# VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY, HAZARIBAG

## UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

# SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D ENTRANCE TEST FOR ADMISSION TO Ph.D PROGRAMME

Full Marks: 100

Time

Par.

Questions will be asked in two groups, the scheme of which will be as follows:

20 multiple choice type questions are to be answered carrying 2 marks each, out of 30 Group A: questions (2x20=40)

12 short answer type questions are to be answered carrying 5 marks each, out of 18 Group B: questions (5x12=60)

## Structural Geology and tectonics

Concepts of stress and strain, types of strain, strain parameters, two dimensional strain and stress analysis. Mechanism of deformation- intercrystalline and intracrystalline slip. Classification, causes and mechanics of folding and faulting. Minor structures(planar and linear)-their origin and significance. Plate tectonics-types of plate boundaries, causes of plate motion, relation of plate tectonics with seismicity, volcanism, sea floor spreading and mountain building.

#### Geomorphology

Basic concepts of geomorphology. Landform in relation to lithology and structre. Concept of geomorphic cycle and its interpretation. Fluvial land forms, drainage pattern and its significance.aeolian processes and land forms. Glacial processes and land forms.

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# Photogeology, Remote Sensing and GIS

Elementary idea of photogeology, aerial photography and photogrammetry. Geometric characteristics of aerial photographs. Principles of remote sensing, gereral idea of EM spectrum, spectral signature of common natural objects. Radiation laws. Interaction of EMR with the Earth's surface and with the atmosphere. Platform and sensors. Resolution of sensors. Application of remote sensing in geological mapping, mineral exploration and groundwater prospecting. Principles and applications of Geographic

## Crystallography and geochemistry

Concepts of crystallography. International system of crystallographic notation, Hermann-Mauguin system of notation. Space lattice and point group. Twinning- laws and types. X-ray crystallography and Bragg's law. Origin and cosmic abundance of elements. Geochemical classification of elements. Principles of ionic substitution in minerals. Laws of thermodynamics.

Optical and systematic mineralogy

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General principles of mineral optics. Isotropism and anisotropism. Important optical properties of minerals- R.I. and relief colour and pleochroism, interference colours, birefringence, extinction, optic axial angle. Optic sign of uniaxial and biaxial minerals. Behavior of uniaxial and biaxial minerals under convergent polarized light. Principles of crystal chemistry. Co-ordination number and bonding, isomorphism, polymorphism, pseudomorphism and solid solution. Structure and classification of silicates. Atomic structure, mineral chemistry, P\_T stability, paragenesis and occurrence of Pyroxene, Amphibole and Feldspar groups.

#### Igneous Petrology

Magmas- their nature, composition and genesis. Crystallization of congruent, incongruent and solid solution series. Textures and structures of igneous rocks. Diversity in igneous rocks- differentiation, assimilation and magmatic mixing. Modern classification of igneous rocks.

#### sedimentology

formation of sedimentary rocks. Lithification and diagenesis. Classification of sedimentary rocks. Classification of sandstones and limestones. Provenance- mineral stability and maturity of sediments, light and heavy minerals and their significance. Texture- concept of grain size and grade.

### Metamorphic Petrology

Metamorphism- role of temperature, pressure and fluids in metamorphism. Types of metamorphism. Metamorphic zones, grades and facies. Mineral assemblages and important reactions in different facies. Metamorphic belts. ACF and AKF diagrams.

### Hydrogeology

Groundwater- origin, types, importance, occurrence and movements. Aquifers and their types. Hydrologic cycle. Hydrologic properties of rocks- porosity, permeability, specific yield, specific retention, hydraulic conductivity, transmissivity and storage co-efficient. Water table contour maps. Groundwater quality-estimation and treatment for various uses. Water contaminant and pollutant. Water table and its fluctuation. Artificial recharge to groundwater.

# Ore & Economic Geology, Fuel Geology

Ore, proto-ore, ore minerals and their classification. Modern concept of ore genesis. Spatial and temporal distribution of ore deposits. Fluid inclusions in ores. Occurrence, genesis and distribution of iron ores, copper ores, aluminium ores, mica and asbestos deposits. Coal- its rank, grade and types. Coal petrography and its applications. Coal Bed Methane (CBM). Oil bearing basins and geology of productive oilfields of India.

#### Stratigraphy

Principles of stratigraphy. Code of stratigraphic nomenclature, stratigraphic units. Geological time scale. Methods of statigraphic correlation. Precambrian stratigraphy of India with the emphasis on

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Precambrians of Singhbhum and Karnataka. Cuddapah Supergroup. Vindhyan Supergroup. Gondwana Supergroup. Important stratigraphic boundary problems in Indian stratigraphy.

### Palaeontology

Methods and techniques in palaeontology. Fossil records and geological time scale. Morphology and geological records of Brachiopoda, Trilobita and Foraminifera. Uses of micropalaeontology in petroleum

# **Exploration and Mining Geology**

General idea of geophysical exploration- gravity method, magnetic method and resistivity method. Geochemical exploration- geochemical anomaly, interpretation and application of geochemical data in mineral exploration. Important methods of mining- open cast and underground mining.

# Engineering and Environmental Geology

Engineering properties of rocks, rock discontinuities (defects) and their hazardous effects. Concept of Rock Quality Designation (RQD) and Rock Mass Rating (RMR). Geological considerations for the selection of dam and tunnel sites. Landslides-causes and mitigation. Concept of environmental geology. Processes of soil formation, types of soils, soil degradation due to use of fertilizers and pesticides. Environmental degradation due to mining and industrialization.