



# MASTER OF SCIENCE IN GEOLOGY

Four Semester Course Under Choice Based Credit System

JIWAJI UNIVERSITY, GWALIOR

2021-2023



### FOR SESSION 2021-23

#### CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY

#### Semester I Paper -I

#### GT - 101 GEOMORPHOLOGY

# (Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit -	1				
1.1	Introduction: Scope, development and Geomorphic concepts				
1.2	Geomorphic processes: Exogenetic, Endogenetic and Extraterrestrial				
1.3	Weathering : Physical, Chemical and differential				
1.4	Mass wasting and types				
1.5	Formation of soil, Soil Profile, soil classification and duricrusts				
Unit -	П				
2.1	The concept of grade, equilibrium and cycle of erosion :Davis' and Plank' cycle of erosion				
2.2	Rejuvination and peneplanation				
2.3	Hillslopes: Their characteristics and development				
2.4	Structural control on landforms				
2.5	Lithologicalcontrol on landforms				
	3				
Unit-	-Ш				
3.1	Drainage patterns and their geological significance				
3.2	River valleys and their development				
3.3	Morphometric analysis - basic principles and techniques of river basin analysis.				
3,4	Fluvial land forms: Erosional and Depositional				
3.5	Arid and Folianlandforms: Erosional and Depositional				
Unit -	IV				
4.1	Glacial landforms: Erosional and Depositional				
4.2	Fluvioglacial landforms				
4.3	Coastal landforms: Erosional and Depositional				
4.4.	Karst topography, characteristic of Karst region				
4.5	Landforms resulting from Volcanic cruptions				
Unit -	-V				
5.1	Lakes: Classification and mode of formation.				
5.2	Geomorphic features of Indian subcontinent				
5.3	Applications of geomorphology in Mineral Exploration				
5.4	Applications of geomorphology in hydrogeology and civil engineering				
5.5	Applications of geomorphology in Terrain Evaluation.				

### Suggested Readings:

Bloom, A.L., 1978: Geomorphology, A systematic analysis of the Cenozoic Landforms. Prentice Hall, Thombury, W.D., 1969: Principles of Geomorphology. John Wiley and Sons Ins. VionEngeler, O.P. 1957: Geomorphology. The McMillan. Worcester, P.G.1958: Text Book of Geomorphology. D.VonNostrand Co. Woolbringe, S.W. and Morgan, R.S., 1959: An outline of Geomorphology. Longman. Sharma H.S. (1990) Indian Geomorphology. Concept Pub. Co., New Delhi. Shavindra Singh (2019) Geomorphology. Pravalika Publications Allahabad

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester I Paper –II

# GT- 102 STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND TECTONICS

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit - I	Structural Geology - I		
1.1	Machanical principles: Proportion of make and their controlling fortion		
	Mechanical principles; Properties of rocks and their controlling factors		
1.2	Concept of Stress and Strain ,Types of strain ellipses and ellipsoids		
1.3	Mechanics of plastic deformation of rocks.		
1.4	Primary structures - Types and their significance		
1.5	Terminology and classification of Joints.		
Unit - II	Structural Geology - H		
2.1	Fold elements, terminology, and classification of Folds.		
2.2	Terminology and Classification of Faults.		
2.3	Mechanics of faulting.		
2.4	Recognition and representation of folds and faults in the field.		
2.5	Unconformities, their types and distinction from faulted and igneous contacts,		
Unit - II	I Structural Geology - III		
3.1	Definition, classification, description and representation of lineations.		
3.2	Definition, classification ,description and representation of foliations.		
3.3	Origin of axial plane cleavage and its relation with major structures.		
3.4	Structures of Simla - Garhwal Himalayas, Son - Narmada Lineament.		
3.5	Major structural belts of the Indian Peninsula.		
Unit - IX	Geotectonics - 1.		
4.1	Fundamentals and concepts of geodynamics with reference to surface features of the earth.		
4.2	The earth's interior - seismological evidence, temperature distribution, Crust-Mantle boundary.		
4.3	Geosynclines - classification, characteristics and evolution.		
4.4	Island arcs, mountain chains and rift valleys - physiographic characters, global distribution and evolution		
4.5	Continental drift in the light of recent evidences.		
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Unit - V	Geotectonics - II		
5.1	Palaeomagnetism - Basic concept		
5.2	Reversals of earth's magnetic field, polar wandering,		
5.3	Seafloor spreading - concept and different models.		
5.4	Plate tectonics - I - Concept, Major Plates - their characteristics and distribution.		
5.5	Plate tectonics - II - Magmatism, tectonic and economic significance.		
Suggest	ed Readings:		
	P.C. 1965: Structural & Tectonics, Harper & Row.		
	Bayly, B.1992: Mechanics in Structural Geology, Springer Verlag.		
Davis G	.R., 1984: Structural geology Fundamental of Modern Developments.Pergamon Press		
Gosh, S.K., 1995: Structural geology Fundamentals of Modern Developments. Pergamon Press. Hobbs, B.E., Means, W.D. and Williams, P.F., 1976: AnOuline of Structural Geology, John Wiley.			
	Keary, P, and Vine, F.J., 1990; Global tectonic Blackwell.		
Moores, E.andTwiss, R.J., 1995: tectonics :Freeman.			
Price, J.G., 1967: Folding and Fracturing of Rocks, McGraw Hill.			
Ramsay, J.G. and Huber, M.I., 1987; Modern Structural Geology, Vol.1&II.Academic Press.			
Storetvedt, K.N., 1997: Our Evolving Planer: Earth's History i.e. New Perspectives.			
Summer	Summerfield, M.A. 2000:Geomorphology and Global Tectonics. Springer Verlag		
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Valdiya, K.S., 1998: Dynamic Himalaya Universities Press. Valdiya K. S., 2016, The Making of India: Geodynamic Evolution

# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester I Paper –III

# GT - 103 MINERALOGY AND MINERAL OPTICS

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit - 1	Mineralogy - I
1.1	Mineralogy - Concepts of minerals, classification.
1.2	Physical, electrical and magnetic properties of minerals: radioactivity
1.3	Structures and classification of silicates.
	Physical-optical properties and paragenesisof following important rock forming
919	accessory minerals :-
1.4	Sillimanite, andalusite, staurolite, kyanite, serpentine.
1.5	Tourmaline, zircon, sphene, apatite, rutile.
Unit - II	Mineralogy - II ( Descriptive )
	Systematic study of the following common rock forming mineral groups with
	special reference to their structure, chemistry, physical-optical properties and paragenesis :
2.1	Olivine
2.2	Pyroxene
2.3	Amphibole
2.4	Mica
2.5	Garnet
Unit - 11	Mineralogy - III ( Descriptive )
	Systematic study of the following common rock forming minerals and groups with
	special reference to their structure, chemistry, physical-optical properties and paragenesis :-
3.1	Feldspar
3.2	Feldspathoid
3.3	Silica
3.4	Zeolite, Chlorite, and Epidote
3.5	Clay minerals
Unit - IV	Mineral Optics - I
4.1	Mineral optics - Concepts, Birefringence, Pleochroism and Interference phenomenon in minerals.
4.2	Optical properties of isotropic minerals, Refringence - Definition and methods.
4.3	Optical properties of uniaxial minerals - Polarisation, double refraction, optic axis.
4.4	Uniaxial minerals in parallel polarised light - Interference colours, Extinction angle, sign of elongation,
4,5	Uniaxial minerals in convergent polarised light - Interference figures, determination of optic sign
Unit - V	Mineral optics - II
5.1	Optical properties of Biaxial minerals - double refraction, optic axis.
5.2	Biaxial minerals in parallel polarised light - biaxial crystals between crossed nicols, extinction angle, and sign of elongation
5.3	Biaxial minerals in convergent polarised light - Interference figures, determination of optic sign.
5.4	Optic orientation, dispersion and optical anomalies
5.5	Polarising Microscope and Optical accessories :quartz wedge, sensitive tint, mica plate.
Suggeste	ed Readings :

Deer, W.A., Howre, R.A.and Zussman, J., 1996: The Rock Forming Minerals. Longman. LPhillips, Wm.R., and Griffen, D.T., 1986: Optical Mineralogy, CBS Edition Putnis, Andrew, 1992: Introduction to Mineral Sciences. Camerices. Cambridge Univ. Press. Dana, E.S. 2006: Text book of Mineralogy, 4th ed. CBS Publishers

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester I Paper –IV

# GT - 104 CRYSTALLOGRAPHY, CRYSTAL CHEMISTRY AND GEOCHEMISTRY.

# (Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit - I	Crystallography - I
1.1	Crystallography:- Definition scope and basic principles, law of rational indices, international system of notation.
1.2	Concept of unit cell and space lattice.
1.3	X- rays and its applications in crystal study
1.4	Spherical, stereographic and gnomonic projections.
1.5	Twinning - laws of twinning, types of twinning,
Unit - II	Crystallography - II.
2.1	Types of symmetry - Holohedral, Hemimorphic, Enantiomorphic and Paramorphic classes.
	Symmetry characters and forms of following classes:-
2.2	Cubic - Pyritohedral, Tetrahedral
	Tetragonal - Sphenoidal, Paramorphic, Enantiomorphic ( - quartz )
2.3	Hexagonal - Holohedral( Beryl ), Paramorphic ( Apatite )
	Trigonal - Holohedral( Calcite ), Hemimorphic (Tourmaline), Paramorphic (Ilmenite )
2.4	Orthorhombic - Holohedral
	Monoclinic - Holohedral
	Triclinic - Holohedral
2.5	Irregularities and imperfection of crystals.
Unit - II	I Crystal Chemistry
3.1	Atomic structure, chemical bonding, close packing.
3.2	Ionic radii, coordination polyhedra, Pauling's rule
3.3	Solid solution, ionic substitution.
3.4	Isomorphism, Polymorphism, Pseudomorphism, Non-crystalline minerals
3.5	Structural defects in crystals.
Unit - IV	Geochemistry - I
4.1	Geochemistry - Concept and applications.
4.2	Origin and cosmic abundance of elements.
4.3	Geochemical classification and distribution of elements in the earth.
4.4	Chemical composition of the earth's crust
4.5	Meteorites - abundance, composition, classification and origin,
Unit - v	Geochemistry - II
5.1	Geochemical cycle
5.2	Distribution and behaviour of major, trace and REE elements in igneous rocks.
5.3	Evolution of continental lithosphere, role of crystal contamination and trace element enrichment pattern.
5.4	Isotope geochemistry - fundamental and general principles, radiogenic isotope geochemistry, stable isotope geochemistry
5.5	Geochronology - Principles of radiometric dating as applied to Geology.
Suggest	ed Readings :
Suggeste	u Keauinga .

Barmes, H.L.979: Geochemistry of Hydrothermal Ore Deposits John Wiley. Govett, G.J.S. (ED), 1983: Handbook of Exploration Geochemistry. Elsevier Henderson, P.,1987: Inorganic Geochemistry. Paragon Press. Hocts, J.,1980: Stable Isotope Geochemistry. Springer Verl.

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester I Paper -V

### GL -105 PRACTICAL- I GEOMORPHOLOGY AND STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

(Credits - 3, Practical)

#### A. Geomorphology

- 1. Study and interpretation of selected topographic maps
- Study of drainage patterns
- 3. Determination of order of streams, bifurcation ratio, drainage density and drainage frequency
- Preparation of geomorphological and structural trend map (overlay) from aerial photographs and images.

#### B Structural Geology

- 1. Preparation and interpretation of geological maps and sections.
- 2 Concept of orthographic projections and solutions of geological problems of apparent dip and true dip, plunge, pitch, trend,etc. by orthographic projections.
- 3. Solutions of problems of apparent dip and true dip, plunge, pitch, etc. by stereographic projections.
- Mesoscopicstudy of structures in hand specimen and preparation of labelled diagrams.

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester I Paper -VI

# GL - 106 PRACTICAL - HMINERALOGY, CRYSTALLOGRAPHY AND SURVEYING

(Credits - 3, Practical)

#### A. Mineralogy

- 1. Megascopic study of common rock forming minerals from their association and genesis point of view
- Microscopic study of common rock forming minerals.
- Determination of scheme of pleochroismof: -Biotite, Tourmaline, Hornblende, Hypersthene, Staurolite, Piedmontite, Dumortierite.
- Determination of anorthite content of plagioclase using Michel- Levy method.
- Estimation birefringence and determination of order of interference colour and sign of elongation by use of accessory plates.
- 6. Study of interference figures and determination of optic sign

#### B Crystallography

- 1. Study of crystal models or natural crystals of the following :
  - a) Cubic System Galena, Analcite, Garnet, Spinel, Magnetite, Fluorite, Diamond, Pyrite, Sphalerite
  - b) Tetragonal
     c) Hexagonal
     Zircon, Rutile, Appophyllite, Vesuvianite, Cassiterite, Chalcopyrite.
     Beryl, Apatite, Quartz, Calcite, Haematite, Corundum, Tourmaline.
  - d) Orthorhombic Barite, Sulphur, Staurolite, Topaz, Enstatite, Hypersthene, Olivine,
  - Andalusite, Zoisite.
    e) Monoclinic Gypsum, Pyroxene, Orthoclase, Epidote, Muscovite, Hornblende,
  - Biotite, Titanite (Sphene) Monazite
  - f) Triclinic Axinite, Albite, Anorthite
- Study of the following twins, their composition plane, twin plane and twin laws; Flourite, Rutile Calcite, Quartz, Staurolite and Feldspar
- Construction of the stereographic projection from the interfacial angles and calculation of axial ratio of the following crystals:-
  - 1. Hypersthene, 2. Barite, 3. Staurolite, 4. Topaz, 5. Olivine, 6. Orthoclase, 7. Epidote,

#### C Surveying

- 1. Surveying with the help of chain and tape, prismatic compass, clinometer and brunton compass.
- Surveying with the help of plane table alidade and telescopic alidade.
- Levelling and techometric survey and use of theodolite

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CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Semester I Paper -VII

GS - 107 SEMINAR

(Credits - 1, Tutorial)

The seminar is intended to provide the students with the opportunity to search information on current topics related to their concerned subject. All students pursuing MSc degrees will be required to offer their findings orally in a 20-minute presentation to the faculty members of the School/Centre and students during the semester. This presentation will be followed by a question and answer session. The students will also submit a written version of the seminar to the Head of the School/Course Coordinator.

CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester I Paper -VIII

GA - 108 ASSIGNMENT

(Credits - 1, Tutorial)

Each student is required to submit a hard copy of a topic related to the subject concerned assigned to him as assignment (at the beginning of the semester) to the Head of the School/Course Coordinator during the semester.

CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester I Paper –IX

GV - 109 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE

(Credits - 4, Virtual Credit)

At the end of the each semester there will be a comprehensive viva-voce test

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# CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Semester II Paper -I

#### GT - 201 IGNEOUS PETROLOGY

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

#### Unit - I

1.1	Magma - Definition, concept, generation in relation to plate tectonics	
1.2	Crystal fractionation and Magmatic differentiation	
1.3	Magma Mixing and Assimilation	
	Study of the following petrogenetically significant silicate systems	:-

a) Albite - Anorthite b) Forsterite - Silica 1.4

1.5 a) Diopside - Albite - Anorthite b) Diopside - Forsterite - Silica

#### Unit - II

2.1	Fundamental concepts of thermodynamics. Laws of thermodynamics
2.2	Phase rule and its bearing in magmatic crystallization, fractionation and melting processes
2.3	Variation diagrams
2.4	Classification of Igneous rocks.

2.5

Texture of igneous rocks and their genetic significance

#### Unit - III

3.1	Origin of Granitic magmas
3.2	Origin of Basaltic magmas
3.3	Origin of Alkaline magmas
3.4	Layered Intrusions - Bushveld, Still Water and Skaergaard
3.5	Petrogeneticorovinces of India

#### Unit IV

Petrographic and Petrogenetic study of the following important volcanic rock associations :-

- 4.1 Tholeiitic basalt 4.2 Alkali - Olivine basalt 4.3 Trachy basalt - Trachy andesite
- 4.4 Trachyte - Phonolite Andesite - Rhyolite 4.5

#### Unit - V

Petrographic and Petrogenetic study of the following important plutonic rock associations :-

- 5.1 Granite -Granodiorite
- 5.2 Diorite -- Gabbro
- Ophiolite --Peridotite 5.3
- 5.4 Syenites and related rocks includingCarbonatites
- 5.5 Lamprophyres, Ultramafites, Anorthosites

#### Suggested Readings:

Best, M.G., 1986: Igneous Petrology, CBS Publ. Bose, M.K., 1997: Igneous Petrology. World Press. McBimery, A.R.1993: Igneous Petrology. Jones &Bartlet Publ. Perchul, L.L.and Kushiro, I.(eds), , 1991: Physical Chemistry of Magmas. Springer Verlag./ Philipotts, A, 1992: Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology: Prentice Hall.

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester II Paper - II

# GT - 202 METAMORPHIC AND SEDIMENTARY PETROLOGY

# (Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit - I	
1.1	Definition, scope, agents and types of metemorphism, mineralogical phase rule.
1.2	Textures of metamorphic rocks and their significance.
1.3	Concept of depth zones, systematic study of Barrovian zones of metamorphism
1.4	Concept of facies and facies series in metamorphism. Characteristics of
	AbukumaandBarroviantype offacies series.
1.5	Polymetamorphism, Regional metamorphism and paired metamorphic belts with
	reference to the theory of plate tectonics.
Unit - II	
2.1	Nomenclature and Classification of Metamorphic rocks
2.2	Metamorphic differentiation , Retrograde metamorphism
2.3	Metasomatism - Definition, general characters and principal types
300777	Petrographic and Petrogenetic study of the following rock types with particular reference to Indian occurrence
2.4	Green Schists, Blue Schist belts and Amphibolites
2.5	Charnockites, Khondalites, Eclogites
Unit III	
3.1	Processes of sedimentation ; weathering, erosion, transportation, deposition
5.1	lithification and diagenesis
3.2	Depositional environments
3.3	Sedimentary differentiation and facies
3.4	Tectonics and sedimentation
3.5	Provenance and dispersal of sediments
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Unit - IV	To the second of
4.1	Textures of sedimentary rocks and their significance.
4.2	Sedimentary structures - Primary, Secondary and organic.
4.3	Mechanical analysis of clastic sediments.
4.4	Statistical parameters used for representation and interpretation of sedimentary data.
4.5Appli	cations of sedimentary petrology.
Unit - V	
5.1	Classification of sedimentary rocks
5.2	Classification of detrital clastic rocks - sandstone, conglomerates and shale
5.3	Classification of chemical rocks - limestone, chert and dolomite
5.4	Heavy minerals, light minerals and insoluble residue.
5.5	Petrographic and petrogenetic study of important groups of sedimentary rocks : sandstones and limestones
Suggeste	d Readings:
	R.L., 1985: Principles of Physical Sedimentation, George Allen & Unwin.
	1997:Earth Surface Processes. Blackwell,
	arya, A & Chakraborti, C.,2000: Analysis of Sedimentary Successions, Oxford-IBH.
	Murray., G.V. and Middleton, R.C., 1980: Origion of Sedimentary Rocks.
Boggs Sa	ım Jr., 1995; Principles of Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Prentice Hall.
	K and FDrey, M., 1994: Petrogeneis of Metamorphic Rocks Springer Verlag.
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Einsele, G.1992: Sedimentary Basins. Springer Verlag Kretz, R.1994: Metamorphic Crystallization. John Wiley.

Miall, A.D., 2000: Principles of Sedimentary Basin Analysis: Springer-Verlag.

Nichols, G.1999; Sedimentology and Stratigraphy. Blackwell.

Pettijohn, F.J., Potter, P.D. and Slever, R, 1990: Sand and Sandstone Springer Verlag.

Prothero, D.R.and Schwab, F., 1996:Sedimentary Geology, Freeman.

Reading.H.G., 1996: sedimentary Environments. Blackwell

Reineck, H.D. and Singh, I.B., 1980: Depositional Sedimentary Environments. Springer-Verlag.

Sengupta, S., 1997: Introduction to Sedimentology, Oxfore-IBH.

Tumer, F.J., 1980: Mctamorphic Petrology. McGraw Hill.

Yardley, B.W., 1989: An Introduction to Metamorphic Petrology. Longman.

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester II Paper - III

# GT - 203 INDIAN STRATIGRAPHY

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit-I	
1.1	Introduction: History and Development of Stratigraphy,
1.2	Geological Time scale
1.3	Stratigraphic Principle and methods of correlation
1.4	Code of stratigraphic NomenclatureLithostratigraphy, Biostratigraphy and Chronostratigraphy
1.5	Magnetostratigraphy, Seismie stratigraphy Event stratigraphy Cyclostratigraphy, and Sequence stratigraphy
Unit - II	f.
2.1	Applications of stratigraphy in palacoenvironmental reconstructions
2.2	Study of Palaeogeography and palaeoclimates of Indian subcontinent
2.3	Development of stratigraphic records with special reference to India from Azoic to Palaeozoic
2.4	Boundary problems in Stratigraphy
2.5	Precambrian - Archaean, Archaean-Proterozoic boundary
Unit- II	Î
3.1	Problems of correlation of Precambrian formations of the Peninsular and Extra Peninsular India.
3.2	Precambrian -Cambrian boundary
3.3	Brief outlines of Precambrian cratonsof India
3.4	Dharwarcraton and Singhbhumeraton
3.5	BundelkhandCraton and AravalliCraton
Unit - I	v
4.1	Cuddapah Super Group: Distribution, Classification, Correlation and economic importance
4.2	Vindhyan Super Group: Distribution, Classification, Correlation and economic importance.
4.3	Plaeozoic Brief outline of Palaeozoics of India
4.4	GondwanaSupergroup
4.5	Permo Triassic boundary
Unit -V	
5.1	Mesozoic :Brief outline of Mesozoics s of India (Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous)
5.2	Deccan traps - Distribution, Classification, age: Cretaceous Tertiary boundary
5.3	Cenozoics - Quaternary stratigraphy
5.4	Siwalik Supergroup: Distribution, Classification and importance
5.5	Palaeogene - Neogene and Neogene - Quarternary boundaries
Suggest	ed Readings:
Boggs S	am Jr., 1995:Principles of Sedimentlogy and Stratigraphy, Prentice Hall.
Brenner.	R.E. and Mchargue, T.R., 1988: Integrative Stratigraphy: Concepts and Applications: Prentice Hall.
Goodwin	n, A.M.1991: Precambrian Geology: The Dynamic Evolution of Continental Crust Acad. Press.
Naqvi,s.	M. and Rogers, J.J.W., 1987: Precambrian Geology of India. Oxford Univ. Press.

Nichols, G.1999: ANanual of Geology of India and burma., Govt. of India Press. Pomerol, C., 1982 The Cenozoic Era: Tertiary and Quaternary. Ellis Harwood Ltd.

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#### CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Semester II Paper - IV

#### GT - 204 PALAEONTOLOGY

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

#### Unit I

1.1	Introduction: Definition and scope of palaeontology
1.2	Fossils, fossilization and their preservation
1.3	Origin and evolution of life
1.4	Importance of fossils in palaenelimatic and palaengeograph

Importance of fossils in palaeoclimatic and palaeogeographic studies 1.5 Applications of fossils

#### Unit - II

2.1	Geantalitan	Exalistian and	
Link	chaptomes.	Evolution and	geological history

2.2 Anthozoa( Corals): Functional morphology and geological history

2.3 Brachiopoda: morphology ,classification, evolutionary trends, and geological history Pelecypoda: morphology ,classification, evolutionary trends, and geological history 2.4

2.5 Gastropoda: morphology ,classification, evolutionary trends, and geological history

#### Unit - III

3.1	Cephalopoda :Ammoite - morphology ,classification, evolutionary trends, and geological history
3.2	Cephalopoda :Nautiloidea - morphology ,classification, evolutionary trends, and geological history
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Trilobite: morphology, classification, evolutionary trends, and geological history 3.3 3.4 Echinoids: morphology, classification, evolutionary trends, and geological history 3.5

Palynology: General morphology of spores and pollens, their geologic significance

#### Unit - IV

4.1 Gondwana fossil flora

4.2 Vertebrates - concept and general characteristics Study and evolution of the following:

4.3 Horse

4.4 Elephant

4.5 Man

#### Unit - IV

4.1 Micropalacontology: Microfossils and their applications 4.2 Extraction techniques and preparation of Microfossils

4.3 Foraminifera 4.4 Ostracods

4.5 Conodonts

#### Suggested Readings:

Babin, C., 1980: Elements of Palaeontology, John Wiley.

Black, R.M.., 1988: The Elements of Palaeontology. Cambridge Univ. Press.

Clarkson, E.N.K., 1998: Invertebrate Paleontology and Evolution: IV Ed. Blackwell,

Colbert, e.H., 1976: Evolution of the Vertebrates. Wiley Eastern.

Haq, B.V. and Boersma, A., 1998: Introduction to Marine Micropaleontology, Elsevier.

Haynes, J.R., 1981: Foraminifera.John Wiley.

Jones, D.J.,: Introduction to microfossils. Harper and Brothers Pub.

Moore, R.C., Lalicker, C.G. and Fisher, A.G., 1953: Invertebrate Fossils. Mc-Graw Hill.

Shrock, R.K. and Twenhofel, W.H., 1952: Principles of Invertebrate Paleontology. Mc-Graw Hill.

Steam, C.W. and Carroll, R.L., 1989: Paleontology- the Record of Life John Wiley.

# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester II Paper -V

# GL - 205 PRACTICAL - I PETROLOGY

(Credits - 3, Practical)

#### A. Igneous

- Megascopic studies of rocks with emphasis on the textural, paragenetic and genetic aspects.
- Microscopic studies of important rocks.
- Plotting and construction of variation diagrams.
- Petrochemical (Norm) Calculations.
- 5. Plotting the geographic distribution of important rock types in the outline map of India.

#### B. Metamorphic

- Megascopic studies of rocks with emphasis on the textural, paragenetic and genetic aspects.
- Microscopic studies of important rocks.
- 3. Plotting and construction of ACF and AKF diagrams
- Plotting the geographic distribution of important rock types in the outline map of India.

#### C. Sedimentary

- 1. Megascopic studies of rocks.
- Microscopic studies of important rocks
- Megascopic identification of selected sedimentary structures and their significance.
- Graphic representation of sedimentary data and its interpretation.
- Shape and size analysis of sediments.
- 6. Plotting the geographic distribution of important rock types in the outline map of India.

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester II Paper -VI

# GL - 206 PRACTICAL - II STRATIGRAPHY ANDPALAEONTOLOGY

## (Credits - 3, Practical)

# A Stratigraphy

- 1. Study and identification of characteristic rocks from various stratigraphic horizons of India.
- 2. Graphic representation of stratigraphic data.
- 3. Plotting of geological formations in the out line map of India.
- 4. Preparation of the paleogeographic maps of India during different geologic periods

#### B Palaeontology

- 1. Study and identification of selected invertebrate fossils.
- 2. Study and identification of important vertebrate fossils from Indian horizon
- 3. Study and identification of representative plant fossils from Indian horizon.

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CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester II Paper –VII

GS - 207 SEMINAR

(Credits - 1, Tutorial)

The seminar is intended to provide the students with the opportunity to search information on current topics related to their concerned subject. All students pursuing MSc degrees will be required to offer their findings orally in a 20-minute presentation to the faculty members of the School/Centre and students during the semester. This presentation will be followed by a question and answer session. The students will also submit a written version of the seminar to the Head of the School/Course Coordinator.

CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester II Paper –VIII

GA - 208 ASSIGNMENT

(Credits - 1, Tutorial)

Each student is required to submit a hard copy of a topic related to the subject concerned assigned to him as assignment (at the beginning of the semester) to the Head of the School/Course Coordinator during the semester .

CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester II Paper –IX

GV- 209 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE

(Credits - 4, Virtual Credit)

At the end of the each semester there will be a comprehensive viva-voce test

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester III Paper - I

# GT - 301 ORE GEOLOGY AND MINING GEOLOGY

# (Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit -	1
1.1	Concept of ore genesis, Mineralising fluids and their migration.
1.2	Geothermometry and Fluid inclusion in ores
1.3	Mineral deposits associated with geosynclines and different types of plate margins
1.4	Controls ofore localization, Wall rock alteration
1.5	Paragenesis and zoning in mineral deposits. Metallogenic epochs and provinces with special reference to India
Unit -	II
2.1	Classification of mineral deposits
	Controlling factors, form, size, texture, structure and characteristic minerals with suitable examples of the following processes:
2.2	Magmatic ,Pegmatitic and Contact metasomatic
2.3	Hydrothermal, Cavity filling and Replacement, Hypothermal, Mesothermal, Epithermal, and Xenothermal
2.4	Sedimentary Bacteriogenic, Volcanogenic and Evaporation
2.5	Residual and Mechanical Concentration
Unit -	ш
3.1	Controlling factors, form, size, texture, structure and characteristic minerals with suitable
	examples of the Oxidation and Supergene Enrichment, Regional and Thermal metamorphic processes
3.2	Geological environment, mode of occurrence, genesis and distribution of the major world famous deposits of Iron, Gold, Copper and Lead-Zine
3.3	Ore Microscopy - basic principles and concept ,Physical, and optical properties of the ore minerals
3.4	Textures and Structures of the ore minerals
3.5	Paragenesis and their determination. Applications of Ore Microscopy
Unit -	-IV Open Cast Mining
4.1	Basic Concepts and terminology, drilling and blasting in open pits
4.2	Advantages and limitations, geological and physiographic conditions for open pit mining
1.3	Open pit mining methods - Manual and mechanised, Glory hole, Kaolin mining.
4.4	Bench mining
4.5	Alluvial mining
Unit -	V Underground Mining
5.1	Basic concepts and terminology, classification and choice of mining
5.2	Subsidence, rock bursts, mine supports
5.3	Open stopes, overhand and underhand stopping
5.4	Slicing, Caving, and Shrinkage stopping
5.5	Coal mining methods - Board and pillar, Long wall, Horizon and miscellaneous mining methods.
	sted Readings
	asami, RP.N., 1996: Courses in Mining geology,.
	R.W., 19982: Geochemical Pro9specting for Thorium and Uranium Deposits. Elsevier.
	G.B., 1967: Elements of Mining, III Ed. John Wiley.
	J.M. and Vaughan, D.J., 1981: Ore Petrography and Mineralogy, John Wiley.
	: A.M., 1993:Ore Geology and Industrial Minerals, Blackwell.
	G. 1986: Principles of Isotope Geology. John Wiley.
	pert, J.M. and park, Jr.C.F., 1986: The Geology of Ore Deposits, Freeman.
Holson	n, G.D. and Tiratsoo, E.N., 1985: Introduction to Petroleum Geology, Gulf Pub.
	n, D.D.and Schneider, HG.J., 1977: Time and Strata Pound Ore Deposits. Springer Verlag.
	stry , H.E., 1962: Mining Geology. II Ed., Asia Pub. House.
	herjee, A., 2000: Ore genesis- a Holistic Approach, Allied Publisher,  ng. F.J., 1984: Metal deposits in relation to plate tectonics:SpringerVerlasg.
	ing. F.J., 1964: Metal deposits in relation to piate tectonics:Springerverlasg.
PERMITE	ng rate, 1712. Old Fellowgy, McChaw Hill.

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Torling, D.H..,1981: Economic Geology and Geotectionics. Black well Sci.Publ.

# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester III Paper -II

# GT - 302 INDIAN MINERAL DEPOSITS AND MINERAL ECONOMICS

## (Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

#### Unit - I

1.1 A brief review of mineral deposits of India - their history and development. Surplus and deficiency positions in mineral sector of the country

Geological environments, mode of occurrence, genesis and distribution in India and uses with examples of the following metaliferrous deposits:-

- 1.2 Iron
- 1.3 Manganese
- 1.4 Chromium
- 1.5 Titanium

#### Unit - II

Geological environments, mode of occurrence, genesis and distribution in India and uses with examples of the following metaliferrous deposits:-

- 2.1 Copper
- 2.2 Lead and Zinc
- 2.3 Aluminium
- 2.4 Tin, Tungstan
- Nickel, Molebdenum

#### Unit - III

Geological environments, mode of occurrence, genesis and distribution in India and uses with examples of the following :-

- 3.1 Gold ,Silver Beryllium, Magnesium Zirconium and related Rare Earths
- 3.2 Atomic energy minerals, Nuclear Power Plants

Geological environments, mode of occurrence, genesis, distribution, specification, grades and industrial uses of the minerals used in following industries with special reference to India

- 3.3 Glass, Ceramic and Refractory Electrical and Abrasives
- 3.4 Chemical Fertilizers Cement and Building materials
- 3.5 Precious and Semi Precious stones

#### Unit - IV

Geology, mode of occurrence, and distribution of the following deposits of India with their grades and products:-

- 4.1 Gondwana Coals
- 4.2 Tertiary Coals
- 4.3 Oil and gas fieldsof eastern India
- 4.4 Oil and gas fields of western India
- 4.5 Off shore oil and gas fields.

#### Unit - V Mineral Economics

- 5.1 Concept and scope of mineral economics
- 5.2 National Mineral Policy
- 5.3 Mines and mineral legislation of India, Law of international sea bed
- 5.4 Conservation of minerals, strategic, essential and critical minerals
- 5.5 Mineral economics of common ore and economic minerals of India

#### Suggested Readings

Chandra, D., Singh, R.M., and Singh, M.P., 2000: Textbook of Coal (Indian Context). Tata Book Agency.

Dahlkamp, F.J.1993: Uranium Ore Deposits, Springer Verlag.

Holson, G.D. and Tiratsoo, E.N., 1985: Introduction to Petroleum Geology. Gulf Pub.

Leverson, A.I., 1958: Geology of Petroleum. W.H.Fredman.

North, F.K. 1985 Petroleum Geology. Allen and Unwin.

Selley, R.C., 1998: Elements of Petroleum Geology. Academic Press.

Singh, M.P.(Ed), 1998:Coal And Organic Petrology. Hindustan Pub, Corp.

Tissof, B.P. and Welle, D.H. 1984: Petroleum Formation and Occurrence. Springer Verlag.

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# ELECTIVE COURSE (CENTRIC): GEOLOGY Semester III Paper - III

# GT - 303 MINERAL EXPLORATION AND MINERAL BENEFICIATION (Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

#### Unit - I Geological Exploration I

- 1.1 Definition and characteristic features, Scope of prospecting and exploration, surface and subsurface methods.
- 1.2 Guides for mineral search physiographic, stratigraphic, lithological, mineralogical and structural guides.
- 1.3 Pitting, trenching, drilling for prospecting, diamond and churn drilling
- 1.4 Sampling methods different methods of sampling, channel and bore hole sampling
- 1.5 Ore reserves categories and estimation.

#### Unit - II Geophysical Exploration

Basic principles, field procedures, corrections, interpretations, applications and limitations of the following methods:-

- 2.1 Gravity
- 2.2 Magnetic
- 2.3 Seismic
- 2.4 Electrical self potential, resistivity and electromagnetic methods.
- 2.5 Radioactive

#### Unit - III Geochemical Exploration

- 3.1 Geochemical principles Geochemical cycle, mobility, geochemical tracers, anomalies and background values.
- 3.2 Dispersion patterns Primary, secondary
- 3.3 Geochemical surveys Exploration sequence, sampling techniques of rock, soil, stream sediments, water, vegetation and vapour...
- 3.4 Field and laboratory analytical methods, treatment of geochemical data and preparation of geochemical anomaly maps.
- 3.5 Selected Indian case histories of geochemical exploration of Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel and Chromium.

#### Unit - IV Mineral Beneficiation - I

- 4.1 Introduction, principles and economic justification of mineral dressing, properties of rocks and minerals as applied to mineral dressing
- 4.2 Comminuation part 1 Crushing
- 4.3 Comminuation part -2 Grinding
- 4.4 Liberation, Sizing and Screening.
- 4.5 Classification Principles and mechanism, classifiers

#### Unit - V Mineral Beneficiation - II

- 5.1 Gravity concentration and Heavy media separation
- 5.2 Magnetic and Electrical separation
- 5.3 Flotation methods Principles and techniques

Flow sheets of following important ores and minerals:

- 5.4 Copper, lead-zinc, , iron, manganese, chromite.
- 5.5 Gold, coal, beach sand, fluorite and limestones

#### Suggested Readings

Arogyasami, RP.N., 1996: Courses in Mining geology,.

Boyle, R.W., 19982: Geochemical Prospecting for Thorium and Uranium Deposits. Elsevier.

Clark, G.B., 1967: Elements of Mining, III Ed. John Wiley.

Dobrin, M.B. 1976: Introduction to Geophysical Prspecting. Mc Graw Hill,

Mckinstry , H.E., 1962: Mining Geology. II Ed., Asia Pub. House.

Parasnis, D.S. 1975: Principles of applied geophysics, Chapman and Hill

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# ELECTIVE COURSE (CENTRIC): GEOLOGY Semester III Paper - IV

# GT -304 REMOTE SENSING IN GEOENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

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# (Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Cuit.	
1.1	Basic conceptsand fundamental principles of remote sensing, it's advantages and limitations
1.2	EM Spectrum - Nature, Principles and sources
1.3	Interaction of EMR with atmosphere
1.4	Interaction of EMR with Earth's surface
1.5	Spectral response and spectral signature
Unit	- II
2.1	Introduction and principles of aerial photography
2.2	Geometry of aerial photographs
2.3	Scale of Aerial photographs
2.4	Types of aerial photographs
2.5	Elements of Photo interpretation. Obscuring factors in photointerpretation.
Unit	- III
2.1	Platforms – Types and their characteristics
2.2	Satellites and their characteristics - Geo-stationary and sun-synchronous
2.3	Earth Resources Satellites -LANDSAT, SPOT, IRS, IKONOS satellite series
2.4	Meteorological satellites - INSAT, NOAA, GOES
2.5	Sensors - Introduction and elementary idea about imaging ,non-imaging, active and passive sensor
Unit	- IV
4.1	Concept of Resolution - Spatial, Spectral, Temporal, Radiometric
4.2	Basic concept and principles of Thermal, microwave and hyperspectral sensing
4.3B	lasic principles, types, steps and Techniques of visual interpretation and interpretation keys
4.4	Multidate, multispectral and multidisciplinary concepts
4.5	Introduction to digital image processing- steps in DIP-Image enhancement Techniquesand Image Classification
Unit	t-V
5.1	Introduction to GIS (Geographic Information System) - Fundamental concepts
5.2	Introduction to Global Positioning System (GPS) – Fundamental concepts
5.3	Overview of Application of remote sensing in various branches of geosciences
5.4	Application of Remote Sensing in Water resources and Natural Hazards studies
5.3	Application of Remote Sensing in solid waste management
Sug	gested Readings :
Ani	iReddy, M. 2004: Geoinformatics for environmental management. B.S. Publications
Can	appell, J.B.2002: Introduction to Remote sensing. Taylor Publications
Cha	mg T.K. 2002 : Geographic Information Systems. Tata McGrawHill
Jens	sen, J.R. 2000 : Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth resource Perspective. Prentice Hall.
Jose	eph George, 2003: Fundamentals of remote sensing. Universities Press

Lillesand, T.M., and Kieffer, R.M., 1987: Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley.

Sabbins, F.F., 1985: Remote sensing Principles and interpretation. W.H.Freeman and company

Pandey, S.N., 1987: Principles and Applications of Photogeology. Wiley Eastern

Tar Bernhardsen. Geographical Information Systems. John Wiley.

Pratt.W.K. 2004: Digital Image processing. John Wiley

Wise S.2002: GIS Basics. Taylor Publications

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# ELECTIVE COURSE (GENERIC): GEOLOGY Semester III Paper -IV

# GT - 304 ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL GEOSCIENCE

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

1.1	Land use planning - Concept, land use plans
1.2	Land use planning, land capability mapping
1.3	Site selection and landscape evaluation - process, methods .
1.4	Environmental impacts of land use
Unit	- II Water Resources and Environment
2.1	Water resources - Surface and groundwater resources of India
	Environmental impacts associated with :-
2.2	Water quality and uses - Potable, agriculture and industrial
2.3	Surface water and groundwater development
2.4	Water management - Conservation, recharging, reuse and recycling
Unit	
3.1	Appraisal of mineral resources of India, Energy crisis and options
	Environmental impacts associated with :-
3.2	Mining activities - Open cast and Under Ground
3.3	Petroleum, Coal, natural gas and nuclear energy
3.4	Geothermal, solar and wind energy
Unit	- IV Ocean, Climate and Environment
4.1	Introduction to oceanography. Physical and chemical properties of scawater
4.2	Ocean Circulation, Coriolis Effect and Ekman spiral, convergence, divergence and upwelling, El Nino
4.3	Physio-chemical factors affecting marine life – light, temperature, salinity, pressure, nutrients, dissolved gases; adaptation and biological processes
4.4	Fundamental principles of climatology. Classification of climates, temperature, pressure, wind belts, humidity, cloud formation and precipitation, water balance
4.5	General weather systems of India, - Monsoon system, cyclone and jet stream, western disturbances, distribution of precipitation over India
Unit-	-V Environmental Monitoring, Control and Auditing
5.1	Environmental issues - Concept, principles and significance
5.2	Geoenvironmental base line information system
5.3	EIA methodologies, limitations and environmental protection measures.
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#### Suggested Readings

5.4

Bell, F.G., 1985: Geological Hazards, Rutledge. Bryant, E., 1985: Natural Hazards,. Cambridge University Press.

Patwardhan, A.M., 1999; The Dynamic Earth System. Prentice Hall.

Landscape Evaluation

Smith, K., 1992: Environmental Hazards, Rutledge.

Subramaniam, V.,2001: Textbook in Environmental Science. Narosa International Valdiya, K.S., 1987: Environmental Geology – Indian Context. Tata Mcgraw Hill.

Environmental management and environmental auditing



# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester III Paper –V

# GL - 305 PRACTICAL - I ORE MICROSCOPY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

(Credits - 3, Practical)

#### A Ore Microscopy

- Preparation of polished sections, identification and description of physical and optical characters of ore minerals with the emphasis on texture and paragenesis.
- 2. Identification of some common metallic elements with the help of micro-chemical tests

#### B Mineral Deposits

- Study of genetic groups of minerals and metallic ores on the basis of their characteristic structural and textural features, mineral association and physical properties
- Megascopic study of industrial raw materials with special reference to their grade and specification, uses, distribution in India and their finished products.
- Location of some important metallic and non-metallic mineral deposits and mineral based industrial complexes in the outline map of India and world.

# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester III Paper –VI

# GL - 306 PRACTICAL - II MINERAL EXPLORATION, MINING GEOLOGY AND CORRESPONDING ELECTIVE PAPER

(Credits - 3, Practical)

#### A Mineral exploration and Mining

- Calculation of ore reserve from given data.
- Calculation of averages of assay values.
- 3 Tonnage factor and its calculation
- 4. Preparation and interpretation of structural contour and isopach maps
- Problems in geological interpretation of geophysical data.
- 6. Problems in geological interpretation of geochemical data.
- 7. Problems related to Mining Geology

#### B Remote Sensing

- 1. Study of nature of Aerial photographs
- Determination of photo scale, height, dip, slope, relief displacement and vertical exaggeration
- 3. Visual interpretation of satellite images and aerial photographs

#### C. Envrinmental Geoscience

- 1. Zoning and mapping of World and Indian natural hazards
- Study of meteorological parameters. (temperature, precipitation, relative humidity, wind velocity, wind direction, atmospheric pressure)
- 3. Study and interpretation of SO2, H2S,CO2, NH3 from air samples of mines and mineral based industries.
- Study of physical characteristics of surface and subsurface water samples. Colour, Odour, Turbidity, Temperature, and Total Dissolved Solids. (T.D.S.)
- Determination of pH, Conductivity, DO, ORP of water.

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CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester III Paper –VII

GS - 307 SEMINAR

(Credits - 1, Tutorial)

The seminar is intended to provide the students with the opportunity to search information on current topics related to their concerned subject. All students pursuing MSc degrees will be required to offer their findings orally in a 20-minute presentation to the faculty members of the School/Centre and students during the semester. This presentation will be followed by a question and answer session. The students will also submit a written version of the seminar to the Head of the School/Course Coordinator

# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester III Paper -VIII

GA - 308 ASSIGNMENT

(Credits - 1, Tutorial)

Each student is required to submit a hard copy of a topic related to the subject concerned assigned to him as assignment (at the beginning of the semester) to the Head of the School/Course Coordinator during the semester.

CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester III Paper –IX

GV -309 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE

(Credits - 4, Virtual Credit)

At the end of the each semester there will be a comprehensive viva-voce test

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester IV Paper - I

# GT - 401 HYDROGEOLOGY

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit - I	Hydrology and Meteorology	
1.1	Hydrology - Definition andscope, relation to other sciences	
1.2	Hydrologic cycle, surface and subsurface distribution of water	
1.3	Different modes of occurrence of ground water	
1.4	Hydrometeorology - definition and scope; temperature, humidity, precipitation.	
1.5	Evaporation, evapo- transpiration, seepage, infiltration, and run- off.	
Unit - II	Hydrogeology	
2.1	Hydrogeology - definition and scope, ground water occurrence	
2.2	Hydrological properties of water bearing materials - porosity, permeability, void ratio	
2.3	Transmissivity, storativity, specific yield, specific retention, diffusivity	
2.4	Field and laboratory methods of permeability determinations.	
2.5	Classification of rocks according to their water hearing properties	
	of rotal deciding to their water rearing properties	
Unit - II		
3.1	Movement of Ground water and aquifer performance tests.	
3.2	Darcy's law and its range of validity.	
3.3	Ground water flow under steady and unsteady conditions.	
3.4	Permeability, transmisssivity, and storativity determinations bywell discharged methods.	
3.5	Water table maps	
Unit - IV	Ground Water Exploration	
4.1	Geological methods of well inventory	
4.2	Geophysical methods	
4.3	Photogeologicaland Remote Sensing techniques	
4.4	Water well construction and their types	
4.5	Well screen; development of wells	
Unit - V	Hydrogeochemistry	
5.1	Ground water quality - Physical and chemical characteristics, Influence of regional geology on water quality.	
5.2	Ground water suitability criteria for domestic, irrigation and industrial purposes	
5.3	Ground water pollution hazards - Sources, monitoring and control measures	
5.4	Ground water recharge - natural and artificial	
5.5	Ground water development and management - water balance studies, conjunctive and consumptive uses	
Suggeste	d Readings	
	. and other (Ed.), 1989: Hydrogeology, Geol. Sosc.Amer,Pub.	
Chow V	T., 1988: Advances in Hydro science McGraw Hill.	
Davis S	N.and De Wiest, R.J.M., 1966; Hydrogeology. John Wiley and Sons.	
Garo S I	P. 1987: Groundwater and Tubewell. Oxford and IBH Pub. Co.Ltd.	
Karanth	R R 1994 Groundwater Accountment Davidson and Davidson an	
Mahajan	K.R., 1994; Groundwater Assessment, Development and Management. Tata Mc GrawawHiill Pub, G.,1990; Evakuation and Development of Ground Water, D.K. Pub.	
Tood D.K. 1980: Groundwater Hydrology, John Wiley and Some		

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Walton, W.C., 1988: Ground water Resource Evaluation. McGraw Hill.

# ELECTIVE COURSE (CENTRIC): GEOLOGY Semester IVPaper - II

# GT-402 ENGINEERING GEOLOGYAND ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit - I	Engineering Geology - I
1.1	Importance of geology in engineering projects - hydel, thermal and mining projects,
1.2	Engineering properties of rocks- Specific gravity, sorption, porosity, unit weight,
1.3	Strength of rocks - compressive, tensile and shear, Elasticity of rocks.
1.4	Elements of soil mechanics - Soil profile, classification atterberg limits, pressure in earth masses.
1.5	Rock as construction materials.
Unit - II	Engineering Geology- II
2.1	Dams - Types and Parts. Forces acting on dam.
2.2	Geotechnical problems of dams and their remedial measures.
2.3	Case histories of some important dams of India
2.4	Bridges - types and problems . Caissons.
2.5	Canals - problems and preventive measures.
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Unit - I	II Engineering Geology - III
3.1	Tunnels - Terminology, excavation and classification
3.2	Problems during tunneling operations and their remedial measures.
3.3	Building - types of foundation problems.
3.4	Shoreline engineering - waves, currents and tides; destruction of shore lines.
3.5	Landslides - types, mechanism and causes ;prevention of landslides, creep and flow.
Unit - F	V Environmental Geology - I
4.1	Definition, scope and concept of environmental geology. Forms of environments - physical environments .interaction between man and natural system.
4.2	Environmental impact associated with Earthquakes, Volcanoes, landslides and subsidence
4.3	Environmental impact associated with River flooding, erosion and sedimentation, coastal hazards
4.4	Contamination of surface and sub surface water, pollution of atmosphere.
4.5	Mining hazards and pollution due to mineral based industries
Unit - V	Environmental Geology - II
5.1	Environmental impact of engineering construction - dams and reservoirs
5.2	Waste ( solid, liquid, gases) - their impacts, disposal, management and control.
5.3	Environmental impact of mineral development, conservation and substitution.
5.4	Environmental impact associated with various types of energy resources, utilization
5.5	Planning and management of land; soil erosion and conservation
Suggest	ed Readings:
	Legget, Geology and engineering ,
F.G. bel	I. Fandamental of Engineering Geology,
	R. judd, Priciples of Engineering Geology and Geotechnics,
	G., 1985: Geological Hazards, Rutledge.
	E., 1985: Natural Hazards, . Cambridge University Press.
	E.A., 1978: Environmental Geology. Bell and Howell.
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Singhal, B.B.S., 1985; Engineering Geoscieneses, SavitaPrakashan,

Subramaniam, V., 2001: Textbook in Environmental Science. Narosa International Valdiya, K.S., 1987: Environmental Geology – Indian Context, Tata Mcgraw Hill.

Smith, K., 1992: Environmental Hazards. Rutledge.

# FOR SESSION 2021-23

# ELECTIVE COURSE (GENERIC): GEOLOGY Semester IV Paper - II

### GT - 402 BASICS OFGEOLOGY

(Credits - 3, Theory Lectures)

Unit 1	
1.1	Introduction to Geology,- Scope, Branches of Geology
1.2	Origin of the Earth. Age of the earth.
1.3	Interior of the Earth.
1.4	Geological work of wind, water, glaciers, ocean
1.5	Volcanoes and earthquakes.
.Unit -	2
2.1	Introduction to structural geology-Concept of Dip and Strke
2.2	Folds, Faults, Joints, Cleavage, Unconformities
2.3	Importance of Primary Structures.
2,4	Concepts of plate tectonics
2.5	Sea floor spreading and geosynclines
Unit 3	
3.1	Introduction to mineralogy concept and classification
3.2	Structures and classification of silicates
3.3	Physical Properties and optical properties of Minerals
3.4	Introduction to Petrology: Definition and Classification of Rocks based on Origin
3.5	Basic Rock types - Igneous Sedimentary and metamorphic
Unit -	
4.1	Principles of Stratigraphy- Law of Uniformatianism, Law of order of superposition,
4.2	Geological Time Scale. Nomenclature and units-Litho Bio and Chrono stratigraphic units
4.3	Introduction, Definition of Paleontology , Types of Fossilization, Mode of preservation
4.4	General morphological characters and Geological age of the following Invertebrate Fossils: Brachiopoda, Cephalopoda, Pelecypoda and Trilobita.
4.5	Plant fossils: Glossoptreis, Gangamopteris, Ptillophylum.
Unit -5	
5.1	Introduction to economic geology and mineral deposits
5.2	Origin, occurrence and distribution of following mineral deposits.
5.3	Metallic Depositsin India: Gold, Copper, Iron, Manganese and Aluminium.
5.4	Non-metallic Deposits in India: Mica, Abrasives, Refractories and Cermaics,
5.5	Coal and Petroleum.

#### References:

Bayly, B.1992: Mechanics in Structural Geology. Springer Verlag.

Davis, G.R., 1984: Structural geology Fundamental of Modern Developments. Pergamon Press

Gosh, S.K., 1995: Structural geology Fundamentals of Modern Developments. Pergamon Press.

Hobbs, B.E., Means, W.D. and Williams.P.F., 1976: AnOuline of Structural Geology, John Wiley.

Keary, P, and Vine, F.J., 1990: Global tectonic Blackwell.

Moores, E.andTwiss, R.J., 1995: tectonics: Freeman.

Price, J.G., 1967: Folding and Fracturing of Rocks. McGraw Hill.

Ramsay, J.G. and Huber, M.I., 1987: Modern Structural Geology, Vol.I&II. Academic Press.

Storetvedt, K.N., 1997: Our Evolving Planer: Earth's History i.e. New Perspectives. Bergen(Norway)

Deer, W., Howie, R.A. & Zussman, J., 1996; The Rock forming minerals.Longman.

Judson, Deffeyes&Hargraves Physical Geology by P.H.I.

Billings, M.P. Structural Geology PHI

Bloom, A.L., 1978: Geomorphology, A systematic analysis of the Cenozoic Landforms. Prentice Hall,

Thombury, W.D., 1969; Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons Ins.

Summerfield, M.A. 2000: Geomorphology and Global Tectonics. Springer Verlag

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester IV Paper - III

# GL - 403 HYDROGEOLOGY AND CORRESPONDING ELECTIVE PAPER

(Credits - 2, Practical)

#### A. Hydrogeology

- 1. Study of water bearing properties of rocks and soils, Preparation and interpretation of water table maps
- Plotting of pumping test data, Computation of aquifer characteristics from pumping test data
- 3. Plotting of chemical analytical data on Piper diagram and its interpretation
- 4 Location of ground water provinces in the out line map of India

#### B. Environmental Geoscience

- 1. Land use Land cover mapping
- 2. Pollution determination studies
- 3. Landslide hazard zonation mapping
- Mapping of mining areas to identify the overburdens and land degradation
- 5. Pollution mapping

#### C. Engineering Geology

- 1. Study of engineering properties of rocks and soils
- Interpretation of dam site, tunnel site maps
- 3. Location of important engineering projects in the out line map of India
- 4. Study of mechanical composition of soil by simple wetting techniques.

# D Environmental Geology

- 1. Study of meteorological parameters
  - (temperature, precipitation, relative humidity, wind velocity, wind direction, atmospheric pressure)
- Determination of pH, Conductivity, DO and ORP by portable kit.
- 3. Noise measurement and mapping of mines and mineral based industries.
- 4. Location of areas of natural hazards in outline map of world and India:
  - a. Earthquakes b. Volcanoes c. Landslides d. Coastal Hazards c. Snow Covered areas.

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# CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester IV Paper –IV

# GF - 404 MINOR PROJECT - GEOLOGICAL FIELD WORK

(Credits - 4, Practical)

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- 1. Training of traversing techniques and handling of field equipments.
- 2. Study of outcrop characteristics.
- Study and analysis of topographic maps.
- Training in surface geological mapping techniques.
- 5. Preparation and study of geological, geomorphological, structural and other maps.
- 6. Collection and sampling of rocks, minerals, fossils and field photography.
- Generation, collection, plotting and interpretation of geological data.
- 8. Study of geological sequence and preparation of geological colomn.
- 9. Study of important Indian Stratigraphic formations.
- 10. Study of Indian Type areas of petrogenetic significance.
- 11. Study of drainage pattern and various types of landforms.

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- Training in subsurface mapping techniques
- 2. Preparation and study of subsurface geological maps
- 3. Study of important economic mineral deposits of India
- 4. study of opencast and underground mining techniques.
- 5. study of surface and subsurface sampling techniques.
- 6. Preparation of ore body plans/sections.
- 7. Study of ore reserve estimation
- Generation, collection, plotting and interpretation of geological (exploration and exploitation), geophysical and geochemical data.
- 9. Collection economic minerals, ores and field photography
- 10. Study of wallrock alterations and structural control governing the deposits
- 11. Study of mineral dressing techniques and preparation of flow sheets
- 12. Ground truth studies and field checks from aerial photographs and satellite images
- 13. Study of geotechnical Engineering, Geohydrological and drilling techniques.
- 14. Visit to mineral based industries, ore dressing plants and smelters, major engineering projects, national/regional geoscientific laboratories and earth science departments of various universities to train/equaint with the advanced methodology and techniques being adopted there.
- Generation and collection of environmental impact assessment due to mines, mineral based industries and preparation of environmental management plans.

Mr Dunk

CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester IV Paper - V

# GP - 405 MAJOR PROJECT WORK

(Credits - 8, Practical)

Each student is required to carry out an independent project work on a selected topic related to the geology, under the guidance of a supervisor and prepare a Project report. Report has to be compiled based on the guidelines specified by the university

CORE COURSE : GEOLOGY Semester IV Paper –VI

GV - 406 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE

(Credits - 4, Virtual Credit)

At the end of the each semester there will be a comprehensive viva-voce test.

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