

**Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources  
Geological Survey of Bangladesh  
Segunbagicha, Dhaka**

**Completed Field Program for 2016-17 FY  
Coastal and Marine Geology Branch**

Coastal and marine geology branch of the Geological Survey of Bangladesh took an initiative to carry out the geological investigation under revenue budget for 2016-17 FY. The title of the field work is “Coastal Geological, Geo-morphological and Engineering Geological Investigation at Taltali Upazila, Barguna District” and that was conducted from December 28, 2016 to February 10, 2017. Nasima Begum, Deputy Director (Geology) as party chief along with Dr. Md. Shamsuzzaman, Assistant Director (Geology) carried out the field work in that area.

Satellite image interpretations of the last few decades, field observation, collection and observation of subsurface sediments by hand Auger and Tube Well Boring have been carried out to delineate the landform characteristics and associated coastal hazards of the area. After completion the geological report will provide necessary information on landforms, soil characters, overall depositional and erosional processes, land-use, hazards etc. of the study area. These information and geological data of the area will guide in future planning for sustainable development of the area. Hence, this report will be helpful for policy makers, geo-scientific researchers, local administrations, engineers, LGED, port authority, developers, tourism department etc. working in that area.



Plate-1: Collecting sub-surface samples by Tube Well boring at South Sowdagerpara Union



Plate-2: River erosion of Burishwar (Payra) River



Plate-3: Remains of mangrove forest destroyed by cyclone Sidr, 15 November, 2007 at Sonar Beach, Sonakata Union



Plate-4: Awareness development and geo-scientific data/information collection from local people



Plate-5: New settlement development by cutting mangrove where Golpata plant are the indication of forest remains at Chaka Maia Union



Plate-6: Tree Trunk of Sundari Tree (locally known as Jharamura) found only 1–2m depth almost all over Taltali Upazila