

**कनिष्ठ भूवैज्ञानिक, भूविज्ञान व खनिकर्म संचालनालय,
महाराष्ट्र खनिज सेवा, गट - ब
Junior Geologist, Directorate of Geology and Mining,
Maharashtra Mining Service, Group - B**

परीक्षेचे टप्पे: १) लेखी परीक्षा - २०० गुण

२) मुलाखत - ५० गुण

-: परीक्षा योजना :-

विषय व सांकेतांक (९६७)	माध्यम	प्रश्नसंख्या	गुण	कालावधी	दर्जा	प्रश्नपत्रिकेचे स्वरूप
सामान्य ज्ञान	मराठी व इंग्रजी	१००	२००	१ तास	पदव्युत्तर पदवी	वस्तुनिष्ठ/ बहुपर्यायी
भूविज्ञान व खनिकर्म विषयक घटक	इंग्रजी					

अ) नकारात्मक गुणदान -

१) प्रत्येक चुकीच्या उत्तराकरीता २५% किंवा १/४ एवढे गुण एकूण गुणांमधून वजा/ कमी करण्यात येतील.
२) एखाद्या प्रश्नाची एकापेक्षा अधिक उत्तरे दिली असल्यास अथवा ज्या उमेदवाराने उत्तरपत्रिकेत पूर्ण वर्तुळ चिन्हांकित केले नसेल अशा प्रश्नाचे उत्तर चुकीचे समजण्यात येऊन त्या प्रश्नाच्या उत्तराकरीता २५% किंवा १/४ एवढे गुण एकूण गुणांमधून वजा/कमी करण्यात येतील.
३) वरीलप्रमाणे कार्यपध्दतीचा अवलंब करताना एकूण अंतिम गुणांची बेरीज अपूर्णाकात आली तरीही ती अपूर्णाकातच राहिल व पुढील कार्यवाही त्याच्या आधारे करण्यात येईल.
४) एखाद्या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर अनुत्तरित असेल तर, अशा प्रकरणी नकारात्मक गुणांची पध्दत लागू असणार नाही.

ब) अंतिम गुणवत्ता यादी ही वस्तुनिष्ठ परीक्षेतील व मुलाखतीतील एकत्रित गुणांवर आधारीत राहिल.

-: अभ्यासक्रम :-

सामान्य ज्ञान, भूविज्ञान व खनिकर्म विषयक घटक या विषयामध्ये खालील घटक व उपघटकांचा समावेश असेल.

अ.क्र.	घटक व उपघटक
1.	जागतिक तसेच भारतातील चालू घडामोडी - राजकीय, औद्योगिक, आर्थिक, सामाजिक, शैक्षणिक, भौगोलिक, खगोलशास्त्रीय, सांस्कृतिक, वैज्ञानिक, इत्यादी
2.	माहितीचा अधिकार कायदा - २००५ (As updated)
3.	भूविज्ञान व खनिकर्म विषयक घटक -
1.	Stratigraphy of Maharashtra: Laterites and Quaternary and Tertiary Sediments, Deccan Basalts, Lameta and Bagh Formation/Groups, Gondawana Super Group, Bhima Super Group, Pakhal Super Group, Sausar Super Group, Dongargarh Super Group, Vairagarh Group, Sakoli Group, Kaladgi Super Group, Amgaon Group, Tirodi Gneisses, Amgaon Gneisses, Peninsular Gneisses.

2.	<p>Structural Geology: Stratification. Attitude of beds. Outcrops and Outcrop patterns. Joints, Faults and Fractures classification and recognition. Folds - classification and recognition. Unconformities classification and recognition. Concept of foliation and lineation. Dykes and skills.</p>
3.	<p>Petrology: Sedimentary, Igneous and Metamorphic rocks - Basic classification. Grain size, angularity and nature of cement/matrix and its relation to porosity. Deccan Basalts - Lithostratigraphy, different type of lava flows, their classification and mapping. Nature of flow contacts, intertrappaeen sediments, red boles, flow contact breccias, and their relation with aquifer/multiple aquifer system. Relationship of weathering and geochemistry of basalt and other rocks on water quality.</p>
4.	<p>Geomorphology, Remote Sensing and Groundwater Exploration:</p> <p>a. Landform and Geomorphic processes: Role of lithology, landforms and geology, Geomorphic cycles. Weathering and soil formation. Erosion. Landforms, slopes and drainage patterns. Peneplanation, endogenous and exogenous processes and forces responsible. Morphometric analysis. Geomorphic features and River systems of Maharashtra.</p> <p>b. Remote Sensing : Use and interpretation of aerial photographs. Thematic Maps and Satellite Imagery. Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites. Imageries - IRS products, MSS band - blue, green, red and near infra red, False Colour Composite (FCC). Principles and applications of Geographic Information System (GIS) and Image Processing. Droughts, floods and landslides- use of remote sensing and GIS in disaster management. Groundwater Exploration : Use of toposheets, geomorphic maps and remote sensing methods in groundwater exploration. Geophysical methods - different methods and types of resistivity surveys and their use in different terrains and rock types. Interpretation of VES/resistivity curves. Limitations of resistivity surveys. Magneto Telluric Surveys.</p>
5.	<p>Hydrogeology Hydrologic cycle. Effect of climate, topography and geology on groundwater. Hydrogeological properties - Movement of groundwater. Rock properties affecting groundwater - porosity, permeability, hydraulic conductivity, storativity, transmissivity, specific retention, specific yield and storage coefficient. Porosity, permeability, transmissivity and safe yields of various formations of Maharashtra. Aquifers - Different rocks types as aquifers. Occurrence and vertical distribution of subsurface water. Aquifer characteristics, confined and unconfined aquifers, aquicludes. Types of aquifers in different geological formation of Maharashtra. Aquifer performance test. Preparation of Hydrogeological maps. Darcy's Law - derivation and validity of Darcy's law for laminar and turbulent flow, well inventory.</p>

6.	<p>Watershed Managements :</p> <p>Concept of Watershed - morphological characteristic of watershed, watershed management and methods of water conservation. Land use planning, control of erosion by land and crop management practices, erosion control structures in arable and non-arable lands. Unit Hydrographs and their interpretation, relationship of recharge components with discharge/withdrawal/draft. watershed interventions, drainage line and area treatments.</p> <p>Methods of artificial recharge and rainwater harvesting. Conventional and non-conventional methods of rainwater harvesting. Rainwater harvesting, drought analysis and its application.</p> <p>Hydrogeochemistry - sampling and interpretation, stable isotopes and their application in interpretation of data. Water Quality - Drinking water sources - BIS and WHO standards. Water pollution - types and sources of entrophication anoxia and hydroxia.</p> <p>Groundwater management - technical and social aspects. Groundwater provinces of Maharashtra. Groundwater audit and budgeting. Groundwater acts and legislation.</p>
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दिनांक - २७ डिसेंबर, २०२२

अवर सचिव
महाराष्ट्र लोकसेवा आयोग