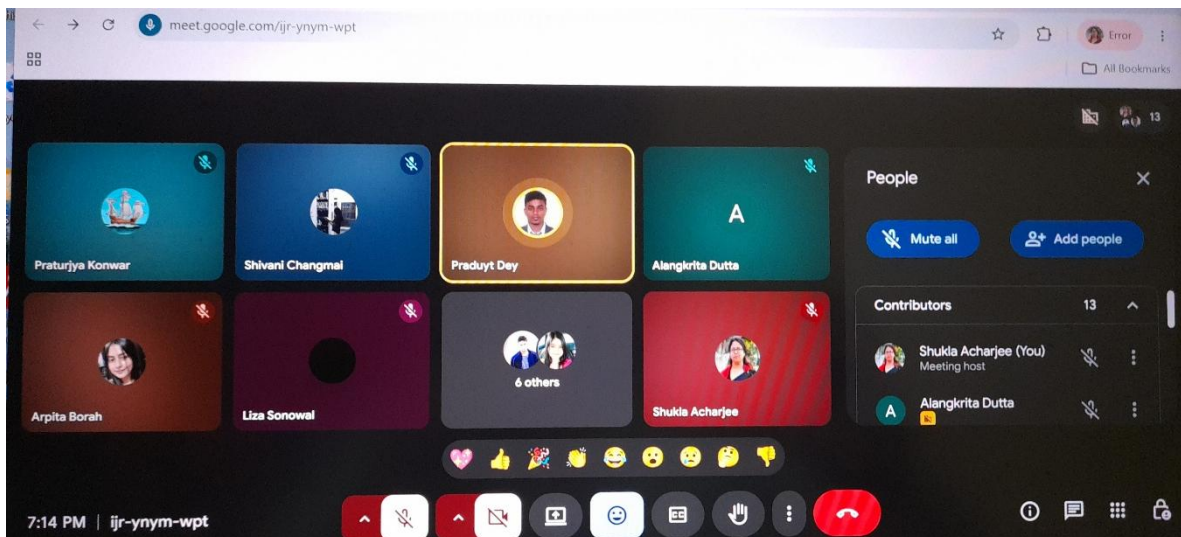




SDG 4 (Quality Education)

ONLINE LECTURE ON LANDSLIDE SUSCEPTIBILITY MAPPING USING ARCGIS SOFTWARE ON 13TH JUNE 2026



The Department of Geography, Dibrugarh University, organized an online lecture on “Landslide Susceptibility Mapping Using ArcGIS Software” on 13 June 2026 for the students of Disaster Management in collaboration with the Centre for Climate Change, Remote Sensing and GIS, Sivasagar. The resource person for the lecture was Dr. Pradyut Dey, Assistant Professor of Rajiv Gandhi University, Doimukh, Arunachal Pradesh.

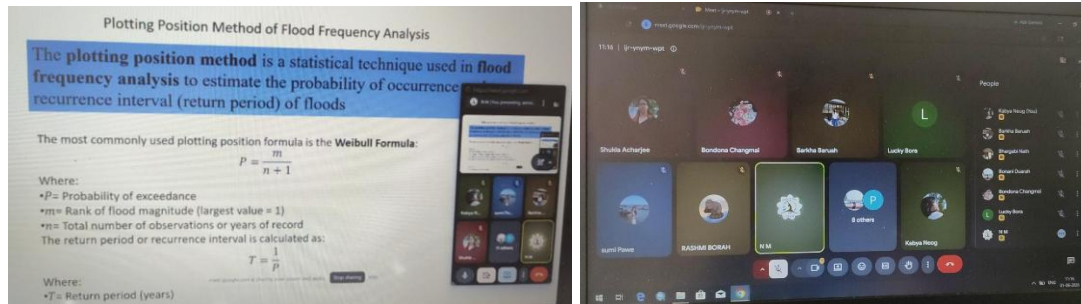
Dr. Dey delivered an informative presentation on the principles and techniques of landslide susceptibility mapping using ArcGIS. He explained the significance of geospatial technologies in identifying landslide-prone areas and demonstrated the use of various thematic layers, spatial analysis tools, and GIS-based methodologies for hazard assessment. The session highlighted the practical applications of ArcGIS in disaster risk reduction and planning.

The programme was chaired by Prof. Subratra Borgohain Gogoi, who emphasized the importance of GIS-based studies in disaster management. Dr. Shukla Acharjee, Convenor of the lecture, coordinated the event successfully. The lecture concluded with an interactive discussion and question-answer session.



SDG 4 (Quality Education)

HANDS-ON TRAINING ON METHODS OF FLOOD FREQUENCY ANALYSIS (PLOTTING POSITION METHOD AND LOG PEARSON TYPE III DISTRIBUTION) ON 1ST JUNE 2026

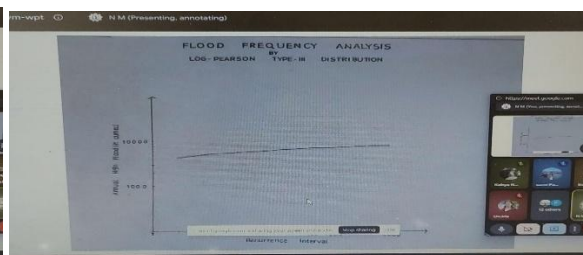
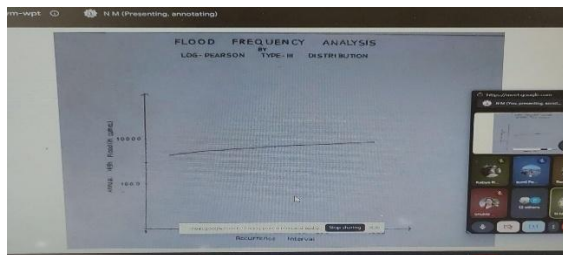


The Department of Geography, Dibrugarh University, organized a Hands-on Training on “Methods of Flood Frequency Analysis (Plotting Position Method and Log Pearson Type III Distribution)” on 1st June 2026 for the students of Fluvial Geomorphology in collaboration with the Centre for Climate Change, Remote Sensing and GIS, Sivasagar. The programme aimed to provide practical knowledge and analytical skills related to flood frequency analysis, an essential aspect of hydrological and geomorphological studies.

The resource person for the training was Dr. Nitashree Mili, Assistant Professor, Cotton University. She delivered an informative lecture on the theoretical foundations and practical applications of the Plotting Position Method and Log Pearson Type III Distribution. Through demonstrations and hands-on exercises, students gained valuable insights into the techniques used for analyzing flood recurrence and estimating flood magnitudes.

The programme was chaired by Prof. Subratra Borgohain Gogoi, who highlighted the growing significance of these methods in flood risk assessment. Her remarks emphasized the need for integrating modern analytical tools with geographical research to address environmental challenges effectively.

The event was successfully coordinated by Dr. Shukla Acharjee, Convenor of the programme. The training concluded with an engaging interactive discussion and question-answer session, allowing students to clarify their doubts and deepen their understanding of flood frequency analysis methods.



Arrangement of Data
The flood discharge values are arranged in descending order from highest to lowest.

Ranking
Each flood value is assigned a rank:
•Largest flood = Rank 1
•Second largest = Rank 2
•and so on.

Calculation of Probability
Using the Weibull formula:
$$P = \frac{m}{n + 1}$$

Determination of Return Period
The recurrence interval is obtained from:
$$T = 1/P$$

Magnitude	Discharge	Rank(m)	$P = \frac{m}{n+1}$	$T = \frac{1}{P}$
1979	6004	1	0.1	10
1973	5755	2	0.2	5