

SHRI GURU RAM RAI UNIVERSITY

[Estd. by Govt. of Uttarakhand, vide Shri Guru Ram Rai University Act no. 03 of 2017 & recognized by UGCu/s (2f) of UGC Act 1956]



SYLLABUS FOR Master of Geology

School of Basic & Applied Sciences

(w.e.f. 2025-2027)

Patel Nagar, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

Master of Geology

Programme outcome (POs)

PO 1	To provide an in-depth knowledge and skills in the field of Earth sciences to the students and develop new research methods through laboratory, field and online modes of learning.
PO2	Recognize the need for sustainable use of earth resources, and value the environmental, indigenous and other community perspective on geological activities.
PO3	To understand and apply geological knowledge, student will be capable to appreciating the existence and exploration of natural resource system.
PO4	Apply the knowledge of Geology to makes the students fully competent to undertake job in any field of Geology.
PO5	Able to work as an individual and as teams with cross-culture perspective with a potentially become leader with practical communication skills
PO6	To develop an interest for the student to take up higher studies in field of earth sciences.
PO7	Ability to recognize, evaluates, interpret, and understand issues and opportunities at the frontiers of geological domain.
PO8	To understand and communicate geological information concisely and accurately using written, visual, and verbal means appropriate to the situation.
PO9	Identify with confidence the different minerals, rocks, ores, and fossils in the field or outcrop or laboratory, based on their megascopic and microscopic characters and natural crystals based on their morphology along with a working knowledge of their geological origin and significance.
PO10	Students will be fully aware of the earth environment and responsible for the management of environment
PO11	The students will be able to understand the Origin of earth and natural processes operative on it, Various rocks and earth material, About the various natural resources, environmental problems etc.
PO12	To get an expertise in the Earth Science, Enhance the knowledge of horizon in a broader sense, Mentally, physically and technologically strong enough and ready to serve the nation.

Program Specific Outcome (PSOs)

PSO1	To gain the knowledge of essential properties of earth components, including its core, mantle, asthenosphere, lithosphere, cryosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere and biosphere.
PSO2	To understand the geomorphic process, structural & tectonics problems, petrological process, mineralogical and their properties & crystallographic orientation, chronological arrangement of rocks, economic mineral deposits, geophysical & mining methods, ore deposits and their occurrences, geohydrological problems and environmental issues etc.
PSO3	Acquiring geologic data in the field, laboratory, satellites and big data from databanks, analyzing and interpreting the acquired data through application of scientific method and take-up a geologic problem and utilize theoretical, analytical or experimental approach to solve the problem through their project work.
PSO4	Apply knowledge and techniques from allied fields, including chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, and computing, to solve geological problems.

Eligibility for admission:

B.Sc. with minimum 45% and 40% in case of SC/ST categories with Geology as one of the subject.

Duration of the Programme: 2 Year

STUDY & EVALUATION SCHEME

Choice Based Credit System Master of Geology

First Semester

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Name	Periods				Evaluation scheme		Subject Total
				L	T	P	C	Sessional (Internal)	External (ESE)	
Theory										
1	Core	MGLC101	General Geology and Geomorphology	3			3	40	60	100
2	Core	MGLC102	Structural Geology	3			3	40	60	100
3	Core	MGLC103	Mineralogy	3			3	40	60	100
4	Core	MGLC104	General and Invertebrate Palaeontology	3			3	40	60	100
Practical										
1	Practical	MGLL105	Lab Course-I based on C101&C102			2	4	40	60	100
2	Practical	MGLL106	Lab course-II based on C103&C104			2	4	40	60	100
Total							20			

Second Semester

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Name	Periods				Evaluation scheme		Subject Total
				L	T	P	C	Sessional (Internal)	External (ESE)	
Theory										
1	Core	MGLC201	Crystallography	3			3	40	60	100
2	Core	MGLC202	Geotectonics	3			3	40	60	100
3	Core	MGLC203	Micropaleontology, Vertebrate Palaeontology and Palaeobotany	3			3	40	60	100
4	Core	MGLC204	Stratigraphy	3			3	40	60	100
5	Core	MGLC205	Geological Field Training Tour			4	4	40	60	100
Practical										
1	Practical	MGLL206	Lab Course I based on C201 to C204			2	4	40	60	100
2										
Total							20	240	360	600

Third Semester

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Name	Periods				Evaluation scheme		Subject Total
				L	T	P	C	Sessional (Internal)	External (ESE)	
Theory										
1	Core	MGLC301	Igneous Petrology & Geochemistry	3			3	40	60	100
2	Core	MGLC302	Engineering Geology	3			3	40	60	100
3	Elective	MGLE304	Sedimentary and Metamorphic Petrology	3			3	40	60	100
4	Elective	MGLE305	Mineral exploration and Mining Geology	3			3	40	60	100
5	*Self-Study	MGLS307	Petroleum Geology	3			3	40	60	100
	*Self-Study	MGLS308	Environment Geology	3			3	40	60	100
Practical										
1	Practical	MGLL303	Lab Course based on C301&C302			2	4	40	60	100
2	Practical	MGLL306	Lab Course based on C304&C305			2	4	40	60	100
Total							20	240	360	600

*Excluding self-study credit.

Fourth Semester

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Name	Periods				Evaluation scheme		Subject Total
				L	T	P	C	Sessional (Internal)	External (ESE)	
Theory										
1	Core	MGLC401	Geohydrology	3			3	40	60	100
2	Core	MGLC402	Ore Genesis and Indian Mineral Deposits	3			3	40	60	100
3	Elective	MGLE404	Geological Field Training Tour			4	4	40	60	100
4	Elective	MGLE405	Project/Dissertation				6	40	160	200
Practical										
1	Practical	MGLL403	Lab course based on C401&C402			2	4	40	60	100
Total							20	240	360	600

Examination Scheme:

Components	Ist Internal	IInd Internal	Presentation/ Assignment/ Project	External (ESE)
Weightage (%)	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks
	20	20		60

M. Sc. Geology

1st Semester

Course code	: MGLC101			
Course Name	: General Geology and Geomorphology			
Semester /Year	: 1st			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The course “Earth Surface Processes” is intended to provide a holistic approach to study the surficial features and the processes with emphasis on links and feed backs between its components.
2. The subject will serve as a dynamic and physical based account of the processes at planet’s surface with an integrated approach involving the principles of Geomorphology
3. The course will provide opportunity to the students learn morphometric techniques in general and in the case of a drainage basin in particular

Course Content:**(Total Hrs.-30)**

Unit 1:- Basic concepts and Application of geomorphology in Applied Geomorphology and Palaeo-geomorphology.

Unit 2:- Elementary idea of cosmogeny, Interior of earth, geochronology, theories of isostasy, ocean bottom topography cycle of erosion, landscape evolution, rock weathering, soil formation and classification of soils.

Unit 3:- Geosynclines, their classification and evolution, orogeny and epiorogeny, volcanoes, earthquakes, island arcs, rift valleys and grabens.

Unit 4:- Glacial, Aeolian, fluvial and costal landscapes of India, karst topography, landforms of Himalayas.

Unit 5:- Drainage development and slope morphometry, quaternary geomorphology, geomorphology and geomorphic hazards of Uttarakhand.

Text Books:

- TB1. Savindra singh , geomorphology, pravalika pub. Allahabad.
 TB2. Thornbury, W.D. (1980): Principle of Geomorphology, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New York.
 TB3. Sharma, H.S. (1990): Indian Geomorphology, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi.
 TB4. Agrawal, L. C. Introduction to Geomorphology

Reference Books:

- RB1. Holmes, A. (1992): Holmes Principles of Physical Geology, Chapman & Hall publ.
 RB2. Condie, Kent. C. (1982): Plate Tectonics & Crustal Evolution, Pergamon Press.

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Describe the solar system, Earth's structure, geochronology, and theories of isostasy.
CO2	Explain geomorphic and sedimentological processes in fluvial, coastal, aeolian, and glacial environments.
CO3	Analyze environmental changes and their impacts on surface processes, landforms, weathering, soil classification, and ocean bottom topography.
CO4	Classify stream orders, drainage systems, and apply geomorphological concepts.
CO5	Differentiate between geosynclines, mountain-building processes, volcanic activity, and epeirogenic movements.
CO6	Discuss slope morphometry, Quaternary geomorphology, and geomorphic hazards in Uttarakhand.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	2
CO4	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
CO5	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO6	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC102			
Course Name	: Structural Geology			
Semester /Year	: 1st			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The present course will teach the student how to unravel the underlying deformation processes and mechanisms through an accurate geometric and kinematic analysis of these natural structures.
2. The present course will teach the dynamic instability of the lithosphere, continuous and discontinuous deformation takes place within the rocks in solid or semi-solid state, at different scales, which manifests in a variety of complex structures in these rocks.

Course Content:**(Total Hrs.-30)**

Unit 1:- Definition and scope of structural geology, properties of rocks and factors affecting the behavior of rocks.

Unit 2:- Theory of stress and strain, kinematic analysis, Mohr's Circles, strain and stress ellipsoids. Strain marker and Measurement of strain in deformed rocks.

Unit 3:- Geometry and Classification of fold & Mechanics of folding and buckling, Flexure fold; flexural slip folds, flexural flow folds, passive folds and distribution of strains in folds.

Unit 4:- Geometry and Causes and dynamics of faulting: Strike-slip Faults, Normal Faults, Thrust Faults; joints, foliations, unconformities, Mylonites and Cataclastics.

Unit 5:- Basic idea about petrofabrics and use of Universal stage, diapers and salt domes, cleavage, lineation.

Text Books:

TB1. Ghosh, S. K.: Structural Geology, Fundamental and Modern Concepts, Pergamon Press. TB2.

Ramsay J. G. (1967): Folding and fracturing of Rocks, McGraw Hill Pub.

TB3. Ramsay J.G. & Huber M. I. (1983): The Techniques of Modern Structural Geology-I, Strain Analysis, Academic Press.

Reference Books:

RB1. Turner, F.J. & Weiss, L.E. (1963): Structural analysis of Metamorphic Tectonites, McGraw Hill publ.

RB2. Jain, A.K, advance structural analysis, Nem Chand and Bros

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the accurate geometric description of the structures observed in natural deformed rocks.
CO2	Discuss the basic scope of structural geology, properties of rocks and factors affecting the behaviour of rocks.
CO3	Classify the fold, fault, joints and unconformities and other structures
CO4	Analyse kinematics of deformation, theory of stress, strain and stress ellipsoids
CO5	Compare Strain marker and Measurement of strain in deformed rocks the stresses when rocks goes under the deformation by using Mohr's circle
CO6	Write about the Basic idea about petrofabrics and use of Universal stage, cleavage, lineation

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC103			
Course Name	: Mineralogy			
Semester /Year	: 1st			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The present course will teach the characteristics of major rock forming mineral groups, crystalsymmetry, and crystallography axis.
2. The present course will teach the atomic structure, formation environments and associations of rock-forming minerals.
3. The present course will teach the techniques of mineral characterization.

Course Content:**(Total Hrs.-30)**

Unit 1:- structures and types of atoms, types of chemical bonding, chemical properties of minerals.

Unit 2:- Structures and classification of Silicates, Physical properties of minerals.

Unit 3:- A detail study of important silicates with reference to general and structure formulae, classification, atomic structures, chemistry including substitution of element and mode of occurrence.

- a) Neosilicates/orthosilicates: olivine group and Garnet group.
- b) Sorosilicate: melilite group
- c) Cyclosilicate: beryl
- d) Inosilicate: pyroxene and amphibole group.
- e) Phyllosilicate: kaolinite group.
- f) Tectosilicate: feldspar group.
- g) quartz and non-silicate: carbonate, oxide , sulphide.

Unit 4:- Properties of uniaxial and biaxial crystal.

Text Books:

TB1. Moor house, W.W.: Optical Mineralogy.

TB2. Dana, E.S. & Ford, W.E.: A Text book of Mineralogy, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

TB3. Phillips, W.R & Guffen, D.T- Optical mineralogy.

TB4. Barry & Mason- Mineralogy.

Reference Books:

RB1. Dexter perkin, optical mineralogy

RB2. Alexander N. winchill, element of optical mineralogy, ulan press pub. RB3.

Babu .S.K and sinha.D.K, mineralogy, CBS pub

Course outcomes (COs):**Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to**

CO1	Identify the chemical bonding, types of atom, and properties of minerals, different silicate structure, uniaxial and biaxial crystal.
CO2	Describe the Properties of uniaxial and biaxial crystal
CO3	Explain structure of silicates.
CO4	Classify Silicate, and Explain the different properties of minerals.
CO5	Distinguish among different properties of minerals.
CO6	Compose structure of various silicates.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC104			
Course Name	: General and Invertebrate Paleontology			
Semester /Year	: 1st			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. Making students understand the evolution of life in geological past is an important aspect of geology. Palaeontology, the study of fossils includes the study of vertebrate and invertebrate fossils, micro-fossils, plant fossils, trace fossils their evolution and distribution in time and space. These aspects are fundamental not only to geology and stratigraphy but inter-disciplinary fields of botany, zoology and branches of science.
2. The study of Palaeontology encompasses the aspects of appearance, evolution and extinction of life through the geologic time. The knowledge of palaeontology would enable the students to understand the biological changes that occurred in the history of the earth and relate them with their field observations.
3. The students will acquire skills of describing fossils and their taxonomic classification. They will also be introduced to the application of palaeontology and the use of fossils in hydrocarbon exploration, establishing biostratigraphy, inferring paleoecology, paleobiogeography of the geological past.

Course Content:**(Total Hrs.-30)**

Unit 1:-Modern Taxonomy, Identification of fossils, collection of fossils, types of fossils, and mode of preservation, uses of fossils.

Unit 2:-Biostratigraphy, Paleoecology, origin of life and organic evolution.

Unit 3:-Early Precambrian life, Ediacaran fossil assemblage and organo-sedimentary structures.

Unit 4:-Classification, Morphology, Evolutionary trend and geological history of major invertebrate group: Mollusca (Bivalve, Gastropoda and Cephalopoda), Brachipoda, Arthropoda, and Echinoidea.

Unit 5:-Zoogeographic provenance, dispersal and extinction.

Text Books:

TB1. Jain, P.C. & Anantharaman, M.S., 1983. Paleontology: Evolution & Animal Distribution. Vishal

TB2. Clarkson, E. N.K. (1998): Invertebrate Paleontology and Evolution.

TB3. Smith, A.B. (1994): Systematic and fossil record- Documenting Evolutionary patterns.

Reference Books:

RB1. Henry woods, invertebrate paleontology,

RB2. Shrock and Twen Hofel, principle of invertebrate paleontology

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define fossils, Identification of fossils, origin and evolution of life, dispersal and extinction.
CO2	Classify types of fossils, morphology and geological distribution of various groups.
CO3	Apply the Techniques of collection of fossils, explain the mode of preservation, Explain the origin and evolution of life.
CO4	Distinguish the evolutionary relationships among a set of organisms, types of fossils.
CO5	Summarize the modes of life of fossil organisms, Biostratigraphy, Paleocology and Uses.
CO6	To develop the fundamentals concept of Zoogeographic provenance, dispersal and extinction of organism, Early Precambrian life, organo-Sedimentary Structures.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLL105			
Course Name	: Lab Course based on C101&C102			
Semester /Year	: 1st			
	L	T	P	C
			2	4

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The main objective of this course is to understand geomorphological features from various morphogenetic regions of India.
2. To understand the morphometry of drainage basins, analysis of orientation structures.
3. To understand the structural problems, Preparation and interpretation of geological maps and sections.

Course Content:

(6Hrs./Week)

Unit1-General Geology and Geomorphology

- Analysis of geomorphological features from various morphogenetic regions of India; preparation of geomorphological maps on different scales (1:25,000, 50,000 & 1:50,000).
- Preparation of longitudinal and cross valley profiles.
- Altimetric analysis, hypsometric analysis, exercises related to measurements of run off dynamics, sediment and solute dynamics.
- Morphometry of drainage basins, analysis of orientation structures.

Unit2-Structural Geology

- Preparation and interpretation of geological maps and sections.
- Structural problems.

Text Books:

TB1. Guhey Rajeev, Geology: Principles and Practical Manual, New India Publishing Agency-Nipa

TB2. Practical Approach to Crystallography and Mineralogy 2Nd Edition 2017 by Hota, CBS Publishers and Distributors

Reference Books:

RB1. Guhey Rajeev, Geology: Principles and Practical Manual, New India Publishing Agency-Nipa

RB2. Practical Approach to Crystallography and Mineralogy 2Nd Edition 2017 by Hota, CBS Publishers and Distributors

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Describe and identify the different drainage patterns and stream numbers orders
CO2	Discuss the preparation, interpretation of geological maps and sections.
CO3	Analyze the Structural problems and Altimetric analysis, hypsometric analysis, exercises related to measurements of runoff dynamics, sediment and solute dynamics. Morphometry of drainage basins, analysis of orientation structures.
CO4	To analysis of geomorphological features from various morphogenetic regions of India
CO5	Estimate and measurements of runoff dynamics, sediment and solute dynamics.
CO6	Preparation of longitudinal and cross valley profiles and preparation of geomorphological maps on different scales (1:25,000, 50,000 & 1:50,000).

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLL106			
Course Name	: Lab Course based on C103&C104			
Semester /Year	: 1st			
	L	T	P	C
			2	4

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. This course provides the knowledge and identifies common rock-forming minerals in hand specimen and in thin section using diagnostic physical, optical, and chemical properties.
2. This course provides the knowledge of invertebrate fossils record and students will be able to interpret the modes of life of fossil organisms

Course Content: (6Hrs. /Week)

Unit1-Mineralogy

- Study of minerals in hand specimen
- Microscopic study of rock forming minerals.

Unit2-General& Invertebrate Paleontology

- Study of important invertebrate fossil belonging to brachiopoda, bivalve, gastropoda, cephalopoda, trilobita and echinods.

Text Books:

TB1. Guhey Rajeev, Geology: Principles and Practical Manual, New India Publishing Agency-Nipa

TB2. The Practical Geologist: The Introductory Guide to the Basics of Geology and to Collecting and Identifying Rocks Dixon, Dougal, Publisher Touchstone

Reference Books:

RB1. Guhey Rajeev, Geology: Principles and Practical Manual, New India Publishing Agency-Nipa

RB2. The Practical Geologist: The Introductory Guide to the Basics of Geology and to Collecting and Identifying Rocks Dixon, Dougal, Publisher Touchstone

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Identify and study of minerals in hand specimen Microscopic study of rock forming minerals.
CO2	Describe the mineral properties, nature and evolution under the microscope
CO3	Draw the sketch of different invertebrate fossils belonging to brachiopoda, bivalve, gastropoda, cephalopoda, trilobita and echinods.
CO4	Analyses the morphological characteristics of invertebrate fossils
CO5	Comapre the mineral properties, mineral nature and characteristic under the microscope
CO6	Draw the silicate structures

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology
2nd Semester

Course code	: MGLC201			
Course Name	: Crystallography			
Semester /Year	: 2nd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The objective of this course is to present the basic concepts needed to understand the crystal structure of materials. Fundamental concepts including lattices, symmetries, point groups, and space groups will be discussed and the relationship between crystal symmetries and physical properties will be addressed.
2. The theory of X-ray diffraction by crystalline matter along with the experimental x-ray methods used to determine the crystal structure of materials will be covered.
3. Application of X-ray diffraction to proteins, electron diffraction and neutron diffraction will be briefly discussed.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Unit 1:-Introduction to space group, space lattices, lattice defects, symmetry elements.

Unit 2:-Historical development of X-ray crystallography, Bragg equation, goniometer.

Unit 3:-Description of normal classes and important sub-classes.

Unit 4:-Different type of crystal projection and crystal imperfections.

Unit 5:-Twinning and twinning laws – common types of twins and their examples.

Text Books:

TB1. Dana, mineralogy

TB2. Perkinson. D, mineralogy

Reference Books:

RB1. Wahlstrom-optical crystallography.

RB2. Sands, D.E. (1975): An Introduction to Crystallography, W.A. Benjamin Inc., N.Y. RB3. Phillips, F.C.: Introduction to Crystallography.

RB4. Evans, R.C. (1964): Introduction to Crystal Chemistry, Cambridge Uni. Press.

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the space group, space lattice, defects, symmetry elements, Bragg's Law, goniometer, normal class of crystal system, projection, imperfection, twinning
CO2	Describe the concepts of normal class of crystal system, lattice defects, point, and imperfection.
CO3	Explain the basic concept of twinning and its application and methods of X- ray on the crystal system.
CO4	Explain Bragg's law and different type of crystal projection.
CO5	Compare the packing density of Braves lattice and describe different diffraction methods and symmetry elements of normal class.
CO6	Develop the views on goniometer, symmetrical elements of different crystal system and imperfection of crystal.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC202			
Course Name	: Geotectonics			
Semester /Year	: 2nd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The objective of this course is to understand the basic concept of continental drift and supporting evidences, Geomagnetic fields, palaeomagnetism, polar wander, geomagnetic pole reversal, sea floor spreading .
2. The objective of this course is to understand the basic concept of Plate boundaries, plate motion and dynamics.
3. The objective of this course is to understand the basic concept of Relative plate motion -geodetic measurement, seismology, internal structure of the earth and to understand the geodynamics of Indian plate and evolution of Himalayas

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Unit 1:-Evidence of continental drift, mechanics, objections and present status, Concept of Plate Tectonics.

Unit 2:- Major tectonic features of the oceanic and continental crust, island arcs, oceanic islands and volcanic arcs, Gravity and magnetic anomalies at mid oceanic ridges, Origin and significance of Mid-Oceanic Ridges and Trenches.

Unit 3:- Seismic belts of the earth & seismicity and mountain chains, their global distribution and evolution.

Unit 4:- Sea floor spreading, Palaeo-magnetism, Polar Wandering and reversal of earth's magnetic field.

Unit 5:- Origin of Himalaya, Tectonic history of India & geodynamics of Indian plate.

Text Books:

TB1. Condie Kent, C. (1989): Plate Tectonics and Crustal Evolution.

TB2. W. J. Kious & Robert I.T.: This dynamic of Earth: the story of Plate Tectonics USGS publ.

TB3. Moores, E. & Twiss, R.J., 1995: Tectonics. Freeman publ.

Reference Books:

RB1. Keary, P. & Vine, F.J. 1990: Global Tectonics. Blackwell scientific publ. RB2.
 Storetvedt, K.N. 1997: Our Evolving Planet. Earth History in new perspective. RB3.
 Valdiya, K.S. 1998: Dynamics Himalaya. Univ. Press.

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Describe the dynamic nature of the Earth processes,
CO2	Explain the geodynamics of the lithosphere and concept of isostasy, ocean floor spreading, continental drift, plate tectonics.
CO3	Analyze geophysical and geological evidence for the processes operating in modern tectonic systems
CO4	Classify the major continental features and oceanic features and other tectonic features
CO5	Differentiate the seismicity and their global distribution on earths and geodynamics of Indian plate
CO6	Discuss about the Palaeo magnetism and paleo magnetic maps , polar wandering curve and sea floor spreading and evolution of Himalayas

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	2
CO4	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
CO5	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO6	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC203			
Course Name	: Micropaleontology, Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleobotany			
Semester /Year	: 2 nd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. This course covers basically the evolution of vertebrates from basal fishes to hominids.
2. The main objective of the course is to impart knowledge on diversity, evolution, and interrelationships among vertebrates.
3. It is also aimed at providing insights into current debates on vertebrate paleobiology and geological and biological processes responsible for vertebrate evolution.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Unit 1:-Microfossils; types of microfossils and its Importance, Collection and preparation of microfossils.

Unit 2:- Micro-paleontology: morphology, Palaeo-ecology and geological distribution of foraminifera, conodonts, ostracodes, radiolaria and diatoms.

Unit 3:- Vertebrate life through ages and landmarks in their evolution, evolutionary trends in man, horse and elephant.

Unit 4:- Palaeobotany: Morphology, distribution and significance of Gondwana flora.

Unit 5:- Palynology: Morphology and significance of pollen and spores.

Text Books:

TB1. Romer, A.S. 1966. Vertebrate Paleontology, Chicago Univ. Press. TB2.

Swinerton, H.H. (1950) An outline of palaeontology.

TB3. Arnold, C.A. (1947) An Introduction to palaeobotany, Mc Graw Hill.

Reference Books:

RB1. Armstrong, H. & Brasier M. (2005): Micro fossils. Black Well pub. RB2.

Colbert, E.H.(1984) Evolution of the vertebrates. Willey Eastern Ltd.

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Describe the systematic groups of Vertebrate, microfossils, its distribution and Paleobotany and Palynology.
CO2	Explain various microfossils group on the basis of morphology, pollen and spores.
CO3	Apply the techniques of Collection and preparation of microfossils, and use of Gondwana flora, Foraminifera.
CO4	To analyse descriptive data of microfossils and associated sedimentary materials using adequate concepts, methodologies.
CO5	Compare the concept of pollen and spores, and morphology of various group.
CO6	To construct the phylogeny of man, horse and elephant and pollen and spores.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC204			
Course Name	: Stratigraphy			
Semester /Year	: 2nd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The course is intended to familiarize the student with stratigraphic principles and nomenclature, major stratigraphic units, methods of stratigraphic correlation, depositional environments and tectonostratigraphic framework of various lithostratigraphic units of India spanning Archaean to Holocene, and mass extinction boundaries.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Unit 1:-Principle of Stratigraphy & Geological time scale, stratigraphic correlation, nomenclature of modern stratigraphic code, Walther's Law, Basic principles of seismic stratigraphy, sequence Stratigraphy and magneto stratigraphy.

Unit 2:- Archean and Precambrian stratigraphy of peninsular India.

Unit 3:- Phanerozoic stratigraphy of Peninsular India.

Unit 4:- Precambrian and Phanerozoic stratigraphy of Himalaya and Indo-Gangetic Plain.

Unit 5:- Precambrian-Cambrian, Permian-Triassic, Cretaceous- Tertiary boundaries (with Indian examples), Reconstruction of paleogeography and palaeoclimates

Text Books:

TB1. Naqvi, S.M. & Rogers, J.J.W. (1987): Precambrian Geology of India, Oxford Univ. Press.

TB2. Schoch, Robert, M. (1989): Stratigraphy-Principles and Methods, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York.

TB3. Kumar, R. (1984): Fundamentals of Historical Geology & Stratigraphy of India.

TB4. Krishnan, M.S. (1982): Geology of India and Burma, C.B.S. Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.

TB5. Valdiya, K.S. (2009): The Making Of India: Geodynamic Evolution. Macmillan Publishers India

TB6. Ramakrishnan M. and Vaidyanadhan,(2008 &2010) Geology of India (Vol. 1 & 2), GSIpub.

Reference Books:

RB1. Dunbar, C.O. & Rodgers, J. (1957): Principles of Stratigraphy, John Wiley & Son

RB2. Krumbein, W. C. & Sloss, L.L. (1963): Stratigraphy and sedimentation.

RB3. Freeman, W. H. & Kummel, Co. (1961): History of the earth.

RB4. Hollis D. Hedbug (Ed.) International stratigraphic guide - International sub commission on

RB5. Stratigraphic classification of IUGS commission on stratigraphy John Wiley and Sons

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the fundamentals of stratigraphic principles and various methods of stratigraphic analysis will be provided.
CO2	Discuss the concept of Geological Time Scale and Facies concept,
CO3	Explain about the various age group rocks occurring in India and the boundaries separating them, Geological Time events of The Paleozoic, Gondwana, Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous and the Tertiary Group
CO4	Classify the Stratigraphic divisions i.e. from craton, mobile belt, Proterozoic to Phanerozoic succession from India is the goal of this course.
CO5	Compare the stratigraphic boundaries eg: PC, PT, KT with Indian example
CO6	Write the detailed significance of the Siwalik, Pleistocene, Holocene, Himalayas, and Eocene systems.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC205			
Course Name	: Geological Field Training Tour			
Semester /Year	: 2nd			
	L	T	P	C
			4	4

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. Geological field work is important to understand rocks in their natural environment and their natural relationship to one another.
2. It seeks to describe and explain the surface feature and underground structure of the lithosphere based upon observations and inferences.

Course Content:

Students will be required to visit geologically important areas including mines, dams, oil fields, fossiliferous sequences and laboratories/institutes of repute and submit a report thereon, under the supervision of a faculty member.

Geological field mapping and 3 days tour

Text Books:

TB1. Mathur S.M., Guide To Field Geology

TB2. Gokhale N.W., A Guide to Field Geology

Reference Books:

RB1. Mathur S.M., Guide To Field Geology RB2.

Gokhale N.W., A Guide to Field Geology

Course outcomes (Cos):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Identify any economic deposit, familiarize them about host rock and economic mineral relationship, variable geometry of ore bodies.
CO2	Discuss the planning of exploration and exploitation, Open and/or underground mine section.
CO3	Apply the knowledge of geology to identify the structures and microstructures in the field
CO4	Analyse the fundamentals work on the field.
CO5	Estimate the collected data from the field.
CO6	Develop skills for the writing of the tour report.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLL206			
Course Name	: Lab Course based on C201 to C204			
Semester /Year	: 2nd			
	L	T	P	C
			2	4

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. This course will provide the basic knowledge of crystal and learn how the orientation of, axis of symmetry, plane of symmetry and center of symmetry by using the crystal model.
2. This course will provide the basic understanding of stereographic projection by using the filed data.
3. Study morphology and age of the vertebrate fossils with hand specimen and micro-organism by using the microscope. Study about the chronology of the rocks.

Course Content:

(6Hrs./Week)

Unit1- Crystallography

- Crystal model and projection

Unit2- Geotectonics

- Stereographic presentation of structural data

Unit3- Micropaleontology, vertebrate paleontology and Palaeobotany

- Study of important Microfossils,
- Study of Vertebrate fossils and Gondwana Flora

Unit4- Stratigraphy

- Study of paleo-geographic maps of Precambrian and Phanerozoic
- Chronological study of important rocks

Text Books:

TB1. Guhey Rajeev, Geology: Principles and Practical Manual, New India Publishing Agency-Nipa

TB2. Practical Approach to Crystallography and Mineralogy 2Nd Edition 2017 by Hota, CBS Publishers and Distributors

Reference Books:

RB1. Guhey Rajeev, Geology: Principles and Practical Manual, New India Publishing Agency-Nipa

RB2. Practical Approach to Crystallography and Mineralogy 2Nd Edition 2017 by Hota, CBS Publishers and Distributors

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the Crystal model and projection
CO2	Discuss the important Microfossils, Study of Vertebrate fossils and Gondwana Flora
CO3	Classify paleo-geographic maps of Precambrian and Phanerozoic
CO4	Analyze the Chronological study of important rocks
CO5	Compare the Stereographic presentation of structural data ,
CO6	Develop the Crystal model and projection

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

3rd Semester

Course code	: MGLC301			
Course Name	: Igneous Petrology and Geochemistry			
Semester /Year	: 3rd			
L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit	L	T	P	C
	3			3

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. This is an introductory course to provide a basic understanding of the different groups of igneous rocks and the processes involved in their formation.
2. This course starts with the chemistry and physics of melts and their behavior under varying temperature and pressure conditions, and goes on to discuss the different kinds of igneous rocks and rock suites that form under different tectonic conditions.
3. The focus broadens to the formation of the solar system, the Earth, and the elements themselves. Then the composition of the Earth itself becomes the topic, examining the composition of the core, the mantle, and the crust and exploring how this structure originated.

Course Content:**(Total Hrs.-30)**

Unit 1:-Magmatic processes: fractional crystallization, magma mixing, crystal setting, liquid immiscibility, assimilation, differentiation, and effects, magmatic crystallization – Bowen's reaction principle.

Unit 2:-Gibbs phase rule – definition of phase, component and degree of freedom, application of Phase rule in bi-component and tri component magma. The Phase equilibrium of binary (Ab-An, Ab-Or, Di-An), ternary magma (An-Al-Di system and An- Di – Fo, system).

Unit 3:-Texture and structures, IUGS classification of the volcanic and plutonic Igneous rocks, and ophiolite

Unit 4:-Petrogenesis and petrography of the following rocks:- Aplite, Anorthosite, Andesite, Basalt, Carbonatite, Charnockite, Diorite, Dunite, Dolerite, Gabbro, Granite, Granodiorite, Kimberlite, Komatiite, Lamprophyre, Pegmatite, Peridotite, Syenite, Trachyte.

Unit 5:-Introduction of Geochemistry, Chemical composition and properties of Earth's layers. Atmosphere: its layers, chemical composition and chemistry of Atmosphere and hydrosphere, geochemical classification of elements, meteorite and their classification.

Text Books:

TB1. Gupta, A.K. (1998): Igneous Rocks Allied Publishers Ltd., New Delhi. TB2.

Jackson: Textbook of lithology.

TB3. Winter, J.D. (2001): An Introduction to Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology TB4.

McBirney, A.R. (1984): Igneous Petrology, Freeman Cooper & Co. California.

TB5. Phillips A.: Introduction to igneous and metamorphic petrology, Prentice Hall Pub.

Reference Books:

- RB1. Turner, F.J. & Verhoogen, J.: Igneous & Metamorphic petrology CBS Publications.
 RB2. Bose, M.K. (1997): Igneous Petrology, World Press, Kolkatta.
 RB3. Best, Myron G. (2002): Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, Blackwell Science.
 RB4. Mason, geochemistry
 RB5. Krauskopf, geochemistry

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Describe the name different types of rocks in the field and in hand-specimens, and rock-thin sections, and finally they will propose the rock-forming processes.
CO2	Explain the formation, texture, structure of Igneous rocks.
CO3	Analyze the use of Petrography and petrogenesis of Igneous rocks
CO4	Classify the Igneous rock, Crystallization of uni-component and bi- component (mix-crystals); Bowen's reaction principle
CO5	Differentiate between different types of igneous rocks and application of Gibbs phase rule in Uni component, Bi component and Tri component system
CO6	Discuss the process of magmatism, petrography of igneous rock and geochemistry of Earth's

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	2	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	1	3	2	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
CO3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	0	3	3	1	3	0
CO4	3	1	3	0	0	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	0	1
CO5	3	3	3	3	0	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	0	2	1	0	1	3	1	1	1	3	3	0	2	1

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC302			
Course Name	: Engineering Geology			
Semester /Year	: 3 rd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. In order to construct a safe, long lasting and profitable benefit cost ratio structure the application of geological knowledge is very much in demand.
2. The subject owes its growth to many civil structures which failed due to lack of geological application in the past. Therefore, study of engineering geology is required.

Course Content:**(Total Hrs.-30)**

Unit 1:-Role of Engineering geology in civil construction and mining industry; Engineering properties of rocks ;physical characters of building stones, concrete and other aggregates.

Unit 2:-Geological considering for evaluation of dam and reservoir site.

Unit 3:-Geotechnical investigation of tunnels – type, methods and problems and road.

Unit 4:-Landslides – classification, causes and preventive methods.

Unit 5:-Bridges – types and foundation problems influence of geological conditions on foundation and design of buildings.

Text Books:

- TB1. Krynine D. P. & Judd W. R. (1998): Principles of engineering geology & geo-techniques.TB2. Gupta, H. K. & Rastogi, B. K. (1976): Dams and Earthquakes, Elsevier and Scientific Pub. Co.
TB3. Clarke: Reservoir engineering.

Reference Books:

- RB1. Bell, F. G. (1983): Fundamentals of engineering geology, Butterworth's, London. RB2. Schuttz, J.R and Cleaves, A.B.(1951) Geology in Engineering, John Willey and Sons,New York.

Course outcomes (COs):**Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to**

CO1	Identify the most suitable sites for anycivil structure, over or underground.
CO2	Describe the selection of suitable construction materials for any such project work (e.g:-Dam, Tunnel etc.)
CO3	Apply the concept to construct and ensuring that the structure will last long and serve the purpose for which it has been built.
CO4	Analyses lithology and structures of the area to leading the way for infrastructural development for the country.

CO5	Compare the geologic hazards and others adverse conditions like seismic hazards and landslide etc.
CO6	To develop and create the detailed design of engineering works. Engineering geologists also provide geologic data on topographic maps, aerial photographs, geologic maps, <u>Geographic Information System (GIS)</u> maps, or other map bases

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLE304			
Course Name	: Sedimentary and Metamorphic Petrology			
Semester /Year	: 3rd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The purpose of this course is to give you a broad understanding of how sedimentary rocks form and how they evolve as they undergo burial. This starts with understanding sediment composition and how this can be used to infer source area characteristics.
2. We will study how, beginning soon after deposition, sediments become lithified. This includes both chemical and physical transformations that lead to major changes in the original petro physical (porosity and permeability) characteristics of sediments and sedimentary rocks as lithification and diagenesis occur
3. The study of metamorphic rocks encompass the chemical and physical transformations that take place in response to changing pressure, temperature, and chemical environments in the Earth's interior. In this course, different petrogenetic processes involving mineral reactions will be explored using equilibrium thermodynamics.

Course Content:**(Total Hrs.-30)**

Unit 1:-Origin of Terrigenous Clastic and Non-Clastic grains; weathering and its products, structure, texture of sedimentary rocks.

Unit 2:- Petrography and a diagenesis origin of sandstone, limestone, shale, mudstone, Arkose, breccia.

Unit 3:- Sedimentary facies, depositional environments, provenance and Palaeo-current.

Unit 4:- Factors controlling metamorphism; Texture and structures of metamorphic rocks.

Unit 5:-Metamorphic grades and Index minerals, types of metamorphism, law of thermodynamics and Gibbs Equation.

Unit 6:-Metamorphic Facies: Zeolite, Blue-schist, Green-schist - Amphibolite, Granulite, Eclogite and contact metamorphic facies.

Text Books:

TB1. Pettijohn, F. J. Sedimentary rocks (McGraw-Hill, New Delhi)

TB2. Blatt, H., Middleton, G and Murray, R., Origin of Sedimentary Rocks, Prentice Hall

TB3. Verma, V. K. And Prasad, C., Sedimentology (Harman Publishing House, New Delhi)

TB4 Collins, J.D., and Thompson, D.B. (1982): Sedimentary structures. George Allen and Unwin, London.

TB5 Pettijohn, F.J. (1975): Sedimentary Rocks. 3rd Edn. Harper and Row Publ., New Delhi.

Reference Books:

- RB1.** Tucker, M.E. (1981): Sedimentary Petrology: An Introduction, Wiley & Sons,
RB2. Winter, J.D. (2001): An Introduction to Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology New York.
RB3. Bucher, K. and Martin, F. 2002: Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks, Springer-Verlag, 7th Revised Edition.
RB4. Yardley, B.W.D. 1989: An Introduction to Metamorphic petrology, Longmanscientific & Technical, New York.
RB5. Spry, A. 1976: Metamorphic Texture, Pergamon Press.

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the characterize, identify and name different types of rocks in the field and in hand-specimens, and rock-thin sections, and finally they will propose the rock-forming processes.
CO2	Describe the formation, texture, structure of Sedimentary and Metamorphic rock.
CO3	Use of Petrography of Sedimentary and Metamorphic rock, Thermodynamics Equation.
CO4	Classify the sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks, factors of metamorphism, types of metamorphism.
CO5	Compare the different types of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, paleoenvironment and paleocurrents.
CO6	Prepare the chart of process of sedimentation and metamorphism, agents of metamorphism, petrography of metamorphic rock.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLE305			
Course Name	: Mineral Exploration and Mining Geology			
Semester /Year	: 3rd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. Exploration is a range of activities to help determine if there are minerals under the ground. If the exploration process identifies minerals can be commercially extracted, then mining in the future may be possible. Less than one per cent of exploration projects typically progress to establishing a mine. Geology is the first step in mining and involves identifying prospective mineral deposits that might become mines. Geology also helps mine managers know where to develop once the mine is up and running.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Unit 1:-Prospecting for economic minerals, sampling assaying and evaluation of mineral deposits, geological and geo-botanical techniques of prospecting.

Unit 2:-Gravity method: principle of gravimeters, gravity field surveys, various types of corrections applied to gravity data, Resistivity method: basic principles, various types of electrode configuration, field procedure: profiling and sounding and magnetic, seismic and radioactive methods.

Unit 3:-Brief outline of well-logging techniques and their methods, Drilling and type of drilling methods, Application of remote sensing in mineral exploration.

Unit 4:-Planning, exploration and exploratory mining of surface and underground mineral deposits involve shaft sinking, drifting, cross cutting, winzings, stoping, room and pillaring, top- slicing, subcaves and block caving.

Unit 5: -Cycles of surface and underground mining operations, coal mining and Mining hazards: mine inundation, fire and rock burst.

Text Books:

TB1. Sinha, R.K. & Sharma, N.L. (1976): Mineral Economics. TB2.

Arogyaswami, R.N.P. (1996): Courses in Mining Geology

Reference Books:

RB1. P.K. Banerjee and S. Ghosh (1997): Elements of prospecting for non-fuel mineral deposits.

RB2. Bagchi, T.C., Sengupta, D.K. & Rao, S.L.V.N. (1979): Elements of Prospecting and Exploration.

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Describe the knowledge of selected ore deposit types, including genesis and exploration requirements.
CO2	Explain the prospecting methods and sampling methods and assaying
CO3	Analyze the exploration methods and Geochemical & Geobotanical exploration methods
CO4	Classify the geophysical methods eg:- gravity, magnetic and seismic methods etc.
CO5	Differentiate between the surface mining methods and underground mining methods
CO6	Discuss about the mining processes and mining hazards and their impact

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	3
CO2	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
CO3	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	3	0
CO4	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
CO5	3	3	3	3	1	0	3	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	3
CO6	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLL303			
Course Name	: Lab Course based on C301&C302			
Semester /Year	: 3rd			
	L	T	P	C
			2	4

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The aim of this course is to understand how igneous rocks are classified based on the mineralogy and textures and how these can be used to interpret their cooling history. Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to identify igneous rocks and explain the processes by which the rock formed based on the textural associations of the mineral assemblages.
2. The aim of this course is to understand how Interpret the geological maps for landslides, Tunnel, Dam etc., problems.
3. The aim of this course is to understand survey of plot using chain, prismatic compass and plane table survey.

Course Content:

(6Hrs./Week)

Unit1-Igneous Petrology & Geo Chemistry

- Megascopic study of different types of igneous rocks.
- Microscopic study of important igneous rocks.
- Plotting of modal data is IUGS diagram.

Unit2- Engineering Geology

- Study of properties of common rocks with reference to their utility in engineering projects. Study of maps and models of important engineering structures, dam sites and tunnels. Interpretation of geological maps for landslides problems.
- Survey of a plot using Chain, Prismatic compass, Plane table, GPS data collection and plotting.

Text Books:

TB1. W.S. Mackenzie, C. Guilford, Atlas of the Rock-Forming Minerals in Thin Section

TB1. Engineering Geology Practicals 2Nd Edition 2018 by M T Maruthesha Reddy, New AgeInternational (P) Ltd Publishers

TB2. Practical Handbook Of Earth Science by Jane H. Hodgkinson; Frank D. Stacey, CRC Press

Reference Books:

RB1. Engineering Geology Practicals 2Nd Edition 2018 by M T Maruthesha Reddy, New AgeInternational (P) Ltd Publishers

RB2. Practical Handbook Of Earth Science by Jane H. Hodgkinson; Frank D. Stacey, CRC Press

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the microscopic study of different types of igneous rocks. Microscopic study of important igneous rocks.
CO2	Describe the properties of common rocks with reference to their utility in engineering projects.
CO3	Classify and study of maps and models of important engineering structures, dam sites and tunnels.
CO4	Analyse the survey of a plot using Chain, Prismatic compass, Planetable, GPS data collection and plotting.
CO5	Compare the geological maps for landslides problems.
CO6	Develop the Plotting of modal data in IUGS diagram

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLL306			
Course Name	: Lab Course based on E304&E305			
Semester /Year	: 3rd			
	L	T	P	C
			2	4

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The aim of this course is to understand how sedimentary and metamorphic rocks are classified based on the mineralogy and textures and how these can be used to interpret their history. Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to identify sedimentary and metamorphic rocks and explain the processes by which the rocks formed based on the textural associations of the mineral assemblages.
2. Graphic construction of ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams.
3. Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to preparation of mineral maps of India, calculation of grade and ore reserves etc.

Course Content: (6Hrs./Week)

Unit1- Sedimentary & Metamorphic Petrology

- Study of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks in thin sections with emphasis on texture, structure and mineral composition.
- Study of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks in hand specimen.
- Graphic construction of ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams.

Unit2- Mineral Exploration and Mining Geology

- Preparation of mineral maps of India.
- Graphical representation of production, export and import of important minerals.
- Calculation of grade and ore reserves.
- Interpretation of remote sensing data for mineral exploration.

Text Books:

TB1. W.S. Mackenzie, C. Guilford, Atlas of the Rock-Forming Minerals in Thin Section TB2.

Practical Handbook of Earth Science by Jane H. Hodgkinson; Frank D. Stacey, CRC

Press

TB3. Practical Geology, Dr. Harish Kapasya, Himanshu Publications

Reference Books:

RB1. W.S. Mackenzie, C. Guilford, Atlas of the Rock-Forming Minerals in Thin Section

RB2. Practical Handbook of Earth Science by Jane H. Hodgkinson; Frank D. Stacey, CRC Press

RB3. Practical Geology, Dr. Harish Kapasya, Himanshu Publications

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	List the mineral maps of India. Graphical representation of production, export and import of important minerals.
CO2	To discuss the nature of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks in hand specimen.
CO3	Draw the Sedimentary and metamorphic rocks in thin sections with emphasis on texture, structure and mineral composition.
CO4	Analyses and interpretation of remote sensing data for mineral exploration.
CO5	Compare the average grade and ore reserves.
CO6	To Prepare the graphic construction of ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLS307			
Course Name	: Petroleum Geology			
Semester /Year	: 3rd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The main basic objective of this course is to understand the, how a geologist find out the hydrocarbon reserves by using the basic fundamentals of geology that needs to be understood and integrated with engineering data to effectively and optimally manage petroleum reservoirs.

Course Content:**(Total Hrs.-30)**

Unit 1:-Physical and chemical properties of natural gas, oil and bitumen, their mode of occurrence, kerogen-shales, origin of petroleum, coal bed methane and gashydrate.

Unit 2:-Reservoir rocks, their classification, important characters, structures and mechanics, migration of oil and gas, Gussove`s theory of oil and gas pools.

Unit 3:-Oil traps, their classification and characters, Surface indication of oil, geological, geophysical and geochemical prospecting for hydrocarbons.

Unit 4:-Drilling and well logging for oil, well completion, and secondary recovery.

Unit 5:-Geographical distribution of petroleum resources in world, Status of hydrocarbon exploration in India, important petroliferous basins of India,

Text Books:

TB1. Geology Of Petroleum 2Ed (Pb 2004) by LEVORSEN A.I.

TB2. Emmons William Harvey, Geology of Petroleum

Reference Books:

RB1. The World Of Petroleum by B.G. Deshpande, New Age International (P) Ltd.,Publishers

RB2. Nath Mahendra, Fuel Geology, Vishal Publishing Co.

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the chemical constituents of oil and gas, Oil field brines, their classification, importance and alteration
CO2	Describe the knowledge about geophysical and geological methods for oil and gas exploration.
CO3	Classify and identify different petroliferous basins of India and their associated lithology, Stratigraphy, structure.
CO4	Differentiate the structures like folds, faults, joints, unconformity, salt domes and Oil and gas fields associated with buried hills
CO5	Compare the fixed carbon ration in the hydrocarbon and the calorificvalve
CO6	Write about the distribution of important petroliferous basins of India and world

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLS308			
Course Name	: Environment Geology			
Semester /Year	: 3rd			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The main objective to understand the interaction of humans with the geological environment, familiarize students of challenges of environmental geology in the urban environment, and teach practical contribution that geologists can make in managing human interaction with the physical environment.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Unit 1:- Definition; History of Environmental Geology; Environmental Geology and Commercial reality; The tools of the Environmental geologist; Critical thinking about the environment;

Unit 2:- GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Economic mineral resources; Construction resources; Water resources; Aesthetic and Scientific geological resources (aesthetic, cultural and scientific importance of Geology).

Unit 3:- NATURAL HAZARDS: Exogenic hazards; Endogenic hazards; Engineeringgeology in extreme events.

Unit 4:- WASTE AND POLLUTION MANAGEMENT: Waste management and geological environment; Waste and Pollution; Waste and Society; Wastes in open dumps; Landfilling wastes; Effluent treatment and disposal; Waste gases and the atmosphere; Radioactive wastes and management;

Unit 5:- ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY: AN URBAN CONCEPT: Urban Environments; Urban planning and geology;

Text Books:

TB1. Environmental Geology: Geology and the Human Environment by Bennett and Doyle by Wiley Publications

TB2. Environmental Geology by Jim Reichard by McGraw Hill

TB3. Environmental Science by Botkin and Keller by Wiley Publications

Reference Books:

RB1. Environmental Geology: Geology and the Human Environment by Bennett and Doyle by Wiley Publications

RB2. Environmental Geology by Jim Reichard by McGraw Hill

RB3. Environmental Science by Botkin and Keller by Wiley Publications

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Identify the natural hazards and mitigation of their human impacts To understand and learn the concepts of environmental geology,
CO2	Describe the managing geological resources,
CO3	Explain the appropriate use of the geological environment for waste disposal
CO4	Classify the natural hazards and mitigation, their human impacts.
CO5	Write about the water and pollution waste managements
CO6	Develop an urban concept: Urban Environments; Urban planning and geology

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

**M. Sc. Geology
4th Semester**

Course code	: MGLC401			
Course Name	: Geohydrology			
Semester /Year	: 4th			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. To understand the Groundwater fluctuation: types, controlling factors Groundwater wells, types and methods Groundwater chemistry: Components of groundwater; Salinity in Groundwater Seawater intrusion and Classification and Indian salinity hazards, Artificial recharge of groundwater, Ground water Exploration: Surface geophysical methods, Groundwater Management and Development, Groundwater pollution: Arsenic, fluoride and Nitrate.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Unit 1:-Occurrence and distribution of groundwater, hydrological cycle, hydrological properties of rocks, water table fluctuations.

Unit 2:-Theory of groundwater flow, Darcy's law and its application, determination of permeability, types of well, types and characteristics of Aquifers.

Unit 3:-Groundwater quality, problems of arsenic and fluorides, groundwater contaminations, groundwater conditions of India.

Unit 4:-Methods of artificial groundwater recharge, method of rainwater harvesting, groundwater legislation, groundwater provinces of India.

Unit 5:-Geological and geophysical methods – electrical (resistivity), seismic, gravity and magnetic methods.

Text Books:

TB1. Todd, D.K. (1980): Ground Water Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, New York. TB2. Bouver, H. (1978): Groundwater Hydrology, McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:

RB1. Davies, S.N. and De-West, R.J.N. (1966): Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
RB2. Deming, D. (2002). Introduction to hydrogeology. McGraw Hill

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the hydrologic cycle water table fluctuations, Aquifers, quality of water, method of rain water harvesting and Geological and geophysical methods
CO2	Summarize the problems of arsenic and fluorides and explain geophysical methods of groundwater.
CO3	Solve the equation of Darcys law and its application, and illustrate the rain water harvesting, groundwater conditions of India.
CO4	Analyse the hydrological properties of rocks, Theory of groundwater flow, groundwater contaminations.
CO5	Compare the different types of wells and aquifers, groundwater legislation and permeability.
CO6	Compose hydrological cycle, and write the concept of groundwater quality, groundwater provinces of India.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLC402			
Course Name	: Ore Genesis and Indian Mineral Deposits			
Semester /Year	: 4th			
	L	T	P	C
	3			3

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. This course will provide basic insights into the genesis of economic mineral deposits that are imperative for modern sustainable societies.
2. To understand the Ore forming processes, Tectonics and ore formation, Ore texture and genesis. Phase equilibria of sulphide and oxide, Ore in igneous rocks, metamorphic rocks, sedimentary placer deposits, Indian occurrence of metallic and non-metallic ores, Raw materials used in different industries and their specifications, metallogenic epochs and province of Indian sub continents, mineral Para genesis etc.
3. To understand the Indian mineral policy and regulations, future aspects and Uttarakhand mineral status.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Unit 1:-Processes of ore formation, Structural, physico-chemical and stratigraphic controls of ore localization, wall rock alteration, Ore bearing fluids, their origin and migration, mineralization and tectonism.

Unit 2:-Indian distribution and characters of metallic ore deposits of copper, gold, lead and zinc, aluminum, magnesium, iron, manganese, chromium, tungsten, molybdenum.

Unit 3:-Indian distribution and characters of non-metallic minerals: coal and petroleum, mica, asbestos, barite, graphite, gypsum, refractories, abrasives, ceramics, fertilizers, cement, paints-pigments and gem stones.

Unit 4:-Metallogenic epochs and provinces of Indian subcontinent, Para genesis, zoning, mineral deposits of Indian oceans.

Unit 5:-National mineral policy and mineral conservation; India's status in mineral production, international aspects, future prospects, strategic, critical and essential minerals,

mineral resources of Uttarakhand.

Text Books:

- TB1. Karanth, R.V. (2000): Gems and gem Industry in India, Geol. Soc. India, Bangalore.
 TB2. Krishnaswamy, S. (1979): India's Mineral Resources, Oxford and IBH Co. TB3.
 Tiwari, S. K.: Ore Geology, economic mineral and mineral economics Vol.-2. TB4. Evans,
 A.M. (1993): Ore Geology and Industrial Minerals, Blackwell.
 TB5. Stanton, R.L. (1972): Ore Petrology, McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:

- RB1. Barnes, H.L. (1979): Geochemistry of Hydrothermal Ore Deposits, John Wiley. RB2.
 Guilbert, J.M. and Park, Jr.C.F. (1986): The Geology of Ore Deposits, Freeman. RB3.
 Mookherjee, A. (2000): Ore Genesis-A Holistic Approach, Allied Publisher.
 RB4. Jensen and Bateman Economic minerals
 RB5. U.Prasad -Economic Mineral Deposits

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Describe the knowledge and identify the ore deposits in wide variety of geological environments and how they formed and how they react with surrounding and how the natural barrier controls them in suitable reservoir.
CO2	Explain the wide variety of metalliferous ore forming processes.
CO3	Analyze the distribution of metallic ore and non-metallic ores
CO4	Classify the metallogenic epochs and provinces of Indian subcontinent, Para genesis, zoning
CO5	Differentiate between strategic, critical and essential minerals and mineral resources of Uttarakhand.
CO6	Discuss about the concept of mineral policy, production, future aspect and mineral deposits of Indian oceans

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLL403			
Course Name	: Lab Course based on C401&C402			
Semester /Year	: 4 th			
	L	T	P	C
			2	4

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to Analysis of hydrographs and estimation of infiltration capacity, contour maps and estimation of permeability and chemical analysis of water.
2. Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to identify the economic minerals in hand specimen.
3. Study of geological maps and sections of important oilfields of India and world and calculation of oil reserves.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-6 Hrs. /Week)

Unit1- Geohydrology

- Water Bearing rock properties.
- Numerical problem based on Transmissivity, Specific retention.
- Numerical problem based on rainwater potential, infiltrations volume.
- Numerical problem based on Darcys law.

Unit2- Ore genesis and Indian mineral deposits

- Study of economic minerals in hand specimen.
- Study of geological maps and sections of important oilfields of India and world. Calculation of oil reserves.
- Preparation of mineral maps of India. Graphical representation of production, export and import of important minerals. Calculation of grade and ore reserves. Interpretation of remote sensing data for mineral exploration.

Text Books:

TB1. Practical Handbook of Earth Science by Jane H. Hodgkinson; Frank D. Stacey, CRC Press

TB2. Practical Geology, Dr. Harish Kapasya, Himanshu Publications

Reference Books:

RB1. Practical Handbook of Earth Science by Jane H. Hodgkinson; Frank D. Stacey, CRC Press

RB2. Practical Geology, Dr. Harish Kapasya, Himanshu Publications

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	Define the economic minerals in hand specimen and hydrological properties of rocks.
CO2	Describe geological maps and sections of important oil fields of India and world.
CO3	Solve the numerical problems based on Hydraulic Conductivity, transmissivity, specific yield.
CO4	Draw the mineral maps of India. Graphical representation of production, export and import of important minerals.
CO5	Calculate the numerical problem based on Hydrology.
CO6	Generalize the oil reserves calculation of grade and ore reserves. Interpretation of remote sensing data for mineral exploration.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	2
CO4	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
CO5	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO6	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLE404			
Course Name	: Geological Field Training Tour			
Semester /Year	: 4th			
	L	T	P	C
			4	4

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. Geological field work is important to understand rocks in their natural environment and their natural relationship to one another.
2. It seeks to describe and explain the surface feature and underground structure of the lithosphere based upon observations and inferences.

Course Content:

(Total Hrs.-30)

Students will be required to visit geologically important areas including mines, dams, oil fields, fossiliferous sequences and laboratories/institutes of repute and submit a report thereon, under the supervision of a faculty member.

The field work should be maximum 07 days

Text Books:

- TB1. Mathur S.M., Guide To Field Geology
TB2. Gokhale N.W., A Guide to Field Geology

Reference Books:

- RB1. Mathur S.M., Guide To Field Geology
RB2. Gokhale N.W., A Guide to Field Geology

Course outcomes (COs):

Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to

CO1	The course is intended to expose students to any economic deposit, familiarize them about host rock and economic mineral relationship, variable geometry of ore bodies.
CO2	Explain the planning of exploitation, Open and/or underground mine section.
CO3	Analyze the knowledge of geology to identify the structures and microstructures in the field
CO4	Classify the fundamentals work on the field.
CO5	Differentiate and estimate the collected data from the field.
CO6	Discuss and develop skills for the writing of the tour report.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated

M.Sc. Geology

Course code	: MGLE405			
Course Name	: Project/Dissertation			
Semester /Year	: 4th			
	L	T	P	C
				6

L - Lecture T – Tutorial P – Practical C – Credit

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are

1. The main objective of this course to develop awareness and interest towards research.
2. The main objective of this course to development of scientific temperament.

Course Content:

The area of dissertation shall be assigned to the students at the end of second semester based on the expertise available in the Department. The project oriented dissertation must be submitted by the end of fourth semester. During the course of completion of dissertation work the students will be required to complete various assignments given to them by their respective supervisors or the Head of Department for the purpose of their evaluation. Beside classroom seminars, the students will have to present their dissertation work in the form of seminar before the board of examiners including the supervisors which will be followed by viva voce examination

Course outcomes (COs):**Upon successful completion of the course a student will be able to**

CO1	Identify the gap and generate interest towards research.
CO2	Discuss the development of scientific temperament.
CO3	Apply Principles of research design to solve the problems in the field of research.
CO4	Analyse critically various research problem
CO5	Evaluate the links between theory and methods within their field of study.
CO6	Create various research solutions.

CO-PO-PSO Mapping

Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	3
CO4	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3
CO5	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	3

3: Highest Correlated, 2: Medium Correlated, 1: Lowest Correlated