

Department of Geology
School of Human & Environmental Sciences
SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. COURSE WORK

1. The total duration of the Ph.D. Course work in Geology shall of one semester, total of 14 credits.
2. Candidates having a postgraduate degree with minimum 55% marks or as per university rules in Geology or cognate and allied subjects shall be eligible to take admission in Ph.D. programme.

Duration of the Course: ONE Semester

Total Credits: 14

Paper	Name of the paper	Paper No.	Credit
1.	Research Methodology	GELC – 501	4
2.	Review of literature & Report Writing	GELC – 502	4
3.	Research Problems in Geoscience	GELC – 503	4
4.	Research and Publication Ethics (RPE)	GELC – 504	2

GELC – 501: Research Methodology**100 Marks (4 Credits)**

UNIT I	Planning Research: Research Problem; Technique involved in defining a problem; Techniques involved in solving the problem; Different methods used to solve a problem.
UNIT II	Identification of geological research problem, formulating work plan, Dos and Don'ts for selecting a research problem. Quantitative methods of Research in Geology: Methods of data collection – experimental data, field data, data from secondary sources.
UNIT III	Relation between variables: correlation (both continuous & binary data), regression (both linear & non-linear) for two variables. Test of significance including one-way-anova; Errors and analysis of errors. Computer application in research: Data analysis – use of software like MS Excel/MATLAB/Mathematica/SPSS, Databases – use of software like MS Access/MySQL. Introduction to Computer Network: Network Protocol and Topology.
UNIT IV	Principles and Application of Analytical Techniques in Geology: ICP-MS/OES; AAS; XRD, SEM, EDAX, EPMA; 14C dating; OSL/ TL dating.

Suggested Readings:**Duane, C. Hanselman and Bruce, L. Littlefield., 2011: Mastering MATLAB.****Khandpur, R. S., 2015: Handbook of Analytical Instruments, McGraw Hill Education; 3rd Ed.****Kothari, C. R., 2008: Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques, New Age International, 2nd Ed. (New Delhi).****Kumar, R., 2005: Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners, SAGE Publications.****Mishra, R. P., 1980: Research Methodology, Handbook Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.****Stallings, W., 1976: Data and computer communications; Mc Millan Pub. Co. New York****Tanebaum, A., 1981: Computer Network, Prentice Hall Ind. Englewood cliffs N.J.****GELC – 502: Review of literature & Report Writing****100 Marks (4 Credits)**

	Review of literature: Premise, objectives, principles, and procedure; Reference Pattern.
	Report Writing: Purpose & Methods of writing a Detailed Project Report (DPR) (The research scholar has to carry out the review of literature and present research plan based on the theme of research proposal).

Suggested Readings:**Harris, D., 2019: Literature Review and Research Design (A guide to effective research practice)****Kothari, C. R., 2008: Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques, New Age International, 2nd Ed. (New Delhi).****Kumar, R., 2005: Research Methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners, SAGE Publications.**

UNIT I	<p>The Earth and the Solar System: Modern theories on the origin of the Earth and solar system; Earth's orbital parameters; Kepler's laws of planetary motion and Milankovitch time scale; Radioactive isotopes and their applications in Geochronology; Basic concepts of seismology and internal structure of the Earth; Continental, and Oceanic Crusts; Physico-chemical and seismic properties of Earth's interior; Earth's gravity and magnetic fields and its thermal structure, thermal gradient, and thermal heat flow map; Concept of Geoid and, spheroid.</p>
UNIT II	<p>Structural Geology and Tectonics: Concept of stress and strain; Theories of rock failure; Causes and dynamics of faulting; Concept of strain, two-dimensional strain analysis; Mechanics of folding and buckling, superposed folding patterns. Brittle and ductile shear zones, geometry, and products of shear zones; Palaeomagnetism, polar wandering and reversal of earth's magnetic field; Concept of plate tectonics, nature and types of plate margins, geometry and mechanism of plate motion.</p>
UNIT III	<p>Mineralogy and Petrology: Crystalline and amorphous structures; Crystal structure in common Oxides, Sulphides, and Silicates; Structural states of minerals. Genesis, properties, emplacement, and crystallization of magmas; Phase equilibrium studies of simple systems; Application of thermodynamics in Geological research; P-T-t path; thermobarometers; Metamorphic structures, and textures; Isograd, Facies concept. Classification of sediments and sedimentary rocks; Flow regimes and processes of sediment transport; Sequence Stratigraphy; Basin Tectonics; Sedimentary environments and development of Sedimentary facies.</p>
UNIT IV	<p>Geochemistry and Geophysics: Chemical composition of crust and upper mantle, oceanic and continental crust and its characteristics; Fundamentals of Geochemical exploration, type of Geochemical Survey and Pathfinder elements. Principles of geophysical exploration; Electrical and Electromagnetic Methods: Elements of SP, IP and resistivity methods, Wenner and Schlumberger configurations; Methods of resistivity profiling and sounding; Seismic Method: Elementary Principle of reflection and refraction methods.</p>

Suggested Readings:

Blatt, H., Middleton, G.V., and Murray, R.C., 1980: Origin of Sedimentary Rocks, Prentice-Hall Inc.

Collins, J.D., and Thompson, D.B., 1982: Sedimentary Structures. George Allen & Unwin, London.

Dobrin, M.B., and C.H. Savit, 1988: Introduction to Geophysical Prospecting, McGraw Hill, New York.

Fossen, H., 2010: Structural Geology, Cambridge University Press;

Gass I.G. et al., 1982: Understanding the Earth. Artemis Press (Pvt) Ltd. U.K.

Ghosh, S.K., 1993: Structural Geology: Fundamental and Modern Developments. Pergamon Press.

Nesse, D.W., 2000: Introduction to Mineralogy, McGraw Hill.

Perkins, D., 2013: *Mineralogy*, Prentice Hall

Philpotts, A., and Ague, J., 2009: *Principles of Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology*, Cambridge University Press.

Reineck, H.E. and Singh, I.B., 1978: *Depositional Sedimentary Environments*, Springer- Verlag.

Sharma, P.V., 1986: *Geophysical Methods in Geology*, Elsevier, NY.

Wilson, M., 1989: *Igneous Petrogenesis: A Global Tectonic Approach*. Chapman and Hall publishing.

GELC – 504: Research and Publication Ethics (RPE) 50 Marks (2 Credits)

UNIT I	<p>Research Ethics: Ethics: definition, ethics in research, ethics and morality, intellectual honesty and research integrity, scientific misconducts: falsification, fabrication and plagiarism; selective reporting and mis – representation of data. Practical: Use of software tools to identify predatory publications</p>
UNIT II	<p>Publications Ethics: Definition, introduction, and importance; Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior, types of misconducts; Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor – ship; identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals; and predatory publishers and journals. Practical: Use of plagiarism software</p>

Suggested Readings:

Beall, J. 2012. Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. *Nature* 489 (7415), 179.

Chaddah, P. 2018. *Ethics in Competitive Research*. Pothi.com

National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine 2009. *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research*. National Academics Press

Otrell-Cass, K., Andrée, M., & Ryu, M. (2020). Ethics in Contemporary Science Education Research. In *Examining Ethics in Contemporary Science Education Research* (pp. 1-11). Springer, Cham.

Resnik, D.B. 2008. What is ethics in research and why is it important. *University of Arizona Program in Research Integrity Education Monthly Newsletter*, 8(8), August 1.
