

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR.



**Accredited By NAAC with 'A' Grade
Revised Syllabus For
Master of Science
Part- I
Geology
CBCS PATTERN
Syllabus to be implemented from
June, 2019 onwards.**

M.Sc. Programme structure (CBCS PATTERN) (2019-20)
M.Sc. Part – I

SEMESTER-I (Duration- Six Month)											
	Sr. No.	Course Code	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
			Theory and Practical			University Assessment (UA)			Internal Assessment (IA) and Practical		
			Lectures (Per week)	Hours (Per week)	Credit	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	Exam. Hours
CGPA	1	CC-101	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	2	CC-102	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	3	CC-103	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	4	CC-104	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	5	CCPR-105	16	16	8	--	--	--	200	80	*
Total (A)			--	--	24	320	--	--	280	--	--
Non-CGPA	1	AEC	2	2	2	--	--	--	20	8	1
SEMESTER-II (Duration- Six Month)											
CGPA	1	CC-201	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	2	CC-202	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	3	CC-203	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	4	CC-204	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	5	CCPR-205	16	16	8	--	--	--	200	80	*
Total(B)			--	--	24	320	--	--	280	--	--
Non-CGPA	1	SEC	2	2	2	--	--	--	20	8	1
Total (A+B)					48	640	--	--	560	--	--

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student contact hours per week : 32 Hours (Min.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Marks for M.Sc.-I : 1200
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory and Practical Lectures : 60 Minutes Each 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Credits for M.Sc.-I (Semester I & II) : 48
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC-Core Course • CCPR-Core Course Practical • AEC-Mandatory Non-CGPA compulsory Ability Enhancement Course • SEC- Mandatory Non-CGPA compulsory Skill Enhancement Course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical Examination is annual. • Examination for CCPR-105 shall be based on Semester I Practicals. • Examination for CCPR-205 shall be based on Semester II Practicals. • *Duration of Practical Examination as per respective BOS guidelines • <i>Separate passing is mandatory for Theory, Internal and Practical Examination</i>

M.Sc. Programme structure (CBCS PATTERN) (2020-21)

M.Sc. Part – II

SEMESTER-III (Duration- Six Month)				
	Sr.	Course	Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme

	No.	Code	Theory and Practical			University Assessment (UA)			Theory and Practical		
			Lectures (Per week)	Hours (Per week)	Credit	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	Exam. Hours	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks	Exam. Hours
CGPA	1	CC-301	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	2	DSE-302	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	3	CCS-303	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	4	CCS-304	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	5	CCPR-305	16	16	8	--	--	--	200	80	*
Total (C)			--	--	24	320	--	--	280	--	
Non-CGPA	1	AEC	2	2	2	--	--	--	20	8	1
	2	EC (SWM MOOC)	Number of lectures and credit shall be as specified on SWAYAM MOOC								
SEMESTER-IV (Duration- Six Month)											
CGPA	1	CC-401	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	2	DSE-402	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	3	CCS-403	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	4	CCS-404	4	4	4	80	32	3	20	8	1
	5	CCPR-405	16	16	8	--	--	--	200	80	*
Total (D)			--	--	24	320	--	--	280	--	--
Non-CGPA	1	SEC	2	2	2	--	--	--	20	8	1
	2	GE	2	2	2	--	--	--	20	8	1
Total (C+D)					48	640	--	--	560	--	--

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hours per week : 32 Hours (Min.) 	Student contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Marks for M.Sc.-II : 1200
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory and Practical Lectures : 60 Minutes Each 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Credits for M.Sc.-II (Semester III &IV) : 48
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CC-Core Course • CCS-Core Course Specialization • CCPR-Core Course Practical • AEC-Mandatory Non-CGPA compulsory Ability Enhancement Course • SEC- Mandatory Non-CGPA compulsory Skill Enhancement Course • EC (SWM MOOC) - Non-CGPA Elective Course • GE-Generic Elective 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical Examination is annual. • Examination for CCPR-305 shall be based on Semester III Practicals. • Examination for CCPR-405 shall be based on Semester IV Practicals. • *Duration of Practical Examination as per respective BOS guidelines • <i>Separate passing is mandatory for Theory, Internal and Practical Examination</i>

Total Credits for M.Sc. Program: 96

Total Marks for M.Sc. Program: 2400

I. CGPA course:

1. There shall be 14 Core Courses (CC) per program.
2. There shall be 02 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) courses of 08 credits per program.
3. There shall be 04 Core Course Specialization (CCS) courses of 16 credits per program.
4. Total credits for CGPA courses shall be of 96 credits per program.

II. Mandatory Non-CGPA Courses:

1. There shall be 02 Mandatory Non-CGPA compulsory Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC) of 02 credits each per program.
2. There shall be 01 Mandatory Non-CGPA compulsory Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) of 02 credits per program.
3. There shall be one Elective Course (EC) (SWAYAM / MOOC). The credits of this course shall be as specified on SWAYAM / MOOC portal.
4. There shall be one Generic Elective (GE) course of 02 credits per program. Each student has to take Generic Elective from the department other than parent department.
5. The total credits for Non-CGPA course shall be of 08 credits + 2 to 4 credits, as specified on the SWAYAM/MOOC portal.
6. The credits assigned to the course and the program shall have no relation with the work-load of the teacher.

M. Sc. Part – I: Geology
Detailed Revised Syllabus

Semester I

CC-101: Mineralogy, Optics and Crystallography	(4-credits)
CC-102: Igneous Petrology	(4-credits)
CC-103: Metamorphic Petrology	(4-credits)
CC-104: Sedimentary Petrology	(4-credits)
CCPR-105: Core Course Practical	(8-credits)
AEC-106: Non- CGPA(Mandatory)	

CC-101: Mineralogy, Optics and Crystallography

Theory

Unit I

Atomic structure; Bonding in minerals; Mineral stability; Ionic radii; Coordination polyhedra; Pauling's rule; Ionic substitution; Solid solution; Fluid inclusions-formation, composition and importance; Partitioning of elements between melt and silicates

Systematic study of the following common rock forming mineral groups with reference to their structure, chemical composition, physical-optical properties and paragenesis: Olivine, Pyroxene, Amphibole, Mica, Feldspar, Silica, Aluminosilicates, Garnet, Feldspathoids, and Zeolites.

Unit II

Properties of light, interference of light waves, Concept of plane polarized and cross polarized light, Behavior of light under petrological microscope, Optical properties of minerals, Measurement of Refractive Index.

Conoscopic light, Accessory plates, Concept of uniaxial and biaxial indicatrix, Interference figure, Determination of optic sign of uniaxial and biaxial minerals, Optic orientation in different crystallographic systems, Measurement of birefringence,

Unit III

Space lattice, Unit cell and space group / point group, 32 classes of symmetry,

Unit IV

Goniometry, Crystal projections- spherical, stereographic and goniometric, Twinning, Irregularities and imperfections of crystals.

Analytical methods in mineralogy - Introduction to Multiple differential thermal analysis, Electron microscope analysis, Scanning and transmission electron microscopy, Electron-Probe Micro-Analysis (EPMA), Cathodoluminescence, thermoluminescence and X ray diffraction method.

Practical

Mineralogy

Megascopic and microscopic study of major rock forming minerals with emphasis on distinguishing features.

Calculation of mineral formula of the following- olivine, pyroxene, amphibole, and garnet. Determination of anorthite content of plagioclase by optical properties. Sample preparation and obtaining XRD pattern, Indexing an XRD pattern, Calculation of 2θ and d spacing values.

Optics

Study of interference figures, optic axis, optic sign, and flash figure of uniaxial and biaxial minerals.

Scheme of pleochroism,

Determination of birefringence with the help of Michael Levy chart, quartz wedge and Berek compensator.

Determination of Refractive Index of uniaxial and biaxial minerals using various methods.

Crystallography

Construction of stereograms and gnomonograms. Stereographic projection of class $4/m$, $32/m$, $2/m$.

Measurement of interfacial angles and determination of axial ratios of Normal class of Orthorhombic, Tetragonal and Monoclinic systems.

Study of twin crystals.

Reference Books

1. Textbook of Mineralogy: E. S. Dana.
2. Elements of Mineralogy: Berry Masson.
3. An Introduction to Rock Forming Minerals: W. A. Deer, R. A. Howie and J. Zussman.
4. Rock Forming Minerals, Volumes 1 to 5: W. A. Deer, R. A. Howie and J. Zussman; Longman
5. Optical Mineralogy: Paul F. Kerr.
6. Optical Crystallography: E. E. Wahlstrom.
7. Optical Mineralogy: U. M. Revell, Phillips and Dana, T. Griffien; CBS Edition.
8. A practical Introduction to Optical Mineralogy: C. D. Gribble, A. J. Hall.

9. An Introduction to Crystallography: Phillips
10. Minerals and Rocks: Exercises in Crystallography, Mineralogy, and Hand Specimens: Corneis Klein
11. Manual of Mineralogy: Klein, C. and Hurlbut, Jr.CS.; John Wiley.
12. Gemstones Enchanting Gifts of Nature: Dr.Karant Geological Society of India, Bangalore, Publication.
13. Crystals and their structure: Cracknell .
14. Modern Mineralogy: Frye Keith.

CC-102: Igneous Petrology

Theory

Unit I

Magmatism and Plate Tectonics, Physical properties of magma- geothermal gradient, heat source, Present day igneous activity. Use of rare earth elements in determining the source of magma.

Textures and structures of igneous rocks, Classification of igneous rocks and their tectonic significance. Norms-CIPW and Niggli values, Zavaritskii number, TAS diagram. IUGS classification of plutonic and volcanic igneous rocks: QAPF diagram, classification of Mafic and UltraMafic igneous rocks, Potassic igneous rocks, melilitic rocks, lamprophyres and carbonatites.

Unit II

Crystallisation of magma, Magmatic differentiation, and Assimilation, Role of volatiles, Variation diagrams and differentiation indices (Harker's diagram, mg number etc.) and their significance.

Phase equilibrium of single, binary, ternary and quaternary silicate system, Study of binary and ternary systems: Albite-Anorthite system, Forsterite-Silica system, Feldspathoid-silica system, Diopside-Albite-Anorthite system, Diopside-Forsterite-Silica system. Orthoclase – Albite system, its relevance to petrogenesis. Formation of perthite.

Unit III

Introduction to mantle processes, Continental and oceanic mantle lithosphere, MORB and depleted mantle, Evolution of depleted mantle.

OIB and Enriched mantle, Evolution of Enriched mantle- metasomatic processes, Island arc basalts, Concept of hot-spots, Mantle plumes- theory and structure, Re-Os isotope systematics, Trace elements characterization of mantle domains.

Unit IV

Petrogenetic provinces: Continental areas: Volcanic flood basalts, Tholeiites (Deccan

Traps, Columbia River basalts, Parna basalts); Layered gabbroic intrusions: The Bushveld Complex, Skaergaard intrusion, Stillwater Complex;

Plutonic: Carbonatites and alkaline rock complexes of India. Oceanic areas: Hawaiian, Kerguelen and Reunion Islands; Oceanic Rift valleys: MORB-Tholeiites-Ophiolites; Granite, its types and salient differences. Andesite, Kimberlites, Anorthosites, Charnockites,

Practical

Megascopic and microscopic study of representative igneous rocks. Calculation of CIPW norms. Niggli calculations. Preparation of variation diagrams. Quantitative mineralogical studies in thin section and rock classification. Use of computer programming in Petrological studies.

Reference Books

1. Igneous Petrology: Mihir K. Bose, , World Press.
2. Igneous Petrology: Best, M. G., , CBS Publication.
3. Igneous Petrology: McBurney, A. R., , Jones and Bartlet Publication.
4. Igneous Petrology: Carmichael, Turner and Verhoogen.
5. Evolution of Igneous Rocks: Brown.
6. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology (2nd edition): F. J. Turner, J. Verhoogen.
7. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology: Dest.
8. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology: Philipotts, A., , Prentice Hall.
9. Physical Chemistry of Magmas: Perchuk, L. L. and Kushiro, I. (eds), Springer – Verlag.
10. Laboratory Handbook of Petrographic Techniques, Hutchinson, C.S.,; John Wiley.

CC-103: Metamorphic Petrology

Theory

Unit I

Types of metamorphism, Ocean floor metamorphism. Metamorphic minerals. Metamorphic reactions.

Field observations: Recognition of Textures and structures related to metamorphism- Deformation textures and structures, Recrystallisation textures and structures, Petrographic classification of metamorphic rocks,

Unit II

Regional and thermal metamorphism of pelitic rocks, Regional and thermal metamorphism of Basic igneous rocks, Regional and thermal metamorphism of impure, siliceous carbonate rocks.

Concepts of Metamorphic Grades and Facies. Very low grade, low grade, medium grade, high grade metamorphism. Elemental exchange and P-T conditions of isograds. Different metamorphic facies.

Unit III

Mineralogical phase rule of closed and open system, Phase diagram and graphic representation of mineral assemblages. Schreinmarker's rule and chemographic diagrams such as ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams, Granulites, Charnockites and Eclogites. Palingenesis, Anatexis and migmatites, Granitization, Prograde and Retrograde metamorphism, polymetamorphism.

Unit IV

Metasomatism, Relationship of metamorphic rocks and associated mineral deposit, Geothermometers and geobarometers.

Metamorphism in space and time: Plate Tectonics and metamorphic processes, Paired metamorphic belts, Archaean and Proterozoic terrains.

Practical

Megascopic and microscopic study of textures, structures and minerals in metamorphic rocks and their classification.

Study of representative metamorphic rocks.

Calculation and plotting of ACF, AFM and AKF diagrams and their interpretation.

Modal Analysis and its significance in determination of parentage of metamorphic rocks.

Reference Books

1. Metamorphic Petrology: F. J. Turner,; McGraw Hill, Newyork
2. Metamorphic Petrology: C. B. Rao.
3. Metamorphic Petrology, 4th edition: Winkler
4. Metamorphic Petrology: Harker.
5. An Introduction to Metamorphic Petrology: Yardley, B. W., , Longman,Newyork
6. Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks: Bucher, K. and Frey, M., Springer – Verlag.
7. Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology: Philipotts, A., , Prentice Hall.
8. Metamorphic Crystallisation: Kretz, R., John Wiley.
9. Metamorphism and Metamorphic Belts: Miyashiro, A.,.
10. Characterisation of Metamorphism through Mineral Equillibria: J. M. Ferry ed., Reviews in Mineralogy, Vol. 10, Mineralogical Society of America.

11. Experimental Petrology: Alok Gupta.

CC-104: Sedimentary Petrology

Theory

Unit I

Sediment transport mechanism; Deposition by fluids- simple fluid flow concepts- Reynold number and Froude number.

Lithification and Diagenesis: Definition, principles, major stages in lithification and diagenesis of clastic and chemical rocks with reference to sandstones and limestones.

Unit II

Sedimentary Textures: Textural elements of clastic and non-clastic rocks, Concept of size and shape, Shape aspects- sphericity, roundness, form; Surface textures, *fractal*, fabric- their measurement, statistical treatment and interpretation, Methods of mineral separation and quantitative and qualitative analysis.

Genesis and Significance of Sedimentary structures - Syn depositional and Post-depositional, Principles of statistical treatment of palaeocurrent analysis.

Application of textures and structures in sediment dispersal and basin analysis studies. Purpose and scope of basin analysis.

Unit III

Provenance: Introduction, definition and concepts, Minerals and source rocks; Mineral stability in the soil profile and during transit, intrastratal mineral stability, Heavy mineral zones, Theoretical and other considerations related to mineral stability, Reading provenance history.

Sedimentary Environments: Classification of environments- continental, marine, transitional; their physical and chemical parameters, lithology and lithological associations;

Importance of Structures in interpretation of alluvial, fluvial, deltaic, lacustrine, coastal, shallow marine, deep marine, glacial and aeolian environments.

Concept of sedimentary facies - Extrabasinal and Intrabasinal.

Unit IV

Sandstones: Classification, light and heavy minerals, tectonic setting;

Limestones: Classification, mineralogy, environment of deposition, Dolomitisation and dedolomitisation;

Evaporites, phosphorites, Chert and Fe-Mn rich rocks- genesis and environment of deposition. Volcanogenic sedimentary rocks.

Sedimentation and Tectonics: Tectonic controls of sedimentation, diastrophic cycle, Sediment cycle,

Practical

Megascopic and microscopic characters of clastic and non-clastic rocks,
Study of sedimentary textures, structures and their significance.
Identification of types of sandstones and limestones in micro-sections.

Study of heavy minerals.

Determination of sphericity and roundness of grains, Sieve analysis, Graphical presentation of data and determination of statistical parameters.

Detailed study of diagenetic features under thin sections, Exercise on mineralogic and geochemical data plots for environmental interpretation by using computer.

Paleocurrent analysis for different depositional environments. Lithofacies analysis (both lateral as well as vertical).

Reference Books

1. Sedimentary Petrology 3rd edition : Pettijohn, F. J., , CBS Publi.
2. Origin of Sedimentary Rocks, 2nd edition : Blatt, Middleton and Murray.
3. Depositional Sedimentary Environments: Reineck and Singh.
4. An Introduction to Sedimentary Rocks: R. C. Selley.
5. Sedimentary Rocks: R. K. Sukhatankar.
6. Palaeocurrent and Basin Analysis: Potter, Pettijohn and Siever.

Field Visits

At least four day Field Visits to nearby locations of geological interest.
Submission of Report thereof along with collected samples.

Semester II

CC-201: Structural Geology and Geotectonics.	(4-credits)
CC-202: Stratigraphy and Palaeontology.	(4-credits)
CC-203: Economic Geology.	(4-credits)
CC-204: Remote Sensing and Geomorphology.	(4-credits)
CCPR-205: Core Course Practical	(8-credits)
SEC-206: Non- CGPA(Mandatory)	

CC-201: Structural Geology and Geotectonics.

Theory

Unit I

Concept of stress and strain, stress strain relationship of elastic, plastic and viscous materials. Theory of rock failure, Behavior of rocks and minerals with respect to stress and strain.

Structural Analysis: Principles, phases, Scale, homogeneity and symmetry of structural analysis. Structural analysis on microscopic, mesoscopic and megascopic scales. Structural analysis of areas of one, two and three phases of structural deformation. Interference structures of different scales and their origin.

Unit II

Joints: Classification and Genesis. Origin and significance of different types of minor structures within shear zones. Rock cleavages, foliation and lineation.

Folds :Mechanisms of folding, Classification of folds, Folding in shear zones.

Faults: Classifications and Genesis. Thrust belts and Nappes. Shear zones: Sense of movement and its determination in shear zones,

Unconformity : Development and Types. Significance in stratigraphy.

Unit III

Internal structure of the earth. Significance of asthenosphere and outer core in geodynamics. Physical characters of continents and ocean basins – Shields, Cratons, Platforms, Continental shelf, continental slope and abyssal plains; Island arcs, Trenches, Rift valleys and Mid-Oceanic Ridges.

Outlines of hypotheses of contraction, expansion, convection, polar wandering. Continental drift, Palaeomagnetism and Seafloor spreading; Isostasy, orogenesis and epirogenesis. Precambrian and Palaeozoic orogenies.

Unit IV

Plate tectonics, Plate Tectonic model of the origin of folded mountain belts. Hot spot activity. Seismicity and plate movement.

Tectonic features of India: Structural trends during Archaean and Proterozoic Era. Proterozoic sedimentary platform basins- their trend and tectonics. Tectonic model of the evolution of Himalayas- Geodynamics of the Indian plate.

Practical

Structural Geology

Description of structural geological maps and drawing their sections, Exercises in determination of finite strain, Exercises in fold analysis by 't' and graphs, Exercises in structural analysis, Exercises in shear zones, Exercises in syntectonic fabrics for determination of strain history.

Geotectonics

Recognition of Plate boundaries and their types in maps
Study of tectonic maps of different parts of India.

Reference Books

1. Structural Geology: Billings M. P.
2. Structural Geology- Fundamental and Modern Developments: Ghosh, S. K.
3. The Techniques of Modern Structural Geology-1. Strain Analysis: Ramsey, J. G. and Hubber, M. I.
4. The Techniques of Modern Structural Geology- 2. Folds and Fractures : Ramsey, J. G. and Hubber, M. I.
5. Folding and Fracturing of Rocks: Ramsey, J. G.
6. Structural Geology: Davis, G. A.
7. The Evolving Continents: V. F. Windley
8. Plate Tectonics and Crustal Evolution: K. C. Condie
9. Aspects of Tectonics: K. S. Valdiya

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CC-202: Stratigraphy and Palaeontology

Theory

Unit I

Standard stratigraphic nomenclature code; Lithostratigraphy, Biostratigraphy, Chronostratigraphy, Concepts of Magnetostratigraphy, Chemostratigraphy, Event stratigraphy, Sequence stratigraphy, Cyclostratigraphy and Pedostratigraphy.

Correlation: Modern methods of stratigraphic correlation.

Stratigraphic procedures: Surface and subsurface.

Concept of lithofacies and biofacies. Stratigraphic boundary problems

Unit II

Precambrian stratigraphy of India-Distribution, lithology, tectonic history and correlation of Archaean and Proterozoic of Peninsula and Extra-peninsula, Phanerozoic stratigraphy of India - Distribution, lithology, tectonic history and correlation of Phanerozoic sequences of India,

Unit III

Distribution of organisms in space and time, Evidence of life in Precambrian times. Techniques in the study of megafossils, microfossils, nanofossils, ichnofossils - Collection, reformation, and illustration, binomial nomenclature. Use of palaeontological data in- stratigraphy, palaeoecology, evolution, mineral (fuel) exploration, and palaeography.

Brief study of morphology, classification, evolutionary trends and distribution of Invertebrate phyla: Mollusca, Brachiopoda, Echinodermata, and Corals.

Plant fossils: Gondwana and Intertrappean flora.

Unit IV

A brief account of the vertebrate sequence through geological time. Brief study of evolution of Fishes, Elephant, Horse and Man. Introduction to Micropalaeontology, Types of microfossils, Palynology, Foraminifera and Ostracods, Molecular palaeontology.

Practical Stratigraphy

Drawing of geological maps of different Supergroups and Groups of India
Preparation of palaeogeographic maps of India for different geological periods.

Palaeontology Identification and study of invertebrate fossils, illustrating functional morphology and classification.

Identification of plant fossils- Gondwana and intertrappean flora.

Sample preparation for micropalaeontological studies, Identification of microfossils- Foraminifera and Ostracoda.

Reference Books

1. Historical Geology and Stratigraphy of India: Ravindra Kumar.
2. A Manual of Geology of India and Burma, Vol. 1, 2, 3, and 4: E. H. Pascoe.
3. Geology of India: M. S. Krishnan.
4. Geology of India Vol. I and II : M.Ramkrishnan and R.Vaidyanathan
Geological Society of India, Bangalore.
5. Purana Basins of India, Memoir: Geological Society of India, Bangalore.
6. Precambrian of South India: Geological Society of India, Bangalore.
7. Precambrian Stratigraphy of India: Naqvi and Rogers.

8. G. S. I. Memoirs and Record Volumes.
9. Invertebrate Palaeontology and Evolution, 2nd edition: Clarkson E. N. K.
10. Elements of Palaeontology: Babin C.
11. Principles of Invertebrate Palaeontology, 2nd edition: Shrock and Twenhofel.
12. Palaeontology of Vertebrates: Jean Chaline.
13. The Elements of Palaeontology: R. N. Black.
14. Micropalaeontology: Bignot
15. Invertebrate Palaeontology: Woods H.
16. Fossils in Earth Science: Anis Kumar Ray, Prentice Hall India
17. Fundamentals of Micropalaeontology- M.A.Koregave

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CC-203: Economic Geology

Theory

Unit I

Mode of occurrence of mineral deposits, their morphology and relationship with host rock. Organic matter in ores and their significance.

Significance of mineral resources in national economy. Uses of various minerals in industries. Strategic, critical and essential minerals. National mineral policy.

Unit II

Paragenesis and zoning. Tectonic controls on mineralisation. Stratigraphic controls on mineralisation.

Metallogenic epochs and metallogenic provinces.

Unit III

Study of the following ore deposits of India with reference to their geological and tectonic setting, genesis and distribution: Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Fe, Cr, Al, Sn, W and Au.

Study of following non-metallic deposits of India: Magnesite, talc, barite, kyanite, sillimanite, asbestos, phosphorite, mica, precious and semiprecious stones.

Atomic minerals- occurrences in India and their applications.

Unit IV

Coal- origin of peat, lignite, bitumen and anthracite; classification, rank and grading of coal, coal petrography, coal measures of India;

Petroleum and natural gas- origin, migration and entrapment of petroleum, properties of source and reservoir rocks, structural; stratigraphic and combination traps, petroliferous basins of India.

Practical

Economic Geology

Megascopic study of typical ore minerals, Study of ore microscope, Processing of ore sections for optical study, Study of ore textures, Study of ore minerals under ore microscope- optical parameters, determinative mineralogy, Preparation of paragenetic sequence, Assay value and Ore reserve calculations. Microchemical techniques.

Methods of surveying in geological mapping.

Reference Books

1. Economic Mineral Deposits: Jensen and Betman
2. Ore Deposits: Betman
3. Ore Deposits: Evans
4. Minerals of India: R. K. Sinha.
5. Ore Deposits: Gokhale and Rao.
6. Metallisation associated with Acid magmatism: Evans.
7. Ore Deposit Geology: Edvends and Atkinson.
8. Geology of Ore Deposits: Gilbert.
9. Ore Petrography: Cameran
10. Ore Petrography: Ramdhor.
11. Ores in Sediments: Amstutz and Bernard.
12. Mineral Economics: R. K. Sinha.
13. Mineral Economics: Chaterjee.

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CC-204: Remote Sensing and Geomorphology

Theory

Unit I

Concept of Remote Sensing, Electromagnetic Energy and spectrum, Interaction of electromagnetic energy with water, soil and vegetation. Types of sensors, Aerial photographs and their types, Aerial cameras and films, Scale of aerial photographs, Aerial mosaics and Photo-recognition elements.

Global and Indian space missions, Different satellite programs of India.

Unit II

Satellite Remote Sensing, Visual interpretation and Digital Image Processing Techniques. Principles of Terrain Analysis. Interpretation of topographic and tectonic features-Lineaments, Joints, Folds and Unconformity, Rock type identification.

Uses of remote sensing in Resource Exploration, Applications in Environmental Studies and Natural Hazards mitigation, Groundwater Potential Evaluation.

Unit III

Influence of climate on weathering, Soil and mass wasting, Development and types of soils.

Geomorphic processes with associated dynamics and resulting landforms- slope, channel, coastline, glacial, aeolian and karst landscapes.

Unit IV

Morphometric Analysis, slope analysis, drainage analysis; Geomorphological mapping based on genesis of landforms.

Terrain evaluation for strategic purpose. Principles and applications of Geographic Information System.

Practical

Remote Sensing

Determination of geometrical properties of aerial photographs, Study of landforms, Interpretation of lithology and structure in aerial photographs and satellite imageries, Study and analysis of lineaments and drainage in aerial photographs.

Geomorphology

Basin demarcation, ordering of streams by Strahler's and Horton's methods, Calculation of drainage density and bifurcation ratio; Slope of the basin-Schumm's method.

Slope analysis, Texture ratio, Planar surfaces, Determination of altitude frequency, Hypsometric curves and hypsometric integer, Source heads and confluence points.

Reference Books

1. Principles and Applications of Photogeology: S. N. Pandey.
2. Photogeology and Regional Mapping: J. A. E. Allum.
3. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation: Lillesand Kiefer.
4. Photogeology: Miller and Miller.
5. Fundamentals of Geomorphology: R. J. Rice
6. Geomorphological Techniques, 2nd edition: Andrew Gaudia
7. Principles of Geomorphology: W. D. Thornbury.
8. Geomorphology and Remote Sensing in Environmental Management: Surendra Singh.
9. Geomorphology: Majid Hussain.
10. Indian Geomorphology: H. S. Sharma.
11. Experimental Fluvial Geomorphology: Stanley A. Schumm et al.

12. Geomorphology: Richard J. Chorley.
 13. Remote Sensing, 2nd Revised Ed. : A.N.Patel, Surendev Singh
 14. Remote Sensing for Environmental: Jenson.
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Field Work

Geological Mapping Training in the area of geological interest for two weeks.
Submission of the Report with prepared Geological Map and sample collection is compulsory at the time of Practical Examination/ Viva voce.

Reference Books

1. Field Geology: Lahee.

M. Sc. Part –I & II: Geology

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Theory and Practical examination shall be conducted at the end of each Semester. Question Paper will be set in the view of the / in accordance with the entire syllabus of the semester and preferably covering each unit of syllabus.

Theory Examination

There will be 4 theory papers of 3 hours duration and 80 marks each.
There will be internal examination of 20 marks for each paper

Practical Examination

The Practical Examination of 200 marks will be conducted on 2 days. On each day there will be a practical examination 100 marks and six hours duration. In each practical of 100 marks, 80 marks are assigned to the performance at the time of practical examination and 20 marks are assigned as follows:

- i) Journal – 5 marks
- ii) Viva – 5 marks
- iii) Fieldwork Report and Collection of specimens – 10 marks.

The evaluation of the performance of the students in theory and practical papers shall be made on the basis of four semester examinations of 600 marks each.

15. NATURE OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER AND SCHEME OF MARKING

Each theory paper will consist of 7 questions of 16 marks each. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Has to be answered **any Four** questions from **2 to 7**. All questions amounting to maximum 80 marks as detailed below:

Q. No. 1: Objective Question with 4 multiple choice of 1 mark each, total 16 Questions (Fill in the Blanks type)

Q.No. 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 : Each question is either one long answer type descriptive question of 16 marks or 2 brief answer type questions of 8 marks each.

Q. No. 7 : Six short notes of 4 marks each, out of which four to be solved for 16 marks

16. STANDARD OF PASSING:-

As Prescribed under rules & regulation for each degree / programme.