Programme Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes and Course Outcomes For PG Programmes

Programme Name: M.SC in Applied Geology (e.g M.Sc in Physics/ MA in Bengali/MCA etc.)

Number of Semesters: 4



Department of Geology University of North Bengal West Bengal, INDIA

Programme Outcomes

- Development of critical thinking to carry out scientific investigation objectively without being biased with preconceived notions.
- The students trained to analyze problems, formulate a hypothesis, evaluate and validate results, and draw reasonable conclusions thereof.
- Promote students for pursuing research or careers in industry in earth sciences and allied fields
- Development of effective scientific and/or technical communication in both oral and writing.
- Encourage to acquire relevant knowledge and skills appropriate to professional activities and demonstrate highest standards of ethical issues in geological sciences.
- Ensure being an enlightened citizen with commitment to deliver one's responsibilities within the scope of bestowed rights and privileges.

Programme Specific Outcomes

- Understanding of the fundamental laws in earth sciences and capability of developing ideas based on them.
- Prepare and motivate students for research studies in earth sciences and related subjects.
- Develop ample knowledge of a wide range of geological techniques and application of geological methods/principles in other interdisciplinary domains.
- Provide advanced knowledge on topics in various branches of geology, empowering the students to pursue higher degrees at reputed academic institutions.
- Advance understanding of earth's surface and subsurface processes which can be used in solving modern earth science puzzles.
- Nurture problem solving skills, thinking, creativity through assignments, project work.
- Assist students in preparing (personal guidance, literatures) for competitive exams e.g. NET, GATE, etc.

Course Outcomes

Semester-I		
Course	Course	Course
Code	Name	Outcomes
GEOL/ 101	Mineralogy and Geochemistry	 Basic knowledge on crystal structures and bonding and laws Silicate structures and their physical and chemical properties Bragg's law, application of X-ray technique in identification of minerals through crystal structures

		 Cosmic abundance of elements, comparison of composition of earth with other planets and meteorites
		 Isotope geochemistry, geochronology, role of Eh-pH in natural
		systems
		Earth-ocean-atmospheric interaction
GEOL/	Structural	Rheological behavior of rocks
102	aeoloav	 Deformation mechanism, calculation of stress
	555	 Measurement of strains, elastic and plastic deformation
		Classification, origin, mechanisms of folds, faults shear zones
GEOL/	Sedimentology	Process-product relationship
103	0,	 Sedimentary facies – palaeoenvironmental and
		palaeogeographic reconstruction
		Tectonics and sedimentation
		 Application of Trace element, rare earth element and isotope geochemistry for sedimentological and palaeoclimatic problems
GEOL/	Palaeontology	Origin of life, Precambrian life, evolution of life
104		Numerical taxonomy, Cladistic taxonomy
		 Mass extinction, rate and evolution
		 Microfossils and its application in petroleum basins
		Palynology: spores and pollen

Semester-II		
Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcom es
GEOL/ 201	Igneous petrology	 Magma generation and emplacement, physical properties Classification, texture and structures in igneous rocks Thermodynamic and phase rule: phase diagram and application in understanding melt-crystal equillibria
GEOL/ 202	Metamorphic Petrology	 Metamorphic grades, metamorphic facies – concept of P-T path Metamorphic phase rule in closed and open systems Composition and paragenesis diagram Tectonism and metamorphism Mineralogical geothermobarometry, phase rule Metamorphism in crustal systems
GEOL/ 203	Stratigraphy	 Archaean cratons – lithology, tectonics and igneous activity Concept of supercontinent Proterozoic mobile belts Proterozoic basins and their evolution Phanerozoic stratigraphy of india Boundary problems
GEOL/ 204	Geotectonics and applied geophysics	 Geomagnetic fields, paleomagnetism, polar wander, geomagnetic pole reversal, sea floor spreading Plate boundaries, plate motion and dynamics Relative plate motion – geodetic measurement Seismology, internal structure of the earth Gravity and gravity anomalies, gravity survey, gravity map preparation Magnetic fields, magnetic behavior of rocks, magnetic methods – anomalies, preparation of magtnetic anomaly maps

		 Thermal and electrical properties of rocks, resistivity method Application of electrical method in groundwater exploration
		 Seismic method, wave propagation principles, seismic data interpretation
		Semester-III
Course	Course	Course
Code	Name	Outcom
		es
GEOL/ 301	Geomorphology and Engineering	Landform: exogenic and endogenic processesLandform and tectonics
	Geology	 Drainage pattern, sea level change and geomorphic cycle
		 Concept of geological investigation in engineering projects
		Concept of building materials and source
		Reservoir and dam: type, stability
		Criteria for dam site selection
		 I unnels: stability of tunnels, criteria for selecting tunnel site
GEOL/	Economic	Ore forming processes
302	geology and	Tectonics and ore formation
	fuel geology	 Ore texture and genesis. Phase equilibria of sulphide and oxide
		 Ore in igneous rocks, metamorphic rocks, sedimentary
		placer deposits
		Indian occurrence of metallic and non-metallic ores
		 Raw materials used in different industries and their specifications
		Source of energy
		Origin of coal, macerals – types and composition
		Grade and rank of coal, classification, Indian occurrence Detroloum, physical and chamical properties, origin
		 Petroleum, physical and chemical properties, origin Migration and reservoir, trans
		 Nuclear fuels: mineralogy and geochemistry
		 Indian distribution of radiogenic minerals
		 Nuclear waste disposal – geological criteria
GEOL/	Mineral	Prospecting and exploration principles
303	Exploration,	 Surface and sub-surface exploration methods
	Mineral	 Drilling methods- core and non-core
	Beneficiation,	Geochemical and geobotanical exploration
	Mining Geology	Mineral economics, strategic minerals
		Reserve and resource classification, National Mineral Policy
		 Beneficiation: scope. importance and advantage
		 Construction and operation of crushers and crushing
		Construction and operation of ball and rod grind mills
		 Size, specific gravity and surface property
		dependent beneficiation processes
		Methods of mining
		 Mining hazards: fire and rock blast

		Underground mine mapping
		 Planning, exploration and exploratory mining
		Environmental impact in mining
GEOL/ EL1	Ocean Science	 Environmental impact in mining Physical oceanography, coastal processes, wave propagation, reflection and refraction, tsunami Tides: causes and magnitude Estuaries: Classification, coastal population, coastal management Global Wind system; Ekman"s theory; Sverdrup, Stommel and Munk"s theories Ocean currents, geostrophic motion; barotropic and baroclinic conditions El Nino; monsoonal winds and currents: North Indian Ocean; Arabian Sea: Upwelling processes. Chemical Oceanography: Seawater Composition; Elements: Types, Classification and distribution; Chemistry of Element: pore fluid and
		 Ionic interactions; nutrients cycle, trace metals and organic matter. Atmosphere-Ocean Interaction: biological
		pump
		 Biological Oceanography: Marine environment and marine organisms; Production of marine life Abundance and diversity; coastal communities; Ecology and community: food webs Anthropogenic impacts on marine biota; climate change and marine biodiversity Pollution and marine environments including fisheries
GEOL/	Climatology and	Climate: Classification; Koppen's and
EL2	Environmental	Thornthwaite's classification
	Geology	Composition and structure of the atmosphere
		 Energy Balance: Solar Radiation; Temperature and Moisture; Distribution of temperature.
		 Monsoons and Jet Streams; Cyclones: temperate and tropical
		 Precipitation: types and distribution
		 Global warming and climate change
		 Past and present climate
		 Fundamental concept of environmental geology,
		problems and issues
		Pollution: air water and land
		Solid and nuclear waste
		Global climate change and deforestation
		Disaster management, concept of
		SEMESTER-IV

Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcom
		es
GEOL/ 401	Remote sensing and hydrogeology	 Basic concept of remote sensing Photogeology: digital and conventional Electromagnetic radiation: concept and theories, interaction with atmosphere and application of remote sensing Remote sensing data: source and sensors Data acquisition, satellite imagery Arial photography: types and interpretation GIS and GPS Hydrological cycle, Aquifer; flow rates and flow directions Groundwater fluctuation: types, controlling factors Groundwater wells, types and methods Groundwater chemistry: Components of groundwater; Salinity in Groundwater Seawater intrusion and Ghyben-Herzberg Relation Classification and Indian salinity hazards Artificial recharge of groundwater Groundwater Exploration: Surface geophysical methods Groundwater Management and Development
GEOL/ EL3	Sedimentary basin analysis	 Groundwater pollution: Arsenic, fluoride and Nitrate Mechanism of basin formation, basin formation and plate tectonics Palaeocurrent analysis: methods and application Sediment routing system; Erosion and regolith; Terrestrial sediment and solute yield BQART equation; Chemical weathering and global biogeochemical cycles; measurement of erosion rate Basin stratigraphy: Accommodation, sediment supply and sea level Stratigraphic cycles: definition and recognition; Subsidence history and backstripping; Signatures of Tectonic subsidence Measurements of thermal maturity in sedimentary basins Application to petroleum Geology
GEOL/ EL4	Isotope Geology	 General characteristics of Isotopes, Isotope effects, Isotope fractionation process Mass Spectrometry: Basic principles; Equations of motion of ions; Ion Microprobe and Electrostatic Tandem Accelerators; Isotope Dilution Analysis

		 Radioactivity, Decay mechanism of radioactive atoms; Radioactive decay and growth, Radiogenic isotope in Geochronology and Petrogenesis, Fission-track dating Stable isotope geochemistry: Variations of Stable Isotope ratios Isotope Geothermometry, Isotope Fractionation in the Hydrologic and Biological System
GEOL/ EL5	Quaternary Geology	 Definition and scope of Quaternary Geology Evolution of landscape and interactions between tectonic, climatic, and geomorphic processes Radiogenic Carbon and Optical stimulated luminescence (OSL) radiogenic dating method Dendrochronology; Tephrochronology, Climatostratigraphy, Magnetostratigraphy Global climate pattern, Climate controlling factors and Milankovitch Hypothesis, Quaternary Environments, Quaternary Sea-level changes Fossil records of the Quaternary; Pollen analysis, Mammalian fauna Paleoclimatic reconstruction; Effect of Anthropogenic activity on Global climate