Kazi Nazrul University

Syllabus for B.Sc. (Hons.) in Geology

Six Semester Course Under Choice Based Credit System

YEAR	SEMESTER	CORE COURSE (14)	ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (2)	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (3)	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) (4)	GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) (4)
FIRST YEAR	Ι	1. EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE 2. MINERAL SCIENCE	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH			GE-1
	II	3. ELEMENTS OF GEOCHEMISTRY 4. STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE			GE-2
SECOND YEAR	III	5. IGNEOUS PETROLOGY 6. SEDIMENTOLOGY 7. PALEONTOLOGY		SEC-I (Field Work)		GE-3
	IV	8. METAMORPHIC PETROLOGY 9. STRATIGRAPHIC PRINCIPLES AND INDIAN STRATIGRAPHY 10. HYDROGEOLOGY		SEC-II (Field Work)		GE-4
THIRD YEAR	V	11. ECONOMIC GEOLOGY 12. FUEL GEOLOGY			DSE - 1 DSE - 2	
	VI	13. ENGINEERING GEOLOGY 14. REMOTE SENSING AND GIS			DSE - 3 DSE - 4	

SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	CREDIT		
	Ability Enhancement: compulsory course - I	Communicative English	2		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Earth System Science	4		
т	Core Course - I	Practical	2		
Ι		Mineral Science	4		
	Core Course - II	Practical	2		
	Generic Elective – I	GE - I	6		
	Total (20			
SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	CREDIT		
	Ability Enhancement: compulsory course - II	Environmental Science	2		
		Elements of Geochemistry	4		
TT	Core Course - III	Practical	2		
II		Structural Geology	4		
	Core Course - IV	Practical	2		
	Generic Elective – II GE - II		6		
	Total (20			
	•				
SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	CREDIT		
	Core Course - V	Igneous Petrology	4		
	Core Course - V	Practical	2		
	Core Course - VI	Sedimentology	4		
	Core Course - VI	Practical	2		
III	Core Course - VII	Paleontology	4		
	Core Course - VII	Practical	2		
	Generic Elective - III	GE - III	6		
	Skill Enhancement Course - I	Field Work	2		
	Total	26			
SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	CREDIT		
JEIVIEJIEK	COURSE OFTED	Metamorphic Petrology	4		
	Core Course - VIII	Practical	2		
	Core Course - IX	Stratigraphic Principles	<u> </u>		
		and Indian Stratigraphy	4		
		Practical	2		
IV		Hydrogeology	4		
	Core Course - X	Practical	2		
	Generic Elective - IV	GE - IV	6		
	Skill Enhancement Course - II	Field Work	2		
	Total Credit				

SEMESTER	COURSE OPTED	COURSE NAME	CREDIT
	Core Course - XI	Economic Geology	4
	Core Course - Al	Practical	2
	Core Course - XII	Fuel Geology	4
		Practical	2
V	Dissipling Creatify Elections I	DSE - I	4
	Discipline Specific Elective - I	Practical	2
	Dissipling Creatific Elections II	DSE - II	4
	Discipline Specific Elective - II	Practical	2
	Total (24	
SEMESTER	TERCOURSE OPTEDCOURSE NAME		CREDIT
	Core Course - XIII	Engineering Geology	4
		Practical	2
	Core Course - XIV	Remote Sensing & GIS	4
	Core Course - Arv		4
		Practical	2
VI	Dissipling Specific Elective III	Practical DSE - III	
VI	Discipline Specific Elective - III		2
VI		DSE - III	2 4
VI	Discipline Specific Elective - III Discipline Specific Elective - IV	DSE - III Practical	2 4 2
VI		DSE - III Practical DSE - IV Practical	2 4 2 4

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -I EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCE (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Earth System Science

Definition and scope; General characteristics and origin of the Universe, Solar System and its planets; the terrestrial and jovian planets.

Meteorites and Asteroids

Earth in the solar system - origin, size, shape, mass, density, rotational and revolution parameters and its age.

Unit 2: Solid Earth and its fluid cover

Internal constitution - its recognition vis-à-vis solid earth geophysics: crust, mantle, core, evidence from seismic waves and rocks

Hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere: Elementary idea

Nature of Earth's magnetic field

Unit 3: Plate Tectonics

Concept of continental drift vis-a-vis plate tectonics, sea-floor spreading Plate boundaries: Mid Oceanic Ridges, trenches, transform faults and island arcs Concept of isostasy, isostatic condition of India Internal process and its superficial manifestation – volcanoes and volcanism, distribution of volcanoes: causes of earthquakes and their effects, intensity and magnitude, earthquake belts, seismic zones of India.

Unit 4: Hydrosphere and Atmosphere

Oceanic current system and effect of Coriolis force Concepts of eustasy Land-sea interaction along coast Weather and climatic changes

Unit 5: Earth surface processes

Weathering; erosion; mass wasting; Geological work of wind, river and glacier Formation of soil, soil profile and soil types

Unit 6: Introduction to the concept of time in geological studies

Stratigraphy: definition and scope

Brief history of development of stratigraphic principles; concepts of Neptunism, Plutonism and Uniformitarianism

Geological Time Table, introduction to geochronological methods and their application in geological studies

Fundamental laws of stratigraphy: Superposition, Faunal succession and correlation

Unit 7: Cosmic abundance of elements

Distribution of elements in solar system and in Earth Introduction to chemical differentiation and composition of the Earth General concepts about geochemical cycles

PRACTICALS

Study of major geomorphic features and their relationships with outcrops through physiographic models and maps

Detailed study of topographic sheets and preparation of physiographic description of an area Study of distribution of cratons, mobile belts and major sedimentary basins on the map of India

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Duff, P. M. D., & Duff, D (Eds.) (1993) *Holmes' principles of physical geology*. Taylor & Francis.

2. Emiliani, C. (1992) *Planet earth: cosmology, geology, and the evolution of life and environment.* Cambridge University Press.

3. Gross, M. G. (1977) Oceanography: A view of the earth.

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -II

MINERAL SCIENCE (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Crystallography

Elementary ideas about crystal morphology in relation to internal structures Crystal parameters and indices Crystal symmetry and classification of crystals into point groups, space groups and crystal systems

Unit 2: Crystal projection

Stereographic projections of symmetry elements and forms

Unit 3: Rock forming minerals

Minerals - definition and classification, physical and chemical properties

Substitution principles – Goldschmidt's rule of substitution of elements; partitioning of elements between coexisting phases; Brief idea about Isomorphism, Solid solution, Pseudomorphism and Polymorphism: elementary concept on principle types – common polymorphic forms of C, SiO₂ and Al₂SiO₅

Crystal structure and its controls: bonding and coordination principles.

Classification of silicate groups based on structure and derivation of structural formulae based on composition

Non-silicate structures; CCP and HCP structures

Unit 4: Optical mineralogy

Optical behaviour of crystals – Isotropic and anisotropic minerals; Nicol prism and its principle of construction; Polaroid; Refractive index of minerals; Uniaxial & Biaxial minerals; Optical indicatrix of uniaxial and biaxial minerals; Birefringence, Interference colour and use of interference colour chart; Relation between crystallographic and optical axes of crystals

Pleochroism and pleochroic scheme; Extinction; Study of interference figures; Optic sign of uniaxial and biaxial minerals

PRACTICALS

Study of the symmetry of crystals

Study of physical properties of minerals in hand specimen: Olivine, Garnet, Sillimanite, Kyanite, Staurolite, Beryl, Tourmaline, Pyroxene, Actinolite, Tremolite, Hornblende, Serpentine, Talc, Muscovite, Biotite, Quartz, Alkali feldspar, Plagioclase, Nepheline, Sodalite, Zeolite

Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Galena, Sphalerite, Graphite, Magnetite, Haematite, Fluorite, Calcite, Dolomite, Gypsum, Asbestos, Ilmenite, Chromite, Pyrolusite, Psilomelane, Bauxite

Study of optical properties of common rock-forming minerals: quartz, orthoclase, microcline, plagioclase, perthite, nepheline, olivine, orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, hornblende, staurolite, garnet, muscovite, biotite, calcite

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Klein, C., Dutrow, B., Dwight, J., & Klein, C. (2007). The 23rd Edition of the Manual of Mineral Science (after James D. Dana). J. Wiley & Sons.

2. Kerr, P. F. (1959). Optical Mineralogy. McGraw-Hill.

3. Verma, P. K. (2010). Optical Mineralogy (Four Colour). Ane Books Pvt Ltd.

4. Deer, W. A., Howie, R. A., & Zussman, J. (1992). An introduction to the rock-forming minerals (Vol. 696). London: Longman.

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -III ELEMENTS OF GEOCHEMISTRY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Concepts of geochemistry

Introduction to properties of elements: The periodic table Chemical bonding, states of matter and atomic environment of elements Geochemical classification of elements

Unit 2: Layered structure of Earth and geochemistry

Composition of different Earth reservoirs and the nuclides and radioactivity Concept of radiogenic isotopes in geochronology and isotopic tracers

Unit 3: Element transport

Advection and diffusion Aqueous geochemistry- basic concepts and speciation in solutions, Eh, pH relations

Unit 4: Geochemistry of solid Earth

The solid Earth – geochemical variability of magma and its products Composition of the bulk silicate Earth Meteorites

Unit 5: Geochemical behavior of selected elements

Si, Al, K, Na, Ca, Fe, Mg, Ti.

Unit 6: Brief introduction to analytical instruments and geochemical data EPMA, XRF, ICPMS

PRACTICALS

Interpretation of geochemical data: Bivariate and trivariate plots to delineate the control of different compositional variables: Harker variation diagram, AFM diagram, MgO diagram, compatible and incompatible element variation.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Mason, B. (1986) Principles of Geochemistry. 3rd Edition, Wiley New York.

2. Rollinson, H. (2007) Using geochemical data – evaluation, presentation and interpretation. 2nd Edition. Publisher Longman Scientific & Technical.

3. Walther, J. V. (2009). Essentials of geochemistry. Jones & Bartlett Publishers.

4. Albarède, F. (2003). Geochemistry: an introduction. Cambridge University Press.

5. Faure, Gunter and Teresa M. Mensing (2004). Isotopes: Principles and

Applications, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Basic structural elements

Introduction to structural geology; Diastrophic and non- diastrophic structures; Components of structural elements: planar and linear features, concept of dip and strike, trend and plunge, rake/pitch; Application of primary sedimentary and igneous structure in structural geology for determining younging direction; Unconformity and its types.

Unit 2: Rock deformation

Concept of rock deformation: Stress and Strain in rocks, Strain ellipse and ellipsoids of different types and their geological significance.

Unit 3: Folds

Fold morphology; Geometric classification, mechanics of folding: Buckling, Bending, Flexural slip and flow folding; genetic classification of folds

Unit 4: Foliation and lineation

Types of foliations and lineations, their tectonic significance and relationship with other structures

Unit 5: Fractures and faults

Classification of fractures and faults and their relationship with strain Effects of faulting on the outcrops Geologic/geomorphic criteria for recognition of faults and determination of net slip

PRACTICALS

Basic idea of topographic contours, Topographic sheets of various scales. Introduction to Geological maps: Lithological and Structural maps Structural contouring and 3-point problems of dip and strike Drawing profile sections and interpretation of geological maps of different complexities; Exercises of stereographic projections of mesoscopic structural data (planar, linear, folded etc.)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Davis, G. R. (1984) Structural Geology of Rocks and Region. John Wiley

2. Billings, M. P. (1987) Structural Geology, 4th edition, Prentice-Hall.

3. Park, R. G. (2004) Foundations of Structural Geology. Chapman & Hall.

4. Pollard, D. D. (2005) Fundamental of Structural Geology. Cambridge University Press.

5. Ragan, D. M. (2009) Structural Geology: an introduction to geometrical techniques (4th Ed).

Cambridge University Press (For Practical)

6. Lahee F. H. (1962) Field Geology. McGraw Hill

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -V IGNEOUS PETROLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Introduction to Igneous petrology

Principal modes of magma formation in the crust and upper mantle; physical properties of magma - temperature, viscosity, density and volatile content; formation and types of igneous rocks: volcanic, hypabyssal, plutonic.

Unit 2: Form and structure

Description of different forms and structures of igneous bodies with emphasis on their mode of emplacement - sill, dyke, ring dyke, cone sheet, laccolith, lopolith, phaccolith, batholith, pillow structure, ropy and aa lava structure, columnar joints etc.

Unit 3: Textures and microstructures

Crystallinity, granularity, shapes and mutual relations of grains; nucleation and growth of igneous minerals

Description of the following textures and microstructures with their occurrence in different rocks panidiomorphic, hypidiomorphic, allotriomorphic, porphyritic, vitrophyric, poikilitic, ophitic, subophitic, intergranular, intersertal, pilotaxitic, trachytic, graphic, granophyric, rapakivi, orbicular, corona, perthitic, myrmekitic, variolitic, speherulitic & spinifex.

Unit 4: Classification of igneous rocks

Bases of classification of igneous rocks: mineralogical, textural, chemical, chemico-mineralogical and associational; Norm and mode; Standard classification schemes – Niggli, Hatch, Wells & Wells and IUGS

Unit 5: Phase diagrams

Elementary idea of Phase Rule and its application to eutectic, peritectic and solid solution system: Phase equilibria in the following binary and ternary systems, and their petrogenetic significance: diopside – anorthite, forsterite – silica, albite – anorthite, albite – orthoclase, diopside – albite – anorthite, forsterite – diopside – silica and nepheline - kalsilite – silica.

Unit 6: Petrography of the common igneous rock types

Granitoids, Pegmatite, Syenite, Monzonite, Diorite, Norite, Gabbro, Anthrothosite, Dolerite, Pyroxenites, Peridotite, Lamprophyres, Carbonatite, Rhyolite, Andesite, Dacite, Basalt, Komatiite.

Unit 5: Petrogenesis of igneous rocks

Crystallization – Differentiation of a magma, brief idea on several mechanisms of magmatic differentiation, Bowen's reaction series and its implications; Elementary knowledge of petrogenesis of the following rocks: granite, basalt and ultramafic rocks.

PRACTICALS

Study of important igneous rocks in hand specimens and thin sections- granite, granodiorite, diorite, syenite, nepheline syenite, gabbro, anorthosites, ultramafic rocks, basalts, andesites. Hands on problems related to following variation diagrams: Total alkali-silica diagram, Harker variation diagram, FeO^T – MgO – (Na₂O + K₂O) diagram; their implications to draw petrogenetic conclusions.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Philpotts, A., & Ague, J. (2009). Principles of igneous and metamorphic petrology. Cambridge University Press.

2. Winter, J. D. (2014). Principles of igneous and metamorphic petrology. Pearson.

3. Rollinson, H. R. (2014). Using geochemical data: evaluation, presentation, interpretation. Routledge.

4. Raymond, L. A. (2002). Petrology: the study of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. McGraw-Hill Science Engineering.

5. McBirney, A. R. (1984). Igneous Petrology. San Francisco (Freeman, Cooper & Company) and Oxford (Oxford Univ. Press),

6. Myron G. Best (2001). Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology,

7. K. G. Cox, J. D. Bell. (1979). The Interpretation of Igneous Rocks. Springer/Chapman & Hall.

8. Bose M.K. (1997). Igneous Petrology.9. G W Tyrrell. (1926). Principles of Petrology. Springer

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -VI SEDIMENTOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Introduction to Sedimentology

Outline of sedimentation process: Definition of sediment; origin of sediments: mechanical and chemical sediments; source rock or provenance.

Unit 2: Granulometry

Grain size: concept and size scale, particle size distribution, environmental connotation; particle shape and fabric; Sedimentary textures

Unit 3: Basic hydraulics and Sedimentary structures

Fluid flow: Types of fluids, Laminar and turbulent flow, subcritical, critical and supercritical flows; concept of mean flow velocity, unit discharge and bed shear stress; flow profile and flow separation; particle entrainment, transport and deposition Mass flow: types, mechanisms and controlling factors, process-product relationship Penecontemporaneous deformation: mechanisms and controlling factors

Sedimentary structure: Primary and penecontemporaneous deformation structures Bedform stability diagram

Paleocurrent analysis: Data acquisition, methodology, different paleocurrent patterns.

Unit 4: Sedimentary rocks

Siliciclastic rocks: Components and classification(s) of conglomerates and sandstones Tectonic control on sandstone composition General introduction to mudrocks Carbonate rocks, controlling factors of carbonate deposition, components and classifications of limestone; dolomite and dolomitisation

Unit 5: Diagenesis

Concepts of diagenesis Stages of diagenesis; diagenetic changes in sand and carbonate deposits, lithification.

PRACTICALS

Exercises on sedimentary structures Particle size distribution and statistical analysis Paleocurrent analysis Petrographic study of clastic and non-clastic rocks in hand specimens and thin sections

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Allen, J.R.L., 1985. Principles of Physical Sedimentology. George Allen and Unwin, London

2. Prothero, D. R., & Schwab, F. (2004). Sedimentary geology. Macmillan.

3. Tucker, M. E. (2006) Sedimenary Petrology, Blackwell Publishing.

4. Collinson, J. D. & Thompson, D. B. (1988) Sedimentary structures, Unwin-Hyman, London.

5. Nichols, G. (2009) Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Second Edition. Wiley Blackwell

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -VII PALEONTOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit I: Fossilization and fossil records

Processes relating to fossilization of invertebrates, vertebrates, plants and trace fossils; taphonomy, modes of preservation; Importance of fossil records – fossil lagerstätten.

Unit II: Taxonomy and species concept

Species concept with special reference to palaeontology, Taxonomic hierarchy, Procedures for formal description and nomenclature of species. Theory of organic evolution: speciation, microevolution, macroevolution, examples from fossil records.

Unit III: Invertebrates

Study of morphological features as preserved in fossils of important invertebrate groups: Bivalvia, Gastropoda, Cephalopoda, Brachiopoda, Echinodermata and their functional aspects.

Unit IV: Vertebrates

Origin of vertebrates and major steps in vertebrate evolution: origin of jaws, amniotic eggs, diversification of terrestrial habitat, Mesozoic reptiles with special reference to origin, diversity and extinction of dinosaurs; Major traits in horse evolution and intercontinental migrations; major traits in hominid evolution and records of hominid fossils in Indian subcontinent.

Unit V: Palaeobotany

Study of plant morphology found to be preserved as fossils, Gondwana flora.

Unit VI: Microfossils

General overview of microfossils; Study of foraminifera: morphology of living and fossil forms; dimorphic and trimorphic variations; wall structure and composition of foraminiferal tests.

Unit VII: Application of palaeontology

Biostratigraphy: biozone, index fossil, correlation. Significance of ammonite in Mesozoic Biostratigraphy

Palaeobiogeography: biogeographic provinces, dispersal and barriers

Palaeoecology: Interpretation of palaeoechological aspects from fossil record

PRACTICALS

Study of fossils showing various modes of preservation Study of diagnostic morphological characters up to family level of Bivalvia, Gastropoda, Cephalopoda, Brachiopoda and Echinodermata Study of the functional aspects of morphological features of Bivalvia Study of diagnostic morphological characters, generic identification and stratigraphic position of plant fossils

SUGGESTED READINGS

 Raup, D. M., Stanley, S. M., Freeman, W. H. (1971) Principles of Paleontology
 Clarkson, E. N. K. (2012) Invertebrate paleontology and evolution 4th Edition by Blackwell Publishing.

3. Benton, M. (2009). Vertebrate paleontology. John Wiley & Sons.

4. Shukla, A. C., & Misra, S. P. (1975). Essentials of paleobotany. Vikas Publisher

5. Armstrong, H. A., & Brasier, M.D. (2005) Microfossils. Blackwell Publishing.

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -VIII METAMORPHIC PETROLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Metamorphism - controls and types

Definition of metamorphism; factors controlling metamorphism; types of metamorphism - contact, regional, fault zone metamorphism, impact metamorphism.

Unit 2: Quantification of equilibrium in metamorphism

Metamorphic rocks as geochemical systems; Application of chemical thermodynamics in homogeneous phase equilibria; Geothermobarometry

Unit 3: Metamorphic facies and grades

Concept of equilibrium; Index minerals; composition paragenesis diagram (ACF, AKF, AFM projection); metamorphic zones and isogrades. Concept of metamorphic facies and grade; mineralogical phase rule of closed and open system

Unit 4: Metamorphism and Tectonism

Relationship between metamorphism and deformation; structure and textures of metamorphic rocks metamorphic mineral reactions (prograde and retrograde); Metamorphic Facies Series; Paired Metamorphic Belt.

Unit 5: Types of metamorphism

Progressive metamorphism of pelitic and basic rocks; Contact metamorphism of impure limestone; Crustal anatexis, Partial melting in metamorhic rocks; Migmatites and their origin; Metasomatism and role of fluids in metamorphism.

Unit 5: Metamorphic rock associations

Schists, gneisses, khondalites, charnockites, blue schists and eclogites.

PRACTICALS

Megascopic and microscopic study (textural and mineralogical) of the following metamorphic rocks: Low grade metamorphic rocks: serpentinites, albite-epidote-chloritequartz schist, slate, talc-tremolitecalcite-quartz schist.

Medium to high grade metamorphic rocks: Gneisses, amphibolite, hornfels, garnetiferous schists, sillimanite-kyanite-bearing rocks, Granulites, eclogite, diopside-forsterite marble.

Laboratory exercises in graphic plots for petrochemistry and interpretation of assemblages.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Philpotts, A., & Ague, J. (2009). *Principles of igneous and metamorphic petrology*. Cambridge University Press.

2. Winter, J. D. (2014). Principles of igneous and metamorphic petrology. Pearson.

3. Rollinson, H. R. (2014). *Using geochemical data: evaluation, presentation, interpretation*. Routledge.

4. Raymond, L. A. (2002). *Petrology: the study of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks*. McGraw-Hill Science Engineering.

5. Yardley, B. W., & Yardley, B. W. D. (1989). An introduction to metamorphic petrology. Longman Earth Science Series.

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -IX STRATIGRAPHIC PRINCIPLES AND INDIAN STRATIGRAPHY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Principles of stratigraphy

Stratigraphic units; Definition of lithostratigraphic, biostratigraphic and chronostratigraphic units Introduction to concepts of dynamic stratigraphy: chemostratigraphy, seismic stratigraphy, sequence stratigraphy, Magnetostratigraphy

Unit 2: Stratigraphic Principles

International Stratigraphic Code – development of a standardized stratigraphic nomenclature. Concepts of Stratotypes. Global Stratotype Section and Point (GSSP).

Unit 3: Stratigraphic analysis

Principles of stratigraphic correlation Facies concept in stratigraphy; Walther's Law of Facies. Basic concept of paleogeographic reconstruction

Unit 4: Physiographic and tectonic subdivisions of India

Brief introduction to the physiographic and tectonic subdivisions of India.

Introduction to Indian Shield: Geology of the Precambrian cratons: Dharwar, Singbhum, Aravalli, Bastar.

Introduction to Proterozoic basins of India: Geology of Vindhyan and Cudappah basins of India

Unit 5: Phanerozoic Stratigraphy of India

Paleozoic Succession of Kashmir and its correlatives from Spiti and Zanskar Stratigraphy Stratigraphy of Gondwana basins.

Mesozoic stratigraphy of India:

- a. Triassic successions of Spiti,
- b. Jurassic of Kutch,
- c. Cretaceous successions of Cauvery basins
- Cenozoic stratigraphy of India:
- a. Kutch basin,
- b. Siwalik successions,
- c. Assam, Andaman and Arakan basins.
- Unit 6: Volcanic provinces of India
- a. Deccan,
- b. Rajmahal,
- c. Sylhet Trap
- Unit 7: Stratigraphic boundaries

Important Stratigraphic boundaries in India - a. Precambrian-Cambrian boundary, b. Permian-Triassic boundary, and c. Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary

PRACTICALS

- 1. Study of geological map of India and identification of major stratigraphic units.
- 2. Study of rocks in hand specimens from known Indian stratigraphic horizons
- 3. Drawing various paleogeographic maps of Precambrian time
- 4. Study of different Proterozoic supercontinent reconstructions.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 1. Krishnan, M. S. (1982) Geology of India and Burma, CBS Publishers, Delhi
- 2. Doyle, P. & Bennett, M. R. (1996) Unlocking the Stratigraphic Record. John Wiley

3. Ramakrishnan, M. &Vaidyanadhan, R. (2008) Geology of India Volumes 1 & 2, Geological society of India, Bangalore.

4. Valdiya, K. S. (2010) The making of India, Macmillan India Pvt. Ltd.

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -X HYDROGEOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Introduction and basic concepts

Scope of hydrogeology and its societal relevance

Hydrologic cycle: precipitation, evapo-transpiration, run-off, infiltration and subsurface movement of water.

Rock properties affecting groundwater, Vertical distribution of subsurface water Types of aquifer, aquifer parameters, anisotropy and heterogeneity of aquifers

Unit 2: Groundwater flow

Darcy's law and its validity Intrinsic permeability and hydraulic conductivity Groundwater flow rates and flow direction Laminar and turbulent groundwater flow

Unit 3: Well hydraulics and Groundwater exploration

Basic Concepts (drawdown; specific capacity etc.) Elementary concepts related to equilibrium and non-equilibrium conditions for water flow to a well in confined and unconfined aquifers. Surface-based groundwater exploration methods

Introduction to subsurface borehole logging methods

Unit 4: Groundwater chemistry

Physical and chemical properties of water and water quality Introduction to methods of interpreting groundwater quality data using standard graphical plots Sea water intrusion in coastal aquifers

Unit 5: Groundwater management

Surface and subsurface water interaction Groundwater level fluctuations Basic concepts of water balance studies, issues related to groundwater resources development and management

Rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge of groundwater

Brief idea about groundwater pollution and its mitigation

PRACTICALS

Preparation and interpretation of water level contour maps and depth to water level maps Study, preparation and analysis of hydrographs for differing groundwater conditions Water potential zones of India (map study) Determination of hydraulic gradient/slope from water table depth data. Simple numerical problems related to: determination of permeability in field and laboratory

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Todd, D. K. 2006. Groundwater hydrology, 2nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, N.Y.

2. Davis, S. N. and De Weist, R.J.M. 1966. Hydrogeology, John Wiley & Sons Inc., N.Y.

3. Karanth K.R., 1987, Groundwater: Assessment, Development and management, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -XI ECONOMIC GEOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Ores and gangues

Ores, gangue minerals, tenor, grade and lodes Resources and reserves- Economic and Academic definitions

Unit 2: Mineral deposits and classical concepts of Ore formation

Mineral occurrence, Mineral deposit and Ore deposit Historical concepts of ore genesis: Man's earliest vocation- Mining Plutonist and Neptunist concepts of ore genesis

Unit 3: Mineral exploration

Exploration and exploitation techniques Brief outline of Remote Sensing, Geophysical and Geochemical Explorations Geological mapping at different scales, drilling, borehole logs and transverse sections

Unit 4: Structure and texture of ore deposits

Concordant and discordant ore bodies

Endogenous processes: Magmatic concentration, skarns, greisens, and hydrothermal deposits Exogenous processes: weathering products and residual deposits, oxidation and supergene enrichment, placer deposits,

Unit 5: Grade and Reserve

Assessment of grade of ore; reserve estimation

Unit 6: Metallic and Nonmetallic ores

Metallogenic provinces and epochs Important deposits of India including atomic minerals Non-metallic and industrial rocks and minerals, in India Introduction to gemstones.

PRACTICALS

Megascopic identification

Study of microscopic properties of ore forming minerals (Oxides and sulphides). Preparation of maps showing distribution of important ores and other economic minerals in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Guilbert, J.M. and Park Jr., C.F. (1986) The Geology of Ore deposits. Freeman & Co.

2. Bateman, A.M. and Jensen, M.L. (1990) Economic Mineral Deposits. John Wiley.

3. Evans, A.M. (1993) Ore Geology and Industrial minerals. Wiley

4. Laurence Robb. (2005) Introduction to ore forming processes. Wiley.

5. Gokhale, K.V.G.K. and Rao, T.C. (1978) Ore deposits of India their distribution and processing, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

6. Deb, S. (1980) Industrial minerals and rocks of India. Allied Publishers.

7. Sarkar, S.C. and Gupta, A. (2012) Crustal Evolution and Metallogeny in India. Cambridge Publications.

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -XII FUEL GEOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Coal Definition and origin of Coal Basic classification of coal Fundamentals of Coal Petrology - Introduction to lithotypes, microlithotypes and macerals in coal Proximate and Ultimate analysis, chemical properties of coal

Unit 2: Coal Bed Meathane

Coal Bed Methane (CBM): global and Indian scenario Underground coal gasification Coal liquefaction

Unit 3: Petroleum

Chemical composition and physical properties of crudes in nature Origin of petroleum: favourable geological conditions, source material, maturation of organic matter -Biogenic and Thermal effect; Kerogen: types and relation to the origin of petroleum hydrocarbons

Unit 4: Petroleum system

Source rock, reservoirs and cap rock Source rock: general attributes Reservoir rocks: general attributes and petrophysical properties Cap rocks: definition and general properties. Migration of petroleum hydrocarbons Hydrocarbon traps: definition, anticlinal theory and trap theory Classification of hydrocarbon traps - structural, stratigraphic and combination Time of trap formation and time of hydrocarbon accumulation. Plate tectonics and global distribution of hydrocarbon reserves Petroliferous basins of India

Unit 5: Other fuels

Gas Hydrate Nuclear Fuel

PRACTICALS

1. Study of hand specimens of coal

- 2. Reserve estimation of coal
- 3. Section correlation and identification of hydrocarbon prospect

4. Panel and Fence diagrams

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Chandra D. (2007). Chandra's Textbook on applied coal petrology. Jijnasa Publishing House.
 Shelly R. C. (2014). Elements of Petroleum geology: Third Edition, Academic Press
 Bjorlykke, K. (1989). Sedimentology and petroleum geology. Springer-Verlag.
 Bastia, R., & Radhakrishna, M. (2012). Basin evolution and petroleum prospectivity of the

continental margins of India (Vol. 59). Newnes

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -XIII ENGINEERING GEOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Introduction

Role of Engineering geologists in planning, design and construction of major man-made structural features

Unit 2: Site investigation and characterization

Unit 3: Foundation treatment

Grouting, Rock Bolting and other support mechanisms

Unit 4: Intact Rock and Rock Mass properties

Rock aggregates; Significance as Construction Material

Unit 5: Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

Concept, Mechanism and Significance of: a. Rock Structure Rating (RSR) b. Rock Mass Rating (RMR)
c. Tunneling Quality Index (Q)
Geological, Geotechnical and Environmental considerations for Dams and Reservoirs

Unit 6: Tunnel Tunneling Methods

Unit 7: Landslides Causes, Factors and corrective/preventive measures

Unit 8: Earthquakes Causes, Factors and corrective/preventive measures

Unit 9: Case histories related to Indian Civil Engineering Projects

PRACTICALS

Computation of reservoir area, catchment area, reservoir capacity and reservoir life Merits, demerits & remedial measures based upon geological cross sections of project sites Computation of Index properties of rocks Computation of RQD, RSR, RMR and 'Q'

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Krynin, D.P. and Judd W.R. 1957. Principles of Engineering Geology and Geotechnique, McGraw Hill (CBS Publ).

2. Johnson, R.B. and De Graf, J.V. 1988. Principles of Engineering Geology, John Wiley.

3. Goodman, R.E., 1993. Engineering Geology: Rock in Engineering constructions. John Wiley & Sons, N.Y.

4. Waltham, T., 2009. Foundations of Engineering Geology (3rd Edn.) Taylor & Francis.

5. Bell: F.G-, 2006. Basic Environmental and Engineering Geology Whittles Publishing.

6. Bell, .F.G, 2007. Engineering Geology, Butterworth-Heineman

CORE COURSE: GEOLOGY Paper -XIV REMOTE SENSING AND GIS (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Photogeology

Types and acquisition of aerial photographs; Scale and resolution; Principles of stereoscopy, relief displacement, vertical exaggeration and distortion

Elements of air photo interpretation: Identification of sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks and various aeolian, glacial, fluvial and marine landforms

Unit 2: Remote Sensing

Concepts in Remote Sensing Sensors and scanners Satellites and their characteristics Data formats- Raster and Vector

Unit 3: Digital Image Processing

Image Errors, Rectification and Restoration, FCC, Image Enhancement, Filtering, Image Rationing, Image classification and accuracy assessment GIS integration and Case studies-Indian Examples

Unit 4: GIS

Datum, Coordinate systems and Projection systems Spatial data models and data editing Introduction to DEM analysis

Unit 5: GPS Concepts of GPS Integrating GPS data with GIS Applications in earth system sciences

PRACTICALS

Aerial Photo interpretation, identification of sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks and various aeolian, glacial, fluvial and marine landforms

Introduction to DIP and GIS softwares. Digital Image Processing exercises including analysis of satellite data in different bands and interpretation of various objects on the basis of their spectral signatures, Creating a FCC from raw data, Registration of satellite data with a toposheet of the area Enhancing the satellite images; Generating NDVI images and other image ratio and its interpretation Classification of images; DEM analysis: generating slope map, aspect map and drainage network map and its applications

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Demers, M.N., 1997. Fundamentals of Geographic Information System, John Wiley & sons. Inc.
 Hoffmann-Wellenhof, B., Lichtenegger, H. and Collins, J., 2001. GPS: Theory & Practice,

Springer Wien New York. 3. Jensen, J.R., 1996. *Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective*, Springer- Verlag.

4. Lillesand, T. M. & Kiefer, R.W., 2007. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, Wiley.

5. Richards, J.A. and Jia, X., 1999. Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis, Springer-Verlag.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE Paper - I EXPLORATION GEOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Mineral Resources

Resource reserve definitions, Mineral resources in industries – historical perspective and present; brief overview of classification of mineral deposits with respect to processes of formation in relation to exploration strategies

Unit 2: Prospecting and Exploration

Principles of mineral exploration; Prospecting and exploration- conceptualization, methodology and stages; Sampling, subsurface sampling including pitting, trenching and drilling; Geochemical exploration

Unit 3: Evaluation of data

Evaluation of sampling data Mean, mode, median, standard deviation and variance

Unit 4: Drilling and Logging

Core and non-core drilling Planning of bore holes and location of boreholes on ground Core-logging

Unit 5: Reserve estimation

Principles of reserve estimation, density and bulk density Factors affecting reliability of reserve estimation Reserve estimation based on geometrical models (square, rectangular, triangular and polygon blocks) Regular and irregular grid patterns, statistics and error estimation

PRACTICALS

Identification of anomaly Concept of weighted average in anomaly detection Geological cross-section Models of reserve estimation

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Clark, G.B. 1967. Elements of Mining. 3rd Ed. John Wiley & Sons.

2. Arogyaswami, R.P.N. 1996 Courses in Mining Geology. 4th Ed. Oxford-IBH.

3. Moon, C.J., Whateley, M.K.G., Evans, A.M., 2006, Introduction to Mineral Exploration, Blackwell Publishing.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE Paper -II EARTH AND CLIMATE (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Climate system

Forcing and Responses Components of the climate system Climate forcing, Climate controlling factors Climate system response, response rates and interactions within the climate system Feedbacks in climate system

Unit 2: Heat budget of Earth

Incoming solar radiation, receipt and storage of heat Heat transformation Earth's heat budget. Interactions amongst various sources of earth's heat

Unit 3: Atmosphere - Hydrosphere

Layering of atmosphere and atmospheric Circulation Atmosphere and ocean interaction and its effect on climate Heat transfer in ocean Global oceanic conveyor belt and its control on earth's climate Surface and deep circulation Sea ice and glacial ice

Unit 4: Response of biosphere to Earth's climate

Climate Change: natural vs. anthropogenic effects Humans and climate change Future perspectives Brief introduction to archives of climate change Archive based climate change data from the Indian continent

Unit 5: Orbital cyclicity and climate

Milankovitch cycles and variability in the climate Glacial-interglacial stages The Last Glacial maximum (LGM) Pleistocene Glacial-Interglacial cycles Younger Dryas Marine isotope stages

Unit 6: Monsoon

Mechanism of monsoon Monsoonal variation through time Factors associated with monsoonal intensity Effects of monsoon

PRACTICALS

Study of distribution of major climatic regimes of India on map Distribution of major wind patterns on World map Preparation of paleogeographic maps (distribution of land and sea) of India during specific geological time intervals Numerical exercises on interpretation of proxy records for paleoclimate

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Rudiman, W.F., 2001. Earth's climate: past and future. Edition 2, Freeman Publisher.

2. Rohli, R.V., and Vega, A.J., 2007. Climatology. Jones and Barlatt

3. Lutgens, F., Tarbuck, E., and Tasa, D., 2009. The Atmosphere: An Introduction to Meteorology. Pearson Publisher

4. Aguado, E., and Burt, J., 2009. Understanding weather

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE Paper -III GEOMORPHOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Introduction to Geomorphology

Endogenic and Exogenic processes

Unit 2: Major Morphological features

Geoid, Topography, Hypsometry, Global Hypsometry, Large Scale Topography - Ocean basins, Plate tectonics overview, Large scale mountain ranges (with emphasis on Himalaya).

Unit 3: Surficial Processes and geomorphology

Weathering and associated landforms, Hill slopes Glacial, Periglacial processes and landforms, Fluvial processes and landforms, Aeolian Processes and landforms, Coastal Processes and landforms, Landforms associated with igneous activities

Unit 4: Endogenic- Exogenic interactions

Rates of uplift and denudation, Tectonics and drainage development, Sea-level change, Long-term landscape development

Unit 5: Overview of Indian Geomorphology, Extraterrestrial landforms

PRACTICALS

Reading topographic maps, Concept of scale, Preparation of a topographic profile, Preparation of longitudinal profile of a river; Preparing Hack Profile; Calculating Stream length gradient index, Morphometry of a drainage basin, Calculating different morphometric parameters, Preparation of geomorphic map, Interpretation of geomorphic processes from the geomorphology of the area

SUGGESTED READINGS:

 Robert S. Anderson and Suzzane P. Anderson (2010): Geomorphology - The Mechanics and Chemistry of Landscapes. Cambridge University Press.
 M.A. Summerfield (1991) Global Geomorphology. Wiley & Sons

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

Paper -IV

RIVER SCIENCE (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Stream hydrology

Basic stream hydrology Physical properties of water, sediment and channel flow River discharge, River hydrographs (UH, IUH, SUH, GIUH) and its application in hydrological analysis Flood frequency analysis

Unit 2: River basin

Sediment source and catchment erosion processes Sediment load and sediment yield Sediment transport processes in rivers Erosion and sedimentation processes in channel.

Unit 3: Drainage

Drainage network Quantitative analysis of network organization - morphometry Random Topology (RT) model and fractal analysis Role of drainage network in flux transfer Evolution of drainage network in geological time scale.

Unit 4: Rivers in time and space

River diversity in space, Patterns of alluvial rivers - braided, meandering and anabranching channels Dynamics of alluvial rivers Channel patterns in stratigraphic sequences Different classification approaches in fluvial geomorphology and its applications

Unit 5: Channels and Landscapes

Bedrock channels, Bedrock incision process River response to climate, tectonics and human disturbance Bedrock channel processes and evolution of fluvial landscapes.

Unit 6: Fluvial hazards

Integrated approach to stream management Introduction to river ecology

PRACTICALS

Stream power calculation Longitudinal profile analysis Hydrograph analysis and other related problems

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Davies, T. (2008) Fundamentals of hydrology. Routledge Publications.

2. Knighton, D. (1998) Fluvial forms and processes: A new perspective. Amold Pubs.

3. Richards. K. (2004) Rivers: Forms and processes in alluvial channels. Balckburn Press.

4. Bryirely and Fryirs (2005) Geomorphology and river management. Blackwell Pub.,

5. Julien, P.Y. (2002) River Mechanics. Cambridge University Press.

6. Robert, A. (2003) River Processes: An introduction to fluvial dynamics. Arnold Publications.

7. Vanoni, V.A. (2006) Sedimentation Engineering. ASCE Manual, Published y American Society of Civil Engineering,

8. Tinkler, K.J., Wohl, E.E. (eds.) 1998. Rivers over rock. American Geophyscial UnionMonogrpah, Washington, DC

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE Paper -V EVOLUTION OF LIFE THROUGH TIME (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Life through ages

Fossils and chemical remains of ancient life. Geological Time Scale with emphasis on major bio-events. Fossilization processes and modes of fossil preservation. Exceptional preservation sites- age and fauna

Unit 2: Geobiology

Biosphere as a system, processes and products Biogeochemical cycles Abundance and diversity of microbes, extremophiles Microbes-mineral interactions, microbial mats

Unit 3: Origin of life

Possible life sustaining sites in the solar system, life sustaining elements and isotope records Archean life: Earth's oldest life, Transition from Archean to Proterozoic, the oxygen revolution and radiation of life Precambrian macrofossils – The garden of Ediacara The Snow Ball Earth Hypothesis

Unit 4: Paleozoic Life

The Cambrian Explosion. Biomineralization and skeletalization Origin of vertebrates and radiation of fishes Origin of tetrapods - Life out of water Early land plants and impact of land vegetation

Unit 5: Mesozoic Life

Life after the largest (P/T) mass extinction, life in the Jurassic seas Origin of mammals Rise and fall of dinosaurs Origin of birds; and spread of flowering plants

Unit 6: Cenozoic Life

Aftermath of end Cretaceous mass extinction – radiation of placental mammals Evolution of modern grasslands and co-evolution of hoofed grazers Rise of modern plants and vegetation Back to water – Evolution of Whales

Unit 7: The age of humans

Hominid dispersals and climate setting Climate Change during the Phanerozoic - continental break-ups and collisions Plate tectonics and its effects on climate and life Effects of life on climate and geology

PRACTICALS

Study of modes of fossil preservation
 Study of fossils from different stratigraphic levels
 Exercises related to major evolutionary trends in important groups of animals and plants

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Stanley, S.M., 2008 Earth System History

2. Jonathan I. Lumine W.H.Freeman Earth-Evolution of a Habitable World, Cambridge University Press.

3. Canfield, D.E. & Konhauser, K.O., 2012 Fundamentals of Geobiology Blackwell

4. Cowen, R., 2000 History of Life, Blackwell

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE Paper -VI URBAN GEOLOGY (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Geology and Society

Necessity of Geology in Urban life. Geology in Urban Constructions Geotechnical feature and mapping for subsurface in Metropolitan areas Building materials, Excavation and cutting in urban areas.

Unit 2: Geology and Urban Agriculture

Soil studies, Chemistry and geochemistry of soil in relation to ground water and fertilizer Effect of pollutants on vegetable contamination

Unit 3: Urban land use

Geotechnical site characterization, Geotechnical and land use mapping, Decision making in urban landuse, Geological problems in construction of underground structures in urban areas Urban Tunneling: Tunneling for road and rail in urban areas, Method, Equipments, Importance of Geology

Unit 4: Urban water

Water lagging in built-up areas, Source of water, Standards for various uses of water Sources of contamination Waste waters: Sources and its disinfection and treatment, Ground water surveys and resource development.

Unit 5: Urban wastes and Treatment

Geotechnical characterization for waste sites, Domestic waste, Industrial waste, Mine drainage, Power production waste, Radioactive waste, Need for special purpose mapping for selection of waste disposal sites.

Unit 6: GIS in Urban Geology

GIS-An introduction, Application in Urban development, Application in landuse, Application in GW Exploration.

Unit 7: Precaution from seismic hazard in Urban planning

Seismic Hazards: Micro-zonations of hazard based on engineering geological features, Urbansubservice network.

PRACTICALS

Map Reading Ground water flow direction estimation Case studies of Urban flood; Flood hydrographs 4. Case studies of urban planning

SUGGESTED READINGS:

 Huggenberger, P. and Eptin, J. 2011 Urban Geology: Process-Oriented Concepts for Adaptive and Integrated Resource Management. Springer
 Lollino, G. et al. (Ed.), Engineering Geology for Society and Territory. Springer

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE Paper -VII INTRODUCTION TO GEOPHYSICS (CREDITS: THEORY-4, PRACTICALS-2)

THEORY LECTURES

Unit 1: Geology and Geophysics

Interrelationship between geology and geophysics, Role of geological and geophysical data in explaining geodynamical features of the earth

Unit 2: General and Exploration geophysics

Different types of geophysical methods - gravity, magnetic, electrical and seismic; their principles and applications

Concepts and Usage of corrections in geophysical data

Unit 3: Geophysical field operations

Different types of surveys, grid and route surveys, profiling and sounding techniques Scales of survey, Presentation of geophysical data

Unit 4: Application of Geophysical methods

Regional geophysics, oil and gas geophysics, ore geophysics, groundwater geophysics, engineering geophysics

Unit 5: Geophysical anomalies

Correction to measured quantities, geophysical anomaly, regional and residual (local) anomalies, factors controlling anomaly, and depth of exploration

Unit 6: Integrated geophysical methods

Ambiguities in geophysical interpretation, planning and execution of geophysical surveys

PRACTICALS

Anomaly and background- Graphical method Study and interpretation of seismic reflector geometry Problems on gravity anomaly

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Outlines of Geophysical Prospecting - A manual for geologists by Ramachandra Rao, M.B., Prasaranga, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1975.

2. Exploration Geophysics - An Outline by Bhimasarikaram V.L.S., Association of Exploration Geophysicists, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 1990.

3. Dobrin, M.B. (1984) An introduction to Geophysical Prospecting. McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 4. Telford, W. M., Geldart, L. P., & Sheriff, R. E. (1990). *Applied geophysics* (Vol. 1). Cambridge university press.

5. Lowrie, W. (2007). Fundamentals of geophysics. Cambridge University Press.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FIELD GEOLOGY -I (Basic field training)

(CREDITS: 2)

Unit 1: Orientation of Topographic sheet in field, marking location in toposheet, Bearing (Front and back). Concepts of map reading, Distance, height and pace approximation Unit 2: Identification of rock types in field; structures and texture of rocks, Use of hand lense

Unit 3: Basic field measurement techniques: Bedding dip and strike, Litholog measurement Unit 4: Reading contours and topography

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FIELD GEOLOGY -II

(Geological Mapping) (CREDITS: 2)

Unit 1: Geological mapping, stratigraphic correlation

Unit 2: Primary (scalars and vectors) and secondary structures (linear and planar)

Unit 3: Trend, plunge, Rake/Pitch

Unit 4: Stereoplots of linear and planar structures, Orientation analyses

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FIELD GEOLOGY -III (Economic Geology field) (CREDITS: 2)

Module I

Unit 1: Visit to any mineral deposit

Unit 2: Mode of occurrence of ore, Ore mineralogy

Unit 3: Ore-Host rock interrelation

Unit 4: Ore formation process

Unit 5: Basic techniques of surveying, concept of outcrop mapping

Module 2

Unit 1: Visit to underground or open cast mine

Unit 2: Practical experience of mining methods

Unit 3: Underground mapping/ Bench mapping

Unit 4: Isopach and Isochore maps

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FIELD GEOLOGY -IV (Himalayan Geology field) (CREDITS: 2)

Identification and characterization of major structural boundaries in Himalaya viz. MBT, MFT etc.

or

Field along any suitable transect of Himalayan foreland

or

or

Field transect in Siwalik

Identification of Himalayan and pre-Himalayan elements

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FIELD GEOLOGY -V

(Precambrian Geology field)

(CREDITS: 2)

Field transect in any Precambrian terrain Study of craton ensemble including basic intrusive suites Precambrian sedimentary basin Basement-Cover relation in: a. fold belts, b. sedimentary successions

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FIELD GEOLOGY - VI (Visit to Engineering Project sites) (CREDITS: 2)

Unit 1: Geological mapping of a project site (Dam sites, Tunnel alignments etc) Unit 2: On site visit & to study various geotechnical aspects related to the project site. Unit 3: Identification of geotechnical problems of a project site and remedial measures to be taken. Unit 4: Identification of environmental problems of a project site and remedial measures to be taken. Unit 5: Computation of rock mass Properties (RQD, RSR, RMR & Q) in the field. Unit 6: Identification of potential suspected/probable sites of Natural Disaster and suggestions about corrective/preventive measures.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE FIELD GEOLOGY -VII

(Stratigraphy and paleontology-related field) (CREDITS: 2)

Field training along Phanerozoic basin of India

Documentation of stratigraphic details in the field

Collection of sedimentological, stratigraphic and paleontological details and their representation Facies concept and its spatio-temporal relation (Walther's Law) and concept of facies distribution at basinal-scale

Fossils sampling techniques and their descriptions

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE PROJECT WORK -VIII (CREDITS: 2)