on “**Estimation of Irrigation Water Requirement for Paddy Cultivation in Parts of Hirakud Command Area, Orissa, Using RS & GIS Techniques**” at IIRS, Dehradun sponsored by NNRS-ISRO, Govt.of india

***No. of seminars/Symposia/Workshops/Conferences conducted:*** 01 [National level].

***No. of seminars/Symposia/Workshops/Conferences attended:*** 20(8 international, 12 national).