BANKURA UNIVERSITY

(West Bengal Act XIX of 2013- Bankura University Act, 2013) Main Campus, Bankura Block-II, P.O.: Purandarpur, Dist.: Bankura, Pin- 722155, West Bengal

Office of the Secretary

Faculty Council for Undergraduate Studies

BKU/FCUG/200/2023

Date: 12/07/2023

NOTIFICATION

As directed, the undersigned is pleased to inform all concerned that Bankura University has initiated the process to implement New Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programme, UGC 2022 (as per NEP 2020) for 4-years Undergraduate programme with Geology as Major, Minor etc. from the academic session 2023-2024. The Syllabus for the purpose will be framed and finalized as per the guidelines of appropriate authority. As an important corollary to the process, the workshop through online mode will be organized on the date mentioned herewith to get the feedback from the stakeholders. Present Students, Alumni, Guardians, Academicians and other stakeholders related to the specific programme/course are requested for their kind participation in the workshop and to present their views/ observations etc. The stakeholders may go through the draft syllabus attached herewith and convey their observations to the office of the undersigned on ugsecretaryoffice@bankurauniv.ac.in within seven days from the date of publication of notice.

Date: 15th July, 2023.

Time: 8 PM onwards

Google Meet joining info

Video call link: <u>https://meet.google.com/hkn-mpcg-eer</u>

Sd/-Dr. Arindam Chakraborty Secretary Faculty Council for Undergraduate Studies

CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK FOR FOUR-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES OF **GEOLOGY WITH A SINGLE MAJOR**

(w.e.f. A.Y. 2023-2024)



BANKURA UNIVERSITY BANKURA, WEST BENGAL, PIN 722155

1. anythe Amaria Micaji

Wheeler Enternedy ... Indrani Mondal



Content

1.	Intro	uction	1
2.	Seme	ter-wise credit distribution in different UG programmes of Geology with a single	2
	major		
3.	Seme	ter-wise detailed course curriculum	3
4.	Majo	and Minor Courses	7
	4.1	Department Specific Core Courses (DSC)	7
		4.1.1 DSC-1/MINOR-1 – Earth System Science	7
		4.1.2 DSC-2/MINOR-2 – Mineral Science	8
5.	Multi	lisciplinary Courses	10
	5.1	MULTIDISCIPLINARY-1 – Introduction to Geology	10
	5.2	MULTIDISCIPLINARY -2 – Rocks and Minerals	11
6.	Skill	nhancement Courses (SEC)	12
	6.1	SEC-1 – Field Geology – I (Basic Field Training in Geology)	12
	6.2	SEC-II – Field Geology – II (Mesoscopic Study of Minerals and Rocks in the field)	13
7.	Interi	ship/Apprenticeship	13
	7.1	INTERNSHIP/APPRENTICESHIP – 1	13
	7.2	INTERNSHIP/APPRENTICESHIP – 2	13
8.	Progr	umme Outcome	14
9.	Progr	umme Specific Outcome	15

1. Doguho Amarini.

Niceta Burnery ... Indrani Mondal



Curriculum for four-year UG Programs of Geology w.e.f. 2023-24 **1. Introduction**

One of the major initiatives of University Grants Commission (UGC) for quality improvement in higher education system is the curriculum revision. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 recognizes the important role of higher education in promoting human as well as societal well-being and in developing India. NEP recommends that the undergraduate (UG) programmes will be of either 3 or 4-year duration with multiple entry and exit options within this period. The recommended programme certifications are: UG certificate after completing 01 (one) year, or a UG diploma after 02 (two) years of study; or a bachelor degree after 03 (three) years and a bachelor degree (with honours/honours with research) after 04 (four) years.

In accordance with the NEP 2020, the UGC has formulated a new student-centric Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP) incorporating a flexible choice-based credit system, multidisciplinary approach, and multiple entry and exit options. This will facilitate students to pursue their career path by choosing the subject/field of their own interest.

Geology as a discipline falls within the special category of science with a multidisciplinary approach. The present syllabus for geology at undergraduate level under the CBCS has been framed in compliance with curriculum and credit framework given by the UGC following NEP. The goal of the syllabus is to equip students with the fundamental knowledge of the diverse fields of earth science. The geology programmes integrate field trips with classroom learning to give the hands-on experience, which is often required to succeed. These opportunities develop the technical skills using measuring instruments and laboratory equipment. Thus, more emphasis has been given on skill enhancement courses.

The ultimate goal of the syllabus is to equip students with knowledge, skills, values, attitudes, leadership readiness/qualities and learning. Hence, at the end, the students will be able to secure very good opportunities as per their own choices.

Abbreviations used:

AEC- Ability Enhancement Courses (e.g., English language, MIL etc.); DSC - Department Specific Core Course; DSE - Department Specific Electives; ESE - End Semester Examination; IA - Internal Assessment; L - Lecture, P/Pr.- Practical; SEC - Skill Enhancement Course; T - Tutorial Th. - Theoretical; VAC - Value-Added Course (e.g., Environmental study, Understanding India, Health and Wellness etc.).

1. Jayupo Amarin.

Anaji

Nicette Ormani Mondal



Curriculum for four-year UG Programs of Geology w.e.f. 2023-24

2. Semester-wise credit distribution in different UG programmes of Geology with a single major

				Category of	f Courses (Cred	lit of each co	urse ^{**} x No. o	f courses)			Semester-
Year	Semester	DSC N	Iajor DSE	- Minor Discipline	Multi- disciplinary	AEC	SEC	VAC	Internship/ Apprenticeship	Research Project/ Dissertation	wise total credits (No. of courses)
	Ι	(4x1) = 4	-	(4x1) = 4	(3x1) = 3	(2x1) = 2	(3x1) = 3	(4x1) = 4	$(2x1) = 2^{\#}$		20 (6)
	II	(4x1) = 4	-	(4x1) = 4	(3x1) = 3	(2x1) = 2	(3x1) = 3	(4x1) = 4	$(2x1) = 2^{\#}$	-	20 (6)
1st	Total credits (courses) up to 2 nd Semester	urses) up to 8(2) ^d Semester		8 (2)	6(2)	4 (2)	6(2)	8 (2)	4 (2) ^{##}		40 (12)
	III	(4x2) = 8	-	(4x1) = 4	(3x1) = 3	(2x1) = 2	(3x1) = 3	-	$(2x1) = 2^{\#}$	-	20 (6)
	IV	(4x4) = 16	(4x4) = 16 - (4		-	(2x1) = 2	-	-	$(2x1) = 2^{\#}$	-	22 (6)
2 nd	Total credits (courses) up to 4 th Semester	32 (8)		16 (4)	9 (3)	8 (4)	9 (3)	8 (2)	4##	-	82 (24)
	V	(4x2) = 8	(4x2) = 8	(4x1) = 4	-	-	-	-	(2x1) = 2	-	22 (6)
	VI	(4x2) = 8	(4x2) = 8	(4x1) = 4	-	-	-	-	-		20 (5)
3 rd	Total credits (courses)up to 6 th Semester	64	4 (16)	24 (6)	9 (3)	8 (4)	9 (3)	8 (2)	2 (1)	-	124 ((35)
	VII	(4x1) = 4	(4x3) = 12	(4x1) = 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 (5)
	VIII	(4x1) = 4	$(4x3) = 12^{@@}$	(4x1) = 4	-	-	-	-	-	12 ^{\$\$}	20 (5/3)
4 th	Total credits (courses) up to 8 th Semester	90	5 (24)	32 (8)	9 (3)	8 (4)	9 (3)	8 (2)	2(1)	-	164 (45)
	Total credits (courses)up to 8 th Semester	84	4 (21)	32 (8)	9 (3)	8 (4)	9 (3)	8 (2)	2 (1)	12 ^{\$\$}	164 (43)

** Credit of each course: Major courses (DSC & DSE) - 4; Minor discipline - 4; Multidisciplinary - 3; AEC - 2; SEC - 3; VAC - 4; Internship/Apprenticeship - 2 and Research Project//Dissertation - 12.

^{##}Additional requirement (to be acquired during first year and/or second year summer term), if a student wants to get UG Certificate or UG Diploma programme certifications. ^{@@} Required if a student opt for certification of B. Sc. (Honours) after 4th year and not required if a student is eligible and opt for B. Sc. (Honours with Research) after 4th year.

^{\$\$} Required only for students who opt for B. Sc. (Honours with Research), instead of 03 (three) DSE courses with a total of 12 credits

1. Josepho Amarin. Aluaji

2

Weedin Summindy ... Indiani Mondal



3. Semester-wise detailed course curriculum

SEMESTER-I

COURSE CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLE		CRED	IT	MARKS					NO. HOU ER W	
	CATEGORY		Th	Pr.	Total	IA	ES	SE	Total	т	т	Р
			111	Pľ.	Total	IA	Th.	Pr		L	1	Р
	Major (DSC-1)	Earth System Science	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Minor-1*	Earth System Science	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Multi-disciplinary-1*	Introduction to Geology	3	0	3	10	40	0	50	3	0	0
	AEC	English language	2	0	2	10	40	0	50	2	0	0
	SEC-1	Field Geology-I	0	3	3	10	0	40	50	0	0	6
	VAC	Environmental Study	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Internship/ Apprenticeship-1 [#]	Internship/Apprenticeship	0	2	2	10	0	40	50	0	0	4
	Total in Semester- I			3/ 5 [#]	20/ 22 [#]	60/ 70 [#]	200	40/ 80 [#]	300/ 350 [#]			

* To be opted by the students having major course of other discipline

[#] For programme certification of UG Certificate in Geology after 1st year.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLE		CREE	DIT	MARKS					NO. HOU ER W	
CODE	CATEGORI		T1 -	D.	Tatal	ТА	E	SE	Total	т	т	р
			Th	Pr.	Total	IA	Th.	Pr		L	1	Р
	Major (DSC-2)	Mineral Science	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	Minor-2*	Mineral Science	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	Multi-disciplinary-2*	Rocks and Minerals	2	1	3	10	25	15	50	2	0	2
	AEC	MIL	2	0	2	10	40	0	50	2	0	0
	SEC-2	Field Geology-II	0	3	3	10	0	40	50	0	0	6
	VAC	Understanding India	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Internship/ Apprenticeship-2 [#]	Internship/Apprenticeship	0	2	2	10	0	40	50	0	0	4
	Total in Semester- II			6/ 8 [#]	20/ 22 [#]	60/ 70 [#]	155	85/ 125 [#]	300/ 350 [#]			

3

* To be opted by the students having major course of other discipline [#] For programme certification of UG Certificate in Geology after 1st year

1. any fro Amarini.

Aluaji

Miceta Barrowsty ... Indrani Mondal



SEMESTER-III

COURSE	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT				M	ARKS		H	NO. OF HOURS PER WEE	
CODE	CATEGORI		Th	Pr.	Total	IA	E	SE	Total	т	Т	Р
				IA	Th.	Pr		L	1	r		
	Major (DSC-3)	Elements of Geochemistry	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Major (DSC-4)	Structural Geology	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Minor-3*	Structural Geology	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Multi-disciplinary-3*	Physics and Chemistry of	3	0	3	10	40	0	50	3	0	0
		the Earth										
	AEC	English language	2	0	2	10	40	0	50	2	0	0
	SEC-3	Field Geology-III	0	3	3	10	0	40	50	0	0	6
	Internship/ Apprenticeship-3 [#]	Internship/Apprenticeship	0	2	2	10	0	40	50	0	0	4
	Total in Semester- III			3/ 5 [#]	20/ 22 [#]	60/ 70 [#]	200	40/ 80 [#]	300/ 350 [#]			

* To be opted by the students having major course of other discipline $^{\#}$ For programme certification of UG Diploma in Geology after 2^{nd} year

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT				M	ARKS		NO. 0 HOU PER W		s
CODE	CATEGORY		Th	Pr.	Total	IA	E	SE	Total	т	Т	Р
					IA	Th.	Pr		L	I	P	
	Major (DSC-5)	Igneous Petrology	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Major (DSC-6)	Sedimentology	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Major (DSC-7)	Metamorphic Petrology	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Major (DSC-8)	Structural Geology Lab	0	4	4	10	0 40 50		0	0	8	
	Minor-4 [*]	Sedimentology	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	AEC	MIL	2	0	2	10	40	0	50	2	0	0
	Internship/ Apprenticeship-4 [#]	Internship/Apprenticeship	0	2	2	10	0	40	50	0	0	4
	Total in Semester- IV			5/ 7 [#]	22/ 24 [#]	60/ 70 [#]	185	55/ 105 [#]	300/ 350 [#]			

4

* To be opted by the students having major course of other discipline [#] For programme certification of UG Diploma in Geology after 2nd year

1. any fro Amarin.

Aluaji

Nicolita Bernardy ... Indrani Mondal



SEMESTER-V

COURSE	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT					Н	io. o Iour R We	S		
CODE	CATEGORY		Th Pr. Total			IA	E	SE	Total	т	Т	Р
					IA	Th.	Pr		L	1	Р	
	Major (DSC-9)	Palaeontology	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	Major (DSC-10)	Petrology Lab	0	4	4	10	0	40	50	0	0	8
	Major (DSE-1)	Geodynamics/ Urban Geology,	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Major (DSE-2)	Geomorphology, Remote Sensing and GIS / Watershed Management	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Minor-5*	Palaeontology	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Internship/ Apprenticeship -5	Internship/Apprenticeship	0	2	2	10	0	40	50	0	0	4
	Total in Seme	ster- V	15	7	22	60	145	95	300			

* To be opted by the students having major course of other discipline

SEMESTER-VI

COURSE CODE	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT				M	ARKS		H	io. o Iour R We	S
CODE	CATEGORY		Th Pr. Total			IA	E Th.	SE Pr	Total	L	Т	Р
	Major (DSC-11)	Principles of Stratigraphy and Precambrian Stratigraphy of India	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Major (DSC-12)	Phanerozoic Stratigraphy of India	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	Major (DSE- 3)	Fuel Geology/Introduction to Geophysics	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	Major (DSE-4)	Oceanography and Marine Science/Earth and Climate	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Minor- 6 [*]	Principles of Stratigraphy and Precambrian Stratigraphy of India	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Total in S	emester- VI	18	2	20	50	170	30	250			

5

* To be opted by the students having major course of other discipline

1. anyupo Amaria Alicaji

Niceta Barmondy ... Indrani Mondal



SEMESTER-VII

COURSE	COURSE CATEGORY	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT				M	ARKS		H	NO. OF HOURS PER WEF	
CODE	CATEGORI		Th	Pr.	Total	IA	E	SE	Total	T	Т	Р
					IA	Th.	Pr		L		Г	
	Major (DSC-13)	Economic Geology	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	Major (DSE-5)	Industrial Minerals/Mineral	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	-	Beneficiation										
	Major (DSE-6)	Exploration Geology/Mining Geology	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Major (DSE-7)	Isotope Geology/Mineral	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
		Economics										
	Minor-7*	Economic Geology	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	Total in Sen	nester- VII	19	1	20	50	185	15	250			

* To be opted by the students having major course of other discipline

SEMESTER-VIII

COURSE	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT					H	NO. OF HOURS PER WEB			
CODE	CATEGORY		Th Pr. Total		IA		SE	Total	L	Т	Р	
					Total		Th.	Pr			-	•
	Major (DSC-14)	Hydrogeology	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	Major (DSE-8) ^{\$}	Engineering Geology/Natural	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
	• • •	Hazards and Disaster										
		Management										
	Major (DSE 9) ^{\$}	Environmental Geology/	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
		Gemology										
	Major (DSE-10) ^{\$}	Medical and Forensic	4	0	4	10	40	0	50	4	0	0
		Geology/Mathematical										
		Geology										
	Minor-8 [*]	Hydrogeology	3	1	4	10	25	15	50	3	0	2
	Research Project/		0	12	12	30	0	120	150	0	0	24
	Dissertation [@]	Dissertation										
^{\$} Total	^{\$} Total in Semester-VIII [B. Sc. (Honours) in Geology]		18	2	20	50	170	30	250			
[@] Total in	Semester-VIII [B. So Geol	c. (Honours with Research) in ogy]	06	14	20	50	50	150	250			

* To be opted by the students having major course of other discipline
[§] Exclusively for programme certification of B. Sc. (Honours) in Geology after 4th year
[@] Exclusively for programme certification of B. Sc (Honours with Research) in Geology after 4th year

6

1. Joyupho Amaria

Aluaji

Micita Sugardy ... Indrani Mondal



4. Major and Minor Courses

4.1 Department Specific Cores (DSC)

4.1.1 DSC-1/MINOR-1 – EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE [4 Credits: Th.-4; Pr.-0]

(i) **Course objectives:**

This course aims to explore, understand, communicate, and teach the Earth as a planet, its complex processes, past and future evolution and interactions with the society. The main objective is to study the atmosphere, hydrosphere, and lithosphere, including their interaction and interrelationships with the biosphere.

(ii) Course learning outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to (a) analyse the interactions between biological, chemical, and physical processes that shape and define the earth system; (b) correlate between the past Earth's evolution and its current changes; and (c) develop effective communication skills to help diffusing major current environmental problems.

(iii) **Course Content:**

THEORY

Unit 1: Introduction to Earth System Science

Branches of Earth Science and their objectives and applications; General characteristics and origin of the Universe, Solar System and its planets; Terrestrial and jovian planets; Meteorites and Asteroids; Earth in the solar system - origin, size, shape, mass, density, rotational and revolution parameters and age of Earth.

Unit 2: Solid Earth and associated spheres

Internal structure of the Earth - crust, mantle and core; Major and minor discontinuities in the Earth; Seismic wave velocity inside the Earth; Lavering of the Earth based on rheological properties of earth material - lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere and centrosphere; Convection in Earth's core and mantle; Preliminary knowledge of distribution of elements in crust, mantle and core; Earth's magnetic field; Sources of Earth's internal heat. Pressure and temperature variations with depth within the Earth; Heat flow in Earth; Elementary idea of hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere; Rock cycle and geochemical cycle.

Unit 3: Earth's processes

Surface processes: weathering, erosion, mass wasting and deposition; Endogenic and exogenic processes; Geological action of river, wind and glacier; Geomorphological features of Earth: Concept of geoid, topography, hypsometry and bathymetry; Drainage basin and drainage pattern; Formation of soil and soil profile; Palaeosol.

Unit 4: Tectonics and magmatism in the Earth

Elementary idea of the concept of continental drift, sea-floor spreading and plate tectonics; Concept of plates and plate boundaries. Definition of important geodynamic elements of the

1. Daysho Amerin.

Allaji



Curriculum for four-year UG Programs of Geology w.e.f. 2023-24

Earth e.g., Mid Oceanic Ridges (MOR), trenches, transform faults, island arcs, volcanic islands; Oceanic plateau; Origin of mountain belts and rift valleys. Earthquake - its causes and effects: Earthquake belts of the Earth; Scales of measurement of earthquake; Prevention and mitigation of earthquake; Prediction of earthquake; Volcanos - types, products and their distribution, origin; Concept of geodesy and isostasy.

Unit 5: Earth's Resources

Bankura University

A brief introduction of minerals and rocks of economic importance, fossil fuel and nuclear fuel.

Unit 6: Understanding the past histories from geologic records

Brief history of development of concepts of Plutonism and Neptunism. Stratigraphy - its definition and scope; Fundamental laws of stratigraphy - concept of uniformitarianism, laws of superposition and faunal succession Geological time scale; Absolute and relative time in geology; Preliminary concept of geochronology and its application in geological studies.

Suggested Readings

- Duff, P. M. D., & Duff, D. (Eds.). (1993). Holmes' principles of physical geology. Taylor & Francis.
- Emiliani, C. (1992). Planet earth: cosmology, geology, and the evolution of life and environment. Cambridge University Press.
- Gross, M. G. (1977). Oceanography: A view of the earth.
- Tarback, E. J. and Lutgens, F.K. (2006). Earth Science. Pearson Prentice Hall. New Jersev.
- Grotzinger, J., Jordan, T.H., Press, F and Siever, R. (2007) Understanding Earth (Fifth Edition). W. H. Freeman and company. New York.
- Environmental Science Earth as a Living Planet. By Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, John Wiley & Sons.

[4 Credits: Th.-3; Pr.-1] 4.1.2 DSC-2/MINOR-2 – MINERAL SCIENCE

(i) Course objectives:

This course helps to understand the fundamentals of crystallography and structural chemistry of minerals along with descriptive mineralogy. The students will be able to learn the optical and crystallographic properties of the minerals and their occurrences. The course provides better understanding of crystallography, mineralogy and optical mineralogy and their application involved during the origin and evolution of the rocks.

(ii) **Course learning outcomes:**

After studying the course, the students will be able to (a) describe and recognize various physical properties of minerals, including lustre, cleavage, hardness, density etc. as well as optical properties; and (b) explain different symmetry elements of the crystals and how these relate to crystal systems.

1. Daysho Ameria

Anaji



(iii) Course Content:

THEORY

Unit 1: Crystallography

Concept of crystalline and amorphous matter; Definition of crystal, Crystal faces and edges; Form and zone; Elementary ideas about crystal morphology in relation to internal structures; Crystal lattice and concept of space group; Classification of crystals into crystal systems and classes; Stereographic projection of crystal faces, symmetry elements and forms; Hermann Mauguin notation.

Unit 2: Atomic arrangements and Mineralogical structure

Atomic arrangements: Unit cell, CCP, FCC and HCP; Ionic radius and coordination, Pauling's rules. Solid solution; Substitution principles - Goldschmidt's rule of substitution of elements; Partitioning of elements between coexisting phases; Brief idea about isomorphism, polymorphism and pseudomorphism: Elementary concept on principle types of common polymorphic forms of C, SiO₂, CaCO₃ and Al₂SiO₅

Unit 3: Rock forming minerals

Minerals: definition, physical and other properties (density, cleavage, fracture, parting, habit, hardness, streak, tenacity, elasticity, magnetism., radioactivity, fluorescence, piezoelectricity and pyroelectricity); Classification of minerals (based on structures and chemical parameters) with examples of common silicates, oxides, carbonates, sulphides, sulphates and phosphates; Silicate structures and its classification; Major rock forming mineral groups (viz., feldspar, feldspathoids, olivine, pyroxene, amphibole, mica and garnet) – (a) structural formula, (b) members of the mineral groups, (c) structure, and (d) paragenesis.

Unit 4: Optical Mineralogy

Optical behaviour of crystals - isotropic and anisotropic minerals; Uniaxial and biaxial minerals; Relation between crystallographic and optic axes of crystals; Optical microscope; Nicol prism and its principle of construction; Polaroid in microscope; Refractive index/indices of minerals; Pleochroism and pleochroic scheme; Interference and interference colour: Birefringence; Extinction and extinction angle; Optical indicatrix; Study of interference figure, optic sign of uniaxial and biaxial minerals; Variation of optical and physical properties with chemical composition of mineral groups.

PRACTICAL

Study of the symmetry of crystals. Stereographic projection of normal classes; Study of physical properties of minerals in hand specimen - (a) quartz, feldspar, olivine, pyroxene, hornblende, actinolite and tremolite, muscovite, biotite, garnet, andalusite, sillimanite, kyanite, staurolite, beryl, tourmaline, serpentine, talc, nepheline, zeolite asbestos, (b) chert, chalcedony, agate, jasper, amethyst (c) pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite barite and gypsum; magnetite, haematite, ilmenite, chromite, pyrolusite and psilomelane, graphite, corundum, bauxite; fluorite, calcite, dolomite, apatite.

Study of optical properties of common rock-forming minerals: quartz, orthoclase, microcline, plagioclase, perthite and antiperthite, nepheline, olivine, orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, hornblende, actinolite and tremolite, staurolite, garnet, muscovite, biotite, calcite, kyanite, sillimanite and andalusite.

1. Jayupo Amartin.

Allaji



Suggested Readings

- Klein, C., Dutrow, B., Dwight, J., & Klein, C. (2007). The 23rd Edition of the Manual of Mineral Science (after James D. Dana). J. Wiley & Sons.
- Verma, P. K. (2010). Optical Mineralogy (Four Colour). Ane Books Pvt Ltd.
- Deer, W. A., Howie, R. A., & Zussman, J. (1992). An introduction to the rock-forming minerals (Vol. 696). London: Longman.
- Nesse, W. D. (2011). Introduction to Optical Mineralogy (Fourth Edition). Oxford University Press.
- Putnis, A. (1992): Introduction to Mineral Sciences. Cambridge University Press.
- Klein and Hurlbut, Manual of Mineralogy, 21st Edn. •

5. Multidisciplinary courses

5.1 MULTIDISCIPLINARY-1: INTRODUCTION TO GEOLOGY [4 Credits: Th.-4; Pr.-0]

(i) **Course objectives:**

This course gives an overall introduction to Geology. The course presents an understanding of the processes in action on the earth's surface and their impact on man and his institutions

Course learning outcomes: (ii)

The study of this paper strengthens students' knowledge with respect to understanding the essentials of the structural dynamics of the earth. The students will understand the origin of our solar system and planets, including earth. The students are exposed to the Geological time scale and be able to appreciate the dynamics of earth evolution through time.

(iii) **Course Content:**

THEORY

Unit 1: Introduction

Introduction to geology: its scope, different branches, and relationship with other branches of sciences.

Unit 2: Solar System and it's planets

Solar System: Introduction to various planets - terrestrial and jovian planets. Origin of Earth, it's size, shape, mass, density, rotational and evolutional parameters.

1. Daysho Amarin.

Allaji



Bankura University

Unit 3: Solid Earth, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere

Seismic waves and internal structure of the Earth - crust, mantle and core; Major and minor discontinuities within the Earth; Mechanical layering of the Earth-lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere and centrosphere. Convection in the Earth's core and mantle; Earth's magnetic field. Geothermal gradient and internal heat of the Earth Elementary idea of formation of atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere; Interaction among four spheres - lithosphere. atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere.

Unit 4: Earth's External and Internal Processes

Surface processes: weathering and erosion; Various landforms in river valleys, deserts and glaciated region; Earthquake and earthquake belts; Volcanoes and its type; Distribution of volcanoes; Different models of isostasy.

Unit 5: Tectonics, magmatism and mineral resources of the Earth

Preliminary idea of the development of the concept of plate tectonics. Plates and plate boundaries; Origin of oceans, continents, mountains and rift valleys; Tectonic settings and magmatism; Minerals and fuel resources of the Earth.

Unit 6: Introduction to the concept of time in geological studies

Age of the Earth; Radioactivity and its application in determining the age of the Earth; Absolute and relative time in geology; Geological Time Scale; Concept of Uniformitarianism; Basic laws of stratigraphy.

Suggested Readings

- Holmes' Principles of Physical Geology. 1992. Chapman & Hall.
- Emiliani, C, 1992. Planet Earth, Cosmology, Geology and the Evolution of Life and ٠ Environment. Cambridge University Press.
- Gross, M.G., 1977. Oceanography: A view of the Earth, Prentice Hall.

5.2 MULTIDISCIPLINARY-2: ROCKS AND MINERALS [3 Credits: Th.-2; Pr.-1]

(i) **Course objectives:**

Studying the basics of mineralogy and petrology helps in understanding and building the overall knowledge in Geology

Course learning outcomes: (ii)

The students will be able to identify common rock-forming minerals in hand specimens as well as in thin sections. Besides, they will familiarise themselves with Bavarias crystal lattice and crystal systems. The course deals with the study of minerals, their chemistry and identification in hand specimen. Further, it also deals with the study of crystals with respect to their morphology, symmetry and the normal crystal classes.

1. Daysho Ameria



THEORY

Unit 1: Mineralogy

Definitions of minerals Study of crystals; Physical properties of minerals; Optical properties of minerals; Chemical properties of mineral; Classification of minerals based on their chemistry; Origin of minerals; Occurrence of minerals. Introduction to petrological microscope.

Unit 2: Petrology

Rocks-Definitions; Types of rock – igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic;

Igneous Rocks - Modes of occurrence; Structure and texture; Forms of igneous bodies; Magma and it's formation within the Earth, consolidation and emplacement; Classification.

Sedimentary Rocks - Modes of formation; Structure and texture; Classification.

Metamorphic Rocks - Agents of metamorphism; Metamorphic grade; Progressive and retrogressive metamorphism; Concept of metamorphic facies; Structure and texture; Classification

PRACTICAL

Mesoscopic study of physical properties of common rock forming minerals and their identification; Microscopic study of optical properties of common rock forming minerals and their identification; Mesoscopic study of common sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks and their nomenclature; Microscopic study of common sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks and their nomenclature.

Suggested Readings

- Anthony Philpotts (2013) Earth Materials- Introduction to Mineralogy and Petrology, Cornelis Klein and, Cambridge University Press.
- John Grotzinger and Thomas H. Jordan (2010) Understanding Earth (Sixth Edition), W H. Freeman and company, New York.
- Mukherjee Pratip Kumar (1982) A Text book of Geology, The World Press Private Ltd., Calcutta

6. Skill Enhancement courses

6.1 SEC-1: FIELD GEOLOGY-I (BASIC FIELD TRAINING IN GEOLOGY) [3 Credits: Th.-0; Pr.-3]

12

(i) **Course objectives:**

Students will be acquainted with the equipment used in the geological fieldwork. They will also understand how preliminary surveys are carried out especially in geological terranes. The students will be imparted practical training partly in the classroom so that they can work independently in the field under the guidance of faculty members.

1. Jayupo Amerin.

Anaji



(ii) **Course learning outcomes:**

This course is devised to provide basic knowledge of geological equipment and surveying techniques. It also will upgrade and relate the theoretical knowledge of geological aspects to field observations.

(iii) **Course Content:**

PRACTICAL

Introduction of field equipment required for geological fieldwork; Concept of scale of maps; Geographical and topographical maps; Topographic map indexing; Reading of topographic sheet: Study of contour pattern and slope interpretation based on contour spacing; Distance, height and pace approximation in the field; Use of clinometer and Brunton compasses: Use of other instruments in measuring geological data in field; Fixing location in topographic sheet by taking bearing, and using natural and man-made features; features in the rocks. Recording field data in maps and notebooks; Report writing.

6.2 SEC-2: FIELD GEOLOGY-II (STUDY OF MINERALS, ROCKS AND **STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN THE FIELD**) [3 Credits: Th.-0; Pr.-3]

(i) **Course objectives**:

Students will be expected to study the minerals and rocks in the field outcrop. They will also be able to identify measure the attitude of different planar and linear elements in the rocks

(ii) **Course learning outcomes:**

This course is devised to enhance the basic knowledge on the study of minerals and rocks It will also improve the use of geological equipment and thereby surveying techniques. It also will upgrade and relate the theoretical knowledge of geological aspects to field observations.

(iii) **Course Content:**

PRACTICAL

Study of different minerals and rocks in the field outcrop; Identification of planar and linear structures in rock outcrops and in hand samples; Identification of primary and secondary (tectonic) structures in field and their use in structural geology; Use of clinometer and Brunton compasses; Measurement of attitude of planar and linear structures in the rocks, use of topographic sheets; Fixing location in the toposheet; Plotting of attitudes of different planar and linear elements in the map. Recording field data in notebooks; Report writing

1. Jayupo Amerin.

Anaji



7. Internship/Apprenticeship

7.1 INTERNSHIP/APPRENTICESHIP 1 7.2 INTERNSHIP/APPRENTICESHIP 2

[2 Credits: Th. 0; Pr. 2]

Internship/apprenticeship/work-based vocational education and training can be carried out especially by students who wish to exit after two semesters or four semesters of study.

8. Programme Outcome

A. Graduate Attributes: The quality and feature or characteristics of an individual, including the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values that are expected to be acquired by a graduate through studies at the higher education institution.

Some of the characteristic attributes that a graduate should demonstrate:

i) Disciplinary knowledge ii) Communication Skills *iii) Critical thinking* iv) Problem solving v) Analytical reasoning vi) Research-related skills vii) Cooperation/Teamwork viii) Scientific reasoning ix) Reflective thinking x) Information/digital literacy xi) Self-directed learning xii) Multicultural competence xiii) Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning xiv) Leadership readiness/qualities xv) Lifelong learning

B. Qualification descriptors: The generic outcomes and attributes expected for the award of a particular type of qualification (for e.g. a bachelor's degree or a bachelor's degree with honours).

Qualification descriptors for a bachelor's degree with honours

(a) Demonstrate (i) a systematic, extensive and coherent knowledge and understanding of an academic field of study as a whole and its applications, and links to related disciplinary areas/subjects of study; including a critical understanding of the established theories, principles and concepts, and of a number of advanced and emerging issues in the field of study; (ii) procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals related to the disciplinary/subject area of study, including research and development, teaching and government and public service; (iii) skills in areas related to one's specialization and current developments in the academic field of study, including a critical understanding of the latest developments in the area of specialization, and an ability to use established techniques of analysis and enquiry within the area of specialization.

1. Joynfro Ameria.

Allaji



Bankura University

- (b) Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge about materials, including current research, scholarly, and/or professional literature, relating to essential and advanced learning areas pertaining to the chosen disciplinary areas (s) and field of study, and techniques and skills required for identifying problems and issues relating to the disciplinary area and field of study.
- (c) Demonstrate skills in identifying information needs, collection of relevant quantitative and/or qualitative data drawing on a wide range of sources, analysis and interpretation of data using methodologies as appropriate to the subject(s) for formulating evidence-based solutions and arguments.
- (d) Use knowledge, understanding and skills for critical assessment of a wide range of ideas and complex problems and issues relating to the chosen field of study.
- (e) Communicate the results of studies undertaken in an academic field accurately in a range of different contexts using the main concepts, constructs and techniques of the subject(s) of study.
- (f) Address one's own learning needs relating to current and emerging areas of study, making use of research, development, and professional materials as appropriate, including those related to new frontiers of knowledge.
- (g) Apply one's disciplinary knowledge and transferable skills to new/unfamiliar contexts and to identify and analyze problems and issues and seek solutions to real-life problems.
- (h) Demonstrate subject-related and transferable skills that are relevant to some of the job trades and employment opportunities.

9. Programme Specific Outcome

The student graduating with the Degree B. Sc. (Honours) Geology should be able to

- A) Acquire
- i. a fundamental/systematic or coherent understanding of the academic field of Geology, its different learning areas and applications in basic Geology like Mineralogy, Petrology, Stratigraphy, Palaeontology, Economic geology, Hydrogeology, etc. and its linkages with related interdisciplinary areas/subjects like Geography, Environmental sciences, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Life sciences, Atmospheric sciences, Remote Sensing, Computer science, Information Technology;

1. Jayupo Amarin.



Bankura University

- ii. procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals related to the disciplinary/subject area of Geology, including professionals engaged in research and development, teaching and government/public service.
- iii. skills in areas related to one's specialization area within the disciplinary/subject area of Geology and current and emerging developments in the field of Geosciences.
 - (B) Demonstrate the ability to use skills in Geology and its related areas of technology for formulating and tackling geosciences-related problems and identifying and applying appropriate geological principles and methodologies to solve a wide range of problems associated with geosciences.
 - (C) Recognize the importance of RS&GIS, mathematical modeling simulation and computing, and the role of approximation and mathematical approaches to describing the physical world.
 - (D) Plan and execute Geology-related experiments or investigations, analyze and interpret data/information collected using appropriate methods, including the use of appropriate software such as programming languages and purpose-written packages, and report accurately the findings of the experiment/investigations while relating the conclusions/findings to relevant theories in Geology.

Demonstrate relevant generic skills and global competencies such as

- i. problem-solving skills that are required to solve different types of geoscience-related problems with well-defined solutions and tackle open-ended problems that belong to the disciplinary area boundaries; b) investigative skills, including skills of independent investigation of geoscience-related issues and problems.
- ii. communication skills involving the ability to listen carefully, to read texts and research papers analytically and to present complex information in a concise manner to different groups/audiences of technical or popular nature; d) analytical skills involving paying attention to detail and ability to construct logical arguments using correct technical language related to Geology and ability to translate them with popular language when needed; e) ICT skills; f) personal skills such as the ability to work both independently and in Teams

Demonstrate professional behaviour such as being objective, unbiased, and truthful in all aspects of work and avoiding unethical, irrational behaviour such as fabricating, falsifying or misrepresenting data or committing plagiarism; b) the ability to identify the potential ethical issues in work-related situations; c) appreciation of intellectual property, environmental and sustainability issues; and d) promoting safe learning and working environment.

1. Jayupo Ameria

Nivedita Charmonety ...