

## DATA SHEET FOR RESEARCH SCHOLARS



1. Name of the Scholar: DEV PRAKASH MOHANTA
2. Gender: Male
3. Department: Department of Earth Sciences, Sambalpur University
4. Designation: JRF ☐ SRF ☐ Any other ☐
5. Permanent Address: C/O- Mr. Ramakanta Mohnanta, At. Jayapur, P.O- mirigikhoji, P.S. Patna, Dist- Keonjhar. Pin- 758081
6. Address for Communication: Dept. Of Earth Sciences, Sambalpur University, 768019
7. Email ID: [devearthgeo1@suniv.ac.in](mailto:devearthgeo1@suniv.ac.in) (Official) [devgeo143@gmail.com](mailto:devgeo143@gmail.com) (Personal)
8. Contact Number: (M) 7008348146
9. Funding Agency: Self financing
10. Date of commencement of Fellowship:
11. Period of Fellowship:
12. Title of the Research Work: “STRATIGRAPHY, STRUCTURE AND GEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS OF RENGALBEDA AREA, DEOGARH DISTRICT, ODISHA, INDIA”
13. Name of the Guide/Co-Guide: Dr. Duryadhan Behera
14. Registration Number: Not allotted
15. A Brief Abstract of your Research Work (Within 200 words): The geology of North Odisha - Singhbhum Craton (NOSC) is very complex and interesting one but there are many areas which have not been studied in detail. The Deogarh –Rengalbeda Belt is one such belt that needs detail study. The proposed study area is bounded between longitudes  $84^{\circ} 40' 00''$  E to  $84^{\circ} 45' 00''$  E and latitudes  $21^{\circ} 25' 00''$  N to  $21^{\circ} 32' 00''$  N. This area falls in the SI toposheet nos. 73 C/11 and 73 C/10. It covers an area of about 105 sq km. The area of investigation lies in the west-central part of Deogarh district and the Deogarh town lies in the northern part of the area. The structure and stratigraphy of Deogarh –Rengalbeda Belt is has not yet been established. Preliminary study reveals that a variety of rocks namely migmatites, quartzites and basic volcanics constitute the main lithology of the study area. These rocks have undergone multiphase deformation. The status of the rocks units are not known and their exact relationship with the established rock groups is not clear. However, satellite image studies reveal that the metasediments are possibly part of the supracrustal sequence of Deogarh belt informally referred to as the Deogarh Group. The relationship of the

granitic rocks with the metasediments is not known. It is expected that the relationship of different lithological units established on the basis of primary sedimentary structures, cross cutting relationship of different lithological units, bedding cleavage relationship and order of super position etc., will help to erect new stratigraphic succession. This will in turn help to establish the relationship of Deogarh–Rengalbeda Belt with the lithotectonic units of the surrounding region. Detailed petrographic, structural and geochemical studies will also help to understand the evolutionary history of the region.

16. Status of Research Work:

- (a) Writing the synopsis ☐
- (b) Review of Literature ☐
- (c) Data Collection ☒
- (d) Data Analysis ☐
- (e) Writing the draft thesis ☐

17. Do you have your profile in the following research networks?

- (a) Google Scholar ☐
- (b) ResearchGate ☐
- (c) Academia ☐

18. Do you access the following e-resources subscribed by the university

- (a) E-Sodh Sindhu from INFLIBNET ☒
- (b) ProQuest ☐

19. Number of Papers published in referred journals with ISSN: NA

20. Mention any TWO of your best publications in APA standard:

*Dr. Prakash Mohanta*

**Signature of the Research  
Scholar**

*D. Behena*

**Countersigned by the Research Supervisor**