#### **SHRI GURU RAM RAI UNIVERSITY**

(Estd. by Govt. of Uttarakhand, vide Shri Guru Ram Rai University Act no. 03 of 2017)



Syllabus of GEOLOGY Effective from Academic Session 2017-2018

# **B.Sc.** Geology syllabus as per CBCS

| Course code  | SEMESTER I   | Credits | Marks for       |       | Total |  |
|--|--|---------|-----------------|-------|-------|--|
|  |  |         | *IA             | *EE   | marks |  |
| BGLC 101   | Physical Geology and Structural<br>Geology                   | 4       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| BGLL 101   | Lab course based on BGLC 101                                 | 2       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| AECC 101   | Environmental Science/English/MIL Communication              | 4       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
|  | Core credits=6; Compulsory common course=4, Total credits=10 | 10      | 90              | 210   | 300   |  |
| Course code  | SEMESTER II  | Credits | Mark            | c for | Total |  |
| Course code  | SLIVLSTER II   | Credits | *IA             | *EE   | marks |  |
| BGLC 201   | Mineralogy and Crystallography                               | 4       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| BGLL 201   | Lab course based on BGLC 201                                 | 2       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| AECC 201   | Environmental Science/English/MIL Communication              | 4       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
|  | Core credits=6; Compulsory common course=4, Total credits=10 | 10      | 90              | 210   | 300   |  |
| Course code  | SEMESTER III   | Credits | Marks for Total |       |       |  |
| Course code  | SLIVILSTER III   | Credits | *IA             | *EE   | marks |  |
| BGLC 301   | Petrology  | 4       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| BGLL 301   | Lab course based on BGLC 301                                 | 2       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| BGLS 302   | Geomorphology and Geotectonics                               | 4       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| (Skill enhancement course opted by student in Geology) | Core credits=6; SEC credit=4,<br>Total credits=10            | 10      | 90              | 210   | 300   |  |
|  | 1  | T       | T -             | _     | _     |  |
| Course code  | SEMESTER IV  | Credits | Marks for       |       | Total |  |
|  |  |         | *IA             | *EE   | marks |  |
| BGLC 401   | Stratigraphy and Palaeontology                               | 4       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| BGLL 401   | Lab course based on BGLC 401                                 | 2       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
|  | Core credits=6; Total credits=6                              | 06      | 60              | 140   | 200   |  |
| Course code  | SEMESTER V   | Credits | Marks for       |       | Total |  |
|  |  |         | *IA             | *EE   | marks |  |
| BGLD 501   | Economic Geology and Hydrology                               | 4       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |
| BGLL 501   | Lab course based on BGLD 501                                 | 2       | 30              | 70    | 100   |  |

| DSE credit=6; Total Credit=6                            | 06  | 60  | 140   | 200   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |   |   |
| SEMESTER VI   | Credits   | Marks for   |   | Total   |
|   |   | *IA   | *EE   | marks   |
| Elements of Applied Geology and Photogeology            | 4   | 30  | 70  | 100   |
| Lab course based on BGLD 601                            | 2   | 30  | 70  | 100   |
| Remote Sensing and Photo geology                        | 4   | 30  | 70  | 100   |
| DSE credit=6; SEC credit=4 (if opted); Total Credits=10 | 10  | 90  | 210   | 300   |
|   | SEMESTER VI  Elements of Applied Geology and Photogeology  Lab course based on BGLD 601  Remote Sensing and Photo geology  DSE credit=6; SEC credit=4 (if | SEMESTER VI Credits  Elements of Applied Geology and Photogeology  Lab course based on BGLD 601 2  Remote Sensing and Photo 4  geology  DSE credit=6; SEC credit=4 (if 10 | SEMESTER VI  Credits  *IA  Elements of Applied Geology and Photogeology  Lab course based on BGLD 601  Remote Sensing and Photo 4 30  geology  DSE credit=6; SEC credit=4 (if 10 90 | SEMESTER VI  Credits  *IA *EE  Elements of Applied Geology and Photogeology  Lab course based on BGLD 601  Remote Sensing and Photo geology  DSE credit=6; SEC credit=4 (if 10 90 210 |

<sup>\*</sup>INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

<sup>\*</sup>EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

# **B.Sc. Geology as per CBCS**

# **CORE COURSES (CC)**

(1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> semester)

#### **BGLC 101**

1. Physical Geology and Structural Geology (Theory:04Credits + Practical's: 02 credits = 06 credits)

#### **BGLC 201**

2. Mineralogy and Crystallography (Theory:04Credits+Practicals: 02 credits = 06 credits)

#### **BGLC 301**

3. Petrology (Theory:04 Credits + Practical's: 02 credits = 06 credits)

#### **BGLC 401**

Stratigraphy and Palaeontology (Theory:04 Credits + Practical's: 02 credits = 06 credits)

### **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)**

(5<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> semester)

#### **BGLD 501**

1. Economic Geology and Hydrology (Theory:04 Credits + Practical's: 02 credits = 06 credits)

#### **BGLD 601**

2. Elements of Applied Geology & Photogeology (Theory:04 Credits + Practical's: 02 credits = 06 credits)

# **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**

(One each in 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th semester, if opted from geology)

#### **BGLS 302**

1. Geomorphology and Geotectonics (04 credits)

#### **BGLS 602**

2. Photo Geology and Remote Sensing (04 credits)

# **ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSES (AECC)**

(1st and 2nd semester)

#### **AECC 102**

1. Environment Science (04Credits)

#### **AECC 202**

2. English or Modern Indian Language communication (04credit)

# **Total credits (Summary)**

Core courses (Th. +Pr.)  $6X4 = 24 \times 03$  (Three Subjects in BSc) = 72 DSE (Th. +Pr.)  $6X2 = 12 \times 03$  (Three Subjects in BSc) = 36

#### Shre Guru Ram Rai Universitysyllabus

#### First semester

# **BGLC 101 -Physical Geology and Structural Geology Physical geology**

**Unit-I**:Introduction to geology and its scope, Earth and solar system: origin, size, shape, mass, density and its atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere.

**Unit-II**:A brief account of various theories regarding the origin and age of the earth; structure of earth and its composition.

**Unit-III**: Processes of weathering and erosion: factors, types and their effects, elementary idea of geomorphic processes.

**Unit-IV**: Earthquakes: nature of seismic waves, their intensity and magnitude scale; Origin of earthquake and its type, Volcanoes: types, products and causes of volcanism, tsunami.

# **Structural Geology**

**Unit-I**: Introduction to Structural Geology; contours, topographic and geological maps; Elementary idea of bed, dip and strike; Outcrop, effects of various structures on outcrop. Clinometer/ Brunton compass and its use, elementary idea of shear and strain.

**Unit-II**: Elementary idea of types of deformation; Folds: nomenclature and types of folds;

**Unit-III**: Faults: parts of a fault, geometrical and genetic classifications, normal, thrust and slip faults;

**Unit-IV**: definition, kinds and significance of joints and unconformity and salt dome.

# **BGLL 101- Lab course**

#### Physical Geology:

Study of important geomorphological models; Reading topographical maps of the Survey of

India, Identification of geomorphic features.

#### Structural Geology:

Study of clinometers/Brunton compass; Identification of different types of folds/faults from block models; Exercises on structural problems: preparation of cross section profile from a geological map.

- Laboratory record:
- Viva Voce:

#### BooksRecommended:

- 1. Mahapatra, G.B., 1994. Atext book of Physical geology. CBS Publishers.
- 2.savindrasingh, physical geography, pravalika pub. Allahabad.
- 3. Billings, M.P.,1972.StructuralGeology.Prentice Hall.
- 4. Davis, G.R., 1984. Structural Geology of Rocks and Region. John Wiley

# Shre Guru Ram Rai Universitysyllabus 5. Hills, E.S.,1963. Elements of Structural Geology. Farrold and Sons, London. 6. Singh,R.P., 1995.Structural Geology, A Practical Approach. Ganga Kaveri Publ ,Varanasi. 7. Jain A.K. ,advanced Structural analysis, nemchand and bros.

#### Shre Guru Kam Kai Universitysyilabus

#### **Second semester**

# **BGLC 201-Mineralogy and Crystallography Mineralogy**

**Unit-I:** Common physical properties of minerals (form, color, lusture, streak, cleavage, fracture, hardness, and specific gravity), Chemical composition and diagnostic physical properties of silica, feldspar, amphibole, pyroxene, olivine, feldsphathoid, zeolite, carbonatite.

**Unit-II:** Classification of silicate structures, physical properties of non silicate.

**Unit-III:** Polarizing microscope, its parts and functioning; Ordinary and polarized lights; Common optical properties observed under ordinary, polarized lights and crossed nicols.

**Unit-IV:** Optical properties of some common rock forming minerals (Quartz, Plagioclase, Microcline, Olivine, Augite, Hornblende, Muscovite, Biotite, Garnet, Calcite, orthoclase).

# Crystallography

**Unit-I:** Crystal form, face, edge, solid angle; Interfacial angle and their measurements; Crystallographic axes and angles.

**Unit-II**: Crystal parameters, Weiss and Miller system of notations.

**Unit-III**: Symmetry elements and description of normal class of Isometric, Tetragonal, Hexagonal, Trigonal, Orthorhombic, Monoclinic and Triclinic systems.

**Unit-IV:** Twinning: Laws and Types.

#### **BGLL 201- Lab course**

# Mineralogy:

Study of physical properties of minerals mentioned in theory course. Use of polarizing microscope; Study of optical properties of common rock forming minerals mentioned in theory course.

#### • Crystallography:

Study of symmetry elements of normal class of Isometric, Tetragonal, Hexagonal, Trigonal, Orthorhombic, Monoclinic and Triclinic systems.

- Laboratory record:
- Geological Field Training: Students will be required to carry out 01 days field work in a suitable geological area to study the elementary aspects of field geology and submit a report there on.
- Viva voce:

#### BooksRecommended:

- 1. Dana, E.S. and Ford, W.E., 2002. A textbook of Mineralogy (reprints).
- 2. Berry, L.G., Mason, B. and, Dietrich, R.V., 1982. Mineralogy. CB Subl.
- 3.Nesse, D.W., 1986. Optical, Mineralogy. McGrawill
- 4. Read, H.H., 1968.Rutley's Element of Mineralogy (Rev. Ed.). Thomas Murbyand Co.
- 5.Berryand Mason,1961. Mineralogy.W.H. Freeman
- & Co.
- 6. Kerr, B.F.,1995.Optical Mineralogy5thEd. McGraw Hill, NewYork.

# Third semester

# **BGLC 301-Petrology**

#### **Igneous Petrology**

**Unit-I:**introduction to petrology, Magma: definition, composition and constitution, types and origin; Forms of igneous rocks;.

**Unit-II**: Differentiation and Assimilation; Crystallization of uni-component and bicomponent (mix-crystals); Bowen's reaction principle.

Unit-III: Mineralogical and chemical classification of igneous rocks, textures and structure of igneous rocks.

Unit-IV: Detailed petrographic description of Granite, Granodiorite, Basalt, Rhyolite, Syenite, Phonolite, Diorite, Gabbro and their volcanic equivalent.

#### **Sedimentary Petrology** Metamorphic Petrology

**Unit-I:** Processes of formation of sedimentary rocks; Classification, textures and structures of sedimentary rocks; sedimentary facies.

Unit-II: Petrographic details of important siliciclastic and carbonate rocks such as - conglomerate, breccia, sandstone, greywacke, shale, limestone.

**Unit-III:** Process and products of metamorphism; Type of metamorphism. Factors, zones and grade of metamorphism; Textures and structures of metamorphic rocks.

**Unit-IV:** Petrographic details of some important metamorphic rocks such as slate, phyllite, schist, gneiss, quartzite, marble, amphibolite, granulite.

# **BGLL 301-Lab course**

# • Igneous Petrology:

Identification of rocks: On the basis of their physical properties in hand specimen; and optical properties inthin sections.

# Sedimentary and metamorphic Petrology:

Identification of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks both in hand specimen and thin sections.

- Laboratory record:
- Viva Voce

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Turner, F.J. & Verhoogen, J., 1960, Igneous & Metamorphic petrology. McGraw Hill Co.
- Bose, M.K., 1997. Igneouspetrology. World press 2.
- 3. Tyrell, G.W., 1989. Principles of Petrology. Methuren and Co (Studentsed.).
- 4. Ehlers, WG, and Blatt, H., 1987. Petrology, Igneous, Sedimentary andMetamorphicrocks,CBS Publishers
- Moorhouse, WW., 1969. The study of rocks in thin sections. Harperandsons.
- Friedman& Sanders, 1978. Principles of Sedimentology. John Wiley and sons. 6.
- Pettijohn, F.J., 1975. Sedimentary rocks, Harper & Bros. 3rd Ed. 7. Prasad, C., 1980. Atextbook of sedimentology. 8.
- 9. Sengupta.S., 1997.Introduction to sedimentology.Oxford-IBH.
- 10.
- Turner, F.J., 1980. Metamorphic petrology. McGraw Hill. Mason, R., 1978. Petrology of Metamorphic Rocks. CBS Publ. 11.
- Winkler, H.G.C., 1967. Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks. Narosa Publ. 12.

#### **Fourth semester**

# **BGLC 401-Stratigraphy and Palaeontology**

# **Stratigraphy**

**Unit I:** Definition, types of stratigraphy; Geological time scale and stratigraphic classification; Physiographic division of India.

**Unit II**: Study of following Precambrian succession: Dharwar, Rajasthan, Singhbhum, Cuddapha, Vindhyan and Mesozoic type succession of Kutch and Cretaceous of Tiruchinapalli.

**Unit III:** Gondwana: classification and importance of lower Gondwanaland Deccan Trap, stratigraphy of lesser Himalayas & higher tethyan Himalayas.

**Unit IV:** Cénozoic (Palaeogene-Neogene) sequences ofHimalaya and Assam.

#### **Palaeontology**

**Unit-I:**Palaeontology: definition, Fossils: definition, characters, mode of preservation, condition of fossilization and significance of fossils, introduction of microfossils (foraminifera, radiolarian, conodont)

**Unit-II:**Morphology and geological distribution of phylum Mollusca and Brachiopod, gastropoda.

**Unit-III**: General morphology and geological history of Phylum Cephalopod and Arthropodation of trilobite.

Unit-**IV**:Evolutionary history of horse, elephant, man; Morphology, distribution and significance ofGondwana flora.

#### **BGLL 401 Lab course**

- Morphological characters, systematic position and age of fossil genera pertaining to brachiopods, pelecypods, cephalopods, trilobite and Echinacea.
- PreparationoflithostratigraphicmapsofIndiashowingdistributionofimportantgeologic al formations.
- One day field work in Himalayan terrain from stratigraphic point of view.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Wadia, D.1973.Geology ofIndia.McGraw Hill Book
- 2. Krishnan, M.S.1982, Geology of Indiaand Burma,6thEdition.CBS Publ.
- 3. RavindraKumar1985, Fundamentals of Historical Geology & Stratigraphy of India.Wiley Eastern.
- India.Wiley Eastern.
  4. Shrock, R.R.&Twenhoffel,W.H.,1952.PrinciplesofInvertebrate Paleontology. CBSPubl.
- 5. Swinerton, HH., 1961. Outlines of Paleontology. Edward Arnold Publishers
- 6. Jain, P.C.&Anantharaman, M.S., 1983.Paleontology: Evolution& Animal Distribution. Vishal Publ.

#### Fifth Semester

# **BGLD 501-Economic Geology and Hydrology Economic Geology**

**Unit-I:** Concept of ore and ore deposits, ore minerals and gangue minerals; Tenor of ores; Metallic and non-metallic ore minerals; Strategic, Critical and essential minerals.

**Unit-II:** Processes of formation of ore deposits; Magmatic, Mechanical and residual concentration, contact metasomatic, hydrothermal, sedimentation, oxidation, supergene enrichment.

**Unit-III:** Study of important metallic(Cu, Pb, Zn, Mn, Fe, Au, Al) and nonmetallic(industrial) minerals (gypsum, magnesite, mica), mineral resources of Uttarakhand.

**Unit-IV:** Distribution of coal and petroleumin India, gas hydrate, coal bed methane.

# Hydrology

**Unit-I**: Definition of hydrogeology, Hydrological cycle; Water bearing properties of

**Unit-II**: Hydrological parameters - Precipitation, evaporation, transpiration and infiltration.

**Unit-III**: Origin of groundwater; Vertical distribution of groundwater; Types of aquifers;

**Unit-IV**: Surface and subsurface geophysical and geological methods of ground water exploration; Ground water resources of Uttarakhand.

#### **BGLL 501 -Lab Course**

- **Economic Geology**: Study of ore and economic minerals in hand specimen; Preparation of maps showing distribution of important metallic and non-metallic deposits and important coal and oil fields of India.
- **Hydrology:** Study of hydrogeological models, Estimation of porosity and permeability from the given data; Preparation and interpretation of water table
- **Laboratory record:**
- Viva Voce:

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1.
- Brown, C. and Dey, A.K. 1955. Indian Mineral Wealth. Oxford Univ. Gokhale, K.V.G.K. and Rao, T.C., 1983. Ore Deposits of India. East West Press Pvt. Ltd. 2.
- 3. Jense, M.L.andBatemanA.M., 1981. Economic Mineral Deposits. John Wileyand Sons.
- 4. Krishnnaswamy, S., 1979.India's MineralsResources. Oxford and IBH Publ.
- Deb, S., 1980. Industrial minerals and Rocksof India. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 5.
- 6. Umeshwar Prasad, 2003. Economic Geology.CBS Publishers and distributers.
- 7. Sharma, N.L. and Ram, K.V.S., 1972. Introduction to India's Economic Minerals.
- Karanth, K. R., 1989. Hydrogeology. TataMcGrawHill Publ. 8.
- 9. Raghunath, H.M., 1990. Groundwater. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- Subramaniam, V., 2000. Water-Kingston Publ. London. 10.
- Todd.D.K, ground water hydrology, wiley pub. 11.

#### **Sixth Semester**

# **BGLD 601- Applied Geology and Geomorphology and Photo Geology**

# **Elements of Applied Geology**

**Unit-I:** Engineering properties of rocks and Soils.

**Unit-II:** Dam, Types and their geological and environmental considerations; Geological problem of reservoirs.

**Unit-III**: Tunnels: geology, structure, seepage problem and role of water table, geological investigation of road and bridge.

**Unit-IV:** Landslides: classification, causes and preventative measures, land slide in Uttarakhand.

# **Geomorphology and PhotoGeology**

**Unit-I:** Basic principles of Geomorphology, geomorphological cycles, weathering and erosion.

**Unit-II:** Epigene/exogenic processes: degradation and aggradation. Diastrophism and volcanism, Geological work of wind, glacier, river, underground water and ocean, geomorphology of Uttarakhand.

**Unit-III**: Elementary idea about photo geology: electro-magnetic spectrum, types & geometry of aerial photographs; factors affecting aerial photography; types of camera, film and filters.

**Unit-IV:** Fundamentals of remote sensing; remote sensing sensors; signatures of rocks, minerals and soils. Application of remote sensing geomorphological studies.

#### **BGLL601** Lab course

 Surveying by Plane Table. Preparation of engineering geological maps; Engineering properties and identification of building stones. Identification of various models of landslide, tunnel and dam. Grain size analysis of soil and sediments.

# •Laboratory record:

- Viva Voce
  - One day visit any dam site of Uttarakhand.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. KrynineD.P. and Judd W.R.,1957.Principles ofEngineering Geology&Geotechnics.McGraw-Hill Book
- 2. Kesavulu, N.C., 2009. Atextbook of engineering geology.MacmillanPpublishingIndiaLtd.
- 3. Crozier. M.J.,1989.Landslides: causes, consequencesandenvironment.AcademicPress.
- 4. Bell, F.G., 1983. Fundamentals of Engineering Geology. Butterworthand Co
- 5. Allen,P., 1997.EarthSurfaceProcesses.Blackwell

).

Bloom, A.L., 1998. Geomorphology: A systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms (3rd Edition Landforms) and the Cenozoic Landforms (3rd Edition Landforms) and the Cenozoic Landforms (3rd Edition Landforms).

- 7. Lilleasand, T.M. and Kiffer, R.W., 1987. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. John Wiley.
- 8. Pandey, S.N.,1987.Principles and Application of Photogeology.WileyEastern,New Delhi.
- 9. Sabbins, F.F., 1985. Remote Sensing Principles and Applications. Freeman.

#### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

#### **BGLS 602**

# PhotoGeology and Remote Sensing

Unit-I: Elementary idea about photo geology: electro-magnetic spectrum, types & geometry of aerial photo graphs; factors affecting aerial photography; types of camera, film and filters; factors affecting scale;

**Unit-II**: Fundamentals of remote sensing; remote sensing systems; remote sensing sensors; signatures of rocks, minerals and soils. Application of remote sensing in geoscience and geomorphological studies.

Unit-III: Types of Indian and Foreign Remote Sensing Satellites, Digital image processing; fundamental steps in image processing; elements of pattern recognition and image classification.

Unit-IV: Introduction to Geographic Information System (GIS); components of GIS; product generation in GIS; tools for map analysis; integration of GIS with remote sensing.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Bhatta, B., 2008. Remote Sensing andGIS.Oxford,NewDelhi.
- 2. Gupta, R.P., 1990. Remote Sensing Geology.

Springer Verlag.

3. Lilleasand, T.M. and Kiffer, R.W., 1987. Remote Sensing and Image

Interpretation.JohnWiley.

- 4. Pandey, S.N.,1987.Principles and Application of Photogeology. Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
- 5. Sabbins, F.F., 1985. Remote Sensing Principles and

Applications .Freeman.

6. Siegal, B.S. and Gillespie, A.R., 1980. Remote Sensingin

Geology. John Wiley. 7. Rampal K.K. 1999. Hand book of aerial photography and interpretation. Conceptpublication.

#### **BGLS302**

# **Geomorphology and Geotectonics**

**Unit-I:** Basic principles of Geomorphology, geomorphological cycles, weathering and erosion; Geomorphic mapping- tools and techniques.

**Unit-II:** Epigene/exogenic processes: degradation and aggradation. Diastrophism and volcanism, Geological work of wind, glacier, river, underground water and ocean.

**Unit-III**: Earthasadynamicsystem. Elementaryidea of continental drift, sea-floors preading and mid-oceanic ridges. Paleomagnetism and its application, isostasy.

Unit-IV:Plate Tectonics: the concept, plate margins,, deep seatrenches, islandarcs and volcanic arcs, orogeny and rift valley.

#### **BooksRecommended:**

- 1. Allen, P., 1997. Earth Surface Processes. Blackwell
- 2.Bloom, A.L., 1998. Geomorphology: Asystematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms (3rd Editi on). 3. Keary, P. and Vine, F.J., 1997.Global Tectonics.Blackwellandcrustalevolution.Butterworth-Heinemann.

of

4. Kale, V.S.andGupta, A., 2001. Introduction to

Geomorphology.OrientLongmanLtd.

5. Moores, Eand Twiss.

R.J.,1995.Tectonics.Freeman.
6. Patwardhan,A. M.,1999. The Dynamic Earth
System.Prentice Hall.
7. Summerfied, M.A., 2000.Geomorphologyand Global
tectonic. Springer Verlag.
8. Valdia,K.S., 1988. DynamicHimalaya. Universities Press,

Hyderabad. 9.WDThornbury,2002.Principles Geomorphology.CBSPubl.New Delhi



