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GEOLOGY OF THE EASTERN AND THE NORTH-EASTERN
PART OF SADAR SUBDIVISION
SYLHET DISTRICT
BANGLADESH

by
M. A. MAROOF KHAN

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**GEOLOGY OF THE EASTERN AND THE NORTH-EASTERN PART OF
SADAR SUB-DIVISION, SYLHET DISTRICT, BANGLADESH**

M. A. MAROOF KHAN

Geological Survey of Bangladesh.

I. ABSTRACT

Geological mapping of the eastern and the north-eastern part of Sadar Subdivision of Sylhet district, Bangladesh for studies of structure, stratigraphy and sedimentation was started late in 1964 and carried out over a period of eight months during the years 1964-66.

On the basis of lithology, the sedimentary sequence is divided into six formations, namely Jenam, Bhuban, Boka Bil, Tipam Sandstone, Girujan Clay and Dupi Tila. The age of the formations ranges from Oligocene to Pliocene.

The area consists of one broad homoclinal fold, a small anticline and a syncline. The homoclinal fold extends from Jaintiapur to Dona. The regional strike is approximately north 65 degrees west and in general the dip increases towards south-east. Near Jaintiapur, the beds dip from 40 to 60 degrees towards the south, near Lubhachara 60 to 80 degrees to the south-west, whereas near Dona the beds are almost vertical.

Besides many minor faults, near Dupi Tila a big fault runs along approximately north—north-west and south—south-east.

The rocks of the Jenam Formation, the Bhuban Formation and the Dupi Tila Claystone Member are well jointed. Well developed cleavage occurs in the shale and siltstone of the Boka Bil Formation.