

Maharaja's College Ernakulam



Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A Grade' Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University Centre of Excellence under Govt. of Kerala Identified by UGC as College with Potential for Excellence

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

Estd. 1875

Post Graduate Curriculum and Syllabus (Credit Semester System)

**M.Sc. GEOLOGY** 

For 2022 Admission Onwards





Re-Accredited by NAAC with 'A Grade' Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University Centre of Excellence under Govt. of Kerala Identified by UGC as College with Potential for Excellence

## POSTGRADUATE & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY



## **Postgraduate Curriculum and Syllabus**

## M.Sc. - Geology

## For 2022 Admission Onwards

### Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

A Government Autonomous College Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam

#### **Masters Degree Programme in Geology**

(w.e.f. 2022 Admission Onwards)

#### SI. Name of Member Designation No. Associate professor and HOD 1. **Dilip Kumar P.G** Department of geology, Government College Kottayam Associate professor and head, 2. Dr. Sunil P.S Marine Geology, CUSAT, Ernakulam Associate Professor& 3. Dr. Baiju K.R Director School of Environmental science, Mahatma Gandhi University Assistant Professor, 4. Dr. Anto Francis K Government Engineering College, Thrissur Geologist, Geological Survey 5. Sri. Selvasundaram of India (GSI), Ernakulam Coordinator Geology, HOD, 6. Dr.Priya P. Menon Department of Statistics, Maharaja's College Ernakulam Guest Lecturer, Department of 7. **Dr.Greeshma Gireesh A.G** Geology Maharaja's College Ernakulam Guest Lecturer, Department of Geology Maharaja's College 8. Mrs. Roja mary Joseph Ernakulam

### **Board of Studies in Geology**

# REGULATIONS OF THE MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE (Government Autonomous)

## POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES UNDER CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM, 2019 (MC-PGP-CSS2019)

## REGULATIONS OF THE POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES UNDER CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM, 2019 (MC-PGP-CSS2019)

#### 1. SHORT TITLE

- These Regulations shall be called Maharaja's College (Government Autonomous) Regulations (2019) governing Post Graduate Programmes under Credit Semester System (MC-PGP-CSS2019)
- 1.2. These Regulations shall come in to force from the AcademicYear2019- 2020.

#### 2. SCOPE

- 2.1. The regulation provided herein shall apply to all post-graduate programmes from the academic year 2019-2020 admission.
- 2.2. The provisions herein supersede all the existing regulations for the regular postgraduate programmes conducted in Maharaja's College unless otherwise specified.

#### 3. **DEFINITIONS**

- 3.1. **'Academic Committee'** means the Committee constituted by the Principal under this regulation to monitor the running of the Post- Graduate programmes under the Credit Semester System (MC-PGP- CSS2019).
- 3.2. **'Academic Week'** is a unit of five working days in which distribution of work is organized from day one to day five, with five contact hours of one hour duration on each day. A sequence of minimum of 18 such academic weeks constitutes a semester.
- 3.3. 'Audit Course' is a course for which no credits are awarded.
- 3.4. 'CE' means Continuous Evaluation (Internal Evaluation)
- 3.5. **'College Co-Ordinator'** means a teacher from the college nominated by the College Council to look into the matters relating to MC-PGP-CSS 2019 for programmes conducted in the College.
- 3.6. **'Comprehensive viva-voice'** means the oral examinations conducted by the appointed examiners and shall cover all courses of study undergone by a student for the programme.
- 3.7. **'Common Course'** is a core course which is included in more than one programme with the same course code.

- 3.8. 'Core course' means a course which cannot be substituted by any other course.
- 3.9. **'Course'** means a segment of subject matter to be covered in a semester. Each Course is to be designed variously under lectures / tutorials / laboratory or fieldwork /seminar / project / practical training / assignments / viva-voce etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.
- 3.10. **'Course Code'** means a unique alpha numeric code assigned to each course of a programme.
- 3.11. **'Course Credit'** one credit of the course is defined as a minimum of one hour lecture/minimum of 2 hours lab/fieldwork per week for 18weeks in a Semester. The course will be considered as completed only by conducting the final examination.
- 3.12. **'Course Teacher'** means the teacher of the institution in charge of the course offered in the programme.
- 3.13. **'Credit (Cr)'**of a course is a numerical value which depicts theme a sure of the weekly unit of work assigned for that course in a semester.
- 3.14. **'Credit point (CP)'** of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the grade point (GP) by the Credit (Cr) of the course **CP** = **GP x Cr**.
- 3.15. 'Cumulative Grade point average (CGPA)' is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points of all the courses taken by the student for the entire programme by the total number of credits and shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA determines the overall performance of a student at the end of a programme.

#### (CGPA = Total CP obtained / Total credits of the programme)

- 3.16. 'Department' means any teaching Department in the college.
- 3.17. 'Department Council' means the body of all teachers of a Department in a College.
- 3.18. **'Dissertation'** means a long document on a particular subject in connection with the project/research/field work etc.
- 3.19. **'Duration of Programme'** means the period of time required for the conduct of the programme. The duration of post-graduate programme shall be 4 semesters spread over two academic years.
- 3.20. **'Elective course'** means a course, which can be substituted, by an equivalent course from the same subject.
- 3.21. **'Elective Group'** means a group consisting of elective courses for the programme. Page **5** of **149**

- 3.22. 'ESE' means End Semester Evaluation (External Evaluation).
- 3.23. **'Evaluation'** is the process by which the knowledge acquired by the student is quantified as per the criteria detailed in these regulations.
- 3.24. **'External Examiner'** is the teacher appointed from other colleges for the valuation of courses of study undergone by the students in a College. The external examiner shall be appointed by the University.
- 3.25. **'Faculty Advisor'** is a teacher nominated by the Department Council to coordinate the continuous evaluation and other academic activities under taken in the Department of the College.
- 3.26. 'Grace Grade Points' means grade points awarded to course(s), in recognition of the students' meritorious achievements in NSS/ Sports/ Arts and cultural activities etc.
- 3.27. **'Grade point'** (GP)-Each letter grade is assigned a 'Grade point' (GP) which is an integer indicating the numerical equivalent of the broad level of performance of a student in a course.
- **3.28. 'Grade Point Average (GPA)'** is an index of the performance of a student in a course. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the weighted grade points obtained in the course by the sum of the weights of the Course (**GPA** =  $\Sigma$ **WGP** /  $\Sigma$ **MW**).
- 3.29. **'Improvement course'** is a course registered by a student for improving his performance in that particular course.
- 3.30. **'Internal Examiner'** is a teacher nominated by the department concerned to conduct Internal evaluation.
- 3.31. **'Letter Grade' or 'Grade'** for a course is a letter symbol (A+, A, B+, B, C+, C, D) which indicates the broad level of performance of a student for a course.
- **3.32. MC-PGP-CSS2019 means** Maharaja's College (Government Autonomous) Regulations Governing Post Graduate programmes under Credit Semester System, 2019.
- 3.33. **'Parent Department'** means the Department which offers a particular post graduate programme.
- 3.34. **'Plagiarism'** is the unreferenced use of other authors' material in dissertations and assignments and is a serious academic offence.
- 3.35. **'Programme'** means the entire course of study and examinations.

- 3.36. **'Project'** is a core course in a programme. It means a regular project work with stated credits on which the student under goes a project under the supervision of a teacher in the parent department/any appropriate research center in order to submit a dissertation on the project work as specified. It allows students to work more autonomously to construct their own learning and culminates in realistic, student-generated products or findings.
- 3.37. **'Repeat course'** is a course that is repeated by a student for having failed in that course in an earlier registration.
- 3.38. 'Semester' means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive of examinations, distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks of 5 working days each.
- 3.39. 'Seminar' means a lecture given by the student on a selected topic and is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from various resources, editing, document writing and presentation.
- **3.40.** 'Semester Grade Point Average' (SGPA) is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (CP) obtained by a student in the various courses taken in a semester by the total number of credits for the course in that semester. The SGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. SGPA determines the over all performance of a student at the end of a semester (SGPA = Total CP obtained in the semester / Total Credits for the semester).
- 3.41. **'Tutorial'** means a class to provide an opportunity to interact with students at their individual level to identify the strength and weakness of individual students.
- 3.42. 'University' means Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala.
- 3.43. 'Weight' is a numeric measure assigned to the assessment units of various components of a course of study.
- 3.44. 'Weighted Grade Point'(WGP) is the grade point multiplied by weight.

#### (WGP = GP xW).

3.45. 'Weighted Grade Point Average (WGPA)' is an index of the performance of a student in a course. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the weighted grade points by the sum of the weights. WGPA shall be obtained for CE(Continuous Evaluation) and ESE(End Semester Evaluation) separately and then the combined WGPA shall be obtained for each course.

#### 3.46. 'Internship' means gain a professional work experience

#### 4. ACADEMIC COMMITTEE

- 4.1. There shall be an Academic Committee constituted by the Principal to manage and monitor the working of MC-PGP-CSS 2019.
- 4.2. The Committee consists of
  - (a) Principal
  - (b) Vice-Principal
  - (c) Secretary, Academic Council
  - (d) The Controller of Examinations
  - (e) Two Teachers nominated from among the College Council
- 4.3. There shall be a subcommittee nominated by the Principal to look after the day-today affairs of the Regulations for Post Graduate Programmes under MC-PGP-CSS2019.

#### 5. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

- 5.1. Students shall be admitted to post graduate programme under the various faculties. The programme shall include three types of courses, Core Courses, Elective Courses and Common core courses. There shall be a project with dissertation and comprehensive viva-voce as core courses for all programmes. The programme shall also include assignments / seminars / practical's etc.
- 5.2. No regular student shall register for more than 25 credits and less than 16 credits per semester unless otherwise specified. The total minimum credits, required for completing a PG programme is 80.

#### 5.3. Elective course sand Groups

- 5.3.1. There shall be at least two and not more than four elective groups(Group A, Group B, Group C, etc.) comprising of three courses each for a programme and these elective courses shall be included either in fourth semester or be distributed among third and fourth semesters. This clause is not applicable for programmes defined by the Expert Committees of Music and Performing Arts.
- 5.3.2. The number of elective courses assigned for study in a particular semester shall be the same across all elective groups for the programme concerned.

- 5.3.3. The colleges shall select any one of the elective groups for each programme as per the interest of the students, availability of faculty and academic infrastructure in the institution.
- 5.3.4. The selection of courses from different elective groups is not permitted.
- 5.3.5. The elective groups selected by the College shall be intimated to the Controller of Examinations with in two weeks of commencement of the semester in which the elective courses are offered. The elective group selected by the college for the students who are admitted in a particular academic year shall not be changed.

#### 5.4. Project work

- 5.4.1. Project work shall be completed in accordance with the guidelines given in the curriculum.
- 5.4.2. Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher of the department concerned.
- 5.4.3. Acandidatemay, however, incertain cases be permitted to work on the project in an Industrial/Research Organization on there commendation of the supervising teacher.
- 5.4.4. There shall be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work.
- 5.4.5. The Project work shall be evaluated based on the presentation of the project work done by the student, the dissertation submitted and the viva-voce on the project.
- 5.4.6. The external evaluation of project work shall be conducted by two external examiners from different colleges and an internal examiner from the college concerned.
- 5.4.7. The final Grade of the project (External) shall be calculated by taking the average of the Weighted Grade Points given by the two external examiners and the internal examiner.
  - 5.5. Assignments: Every college going student shall submit at least one assignment as an internal component for each course.
  - 5.6. **Seminar Lecture:** Every regular student shall deliver one seminar lecture as an internal component for every course with a weightage of two. The seminar lecture is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the various resources, editing, document writing, and presentation.
  - 5.7. Test Papers (Internal): Every regular student shall undergo at least two class tests Page 9 of 149

as an internal component for each course with a weightage of one each. The best two shall be taken for awarding the grade for class tests.

- 5.8. No courses shall have more than 5credits unless otherwise specified.
- 5.9. **Comprehensive Viva-Voce** -Comprehensive Viva-Voce shall be conducted at the end of fourth semester of the programme and its evaluation shall be conducted by the examiners of the project evaluation.
- 5.9.1. **Comprehensive Viva-Voce** shall cover questions from all courses in the programme.
- 5.9.2. There shall be an internal assessment and an external assessment for the comprehensive Viva-Voce.

#### 6. ATTENDANCE

- 6.1. The minimum requirement of aggregate attendance during a semester for appearing at the end-semester examination shall be 75%. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 15 days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of the programme may be granted by the Principal.
- 6.2. If a student represents his/her institution, University, State or Nation in Sports, NCC, or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities such as college union / university union etc., he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum 15 days in a Semester based on the specific recommendations of the Head of the Department or teacher concerned.
- 6.3. Those who could not register for the examination of a particular semester due to shortage of attendance may repeat the semester along with junior batches, without considering sanctioned strength, subject to the existingUniversityRulesandClause7.2.
- 6.4. A Regular student who has undergone a programme of study under earlier regulation / Scheme and could not complete the Programme due to shortage of attendance may repeat the semester along with the regular batch subject to the condition that he has to undergo all the examinations of the previous semesters as per the MC-PGP-CSS2019 regulations and conditions specified in 6.3.
- 6.5. A student who had sufficient attendance and could not register for fourth semester examination can appear for the end semester examination in the subsequent years with the attendance and progress report from the Principal.

#### 7. REGISTRATION /DURATION

- 7.1. A student shall be permitted to register for the programme at the time of admission.
- 7.2. A student who has registered for the programme shall complete the programme within a period of four years from the date of commencement of the programme.

#### 8. ADMISSION

- 8.1. The admission to all regular PG programmes shall be through PG- CAP (Centralized Allotment Process) of the Maharaja's College unless otherwise specified.
- 8.2. The eligibility criteria for admission to PG Programmes shall be published by the Maharaja's College along with the notification for admission.

#### 9. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 Candidates for admission to the first semester of the PG programme through CSS shall be required to have passed an appropriate Degree Examination recognized by Mahatma Gandhi University as specified or any other examination of any recognized University or authority accepted by the Academic council of Mahatma Gandhi University as eligible there to.
- 1.2 Students admitted under this programme are governed by the Regulations in force.

#### **10. PROMOTION:**

- 10.1. A student who registers for a particular semester examination shall be promoted to the next semester.
- 10.2. A student having 75% attendance and who fails to register for examination of a particular semester will be allowed to register notionally and is promoted to the next semester, provided application for notional registration shall be submitted within 15 days from the commencement of the next semester.
- 10.3. The medium of Instruction shall be English except programmes under faculty of Language and Literature.

#### **11. EXAMINATIONS**

- 11.1. There shall be End Semester Examinations at the end of each semester.
- 11.2. Practical examinations shall be conducted by the College at the end of each semester or at the end of even semesters as prescribed in the syllabus of the particular

programme. The number of examiners for the practical examinations shall be prescribed by the Board of Studies of the programmes subjected to the approval of the Academic Council of the College.

- 11.3. End-Semester Examinations: The examinations shall normally be conducted at the end of each semester for regular students.
- 11.4. There shall be one end-semester examination of 3 hours duration for each lecture based and practical courses.
- 11.5. A question paper may contain short answer type/annotation, short essay type questions/problems and long essay type questions. Different types of questions shall have different weightage.

#### **12. EVALUATION ANDGRADING**

- 12.1. Evaluation: The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts; (a) End Semester Evaluation(ESE) (External Evaluation) and (b) Continuous Evaluation(CE)(Internal Evaluation).25% weightageshallbe given to internal evaluation and the remaining 75% to external evaluation and the ratio and weightage between internal and external is 1:3. Both End Semester Evaluation(ESE) and Continuous Evaluation(CE) shall be carried out using direct grading system.
- **12.2. Direct Grading:** The direct grading for CE (Internal)and ESE (External Evaluation)shallbebasedon6lettergrades(A+,A,B,C, D and E)with numerical values of 5,4,3,2,1and 0 respectively.
- 12.3. **Grade Point Average (GPA):** Internal and External components are separately graded and the combined grade point with weightage 1 for internal and 3 for external shall be applied to calculate the Grade Point Average(GPA)of each course. Letter grade shall be assigned to eachcoursebasedonthecategorizationprovidedin12.15.
- 12.4. **Internal** evaluation for Regular programme: The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars, lab skills, records, viva-voce etc.
- 12.5. Components of Internal(CE) and External Evaluation(ESE): Grades shall be given to the evaluation of theory / practical / project / comprehensive viva-voce and all internal evaluations are based on the Direct Grading System.

Proper guidelines shall be prepared by the BoS for evaluating the assignment, seminar, practical, project and comprehensive viva- voce within the framework of

the regulation.

- 12.6. There shall be no separate **minimum grade point for** internal evaluation.
- 12.7. **The model** of the components and its weightages for Continuous Evaluation(CE) and End Semester Evaluation(ESE) are shown in below:

#### a) For Theory (CE) (Internal)

	Components	Weightage
i.	Assignment	1
ii.	Seminar	2
iii.	Best Two Test papers	2(1 each)
Total		5

(Grades of best two test papers shall be considered. For test papers all questions shall be set in such a way that the answers can be awarded A+, A, B, C, D and E grade)

**b**) **For theory (ESE)** External Evaluation is based on the pattern of questions specified in 12.15.5.

#### c) For Practical (CE) Internal

Components	Weightage
Written/Lab test	2
Lab involvement and Record	1
Viva	2
Total	5

(The components and the weightage of the components of the practical (Internal) can be modified by the concerned BoS without changing the total weightage 5).

Components	Weightage
Relevance of the topic and analysis	2
Project content and presentation	2
Project viva	1
Total	5

#### d) For Practical (ESE) External

Components	Weightage
Written / Lab test	7
Lab involvement and Record	3
Viva	5
Total	15

(The components and the weightage of the components of the practical (External) can be modified by the concerned BoS without changing the total weightage 15).

#### e) For Project (CE) Internal

Components	Weightage
Relevance of the topic and analysis	2
Project content and presentation	2
Project viva	1
Total	5

(The components and the weightage of the components of the project (Internal) can be modified by the concerned BoS without changing the total weightage 5)

A two stage Internal evaluation to be followed for the fruitful completion of the project.

#### f) For Project (ECE) External

Components	Weightage
Relevance of the topic and analysis	3
Project content and presentation	7
Project viva	5
Total	15

(The components and the weightage of the components of the Project (External) can be modified by the concerned BoS without changing the total weightage 15).

#### g) Comprehensive viva-voce

Components	Internal (CE)	External (ESE)
	Weight	Weight
Basic knowledge and	1	3
Presentation skills	1	5
Topic of interest	1	3
Knowledge of core courses	3	9
Total	5	15

These basic components can be subdivided if necessary. Total as well as component weightage shall not be changed.

- 12.8. All grade point averages shall be rounded to two digits.
- 12.9. To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment grade awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination.
- 12.10. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal grade.
- 12.11. The course teacher and the faculty advisor shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course which shall be forwarded to the University through the Principal and a copy should be kept in the college for verification for at least two years after the student completes the programme.

- 12.12. External Evaluation. The external examination in theory courses is to be conducted by the University at the end of the semester. The answers may be written in English or Malayalam except those for the Faculty of Languages. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The external evaluation shall be done immediately after the examination preferably through Centralized Valuation.
- 12.13. Photocopies of the answer scripts of the external examination shall be made available to the students on request as per the rules prevailing in the College/University.
- 12.14. The question paper should be strictly on the basis of model question paper set and directions prescribed by the BoS.

**12.15.1.** Due weightage shall be given to each module based on content/teaching hours allotted to each module.

**12.15.2.** The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set.

**12.15.3.** A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type /problem solving type and long essay type questions.

**12.15.4.** The question shall be prepared in such a way that the answers can be awarded A+, A, B, C, D, E grades.

**12.15.5.** Weight: Different types of questions shall be given different weights to quantify their range as follows:

SL.NO	Pattern of Questions	Weight	Number of questions to be answered
1	Short Answer type questions	1	8 out of 10
2	Short essay/ problem solving type questions	2	6 out of 8
3	Long Essay type questions	5	2 out of 4

- 12.15. **Pattern of question for practical**. The pattern of questions for external evaluation of practical shall be prescribed by the Board of Studies.
- 12.16. **Direct Grading System.** Direct Grading System based on a 6— point scale is used to evaluate the Internal and External examinations taken by the students for various courses of study.

Grade	Grade Points	Range
A+	5	4.50to5.00
Α	4	4.00to4.49
В	3	3.00to3.99
С	2	2.00to2.99
D	1	0.01to1.99
Ε	0	0.00

12.17. **Performance Grading.** Students are graded based on their performance (GPA/SGPA/CGPA) at the examination on a 7-point scale as detailed below.

Range	Grade	Indicator
4.50 to 5.00	A+	Outstanding
4.00 to 4.49	Α	Excellent
3.50 to 3.99	<b>B</b> +	Very good
3.00 to 3.49	В	Good(Average)
2.50 to 2.99	C+	Fair
2.00 to 2.49	C	Marginal(pass)
up to 1.99	D	Deficient(Fail)

- 12.18. No separate minimum is required for internal evaluation for a pass, but a minimum C grade is required for a pass in an external evaluation. However, a minimum C grade is required for pass in a course.
- 12.19. A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.
- **12.20. Improvement of Course** The candidates who wish to improve the grade / grade point of the external examination of a course/courses he/ she has passed can do the same by appearing in the external examination of the semester concerned along with the immediate junior batch. This facility is restricted to first and second semesters of the programme.
- 12.21. **One Time Betterment Programme** A candidate will be permitted to improve the CGPA of the programme within a continuous period of four semesters immediately following the completion of the programme allowing only once for a particular semester.

The CGPA for the betterment appearance will be computed based on the SGPA secured in the original or betterment appearance of each semester whichever is higher. If a candidate opts for the betterment of CGPA of a programme, he/she has to appear for the external examination of the entire semester(s) excluding practicals / project/ comprehensive viva-voce. One time betterment programme is restricted to students who have passed in all courses of the programme at the regular (First appearance).

12.22. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) Calculations. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the credit points of all courses taken by a student in the semester to the total credit for that semester. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below.

#### Semester Grade Point Average -SGPA $(S_j) = \Sigma(C_i \times G_i) / \Sigma(C_i \times G_i)$

(SGPA=Total credit Points awarded in a semester/Total credits of the semester)

where 'Sj' is the j semester, 'Gi ' is the grade point scored by the Student in the 'i' course 'q' is the credit of the i<sup>th</sup> course.

12.23. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of a Programme is calculated using the formula:-

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) =  $\Sigma$ ((C<sub>i</sub> x S<sub>i</sub>) /  $\Sigma$ (Ci (CGPA=Totalcreditpointsawardedinallsemesters/Totalcreditsof theprogramme)

where 'CI' is the credits for the 'i' semester 'Si' is the SGPA for the i<sup>th</sup> semester. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points. For the successful completion of semester, a student shall pass all courses and score a minimum SGPA of 2.0. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of her/his SGPA.

#### **13. GRADE CARD**

- 13.1 The University under its seal shall issue to the students, a consolidated grade card on completion of the programme, which shall contain the following information.
  - Name of College
  - Title of the PG Programme.
  - Name of the Semesters
  - Name and Register Number of the student
  - Code, Title, Credits and Max GPA (Internal, External & Total) of each course (theory& Practical), project, viva etc. in each semester.
  - Internal, external and total grade, Grade Point (G), Letter Grade and Credit Point (P) in each course opted in the semester.
  - The total credits and total credit points in each semester.
  - Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and corresponding Grade in each semester
  - Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), Grade for the entire programme.
  - Separate Grade card will be issued at the request of candidates and based on University Guidelines issued from time to time.

• Details of description of evaluation process- Grade and Grade Point as well as indicators, calculation methodology of SGPA and CGPA as well as conversion scale shall be shown on the reverse side of the grade card.

#### 14. AWARD OF DEGREE

The successful completion of all the courses with 'C' grade within the stipulated period shall be the minimum requirement for the award of the degree.

#### **15. MONITORING COMMITTEE**

There shall be a Monitoring Committee constituted by the Vice- chancellor to monitor the internal evaluations conducted by institutions.

#### 16. RANK CERTIFICATE

The College shall publish the list of top 10 candidates for each programme after the publication of the programme results. Rank certificate shall be issued to candidates who secure positions from 1st to 3rd in the list. Position certificate shall be issued to candidates on their request.

Candidates shall be ranked in the order of merit based on the CGPA secured by them. Grace grade points awarded to the students shall not be counted for fixing the rank/position. Rank certificate and position certificate shall be signed by the Controller of Examinations.

#### 17. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

- 17.1 **Department level:** The College shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee in each Department comprising of the course teacher and one senior teacher as members and the Head of the Department as Chairperson. The Committee shall address all grievances relating to the internal assessment grades of the students.
- 17.2 **College level:** There shall be a college level Grievance Redressal Committee comprising of faculty advisor, college coordinator, one senior teacher and one staff council member and the Principal as Chairperson.

#### **18. REPEAL**

The Regulations now in force in so far as they are applicable to programmes offered by the College and to the extent they are inconsistent with these regulations are hereby repealed. In the case of any inconsistency between the existing regulations and these regulations relating to the Credit Semester System in their application to any course offered in a College, the latter shall prevail.

#### 19. Credits allotted for Programmes and Courses

- 19.1 Total credit for each programme shall be 80.
- 19.2 Semester-wise total credit can vary from 16 to 25
- 19.3 The minimum credit of a course is 2 and maximum credit is 5.
- **20.** Common Course: If a course is included as a common course in more than one programme, its credit shall be same for all programmes.
- **21.** Course codes: The course codes assigned for all courses (core courses, elective courses, common courses etc.) shall be unique.
- 22. Models of distribution of courses, course codes, type of the course, credits, teaching hours for a programme are given in the following tables.Example: Programmes with practical -Total Credits 80- Scheme of the Syllabus

Semester	Course-code	Course name	Type of the course	Teaching Hours Per Week	Credit	Total Credits
	Course.code1	Name1	core	5	4	
	Course.code2	Name2	core	5	4	
Ι	Course.code3	Name3	core	6	4	20
	Course.code4	Name4	core	5	4	
	PracticalCourse.co de5	Name5	core	4	4	
	Course.code6	Name6	core	6	4	
	Course.code7	Name7	core	5	4	
II	Course.code8	Name8	core	5	4	
	Course.code9	Name9	core	5	4	21
	Practical- Course.code10	Name10	core	4	4	
	Field Mapping Training.Course. code.11	Name 11	core	2*	2	
	Course.code12	Name12	core	6	4	
	Course.code13	Name13	core	6	4	
Ш	Course.code14	Name14	core	4	4	19
	Course.code15	Name15	core	5	3	17
	Practical Course. code16	Name16	core	4	4	
	Course.code17	Name17	Elective	6(7)*	4	
	Course.code18	Name18	Elective	5(7)*	3	
IV	Course.code19	Name19	Elective	5(7)*	4	20
1,	Practical- Course.code20	Name20	Elective	4	3	20
	Course.code21	Name21	Elective	6(7)*	4	
	Course.code22	Name22	Elective	5(7)*	3	
	Course.code23	Name23	Elective	5(7)*	4	
	Practical- Course.code24	Name24	Elective	4	3	
	Project- Course.code25	Name25	core	5**	4	
	Comprehensive viva-voce- Course.code26	Name26	core		2	
	Total					80

Grade	Grade Points	Range
A+	5	4.50 to 5.00
A	4	4.00 to 4.49
В	3	3.00 to 3.99
C	2	2.00 to 2.99
D	1	0.01 to 1.99
E	0	0.00

#### **Evaluation first stage – Both internal and external (to be done by the teacher)**

The final Grade range for courses, SGPA and CGPA

Range	Grade	Indicator
4.50 to 5.00	A+	Outstanding
4.00 to 4.49	Α	Excellent
3.50 to 3.99	<b>B</b> +	Very good
3.00 to 3.49	B	Good
2.50 to 2.99	C+	Fair
2.00 to 2.49	C	Marginal
Upto 1.99	D	Deficient(Fail)

#### **Theory External (ESE)**

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 30. Therefore, maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 150.

Type of		Grade Awarded	l		Weighted
Question	Qn. No's		Grade point	Weights	Grade
					Point
	1	A+	5	1	5
	2	-	-	-	-
Short Answer	3	A	4	1	4
	4	С	2	1	2
	5	A	4	1	4
	6	A	4	1	4
	7	В	3	1	3
	8	A	4	1	4
	9	В	3	1	3
	10	-	-	-	
	11	В	3	2	6
	12	A+	5	2	10
	13	A	4	2	8
Short Essay	14	A+	5	2	10
	15	-	-	-	-
	16	-	-	-	-
	17	A+ 5 1   - - -   A 4 1   C 2 1   A 4 1   A 4 1   A 4 1   B 3 1   A 4 1   B 3 1   B 3 1   B 3 2   A+ 5 5   A+ 5 5   B 3 5   B 3 5   B 3 5   B 3 5   B 3 5   B 3 5   B 30 5	8		
	3 A 4 1   4 C 2 1   5 A 4 1   5 A 4 1   7 B 3 1   8 A 4 1   7 B 3 1   8 A 4 1   9 B 3 1   10 - - -   11 B 3 2   12 A+ 5 2   13 A 4 2   14 A+ 5 2   15 - - -   16 - - -   17 A 4 2   18 B 3 2   20 A+ 5 5   21 - - -   23 B 3 5   4 TOTAL 30	2	6		
	20	A+	5	5	25
	21	-	-	-	-
Long Essay	22	-	-	-	-
	23	В	3	5	15
			TOTAL	30	117
~					

Theory – Internal (CE)

Maximum Weight for internal evaluation is 5. *ie.*, maximum WGP is 25

	Weight	Grade	Grade		Overall
Components	(W)	Awarded	Point (GP)	WGP=W	Grade of the course
				*GP	
Assignment	1	А	4	4	
Seminar	2	A+	5	10	WGP/Total weight
Test paper 1	1	A+	5	5	= 24/5 =4.8
Test paper 2	1	A+	5	5	
Total	5			24	A+

#### Practical-External-ESE

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 15. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 75.

Components	Weight	Grade	Grade	WGP=W	Overall Grade
	(W)	Awarded	Point(GP)	*GP	of the course
Written/Lab	7	А	4	28	
test					WGP/Total
Lab					weight
involvement	3	A+	5	15	= 58 / 15
& record					= 3.86
viva	5	В	3	15	
Total	15			58	В

#### Practical-Internal-CE

Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade point (WGP) is 25.

	Weight	Grade	Grade		Overall
Components	(W)	Awarded	Point(GP)	WGP=W *GP	Grade of the
					course
Written/	2	А	4	8	
Lab test					WGP/Total
Lab					weight
involvement	1	A+	5	5	=17/5=3.40
& record					
viva	2	С	2	4	
Total	5			17	В

#### **Project-External-ESE**

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 15. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 75.

Components	Weight	Grade	Grade	WGP=W	Overall Grade of
	( <b>W</b> )	Awarded	Point(GP)	*GP	the course
Relevance of					
the topic &	2	С	2	4	WGP/Total weight
Analysis					= 59/15= 3.93
Project content	8	A+	5	40	
& presentation					
Project viva-	5	В	3	15	
voce					
Total	15			59	В

#### **Project-Internal-CE**

Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25.

Components	Weight	Grade	Grade	WGP=W *GP	<b>Overall Grade</b>
	(W)	Awarded	Point(GP)		of the course
Relevance of					
the topic &	2	В	3	6	WGP/Total
Analysis					weight
Project	2	A+	5	10	= 21/5 = 4.2
content &					
presentation					
Project viva-	1	A+	5	5	
voce					
Total	5			21	Α

#### Comprehensive viva-voce-External-ESE.

Maximum weight for external evaluation is 1.5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 75.

#### Comprehensive viva voce-Internal-CE

Maximum weight for internal evaluation is 5. Therefore Maximum Weighted Grade Point (WGP) is 25.

Components	Internal (CE)	External (ESE)
	Weight	Weight
Basic knowledge and Presentation skills	1	3
Topic of interest	1	3
Knowledge of core courses	3	9
Total	5	15

These basic components can be subdivided if necessary.

#### 1. Evaluation - second stage -

#### Consolidation of the Grade(GPA) of a Course PC-I.

The End Semester Evaluation(ESE) (External evaluation) grade awarded for the course PC-I is A and its Continuous Evaluation(CE)(Internal Evaluation)grade is A. The consolidated grade for the course PC-I is as follows:

Evaluation	Weight	Grade awarded	Grade Points awarded	Weighted Grade Point	
External	3	А	4.20	12.6	
Internal	1	А	4.40	4.40	
Total	4			17	
Grade of a	GPA of the course =Total weighted Grade Points/Total weight				
course.	17/4 =4.25 = 0	Grade A			

#### 2. Evaluation - Third Stage

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA).

Course	Title of	Credits (C)	Grade	Grade Points(G)	Credit Points
code	the course		Awarded		(CP=C X G)
01	PC-1	5	Α	4.25	21.25
02		5	Α	4.00	20.00
03		5	<b>B</b> +	3.80	19.00
04		2	Α	4.40	8.80
05		3	Α	4.00	12.00
TOTAL		20			81.05
SGPA	Total credit	points / Total	credits = 81.0	5/20 = 4.05=	
	Graue- A				

#### 3. Evaluation - fourth Stage -

#### Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

If a candidate is awarded three A+ grades in semester 1 (SGPA of semester 1), semester 2 (SGPA of semester 2) and semester 4 (SGPA of semester 4) and a B grade in semester 3 (SGPA of semester 3). Then the CGPA is calculated as follows:

	Credit of	Grade	Grade			
Semester	the Semesters	Awarded	point (SGPA)	Credit points		
I	20	A+	4.50	90		
II	20	A+	4.60	92		
III	20	В	3.00	60		
IV	20	A+	4.50	90		
TOTAL	80			332		
CGPA= Total credit points awarded / Total credit of all semesters = 332 / 80 = 4.15 (Which is in between 4.00 and 4.49 in 7-point scale)Therefore the overall Grade awarded in the programme is A						

*෯෯෯෯෯෯෯෯෯෯෯෯*෯

## Masters of Science in Geology Programme Structure& Syllabi for MSc. Geology

(With effective from the academic year 2022 admission onwards)

#### Overview

Geology is an interdisciplinary subject which explores the interior structure of the earth. It incorporates inputs from almost all science disciplines. Geologists are mainly involved in the exploration and extraction of natural resources such as minerals, rocks, fossil fuel and water. As it is a fast growing area geologists will have to play a vital role in our future. Those who complete post graduation in Geology can show their skills in this area. They can also engage in geological research which has immense potential in the current scenario.

#### Duration

The duration of PG program shall be 4 semesters. The duration of each semester shall be 90 working days. A student may be permitted to complete the program, in a period of 4 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programs.

#### **Program Structure**

The programme shall include two types of courses, Program Core (PC) courses and Program Elective (PE) Courses. There shall be a Program Project (PP) with dissertation to be undertaken by all students. The Programme will also include assignments, seminars / practical, viva etc., if they are specified in the Curriculum. In the third and the fourth semesters the students can choose electives that will suit the needs of students, from the electives specified in the syllabus. There shall also be a Program Project or dissertation to be undertaken by all students. Every program conducted under Credit Semester System.

#### **Geological Field Mapping**

Geological field mapping is included in the second semester and its participation is a mandatory requirement. The training is to be scheduled in a single batch, for duration of maximum 15 days. It may be guided by a member of faculty in any place of geological interest in India. Alternatively, the student may be attached to an organization engaged in geological field work (say, Geological Survey of India) for imparting training.

#### Viva Voce

Comprehensive Viva-voce shall be conducted at the end semester of the program and it shall cover questions from all courses in the program.

#### **Project work (Dissertation)**

Each student should undertake an individual dissertation fieldwork during fourth semester under guidance and supervision of a staff member. A staff, member may supervise the work of more than one student in related fields of study in adjacent field areas, but should be separate on topics. He/she should choose a topic within the purview of the course curriculum. The work can be done in collaboration with scientific research institute/ establishment/ academic institutions on cooperating coguide/s from that organization. Eighteen working days equivalent to ninety hours may year marked to collect filed data and for experiment, survey, analysis and interpretations during fourth semester. If additional time required it should be availed outside instructional hours including vacation and holidays. Each student should submit a thesis (certified as authentic and bonafide by both supervising teacher and head of the department) prior to attending viva voce. The work done should be presented before examiners and part of viva voce. Submission of thesis prior viva voce and presentation during it are mandatory requirements, without which course will be incomplete.

#### **Seminar Lecture**

Every PG student shall deliver one seminar lecture as an internal component for every course. The seminar lecture is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the books and internet resources, editing, document writing, typing and presentation.

#### **Test Papers**

Student shall undergo at least two class tests as an internal component for every course. The weighted average shall be taken for awarding the class tests.

#### Assignments

Students shall submit one assignment as an internal component for every course.

#### **Examinations**

There shall be end-semester examination at the end of each semester. Project evaluation and Viva -Voce shall be conducted at the end of the program only. Project evaluation and Viva-Voce shall be conducted by external examiner and one internal examiner. There shall be one end-semester examination of 3 hours duration in each lecture based course and practical course. The examinations for which computers are essential should be conducted in the computer lab supervised by an external examiner.

### SYLLABUS – M.Sc. Geology

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Hours
	PG1GEOC01	GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOMATICS	4	5
Semester	PG1GEOC02	APPLIED MINERALOGY	4	5
	PG1GEOC03	STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND TECTONICS	4	6
Ι	PG1GEOC04	STRATIGRAPHY AND QUATERNARY GEOLOGY	4	5
	PG1GEOP01 Practical 1	GEOMORPHOLOGY, GEOMATICS, MINERALOGY AND STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY	4	4
		Total	20	25
	PG2GEOC05	IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC PETROLOGY	4	6
	PG2GEOC06	SEDIMENTOLOGY AND GEOSTATISTICS	4	5
	PG2GEOC07	GEOCHEMISTRY AND ISOTOPE GEOLOGY	4	5
	PG2GEOC08	CLIMATOLOGY AND MARINE GEOLOGY	3	5
п	PG2GEOP02 Practical 2	PETROLOGY	4	4
	PG2GEOF01	FIELD MAPPING TRAINING	2*	2
		21	25	
	PG3GEOC09	EXPLORATION GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS	4	6
	PG3GEOC10	ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOLOGY	4	6
	PG3GEOC11	MINING AND ENGINEERING GEOLOGY	4	4
III	PG3GEOC12	HYDROGEOLOGY	3	5
	PG3GEOP03	EXPLORATION GEOLOGY, ECONOMIC GEOLOGY ANDHYDROGEOLOGY	4	4
		Total	19	25
	PG4GEOEA01	FUEL GEOLOGY AND MICROPALAEONTOLOGY	4	6(7)*
	PG4GEOEA02	ADVANCED PALAEONTOLOGY	3	5(7)*
	PG4GEOEA03	ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT	4	5(7)*
	PG4GEOEAP01	ELECTIVE PRACTICAL	3	4
IV	PG34GEOEB01	GEMMOLOGY	4	6(7)**
	PG4GEOEB02	PLANETARY GEOLOGY	3	5(7)**
-	PG4GEOEB03	ANALYTICAL GEOCHEMISTRY	4	5(7)**
	PG4GEOEBP02	ELECTIVE PRACTICAL	3	4
	PG4GEOD01	PROJECT/ DISSERTATION	3	5**
	PG4GEOV01	VIVA-VOCE	2	Nil***
		Total	20	25

**TOTAL CREDITS: 80** 

Elective Group	Course Code	Course Title	
<b>Group 1</b> - Elective 1	PG4GEOEA01	Fuel Geology and Micropalaeontology	
	PG4GEOEA02	Advanced Palaeontology	
	PG4GEOEA03	Environmental Geology and Disaster Management	
	PG4GEOEAP01	Elective Practical	
	PG34GEOEB01	Gemmology	
<b>Group 2</b> - Elective 2	PG34GEOEB02	Planetary Geology	
	PG4GEOEB03	Analytical Geochemistry	
	PG4GEOEBP02	Elective Practical	

#### **Fourth Semester Elective Courses**

\* 2 hours per week allotted for Field mapping training (GL010206) in the II semester will be engaged as theory classes and the field mapping training program will be carried out (maximum up to 15 days) towards the end of the II semester.

\*\* 5 hours per week allotted for Dissertation (GL010401) in the IV semester will be engaged as theory classes and the Dissertation program will be carried out continuously for 90 hours (18 days including fieldwork) towards the end of the IV semester.

\*\*\* Viva voce does not require any contact hours per week.

#### PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

**PSO 1:** Understand the basic concepts of geomorphology, Mineralogy, structural geology and principles of stratigraphy and apply this knowledge to analyze the evolution of the Earth and life on it. Understand how Earth can be sensed remotely, resources mapped and analysed, with the aid of geoinformatics tools, and how disasters can be mitigated and managed

**PSO 2:** Understand how rocks are formed, the underlying geochemical and petrological principles and apply this knowledge to analyze sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks for unraveling earthhistory.

**PSO 3:** Understand the minerals, and the economic significance of mineral deposits, apply the concepts of exploration geology to analyze the formation and significance of ore deposits. Understand the concept of Engineering Geology and apply this knowledge to analyze geological formations and structures for effective human use. Understand how water behaves within the Earth, and apply this knowledge to analyze groundwater resources.

**PSO 4:** Analyze and apply the knowledge gained through studies into a thesis that incorporates scientific planning and execution of work, methodology, analyses, and presentation of results, all within the ambit of research ethics, possibly leading to the creation of new knowledge in geosciences.

## FIRST SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name	
1	PG1GEOC01	GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOMATICS	
2	PG1GEOC02	APPLIED MINERALOGY	
3	PG1GEOC03	STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND TECTONICS	
4	PG1GEOC04	STRATIGRAPHY AND QUATERNARY GEOLOGY	
5	PG1GEOP01 Practical 1	GEOMORPHOLOGY, GEOMATICS, MINERALOGY AND STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY	

#### COURSE CODE : PG1GEOC01

4

#### COURSE TITLE : GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOMATICS

#### CREDITS

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO No.	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the basics concepts of Geomorphology and geomorphic process and topographic maps	U	1
2	Understand the concepts of fluvial geomorphology, topography and Hydraulic geometry, geomorphology of kerala	U	1
3	Understand the application of geomorphology in mineral prospecting, civil engineering, hydrogeology and environmental studies,	U, Ap, E	1
4	Understand the basics concepts of remote sensing and how remotely sensed images can beenhanced.	U, Ap, E	1
5	Understand the fundamentals of Geographic information system(GIS) and applications of arerial photographs and satellite	U,Ap,E	1

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

#### **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description		Hours	CO
				No.
Ι	1.1	Basic concept of geomorphology-ancient and modern ideas		1
	1.2	Geomorphological cycle-Davis and penck, king and gilbert model		1
	1.3	Analysis of the geomorphic process		1
	1.4	Geomorphic agents and process	12	1
	1.5	Endogenic—sudden forces and movement		1
	1.6	Diastrophic force and movements		1
	1.7	Epeirogenetic and orogenetic movements		1
	1.8	Exogenic process		1
п	2.1	Fluvial Geomorphology	12	2
	2.2	Channel morphology		2
	23	Channel geometry- channel length, width, bends, slopes		2
-----	------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------	----	------
	2.5	,thalwege and wetter parametter		2
	2.4	Fluid dynamics-channel discharge, capacity, velocity,		1.2
	2.4	sediment load capacity		1, 2
	2.5	Hydraulic Geometry-channel type and pattern		2
	2.6	Channel bed topography		2
	3.1	Topographic maps		2
	3.2	Morphometric elements and parameters		2
	2.2	Morphometric analysis of drainagebasins- linear, aerial and		2
	3.3	relief aspects		
III	2.4	Applications of geomorphology in mineral prospecting, civil	22	2
	3.4	engineering, hydrogeology and environmental studies		3
	3.5	Geomorphology of Kerala- geomorphic divisions		1,2
	_	Evolution of Kerala coast during the Quaternary		
	3.6	period		1,2
	4.1	Pasia concents of remote consing		4
	4.1	Turnes and alatforms of armste sensing		4
	4.2	Types and platforms of remote sensing		4
	4.5	Energy sources and radiation principles		4
	4.4	Electromagnetic radiation- EMR spectrum		4
	4.5	Energy interaction with atmosphere and earth surface.		4
	4.0	Satemite remote sensing- basic principles		
	4./	Aerial photography- basic principles		4
	4.8	Geometrical characteristics of aerial photographs		4
IV	4.9	i ypes of aerial photographs- vertical/oblique/high oblique	24	4
	4.10	Aerial mosaics		4
	4.11	Flight plan of aeriaiphotography		4
	4.12	Photogrammetry – analogue and digital photogrammetry		4
	4.12	Terminologies associated with photogrammetry- Scale,		4
	4.13	Kener displacement, vertical exaggeration and Stereoscopic		4
	Imageparallax	Thageparanax – a brief description		
	4.14	stereoscopic vision – stereoscopes – types - pocket and		4
	4 15 Tilt drift and crab in aerial photographs		-	4
	4.13	Fundamentale of CIS, basic concents		4
	5.1			5
	5.2	Components of GIS- nardware and software		
	5.3	Projections, geographic and Carlesian co-ordinates;		5
		CIS data atmatures Baster and Vester DEM: WakCIS		
	5.4	definition and concents		5
		CIS softwares onen source OCIS CDASS sommercial		
V	5.5	GIS softwares- open source- QGIS, GRASS, commercial	32	5
		Application of actical photographs and actallite imagenies in		
		Application of aerial photographs and satellite imageries in		
	5.6	geotechnical engineering projects geological mapping wat		5
		georechnical engineering projects, geological mapping, wet		
		Application of GIS in geology disaster management and		
	5.7	water resources management		5
	1			

### References

- 1. Ahmad, E. Coastal Geomorphology of India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1972.
- 2. Holmes, A. Principles of Physical Geology, Ronald, New York, 1965.
- 3. King, C.A.M Beaches and Coasts, Arnold, London, 1972.
- 4. Leopold, L, Wolmen, C, Miller, J.P., 1963 Fluvial Processes in Geomorphology, Freeman.
- 5. Thornbury, W.D. Principles of Geomorphology, Wiley, 1968.
- 6. Ritter, DF, Kochel, RC and Miller, JR. Process Geomorphology, Wm.C. BrownPublishers, 1995
- 7. Sparks, BW. Geomorphology, Longman, London, 1979
- 8. Chorley, RJ, Schumm, SA and Sugden, DE. Geomorphology, Methuen & Co., 1984
- 9. Avery, T.E. Interpretation of Aerial Photographs, Burges Publishing Co., 1968.
- 10. Dickinson, G.C. Maps and Air Photograph, Edward Arnold, 1979.
- 11. Drury, S.A. Image Interpretation in Geology, Allen and Unwin (Publishers) Ltd.,London, 1987
- 12. Jensen, J R, Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth Resource Perspective, Pearson education, Inc 2000.
- 13. Liiesand, Thomas M., Ralph W. Kiefer, Remotes sensing and image interpretation, ThirdEdn, John Wiley and sons, 1994.
- 14. Ravi P. Gupta, Remote sensing geology, Second Edn, Springer (India), Pvt Ltd., 2008.
- 15. Nayar, N.B., Encyclopedia of surveying, mapping and remote sensing, RawatPublications, India, 1996.
- George Joseph, 2005, Fundamentals of Remote sensing, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, Uni. Press (India) Pvt.Ltd.
- 17. John. D. Bossler Manual of Geospatial Science and Technology Taylor and Francis,London
- 18. M. Anji Reddy. Text book of remote sensing and GIS BSP Publications, Hyderabad.
- 19. ESRI. Understanding Geographic Information System. The Arc Info Method, Wiley Pub.
- 20. Heywood C S and Carver S An introduction to Geographical Information System, PearsonEducation Asia Pvt. Ltd. 1993
- 21. Peter A. Burrough and R A McDonnell Principles of Geographical Information System,Oxford Publishers.
- 22. Gary E. Sherman Desktop GIS: Mapping the Planet with Open Source Tools. ThePragmatic Bookshelf, Raleigh 2008.
- 23. Fazal S. GIS Basics New Age International Publishers New Delhi 2008.
- 24. John P. Wilson and A. Stewart Fotheringham. The Handbook of Geographic InformationScience. Blackwell Publishing 2008

- 25. Burbank, D.W. and Anderson, R.S. (2001). Tectonic Geomorphology. BlackwellScientific, Oxford.
- 26. Davis, V. M. (1909). Geographical essays, Ginn & Co., Boston, 777 p.
- Horton, R. E. (1945). Erosional development of streams and their drainage basins, hydrophysical approach to quantitative morphology. Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, 56 (3), 275-370.
- 28. Gadre, R. J. (2006). River Morphology. New International Publishers, Delhi.
- 29. Gupta, R. P. (2003). Remote Sensing Geology, 2nd ed. Springer (Ind) PvtLtd, NewDelhi.
- Chorley, Richard J. (1957). Illustrating the Laws of Morphometry. *Geological Magazine*, 94(2), 140–150.
- 31. Ritter, D. F., Kochel, R. C., & Miller, J. R. (2002). *Process* geomorphology. Boston:McGraw-Hill.
- 32. John E. Harmon and Steven J. Anderson (2003). The Design and Implementation of Geographic Information Systems. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 33. www.esri.com/traning
- 34. http://bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in/bhuvan\_links.php#
- 35. https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/
- 36. https://grass.osgeo.org/gdp/grass5tutor/grass50\_tutorial\_en.pdf
- 37. http://www.webgis.com/
- 38. https://www.qgistutorials.com/

Module	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# **First Semester**

Programme – M.Sc. Geology PG1GEOC01 – GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOMATICS (2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

# Part A

# **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Graded streams
- 2. Digital Elevation Model
- 3. Aerial photograph
- 4. Laminar flow
- 5. Catastrophism
- 6. River Linking
- 7. Exogenetic Processes
- 8. Deflation
- 9. Satellite
- 10. Hypsometry

(8x1=8 Weights)

# Part B

# Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Fluvial Erosion
- 12. Photogrammetry
- 13. Basic principle of satellite remote sensing
- 14. Stream hydaulics
- 15. Raster and Vector Data
- 16. Geomorphology of Kerala
- 17. Slope stability
- 18. ERDAS

(6x2=12 Weights)

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 19. Write an essay about different type of platforms of remote sensing.
- 20. Describe the model of landscape evolution by Davis and Penck.
- 21. Describe about GIS and its applications.
- 22. Write an essay about the morphometric analysis of drainage basins.

(2x5=10 Weights)

# COURSE CODE : PG1GEOC02

# COURSE TITLE : APPLIED MINERALOGY

CREDITS 4

# **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to accomplish the following:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO No.
No.		Level	
1	Understand the basic concept of rock forming minerals	U,E	1
2	Understand the structure, chemical composition and optical properties and paragenesis of common rock forming minerals	U,E	1
3	Understand the mineral chemistry and the advanced instrumental analytical techniques used for minerals.	U, E, Ap	1

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

# **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1Crystalline state		1
Ι	1.2 symmetrical lattice, Bravais lattice	8	1
	1.3 point groups and their symmetry		1
	2.1 Principles of mineral optics		2
	2.2 Birefringence		2
	2.3 Optical accessories and their uses		2
п	2.4 Conoscopic study and interference figures	24	2
11	2.5 Dispersion in minerals	24	2
	2.6 Procedure for determining 2V (Mallards method)		2
	2.7 optic sign		2
	2.8 scheme of pleochroism		2
	3.1 Silicate structure – co-ordination number and silicon		2.3
	tetrahedra		2,5
	3.2. Nesosilicates: Olivine- Fo-Fa series, structure, properties,		23
	paragenesis and P-T stability		2,5
Ш	3.3 Garnet-structure, chemistry, properties and paragenesis		2,3
m	3.4 Al <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> polymorphs		2,3
	3.5 Sorosilicates: Melilite- composition and structure		2,3

	3.6 Inosilicates: Single chain- Pyroxenes- T-O-T beam structure		2,3
	3.7 orthopyroxene- Enstatite-Ferrosilite series- properties and		2,3
	paragenesis		
	3.8 Clinopyroxenes – Ca-, Ca-Na- and Na-, chemistry, properties		2,3
	and paragenesis		
	3.9 Double chain- Amphiboles- orthoamphiboles and		2,3
	clinoampbiboles- chemistry, structure, properties and paragenesis		
	4.1 Cyclosilicates- Cordierite ,Tourmaline and Beryl-chemistry,		234
	structure, properties and paragenesis		2,3,4
IV	4.2 Phyllosilicates: Sheet structure-Brucite and Gibbsite sheet,	24	23
1 V	TO, TOT, TOT+c and TOT+Ostructures		2,5
	4.3 Clay and mica- chemistry, structure, properties and		23
	paragenesis		2,5
	5.1 Structure, properties and paragenesis of following non-silicates:		23
	Spinel, Perovskite, Calcite and Dolomite		2,5
V	5.2 Chemical analysis of minerals -Principles of X- ray diffraction,		
	Bragg's law, Basic feature of X- ray diffractometer, single crystal	20	2,3
	and powder methods		
	5.3 Preparation of sample for XRD study and interpretation of data		2,3
	5.4 Basic principles of EPMA analysis		2,3

# References

**1.** Ford, W. H. (1955) A text book of Mineralogy- Asia publishing House – Wiley.

2. Phillips, (1956) An Introduction to Crystallography – Longmans Green

3. Cornelis Klein and Hurlbut (1985) Manual of Mineralogy, John Wiley

**4.** Deer, W. A., Howie, R.A and Zussman, J. (1992) An introduction to the rock-formingminerals, ELBS –Longman, England.

**5.** Hans- Rudolf Wenk & Andrei Bulakh (2004) Minerals – their constitution and origin,Cambridge University press.

6. Nesse, W. D. (1999) Introduction to Mineralogy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

7.Perkins D. (2002) Mineralogy, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

**First Semester** 

Programme – M.Sc. Geology

PG1GEOC02 - APPLIED MINERALOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight30

# Part A

# **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Crystalline state
- 2. Refractive indices in uniaxial negative minerals.
- 3. Birefringence
- 4. Biaxial negative indicatrix.
- 5. Point groups
- 6. Chemistry and structure of cordierite and tourmaline.
- 7. Framework silicate structure
- 8. Exsolution
- 9. Bragg's law
- 10. Absorption and pleochroism

(8x1=8 Weights)

# Part B

### **Short Essay Questions/Problems**

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Define the four types of tetragonal bravais lattice.
- 12. EPMA and its advantages.
- 13. Explain the formation of uniaxial interference figure
- 14. Explain reconstructive polymorphism of mineral phases with composition Al<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>5</sub>
- 15. Brucite structure.
- 16. General physical properties and composition of orthopyroxene series.
- 17. Polysynthetic twinning in feldspars.
- 18. Physical properties of calcite and dolomite (6x2=12 Weights)

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 19. Write an essay on the structure, classification, physical properties of the mica family of minerals. Give a comparison of the optical properties of muscovite and biotite.
- 20. What is X-ray Diffraction? Describe an X-ray diffractometer and its working. Narrate how samples are prepared for an X-ray diffraction study, distinguish the single crystal and powder methods.
- 21. Write an essay on the composition, structure, optical properties and paragenesis of the olivine isomorphous series.
- 22. Explain the features. Working and uses of mica plate and quartz wedge. Explain what is sign of elongation and how it can be determined using a microscope and an optical accessory. (2x5=10 Weights)

# COURSE CODE: PG1GEOC03COURSE TITLE: STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY & TECTONICSCREDITS4

### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the concepts of rock deformation, types of Stress and strain, its use in studying the stages of deformation and factors affecting deformation	U,E	1
2	Understand the concept, classification and mechanism of fold. Understand Superposedfold and interference patterns	U,E	1
3	Understand the concept, classification and mechanism of fault, mapping of structural features and tectonites	U,E	1
4	Understand the fundamentals of geometric analysis and petrofabric analysis, steriographic projections	U,E	1
5	Understand the concept of geodynamic settings of plate margins	U,E	1

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

# **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description		CO No.
	1.1 Deformations- homogenous and heterogenous deformation- elastic and plastic deformation		1
	1.2 Concept of stress and strain		1
Ι	1.3 Types of stress – lithostatic, compressive and tensile stress. Normal and shear stress. Strain		1
	1.4 Strain- dialation and distortion		1
	1.5 Stress and strain ellipsoids		1
	1.6 stress strain graphs		1
	1.7 concepts of Flinn Diagram & Mohr's Circle		1
	1.8 Nature of rocks and minerals under stress – brittle and ductile conditions		1
п	2.1 Fold- Cylindrical and non-cylindrical folds	20	2
11	2.2 Classification of folds - Ramsay's classification	20	2

	2.3 Donath and Parkers classification		2
	2.4 Drag folds – minor folds and their use in determining major		2
	fold structure		2
	2.5 Mechanics of folding. Poly-phase deformation – canoe and		2
	inverted canoe folds		
	2.6 Superimposed folds and interference patterns		2
	3.1 Fault systems related to plate tectonic domains		3
	3.2 Shear zone – types, geometry and mechanism of formation		3
	3.3 Brittle and ductile shears and associated structures	-	3
	3.4 Thrust – large scale thrust and their tectonic significance		3
	3.5. Mapping of structural features		3
ш	3.6 Tectonites - classification, tectonic fabrics	26	3
111	3.7 Foliation – definition and types, Fracture cleavage and		2
	transposed foliation		3
	3.8 Origin of axial plane foliation		3
	3.9 Use of axial plane foliation and fracture cleavage in structural		2
	interpretation		3
	3.10 Lineation – classification and origin		
	4.1 Spatial orientation of planar and linear fabrics		4
	4.2 Fundamentals of geometric analysis		4
	4.3 Petrofabric analysis – field and laboratory techniques involved		4
IV	in the construction of fabric diagrams and their interpretation	19	4
1 V	4.4 Graphical representation of structural data –stereographic and	10	
	equal-area projections in structural geology $-\pi$ and $\beta$ diagrams,		4
	histogram and rose diagram		
	4.5 Strain analysis		4
	5.1 Geodynamic settings of plate margins		
	5.2Tectonic framework of Indian plate		
	5.3 Evolution of Himalaya, Central Indian Tectonic Zone (CITZ)	14	5
	5.4 Supercontinents- Indian plate journey through Rodinia,		3
v	Gondwana and Pangaea		
	5.5 Tectonic framework of Southern Granulite Terrain (SGT)		
	5.6 Shear zones in SGT- Moyar, Bhavani, Attur, Palghat-Cauvery		~
	and Achenkoil		5

# References

- 1. Billings, M.P., Structural Geology, III Edition, Prentice Hall, 1974.
- 2. Davis, G.H., Structural Geology of Rocks and Regions, John Wiley and Sons, 1984.
- 3. Hills, E.S. Elements of Structural Geology, I Edition, Asia Publishing House, 1965.
- 4. Hobbs, B.E., Means, W.D. and William, P.F. An Outline of Structural Geology, JohnWiley 1976.
- 5. Twiss R.J., and Moores E.M., Structural Geology, W.H. Freeman and Company, 1992.
- 6. Gokhale, N.W., Theory of structural geology, CBS Publishers, 1996.

- 7. Philips, F.C., Stereographic Projection in Structural Geology, II Edition, Arnold, 1969.
- 8. Ragan, D.M. Structural Geology, I Edition, Wiley, 1969.
- 9. Spencer, E.P. Introduction to the Structure of the Earth, I Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1969.
- 10. Jaroszewski, W. and Kirk, W.L., Fault and fold tectonics, Ellis Horwood Ltd, 1984.
- Turner, F.J. and Weiss, L.E., Structural Analysis of Metamorphic Tectonites, I Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1963.
- 12. Whitten, E. H. T., Structural Geology of Folded Rocks, II Edition, Rand Mc Nelly, 1969.
- 13. De Sitter, L.U., Structural Geology, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1956.
- 14. Ramsay, J. G. and Huber, M. I., The techniques of modern structural geology, Volume 1,2 and 3: Strain analysis, Academic press, 1983
- 15. Naqvi, S.M. and Rogers, J.J.W., 1987, Precambrian geology of India, Oxford UniversityPress.
- 16. Ramakrishna, M. (ed.), 2003, Tectonics of southern granulite terrain, Kuppam-PalaniGeotransect, JGSI Memoir 50.
- Radhakrishna, T and Piper, J. D. A., (ed.), The Indian Subcontinent and Gondwana: APalaeomagnetic and Rock Magnetic Perspective, JGSI Memoir 44.
- 18. Park, R. G., 2013, Foundations of Structural Geology, Routledge Publishers.

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	1	0/1*
II	2	1	0/1*
III	2	1	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

### **Question Paper Blue Print**

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# **First Semester**

**Programme – M.Sc. Geology** 

PG1GEOC03 - STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND TECTONICS

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

# Part A Short Answer Questions

(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Differentiate between normal and shear stress.
- 2. Evaluate brittle and ductile deformation of rocks?
- 3. Differentiate foliations and lineations.
- 4. Discuss cylindrical and non-cylindrical folds.
- 5. Differentiate  $\pi$  and  $\beta$  diagrams.
- 6. Differentiate canoe and inverted canoe folds.
- 7. Explain poly-phase deformation and superimposition of folds?
- 8. Discuss the significance of drag fold?
- 9. Discuss thrusts and their tectonic significance.
- 10. Explain Mylonite and its types.

(8x1=8 Weights)

### Part B

# Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Give a detailed note on the interpretation of fabric diagrams based on their symmetry.
- 12. Describe the folds in Donath and Parkers genetic classification of folds.
- 13. Illustrate extensional tectonics with different fault systems associate with them.
- 14. Discuss the origin of tectonites and their classification.
- 15. Write a note on Ramsay's classification of folds with respect to the dip isogons.
- 16. Explain the Mohr's Diagram for Uniaxial, Biaxial, and Triaxial stresses.
- 17. Write a detailed note on the configuration of Southern Granulite Terrain.
- 18. Discuss the mapping of folds, faults and foliations with appropriate symbols.

(6x2=12 Weights)

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 19. Discuss the evolution of Himalayas as a result of collision of the indian subcontinent with the Eurasian plate, during its journey since the breakup of Gondwanaland.
- 20. Give a detailed account of classification of foliations, and discuss the significance of axial plane foliations in the study of Structural Geology.
- 21. Discuss Stress and Strain ellipsoids, and illustrate the nature of rocks and minerals deformed under brittle and ductile conditions, and various structures associated with
- 22. Give a detailed account of geometry, mechanism of formation and classification of shear zones.

(2x5=10 Weights)

# COURSE CODE : PG1GEOC04

4

# COURSE TITLE : STRATIGRAPHY AND QUATERNARY GEOLOGY

# CREDITS

# **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand stratigraphic principles and its history	U	1
2	Understand the Precambrian stratigraphy with special reference to the Indian shield and evolution of sedimentary basins of India	U	1
3	Understand Phanerozoic, Cenozoic and Quaternary stratigraphy and relative dating methods,	U	1
4	Understand the different types of stratigraphic analytical techniques	U	1
5	Understand Ice ages and glacial cycles, sealevel changes and global significance	U	1

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

# **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1 Stratigraphic principles and evolution		1
	1.2 Chronostratigraphy, Biostratigraphy and Lithostratigraphy		1
	1.3 stratigraphic correlation		1
	1.4 Evolution of Geological Time Scale		1
Т	1.5 Procedures in seismic stratigaphy,magneto-stratigraphy and sequence stratigraphy	22	1
-	1.6 Major geological events in Phanerozoic Eon		1
	1.7 Major extinction events in Phenerozoic		3
	1.8 K- T Boundary extinction and its causes		1
	1.9 Volcanic eruption and meteorite impact		1
	hypothesis		1
	2.1 Precambrian stratigraphy		2
	2.2 Precambrian Crust- Nature and evolution of primitive		2
	crust and characteristic features of Achaean crust	-	
II	2.3 Detailed study of Precambrian stratigraphy in	22	
	India with special references to SGT, Dharwar,		2
	Bastar, Singhbhum, Aravalli and Bundelkhand		Z
	Cratons.		

	2.4 Mobile belts in India – Pandyan, Eastern Ghats, Satpura and Aravalli mobile belts.		2
	2.5 Evolution and stratigraphy of Proterozoic sedimentary basins of India – Cuddapah, Vindhyan, Kurnool		2
	3.1 Phanerozoic stratigraphy of India		3
	3.2 Palaeozoic Stratigraphy of Kashmir and Kumaon		3
TT	3.3 Stratigraphy and evolution of Deccan Volcanic Province	10	3
111	3.4 Gondwana Super group	12	3
	3.5 Cenozoic of Bengal basin		3
	3.6 Boundary problems- Permian-Triassic and Cretaceous- Tertiary with special references to India		3
	4.1. Definition of Quaternary Significance and subdivisions		4
	4.2 Quaternary dating methods Radiocarbon, Uranium series		4
	4.3 Luminescence–TL&OSL		4
IV	4.4 Dendrochronology, Varve chronology, Lichenology and layers in Ice cores	24	4
	4.5 Regression method of estimation		4
	4.6 Relative dating methods–Using surface weathering, Amino acids and obsidian hydration		4
	4.7 Techniques for establishing age equivalence-Oxygen isotope chronostratigraphy, Tephro chronology and using paleosols.		4
	5.1 Ice Ages during Quaternary		5
V	5.2 factors controlling glacial cycles		5
	5.3Various stages in Quaternary glaciations	10	5
	5.4 Eustatic Sea Level changes and their global significance.		5

### References

- 1. Dunbar, C.O. and Rogers, J. Principles of Stratigraphy, Wiley, 1961.
- 2. Stanley, S.M., Earth and life through time, W.H. Freeman and company, 1986.
- 3. Valdiya, K.S. Geodynamic evolution of India, MacMillon, 2008.
- 4. Tiwari, S.K., A text book of stratigraphy, micropalaeontology and palaeobotany, Kalyanipublishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 5. Boggs Jr, Sam. Principles of Sedimentology and Straigraphy, Pearson Education, 2010.
- Radhakrishna, M. and Vaidyanadhan R (2008), Geology of India, Geo. Soc. India, V.1&2
- 7. Krumbein, W.C. and Sloss, L.D. Stratigraphy and Sedimentation, Freeman, 1963.
- 8. Lemon R. R, Principles of Stratigraphy, Merrill publishing company (1990)
- Sarkar, S.N. Stratigraphy and Geochronology of Peninsular India, Dhanbad Publi., 1968.
- 10. Gupta, V.J. Precambrian Stratigraphy of India, Hindustan Publishing House, 1977.
- 11. Gupta, V.J. Cenozoic Stratigraphy of India, Hindustan Publishing House, 1976.
- 12. Kay and Colbert. Stratigraphy and Life History, Wiley, 1965.
- 13. Weller, J.M. Stratigraphic Principles and Practice, Harper and Row, 1959.
- 14. Nicols, Gary. Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Wiley Blackwell, Second edition, 2012.
- Prothero Donald R., Sedimentary Geology An introduction to sedimentary rocks and stratigraphy, W H freeman and company, Second edition.
- 16. Soman K, Geology of Kerala, Geological society of India, Bangalore, 2004.
- 17. Dalrymple, B.G. and Lamphere, M.A., K-Ar Argon Dating, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Freeman, 1969.
- 18. Gupta, V.J., Precambrian Stratigraphy of India, Hindustan Publishing House, 1977.
- 19. Pichamuthu, C.S., Archaean Geology, Oxford I.B.H., 1985.
- 20. Sarkar, S.N. Stratigraphy and Geochronology of Peninsular India, I Edition, DhanbadPublication, 1968.
- 21. Windley, B.F. The Evolving Continents, I Edition, John Wiley, 1977.

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

**First Semester** 

**Programme – M.Sc. Geology** 

PG1GEOC04 - STRATIGRAPHY AND QUATERNARY GEOLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

# Part A

# **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Bundelkhand Craton
- 2. Semri Group
- 3. Barren Measures
- 4. Describe Aravalli supergroup.
- 5. Describe Milankovich Cycle.
- 6. Explain in brief about Varve Chronology.
- 7. Explain the significance of unconformities.
- 8. Paleontological correlation methods.
- 9. Describe Pedostratigraphy?
- 10. Define Sukma Group.

(8x1=8 Weights)

# Part B Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Write short note on Magneto stratigraphy.
- 12. Explain K-T boundary extinction.
- 13. Write short note on Pandiyan mobile belt.
- 14. Briefly explain about the singhbum craton.
- 15. Briefly describe the lithplogy and age of Deccan traps.
- 16. Briefly describe OSL dating technique.
- 17. Write a short note relative dating techniques.
- 18. Write a short note on Ice Ages.

(6x2=12 Weights)

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 19. Write an essay on sequence stratigraphy.
- 20. Write an essay on classification of dharwar group.
- 21. Write an essay on the cuddappah group.
- 22. Briefly explain principles of stratigraphy

(2x5=10 Weights)

# COURSE CODE : PG1GEOPO1

# COURSE TITLE : GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOMATICS, MINERALOGY AND STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY (PRACTICAL-1)

# CREDITS 4

### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understands the interpretation of satellite imageries, identification of drainage and lineaments, interpretation of aerial photos	U, Ap	1
2	Understand the morphometric analysis using GIS software and toposheets.	U, Ap	1
3	Understands the application of stereographic projections and identification of minerals	U, Ap	1
4	Understand the interpretation of geological map	U, E	1
5	Stereographic solution to problems in structural geology, geometric analysis of planar and linear structures	U, Ap	1

*PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;* 

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

# **Course Content:**

modlue		Course Description	Hours	СО
				No.
	1.1.	Interpretation of satellite imageries		1
	1.0	Identification and mapping of drainage patterns,		1
	1.2.	lineaments, litho contacts and geological structures		1
	1.3.	Hypsometric analysis		1
	Int	Interpretation of aerial photos with special references to		1
	1.4.	topography, drainage, structure and geology		1
1		Simple calculations based on aerial photos- determination	28	
	1 -	of photo scale, total number of photos required to cover a		1
	1.5.	given area, height of objects and relief displacement from		1
		aerial photographs		
	1.6.	Morphometric analysis using GIS software and toposheets		2
	1.7.	Data inputs to GIS software	1	2
	1.8.	Georeferencing, digitization and digital cartography		2

Ι	1.9.	Determination of slope and slope map preparation		2
	1.10.	Identification of lineaments and preparation of lineament maps		2
	2.1	Mathematical Crystallography: Axial ratios, Zone symbols,		3
	2.1.	Law of Anharmonic ratio and Napier's rule		5
		Stereographic projection of Normal class of Isometric,		3
	2.2.	Tetragonal, Hexagonal, Orthorhombic, Monoclinic,		
II		Triclinic System and Rhombohedral class		
	2.3.	Identification of typical mineral hand specimens based on	18	3
		physical properties		
	2.4.	Determination of the following optical characters of		
		minerals: Order of Interference colour, Sign of Elongation,		2
		Optic sign Scheme of Pleochroism, Optic orientation, Optic		3
		axial angle and Extinction Angle		
	3.1.	Interpretation of complex geological maps - 25 Nos		4
	2.2	Trigonometric and stereographic solution to problems in		4
III	5.2.	structural geology (unconformities, fold and fault)	26	3
		Geometric analysis of planar and linear structures, Fabric	20	
	3.3.	diagrams, Rose diagrams, Histograms, $\beta$ diagram and $\pi$		5
		diagram, strain analysis		

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

Part	Weight
A	3
В	4
C	3
Total	10

**First Semester** 

**Programme – M.Sc. Geology** 

PG2GEOP01 - GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOMATICS, MINERALOGY AND

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY PRACTICAL

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 10

- I. Interpret the given aerial photos (weight 1.5)
- II. Determine the aerial height of the tower from the aerial photograph of scale 1:15,000. Length of the shadow on aerial photograph is measured as 26 c.m and sun's deviation angle is 60°. (weight 1.5)

# PART -B

- I. Identify the given mineral specimen and elaborate the physical properties, origin and Indian occurrence.(weight 2)
- II. Identify the given thin section and write the diagnostic features. (weight 2)

# PART -C

- I. Interpret the given geological map. (weight 1.5)
- II. Draw stereographic projection of a lineation plunging 30° towards N40° (weight 1.5)

# **SECOND SEMESTER**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name
1	PG2GEOC05	IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC PETROLOGY
2	PG2GEOC06	SEDIMENTOLOGY AND GEOSTATISTICS
3	PG2GEOC07	GEOCHEMISTRY AND ISOTOPE GEOLOGY
4	PG2GEOC08	CLIMATOLOGY AND MARINE GEOLOGY
5	PG2GEOP02 Practical 2	PETROLOGY
6	PG2GEOF01	FIELD MAPPING TRAINING

# COURSE CODE : PG2GEOC05

4

# COURSE TITLE : IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC PETROLOGY

# CREDITS

# **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the physical properties, chemical composition and evolutionary mechanisms of magmas	U	2
2	Understand the application of thermodynamics and phase rule in igneous petrology	U	2
3	Mineralogy, texture and petrogenis of igneous rocks	U	2
4	Understand classification of metamorphic rocks and textures and structures of metamorphic rocks	U	2
5	Understand metamorphic facies, metamorphic reactions and metamorphism in relation to plate tectonics	U	2

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

# **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1. Magma characteristics- physical properties		1
I	1.2. Diversification of magma- AFC process		1
	1.3. Magma generation in relation to tectonic setting- Mid ocean ridge volcanism, subduction related volcanism (Island arc and continental arc volcanism), Oceanic intraplate volcanism and continental flood basalts	14	1
	1.4. Large Igneous Provinces with Deccan Basalt Province as example.		1
п	2.1. Elementary thermodynamics	14	2
	2.2. Fitting of Poisson distribution		2

	2.3. Phase rule in igneous petrology and three component systems		2
	2.4. Ternary eutectic system- Di-An-Fo system		2
	2.5. Ternary system with solid solution- Di-An-Ab system		2
	2.6. Ternary peritectic system- Fo-Qtz-Di system		2
	2.7. Ternary system with solvus- Ab-Or-An system		2
	3.1. Mineralogy, texture mode of occurrence and genesis of basalts		3
	3.2. Basalt tetrahedron (Yodder and Tilley)		3
	3.3. Ophiolite sequence and its significance		3
	3.4. Continental alkaline magmatism		3
III	3.5. Mineralogy, texture, mode of occurrence, genesis and economic importance of Carbonatites, Lamprophyres, Kimberlites and Komatiites	26	3
	3.6. Mineralogy, texture, mode of occurrence and genesis of granites and granitoids		2
	3.7. Brief description f granites in the South Indian shield		3
	3.8. Layered igneous complex and their significance		3
	3.9. Sittampundi layered complex, South India		3
	3.10. Anorthosites: Massif and layered types, origin and tectonic significance		3
	3.11. Intrusives of Kerala- distribution, petrography, geochemistry, tectonic setting, age and petrogenesis		3
	4.1. Elementary thermodynamics and phase rule in metamorphic petrology		2,4
	4.2. Metamorphic facies-zeolite,prehenite,pumpellyte,green schist,amphibole,granulite,blue schist,eclogite, facies series		2,4
<b>TX</b> 7	4.3. metamorphism of pelitic mafic and carbonate rocks	24	2,4
IV	4.4. Ultra High Temperature (UHT) and Ultra High Pressure (UHP) metamorphism.	. 24	2,4
	4.5. Pressure- Temperature-Time(P-T-t) paths		2,4
	4.6.Fabrics and their development		2,4

	<ul> <li>4.7.Mineral paragenesis and chemographic diagrams- ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams – merits and demerits</li> <li>4.8.Schreinmaker's rule and petrogenetic grid</li> </ul>		2,4
	5.1. Granulite facies rocks with special references to charnockites and khondalites of South India		5
V	5.2. Fluid inclusions, importance of fluid inclusion in metamorphic studies		5
	5.3.Metamorphic reactions-polymorphic transformations, exsolution reactions, solid-solid transfer reactions, continuous reactions, devolatilization reactions, ion exchange reactions, oxidation/reduction reactions and reaction involving volatile species	30	5
	5.4. Geothermobarometry– basic concept		5
	5.5. Metamorphism in relation to plate tectonics - paired metamorphic belts		5
	5.6. Polymetamorphism, metasomatism, granitization and migmatites		5

# References

- 1. Winter, J.D. (2001) An introduction to igneous and metamorphic petrology, PrinticeHall, New Jersey.
- 2. Wilson, M. (1989) Igneous Petrogenesis. Unwin Hyman Inc., USA
- 3. Philipots A. (1994) Principle of Igneous and metamorphic petrology, Prentice Hall of IndiaPvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 4. Bowen, N. L. (1956) The Evolution of the Igneous Rocks. Dover publication, Inc, NewYork
- 5. Soman, K., (2004) Geology of Kerala, Geological society of India, Bangalore.
- 6. Ramakrishan and Vaidyanathan (2008) Geology of India, Geo. Soc. India, Bangalore.
- 7. Middlemost E.A.K. (1985) Magmas and Magmatic rocks, Longman, New York.
- 8.Subramanian K.S. & Selvan, T.A. (2001) Geology of Tamil Nadu, Geo Soc India, Bangalore.
- 9. Gupta, A. K., (1998), Igneous rock. Allied Publishers Ltd, Chennai
  - 10. Ehler, G. E. and Blatt H., 1999, Petrology-Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic, CBSPublishers and distributors, New Delhi.
- 11. Mihir K. Bose (1997), Igneous petrology, The World Press Private Ltd, Calcutta.
- 12. Philipots, A., and Ague, J. J., (2011) Principles of Igneous and metamorphic petrology, Cambridge publishers

- 13. Winkler, H.G.F., 1979, Petrogenesis of metamorphic rock, Springer-Verlag.
- 14. Mason, R., 1990, Petrology of the metamorphic rocks, Unwin Hyman, London.
- 15. Miyashiro, A., 1972, Metamorphism and Metamorphic Belts, Allen and Unwin.
- 16. Tyrrell, G.W., 1987, The principles of petrology, B. I. Publications PVT LTD.
- 17. Turner, F.J. and Verhoogen, J., 1999, Igneous and metamorphic petrology.
- 18. Barth, T.F.W., 1962, Theoretical Petrology, Wiley, Edition 1, Dover Publication.
- 19. Johanson, 1952, Manual of Petrographic Methods, Mc Graw Hill.

### **Question Paper Blue Print**

Module	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

Second Semester

Programme – M.Sc.Geology

PG3GEOCO5- IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC PETROLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

# Part A

# **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. What do you meant by Metasomatism and how it differ from Metamorphism?
- 2. Briefly describe about the distribution of granite rocks in South Indian Shield?
- 3. Give a note on physical properties of magma.
- 4. Briefly explain Schreinmaker's rule and petrogenetic grid?
- 5. Explain fluid inclusions, importance of fluid inclusion in metamorphic studies?
  - 6. Geothermobarometry.
  - 7. Phase rule.
  - 8. Basalt tetrahedron.
  - 9. Ion exchange reaction.
  - 10. Anataxis and retrograde metamorphism.

(8x1=8 Weights)

# Part B

# Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Discuss about ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams?
- 12. Give an account of granulite facies rocks of South India?
- 13. Ultra High Temperature (UHT) and Ultra High Pressure (UHP) metamorphism.
- 14. Explain Metamorphism in relation with Plate tectonics?
- 15. Explain Magma generation in relation with Plate tectonics?
- 16. Ternary system with solid solution
- 17. Give a note on Ophiolite sequence and its significance
- 18. Layered igneous complex and their significance.

(6x2=12Weight)

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 19. Explain petrogenesis- partial melting in the lithosphere- depleted and fertile mantle, mantle melting mechanisms?
- 20. Explain about Ternary peritectic system & Ternary system with solvus
- 21. Mineralogy, texture, mode of occurrence and genesis of basalts.

Or

Mineralogy, texture, mode of occurrence and genesis of granites and granitoids.

22. Describe about Metamorphic facies & Metamorphic reactions

(2x5=10 Weights)

# COURSE CODE: PG2GEOC06COURSE TITLE: SEDIMENTOLOGY AND GEOSTATISTICSCREDITS4

# **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

СО	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO No.
No.		Level	
		U	2
1	Understand sedimentary processes,		
	fundamentals of fluid flow		
	Understand depositional	U	2
2	environment and textural study of		
	sediment		
3	Understand sedimentary structures	U	2
	and applications		
4	Understands types of sedimentary	U	2
	baasins and concept of geostatitics		

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome; Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1. Sedimentary processes- weathering         2.1. sediment transported by fluids		1
			1
	1.3.fundamentals of fluid flow- open channel flow- laminar flow, turbulent flow Reynolds number, Froude Number, particle entrainment	14	1
Ι	1.4. Particle settling velocity- Stoke's law		1
	1.5. Sediment load, process of sediment transport- by fluids, gravity and flow velocity		1
	2.1. Depositional environments –Facies		2
II	2.2. Terrestrial-Fluvial, glacial, Aeolian and lacustrine systems	28	2
	2.3.Transitional- deltaic, beach and barrier island,		2

	estuarine and tidal flat systems		
	2.4.Marine- Shallow and deep marine systems		2
	2.5.Textural study of sediments- Techniques of		2
	grain size measurement- Sieve analysis, Settling		
	Analysis- sedmentation balance		
	2.6.Grain Size parameters -graphic parameters of		2
	Folk and Ward- application in palaeo-environment studies		
	2.7.Surface textures of sediments		2
	2.8.Heavy mineral assemblage in sedimentary		2
	rocks, methods of heavy mineral separation and		
	analysis. Z1R index, provenance analysis		
	3.1Sedimentary structures- origin, classification-		3
	primary, secondary and organic structures		
III	3.2.palaeo- environmental significance of	14	3
	sedimentary structures		
	3.3.Application of textures and structures in basin		3
	studies		
	3.4.Origin, classification and petrography of		3
	sandstone and mudstone		
	4.1.Types of sedimentary basins and their tectonic		4
	settings- divergent, intraplate, intraplate,		
	convergent, transform and hybrid settings- fore	14	
	arc, lack arc and retro arc basins	14	
	4.2. Sedimentary basins of Indiaand its tectonic		4
	framework		
<b>IV</b>	5.1.Basic Statistics- population and sample,		4
I V	collection of data		
	5.2.Types of data – primary and secondary		4
	5.3.Methods of collecting primary data.	20	4
	Classification and tabulation	20	
	5.4. Graphs and diagrams		4
	5.5. Graphs – frequency polygon, frequency curve,		4
	histogram, ogives		
	5.6. Diagrams – bar diagram		4

5.7.Population characteristics – measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis	4
5.8.Correlation and Regression	4
5.9. Concept of geostatistics	4

### References

- 1. Gupta and Kapoor: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. Sultan Chandra and Sons.
- 2. Freund: Mathematical Statistics. Prentice Hall of India.
- 3. Davis: Statistics and Data Analysis in Geology (3<sup>rd</sup>Edn.), John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Pal: Statistics for Geoscientists. Concept Publishing Company.
- 5. Blatt, Middleton, and Murray: Origin of Sedimentary Rocks, Prentice Hall, 1972.
- 6. Carver (Ed.) Procedures in Sedimentary Petrology, John Wiley, New York 1971.
- 7. Folk: Petrology of Sedimentary Rocks, Hempill's, Texas, 1968.
- 8. Krumbein and Pettijohn: Manual of Sedimentary Petrography, Appleton Century Co., 1938.
- 9. Pettijohn: Sedimentary Rocks, Harper and Row, 1957
- 10. Pettijohn, Potter and Siever: Sand and Sandstone, Springer Verlag, 1972.
- 11. Pickering, Hiscott and Hedn: Deep Marine Environments Clastic Sedimentation and Tectonics, Unwin and Hyman, 1989.
- 12. Selley: Ancient Sedimentary Environments, Corwell University Press, 1972.
- 13. Gary Nichols: Sedimentology and Stratigraphy (Second Edn.), Wiley Blackwell, 2009
- Prothero and Schwab: Sedimentary Geology: An Introduction to Sedimentary Rocks and Stratigraphy, Freeman and Company, New York, 1996.
- 15. Boggs, S. Jr., 2010, Principles of Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Pearson Education,Inc.

	Part A (Weight 1)Part B (Weight 2)Part B		Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# Second Semester Programme – M.Sc.Geology PG3GEOC–SEDIMENTOLOGY AND GEOSTATISTICS

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

# Part A

# **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Explain about carbonate and evaporate environment.
- 2. Give classification and petrography of sandstone & conglomerate rocks?
- 3. Skewness and kurtosis.
- 4. Drainage morphometric parameters.
- 5. Probability.
- 6. Give a note on heavy mineral assemblage in sedimentary rocks.
- 7. Surface texture parameters.
- 8. Interpolation and approximation.
- 9. Hypothesis testing.
- 10. What is the difference between laminar flow & turbulent flow?

(8x1=8 Weights)

# Part B

### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 1. Explain textural studies of sediments?
- 2. Give a note on sedimentary processes and transportation?
- 3. Sedimentary structures
- 4. Briefly describe about Sedimentary basins of India and its tectonic framework.
- 5. Explain about Graphs and diagrams in Geostatics
- 6. Statistical analysis
- 7. Describe diagenesis of carbonate and siliciclastic sediments?
- 8. Linear Krigging and Co-krigging.

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight **5**)

- 9. Explain about Sedimentary Facies?
- 10. Application of textures and structures in basin studies.
- 11. Correlation and Regression.
- 12. Types of sedimentary basins.

(2x5=10 Weights)
## COURSE CODE : PG2GEOC07

4

#### COURSE TITLE : GEOCHEMISTRY AND ISOTOPE GEOLOGY

#### CREDITS

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the abundance of elements and behavior of elements in the crust, mantle and core of the earth	U	2
2	Learn application of geochemistry in petrogenesis	U	2
3	Understand isotope geochemistry.	U,AP	2

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1. Origin and cosmic abundance of elements		1
	1.2. Geochemical classification of elements		1
	1.3. Geochemical cycles		1
	1.4. Chemical evolution of the earth		1
	1.5. Primary geochemical differentiation		1
	1.6. Classification of meteorites		1
т	1.7. Geochemical constitution of earth's crust, mantle, core and meteorites	20	1
	1.8. Phase transitions in the mantle.	20	1
	1.9. Goldschmidt's classification of elements		1
	1.10. Nernst's partition coefficient (compatible and incompatible elements), LILE and HFSE		1
	1.11. Major, minor and trace elements, REEs and PGEs		1
	2.1. Application of geochemistry in petrogenesis		2
	2.2. Harker variation diagrams, differentiation index, AFM		
	diagram, TAS classification diagram, spider diagrams, REE		2
II	diagram and tectonic discrimination diagram for granitic and	12	2
	basaltic rocks		
	2.3. Oxidation potential, Eh-pH diagrams and their applications in		2
	sedimentation process		2
ш	3.1. Introduction to isotope geology	10	3
	3.2. Isotopes, isobars and isotones, stable and radioactive isotopes	10	3

	3.3. Marginal and conditional distributions		2,3
	3.4. Various decay mechanisms- alpha, beta (positron and negatron), gamma decay, electron capture and branched decay		2,3
	3.5. Radioactive decay, half-life and basic equation for age calculation		2,3
	4.1. Study of different radioactive systematics - Rb-Sr,Sm-Nd systematics, U-Th-Pb systematics, K-Ar systematics		2,3
IV	4.2 Fission track method of dating	26	2,3
	4.3.Cosmogenic radionuclides and their applications- 14C method of dating		2,3
-	5.1Stable isotope studies- Isotope fractionation		2,3
	5.2Delta notation and its significance		2,3
	5.3 significance of stable isotopes of Carbon, Oxygen and Sulphur in petrology		2,3
V	5.4 Analytical techniques: Methods based on emission and absorption spectra- Basic concept of Flame photometer, Spectrophotometer, Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS), Inductively coupled plasma - atomic emission and mass spectrometer (ICP-AES & MS), isotope mass spectrometer and x- ray fluorescence (XRF).	22	2,3

#### References

- 1. Mason, B. and Moore, C.B. (1985) Principles of geochemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd,Bangalore
- 2. Faure G. (1986) Principles of isotope geology1, John Wiley & Sons
- 3. Faure, G., Mensing, T. M., Tsotopes Principles ans Applications, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 4. Krauskopf, E.B. (1979) Introduction to geochemistry, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi.
- 5. Gill, R. (1989) Chemical fundamentals of geology, Unwin Hyman, London
- 6. Albarede F. (2003) Geochemistry- An introduction, Cambridge university press.
- 7. Dickin, A.P. Radiogenic isotope geology. Cambridge University Press.

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	3	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

Second Semester

**Programme – M.Sc.Geology** PG3GEOC07– GEOCHEMISTRY AND ISOTOPE GEOLOGY (2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

#### Part A

#### **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Give a note on Major, minor and trace elements?
- 2. Explain Isotopes, isobars and isotones with examples?
- 3. XRF.
- 4. Briefly explain paleoclimatic records of sediments?
- 5. Flame photometer & Spectrophotometer
- 6.  $^{14}$ C method of dating.
- 7. TAS classification diagram.
- 8. Geochemical classification of elements.
- 9. Nernst's partition coefficient.
- 10. Meteorites

(8x1=8 Weights)

#### Part B

#### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Geochemical cycle
- 12. Eh-pH diagrams and their applications in sedimentation process.
- 13. Various decay mechanisms.
- 14. Significance of stable isotopes of Carbon, Oxygen and Sulphur in petrology.
- 15. Rb-Sr systematics
- 16. Give a note on isotopic evolution of Nd
- 17. Briefly explain geochemical constitution of earth's crust, mantle & core
- 18. LILE and HFSE.

#### Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 19. U-Th-Pb systematics.
- 20. Goldschmidt's classification of elements.
- 21. Various decay mechanisms.
- 22. K-Ar systematics.

(2x5=10 Weights)

COURSE CODE : PG2GEOC08

COURSE TITLE : CLIMATOLOGY AND MARINE GEOLOGY

CREDITS 3

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand atmosphere and atmospheric process, greenhouse effect and global warming	U,E	2
2	Understand marine geology, ocean floor drilling programmes	U	2
3	Study marine sedimentation and distribution	U	2
4	Study Mineral resources of oceans and controlling factor	U	2
5	Learn offshore geological sampling	U, Ap	2

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1. Atmosphere and atmospheric processes		1
	1.2. structure and composition of the atmosphere		1
	1.3. role of ozone, water vapour and carbon dioxide		1
	1.4. Heat budget and radiation balance, factors affecting solar radiation	28	1
	1.5. Milankovitch Cycle, Koppen system of climate classification		1
	1.6. General concepts of atmospheric circulation and wind patterns - jet streams		1
	1.7. formation and types of clouds and precipitation		1

	1.8. Storms – tropical cyclones and anti-cyclones		1
	1.9. Greenhouse effect and global warming		1
	1.10. basics of El Niño and La Nina		1
	1.11. Fundamentals of Monsoon systems in India		1
	2.1 Paleo oceanographic expeditions & development of Marine Geology		2
	2.2 Ocean floor drilling programmes – DSDP, ODP & JOIDES		2
П	2.3 Surface currents - origin, distribution, influencing factors, Coriolis Effect and Ekman Transport, Geostrophic currents	26	2
	2.4 General distribution of temperature, salinity and density in sea water		2
	2.5 TS diagrams and water masses, deep ocean circulation and conveyor belt		2
	2.6 Concepts of coastal and deep water upwelling and downwelling		2
	3.1 Marine sedimentation & distribution		3
Ш	3.2.Terrigenous, biogenous and chemogenous sediments with particular reference to oozes	12	3
111	3.3 Turbidity currents and turbidites	12	3
	3.4 Ocean floor morphology, tectonic origin of ocean basins, classification of marine environments		3
	4.1 Mineral resources of oceans and factors controlling their distribution		4
IV	4.2 Mineral resources of oceans and factors controlling their distribution- Polymetalic nodules, phosphatic and hydrothermal sulphide deposits, beach placers	12	4
	4.3 Coastal zone, Mud banks, Coral reefs - types and formation		4
	4.4 Eustatic sealevel changes and their impacts		4
	4.5 Law of the sea, EEZ and CRZ		4
V	5.1 Instruments used for offshore geological sampling - grabs, dredgers and corers. Position fixing systems – GPS and DGPS	12	5
	5.2 Ocean floor Survey – Single and Multi-beam echo sounding methods, sidescan sonar, ROVs & AUVs, and scuba diving		5

#### References

- Pinet Paul, R. Oceanography An Introduction to the Planet Oceanus, West PublishingCo, 1992.
- 2. King, C.A.M. Beaches and Coasts, Arnold, London, 1972.
- 3. Krumbein, W.C. and Pettijohn, F.J. Manual of Sedimentary Petrology, Appleton CenturyCo., 1938.
- 4. Pettijohn, F.J Sedimentary Rocks, Harper and Row, 1957
- 5. Pettijohn, F.J., Potter, P.E and Siever, R Sand and sandstone, Springer Verlag, 1972.
- 6. Pickering, K. T. Hiscott, R.N. and F.J. Hedn. Deep Marine Environments clasticsedimentation and Tectonics, Unwin and Hyman, 1989.
- Pond, S. and Pickard, G.L. Introductory Dynamical Oceanography, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., PergamonPress, 1983.
- 8. Roy Chester. Marine Geochemistry, Unwin Hyman, 1990.
- 9. Selley, R.C Ancient Sedimentary Environments, Corwell University Press, 1972.
- 10. Trask P.D Recent Marine Sediments, Dever Publications .1939.
- 11. William L. Donn Meteorology, McGraw –Hill Books Co., New York, 1975
- 12. Narora B, Atmosphere, Weather and Climate: An introduction to Meteorology, SaundersCo., Philadelphia.
- 13. M. Grant Gross, Principles of Oceanography.
- Emerson, E and Hedges, J Chemical Oceanography and the Marine Carbon Cycle.Cambridge University Press, 2008

#### **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1
II	2	2	0/1
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**Second Semester** 

**Programme – M.Sc.Geology** 

PG3GEOC08- CLIMATOLOGY AND MARINE GEOLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

#### Part A

#### **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Green House Effect & Global Warming.
- 2. Briefly explain Coriolis Effect and its significance?
- 3. Mud banks
- 4. GPS and DGPS.
- 5. Monsoon systems in India.
- 6. Oceanographic expeditions.
- 7. Ocean floor morphology.
- 8. Atmospheric Layers.
- 9. Geostrophic currents.
- 10. Koppen system of climate classification.

(8x1=8 Weights)

# Part B Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Heat budget and radiation balance.
- 12. Mineral resources of oceans.
- 13. Coral reefs types and formation?
- 14. Milankovitch Cycle.
- 15. Formation and types of clouds and precipitation.
- 16. Surface currents.
- 17. Turbidity currents and turbidites.
- 18. Tectonic origin of ocean basins.

Page 80 of 149

#### Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight **5**)

- 19. Describe about distribution of temperature, salinity and density in sea water?
- 20. Explain about Marine sedimentation?
- 21. Give a note on Jet streams & Storms?
- 22. Ocean floor Survey.

COURSE CODE : PG2GEOP02

#### COURSE TITLE : PETROLOGY (PRACTICAL-2)

CREDITS 4

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the megascopic and microscopic identification of igneous rocks, petrochemical calculation and application of Lever rule	U, Ap	2
2	Understand the megascopic and microscopic identification of metamorphic rocks	U, Ap	2
3	Understand the megascopic and microscopic identification of sedimentary rocks, heavy mineral separation, preparation of grain mount	U, Ap	2

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1. Megascopic and microscopic study of the following rocks with special stress to genetic significance: granite, syenite, diorite, pegmatite, aplite, lamprophyre, gabbro, dolerite, basalt, dunite, peridotite, pyroxenite, anorthosite and kimberlite		1
Ι	1.2 Petrochemical Calculations: CIPW Norm and related calculations- 15 exercises	24	1
	1.3. Use of IUGS triangular diagrams for classification of igneous rocks- 15 Nos		1
	1.4. Problem of application of Lever rule– 10 nos		1
П	2.1 Megascopic and microscopic identification of the following rocks with special references to genetic significance of their mineralogy, textures/structures: slate, phyllite, schist, charnockite, khondalite, gneiss, pyroxene granulite, amphibolite, marble,	24	2

	quartzites and leptynite		
	2.2 Graphical representation of metamorphic mineral paragenesis using ACF and AKF diagrams of the following facies -1 each. Greenschist, Amphibolite, Granulite, Eclogite, Albite-Epidote- Hornfels, hornblende-hornfels, Pyroxene- hornfels and Sanidinite facies		2
	2.4 Simple thermobarometric calculations		2
	<ul> <li>3.1 Textural analysis of sediments: Sieve analysis, settling analysis,</li> <li>Size analysis. Size measurement and calculation of Shape</li> <li>parameters, plotting and interpretation of such data</li> </ul>		3
III	III 3.2 Preparation of grain mounts -10 numbers		3
	3.3 Heavy mineral separation		3
	3.4 Megascopic and microscopic study of limestone, sandstone, shale, conglomerate, breccia, clay, laterite, grit and arkoses		3

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

Total No. of questions	Maximum weightage
2/3	10

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

# Second Semester Programme – M.Sc. Geology PG2GEOP02 – PETROLOGY PRACTICAL (2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight:

- I. Identify the given rock specimen and elaborate the physical properties ,origin and Indian occurrence. (weight 5)
- II. Identify the given thin section and write the diagnostic features. (weight 5)

# **THIRD SEMESTER**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Name
1	PG3GEOC09	EXPLORATION GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS
2	PG3GEOC10	ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOLOGY
3	PG3GEOC11	MINING AND ENGINEERING GEOLOGY
4	PG3GEOC12	HYDROGEOLOGY
5	PG3GEOP03 Practical 3	EXPLORATION GEOLOGY, ECONOMIC GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

#### COURSE CODE : PG3GEOC09

4

#### COURSE TITLE : EXPLORATION GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

#### CREDITS

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the principles of geological prospecting and mineral exploration	U	3
2	Understand sampling methods, drilling and borehole logging	U,Ap	3
3	Learn principles of geochemical exploration and Geochemical cycle	U	3
4	Understands concept of geophysical exploration	U	3
5	Learns the concept of magnetic prospecting	U	3

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1 Principles of geological prospecting and mineral exploration		1
	1.2 Resource and reserve- McKelvey and UNFC classification		1
Ι	1.3Stages of exploration: Reconnaissance & Prospecting - General,	12	1
	Detailed, and Mine Exploration.		1
	1.4Criteria for exploration - guides to ores		1
	2.1 Collection of exploration data and sampling techniques –		2
	Pitting, trenching and underground workings		
	2.2 Rock sampling methods – channel sampling, chip sampling,		2
П	bulk sampling and bore hole sampling	12	-
11	2.4 Drilling - Design of drilling programme, types of drilling -	12	2
	coring and non- coring, vertical and inclined drilling		2
	2.5 Borehole logging, ore reserve estimation, geostatistical method		2
	- concept, and conventional method		Z
	3.1 Principles of Geochemical exploration		3
III	3.2 Geochemical cycle	26	3
	3.3 Geochemical mobility of element, factors controlling mobility		3

	of elements in the surficial and deep seated environments populations			
	3.4 Indicators and Pathfinders		3	
	3.5 Threshold values and geochemical anomalies3.6 Dispersion pattern			
	3.7 Geochemical survey and sampling – lithological & pedological		3	
	3.8 Atmospheric and hydrogeochemical surveys, Geobotanical survey techniques, Biogeochemical survey		3	
	4.1 Concept of geophysical exploration		4	
IV	4.2 Electrical prospecting, Resistivity survey, concept of resistivity and current flow within ground, Vertical Electrical Sounding (VES) and Constant Separation Traversing (CST)	24	4	
	<ul> <li>4.3 Fundamental types of electrode spreading – Wenner,</li> <li>Schlumberger and Dipole-Dipole configurations, apparent</li> <li>resistivity curves, limitations of resistivity survey, Induced</li> <li>Polarization and Self Potential methods</li> </ul>		4	
	5.1 Concept of magnetic prospecting, Magnetometers, Magnetic anomalies and Magnetic time scale		5	
V	5.2 Concept of Gravity survey		5	
	5.3 concepts of seismic survey	34	5	
	5.4 Radiometric methods - basic concepts of radioactivity and radioactive particles, radioactive rocks and minerals, instruments used in detection and measurements of radiation		5	

#### References

- 1. Bagchi, T.C. Elements of Prospecting and Exploration, Kalyan Publishers.
- 2. Crompton, R.R. Mannual of Field Geology, John Wiley.
- 3. Dobrin, M.B. Introduction to Geophysical Prospecting, Pergamon Press.
- 4. Davis and Dewiest. Hydrogeology, 1966.
- 5. Ginzburg, I.I. Principles of geochemical Prospecting, Pergamon Press.
- 6. Griffths, D.H. and Kind, R.F Applied Geophysics for Geologists and engineers, Pergamon Press.
- 7. Kearey, P Brooks (1991) An introduction to geophysical exploration, Blackwell.
- 8. Kovalarkim. Biochemical Hill.
- 9. Lahee, F.H. Field Geology, McGraw Hill.
- 10. Low, J.W Geologic Field Methods, Harper and Brothers.
- 11. Malyuga, D.P. Biochemical Methods of Prospecting, Consultants Bureau, New York.
- 12. Milson J (1989) Field geophysics, John Wiley & sons
- 13. Moon, Charles, Michel Whateley and Antony Evans (2005), Introduction to MineralExploration, Wiley – Blackwell.

- 14. Rose, K.W., Hawkes, H.E. and Webb, J.S., Geochemistry in Mineral Exploration, Academic Press.
- 15. Sinha, R.K. and Sharma, N.L. Mineral economies, Oxford and IBH Publishers.
- 16. Todd, D.K. Groundwater Hydrology, John Wiley and Sons, 1980.
- 17. William Lowrie, Fundamentals of Geophysics, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

### **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER Third Semester Programme – M.Sc.Geology

PG3GEOC09- EXPLORATION GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

#### Part A

#### **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Define an assured mineral reserve?
- 2. Explain is United Nation's framework classification?
- 3. Define trenching.
- 4. Evaluate Square and rectangular method of ore reserve estimation?
- 5. Mention the classification of primary dispersion pattern.
- 6. Mention the importance of biogeochemical survey?
- 7. Explain VES in the resistivity survey?
- 8. Explain magnetic anomalies.
- 9. List down the applications of seismic refraction survey.
- 10.Name any four radioactive rocks present in the Earth's crust? (8x1=8 Weights)

#### Part B

#### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 10. Draw a diagram for Mc Kelvey classification of Reserves?
- 11. What does channel, bulk and borehole sampling mean?
- 12. Evaluate principle and types of geochemical survey?
- 13. Briefly differentiate atmospheric and hydrogeochemical survey?
- 14. Discuss self potential method in mineral prospecting
- 15. Define gravimeter? Discuss their types.
- 16. Discuss various instruments use for seismic survey.
- 17. Discuss the basic concepts of radioactivity and radioactive particles

#### Part C

#### Long Essay Questions

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 18. Differentiate greenfield & brownfield discovery. Also with the help of appropriate diagram, explain in detail the Mc Kelvey and UNFC Classification of resource and reserve?
- 19. Add a note on the interpretation of Apparent resistivity curves. Discuss how they are useful in Ground water exploration
- 20. Discuss various corrections used in gravity survey according to the factors that affect the gravity measurements
- 21. Give a detailed account of single & multi channel seismic reflection survey methods with applications and limitations

(2x5=10 Weights)

#### COURSE CODE :PG3GEO10

#### COURSE TITLE : ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

CREDITS : 4

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the classification of ore deposits and formation	U	3
2	Understand metamorphic, metasomatic, volcanic, sedimentary, hydrothermal ore formation processes	U	3
3	Study metamorphic deposits, application of laser Raman techniques	U, Ap	3
4	Understand global metallogenic epochs and provinces	U	3
5	Study textures of ores and ore paragenesis	U	3

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1. Introduction to Mineral deposits		1
	1.2 Morphology of ore bodies		1
	1.3 Genetic classification of ore deposits		1
	1.4Physico- chemical environment of ore formation- source, migration and traps in ore formation301.5Magmatic deposits in ultramafic rocks30		1
т			1
	1.6 chromite - podiform and stratiform, diamonds in Kimberlites, PGE deposits		1
	1.6 Deposits associated with mafic rocks- Cu-Ni-Fe sulphide deposits		1
	<ul><li>1.7 Deposits associated with felsic rocks - REE deposits,</li><li>Pegmatitic deposits</li></ul>		1
Ш	2.1Hydrothermal deposits- types, formation and properties of hydrothermal fluids, conditions favouring hydrothermal deposit formation- P-T-X condition and tectonic	30	2

	environment		
	2.2 Magmatic hydrothermal deposits- Prophyry, Greisen, Skarn deposits. Seawater hydrothermal deposits- VHMS, Sedex, MVT. Other types- Unconformity-type U, Epithermal Ag-Au, lode Au deposits		2
	2.3 Sedimentary deposits- Syn sedimentary- QPC type U, phosphatic nodules, nodular Fe-Mn. BIF		2
	2.4 Deposits formed by mechanical concentration- Placer deposits and types		2
	2.5 Deposits formed by residual concentration- Bauxite and laterite		2
	2.6 Infiltration- sandstone-type U; Supergene enrichment- Gossan		2
	3.1Metamorphic deposits- Graphite and Aluminium refractory minerals		3
	3.2 Metamorphosed deposits- Gondit		3
ш	3.3 Non-metallic deposits – Asbestos, Talc, Clay and Tourmaline	24	3
111	3.4 Introduction to Geothermometric studies using indicator mineral, trace element and stable isotope of ore	24	3
	<ul><li>3.5 Fluid inclusion studies in relation to ore genesis.</li><li>Application of Laser Raman techniques in fluid inclusion studies</li></ul>		3
IV	4.1 Global metallogenic epochs and provinces with special references to Witwatersrand and Bushweld	12	4
I V	4.2 Major metallogenic episodes in India.	12	4
	4.3 Mineralisation at plate boundaries.		4
	5.1 Texture of ores and ore paragenesis		5
V	5.2 Ore microscope- parts and principles, use of reflected light in ore microscopy	12	5
	5.3 Optical properties of following ore minerals; galena, pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, hematite, magnetite, psilomelane, bauxite	12	5

#### References

- 1. Evans, A. M., 1980, An introduction to Ore Geology, Blackwell Scientific Publication.
- Asoke Mukherjee, 1970, Metamorphic and Metamorphosed Sulphide Deposits, Econ.Geol., Vol. 656, No. 70.
- 3. Asoke Mukherjee, 1988, Ore Genesis A Holistic Approach, Prentice Hall, Calcutta.

- 4. Jensen M. L. and Bateman, A. M., 1962, Economic Mineral Deposits, Wiley.
- 5. Kraukoff K. B., Introduction to Geochemistry, Mc Grew Hill.
- 6. Kula C Misra, Understanding mineral deposits, Kluver Academic Publishers.
- 7. Robb, L., 2005, Introduction to Ore forming process, Blackwell Science Ltd, UK.
- 8. Brian Mason, 1966, Principles of Geochemistry, Wiley.
- 9. Brown, J. C. and Dey, A. K., 1936, India's Mineral Wealth, Oxford.
- 10. Cameron, E. N., 1961, Ore Microscopy, Wiley.
- 11. Edwards, A. B., 1960, Textures of the Ore Minerals, Aust. Inst. of Minerals and Metals.
- 12. Gaudin, A. M, 1938, Principles of Mineral Dressing, Mc Graw Hill.
- 13. Stanton R. L., Ore Petrology, Mc Grew & Hill
- 14. Park, C. G. and Mac Diarmid, R. A., 1964, Ore deposits, Freeman.
- 15. Roger Taylor, 2009, Ore textures, Recognition and Interpretation, Springer DordrechtHeidelberg, London.
- 16. Prasad, U., 1996, Economic Mineral Deposits, CBS Publishers.
- 17. Wadia D. N., 1994, Minerals of India, National Book Trust, India, 5th edition.

#### **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

#### **Third Semester**

**Programme – M.Sc.Geology** 

PG3GEOC10 – ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

#### Part A

#### **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. What are the characteristics of syngenetic and epigenetic mineral deposits?
- 2. What are the traps in ore mineralization ? Write their significance
- 3. Prepare a short note on magmatic deposits associated with mafic rocks
- 4. Discuss criteria for hydrothermal deposition.
- 5. What are chemical sedimentary ores? Comment on their processes
- 6. Write on general characteristics of graphite and its uses
- 7. What are indicator minerals ? write their uses
- 8. Write the significance of Bushweld mineral deposit
- 9. Illustrate tectonic relation with ore mineralization
- 10.Discuss is kink banding?

(8x1=8 Weights)

Maximum Weight: 30

#### Part B

#### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 8. Discuss various morphological features of orebodies
- 9. Discuss the geological settings of REE deposits
- 10. Give an account of Epithermal deposits with examples
- 11. Write a note on bauxite association in laterite
- 12. Explain the functioning of ore microscope
- 13. What are the optical properties of ore minerals ? Give two example for each
- 14. Explain the process of formation of nonmetallic minerals
- 15. Application of laser raman techniques in fluid inclusion studies

#### Part C

#### Long Essay Questions

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries Weight5)

- 16. Elaborate on the mode of occurrence and genesis of diamond deposits of India
- 17. Describe the mode of occurrence and genesis of copper deposits in India
- 18. Discuss the mechanical concentration deposits, and add a note on economic significance of sedimentary deposit in at Manavalakurichi, Tamilnadu
- 19. Describe metallogenesis through geological time. illustrate your answer with major ore deposits of India (2x5=10 Weights)

#### COURSE CODE : PG3GEO11

4

#### COURSE TITLE : MINING AND ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

#### CREDITS

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand mining methods	U,Ap	3
2	Understand principles of mineral dressing, mining plan and mineral policiy	U,Ap	3
3	Understand role of geology in civil engineering	U,Ap,E	3
4	Study reservoir sedimentation, coastal erosion and mechanisms	U	3

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1Mining terminologies		1
	1.2 Methods of mining – Open cast-Manual and Mechanised, Glory		
	hole, Underground – Gophering, Breast stoping, Open Underhand		
Ι	stoping, Open Overhand stoping, Pillar and Chamber and Alluvial	10	1
	mining - Sluicing, Hydraulicking, Drift mining, Dredging, Derrick		
	and Cableway. Shaft sinking		
	1.3 Mine support and ventilation		1
	2.1 Coal mining methods: Surface Mining Methods – Strip mining,		1
	Open-pit mining, Auger mining, Mountaintop removal mining	8	1
П	2.2 Underground Mining Methods– Room-and-pillar mining,		1
	Longwall mining, Retreat mining, Blast mining and Horizon mining		1
	2.3 Sea Bed mining – Marine mining equipments and methods –		1
	General ideas		1
	3.1 Principles of mineral dressing		2
	3.2 Types and uses of Crushers, Grinding mills, Screens and		2
	Classifiers		2
III	3.3 Physical methods of separation by grain size, gravity and	18	C
	magnetism		2
	3.4. Chemical methods – reagents and their functions		2
	3.5 Floatation. Flowsheets and its importance		2

	3.6 Canonical discriminant analysis (Basic concepts)		2
	4.1. Role of Geology in Civil engineering		3
	4.2 Engineering properties of rocks		3
	4.3 Rock as construction and foundation material, raod aggregate		3
	4.4. Rock mass classification – general ideas of RMR, RQD and		3
IV	SMR	18	5
	4.5 Soils – Geological and Engineering classification		3
	4.6 Geological considerations in the following engineering projects:		
	Dams, reservoirs and tunnels, bridges and highway roads		3
	5.1 Reservoir sedimentation: Causes and effects, desilting methods		4
	5.2 Coastal erosion – Near shore dynamics, erosion mechanisms		1
	and long shore drift		+
V	5.3 Measures for controlling coastal erosion – sea walls, groins and	18	4
	harbours		4
	5.4 Seismicity in stable continental regions of India and Seismic		4
	Zonation maps, Earthquake resistant structures		4

#### References

- 1. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P. Courses in mining geology, Oxford and IBH pub. Co.
- 2. Howard L Hartman, Jan M.Mutmansky, Introductory Mining Engineering, John Wiley and Sons Inc 2002.
- Barry A. Wills, Tim Napier-Munn.Mineral Processing Technology, An Introduction to the Practical Aspects of Ore Treatment and Mineral Recovery,Elsevier Science & TechnologyBooks
- 4. R.M Umathy, Text book of Mining geology, Dattsons 2002.
- 5. Gaudin, A.M. Principles of Mineral Dressing, McGraw Hill, 1938.
- 6. Taggart, A.P. Handbook of Mineral Dressing, Willey.
- 7. Kenneth J.P. Marine Geology, Prentice Hall Inc. 1982.
- 8. F.P.Shepard. Submarine geology, Harper International.
- 9. Krynine, D.P. and Judd, W.R. Principles of Engineering geology and Geotechnics, CBSPublishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
- 10. Petters, W.C. Exploration and Mining Geology. John Wiley.
- 11. Reedman, JH Techniques in Mineral Exploration, Allied Scientific Publishers.
- 12. Robert B. Johnson and Jerome V. Degraff Principles of Engineering Geology, John Willeyand Sons 1976.
- 13. Chenna Kesavulu, Text book of Engineering Geology, Macmillan India Ltd, Madras, 1993.
- Donald P. Coduto, Geotechincal engineering principles and practices, Prentice HallofIndia, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

#### **Third Semester**

**Programme – M.Sc.Geology** 

PG3GEOC011- MINING AND ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

#### Part A

#### **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Strip mining.
- 2. Floatation method and its importance.
- 3. Explain about engineering properties of rocks?
- 4. Seismic zonation maps.
- 5. RQD
- 6. Dredging
- 7. Flowsheets and its importance
- 8. Groins
- 9. Grinding mills
- 10. Explain about longshore drift and its erosion mechanism?

(8x1=8 Weights)

#### Part B

#### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Discuss about measures for controlling coastal erosion?
- 12. Discuss about National Mineral Policy?
- 13. Explain about Room and pillar mining?
- 14. Geological consideration in Dams?
- 15. Engineering and geological classification of soils?
- 16. Earthquake resistant structures?
- 17. Mining and environment
- 18. Give a note on coal mining?

(6x2=12 Weight)

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight **5**)

- 19. Explain types of Crushers?
- 20. Explain about different methods of mining?
- 21. Mining hazards.
- 22. Measures for controlling mining?

(2x5=10 Weights)

# COURSE CODE: PG3GEOC12COURSE TITLE: HYDROGEOLOGY

3

# Course Outcome:

CREDITS

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO No.	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive Level	PSO No.
1	Understand and describe the origin, occurrence, distribution and movement of groundwater in relation to hydrological cycle and aquifers	U	3
2	Understand groundwater hydraulics with reference to Darcy's law, aquifer parameters and describe the procedures of pumping test and data analysis for determination and quantification of aquifer parameters	U,Ap	3
3	Understand the various methods of groundwater exploration and prospecting with special emphasis on geo-electrical – electrical resistivity method; Remote sensing and GIS application, describe the methods of drilling for groundwater and explain water well construction and maintenance of production wells.	U,AP	3
4	Understand groundwater provinces of India, ground water management saline water intrusion and groundwater conditions in Kerala	U,E	3

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1 Hydrology and hydrogeology		1
	1.2 Hydrological cycle		1
	1.3 Geologic structures favoring groundwater occurrence and movement		1
	1.4 Vertical distribution of groundwater		1
	1.5 Groundwater reservoirs		1
	1.6 Types of aquifers	20	1
Ι	1.7 Aquifer properties: Porosity, Permeability, Void Ratio, Specific Yield and Specific Retention		1
	1.8 Aquifer parameters- Hydraulic conductivity, Transmissivity and Storativity		1
	1.9 Hydraulic conductivity, Transmissivity and Storativity		1
	1.10 Hydraulic Conductivity determination -Lab tests – Permeameter methods and Field tests – Auger Hole test, Tracer test and Pump test		1
	1.11 Aquifer properties in relation to rock types and rock structures		1
II	2.1 Groundwater exploration- Remote sensing and GIS applications- brief idea		3
	2.2 Surface investigations- test drilling, resistivity logging, SP logging, radiation logging- brief description		2
	2.3 Groundwater movement – Water table and Piezometric level (surface) – Theory of groundwater flow – Darcy's law and its experimental verification – differential equation governing groundwater flow	22	2
	2.4 Darcy's law and its experimental verification – differential equation governing groundwater flow		2
	2.5 Hydrogeologic boundaries, flow nets, hydraulic conductivity		2

	and its determination in lab and field		
	2.6 Groundwater level fluctuations, global climatic change in relation to groundwater		2
	3.1 Well hydraulics: Aquifer tests, Organization and conduct of pumping tests, Pumping test data analysis and Recovery test, Drawdown and cone of depression		3
	3.2 Steady radial flow to a well in confined and unconfined aquifers		2
III	3.3 Thiem's equation and Dupuit-Forchheimer equation	12	2
	3.4 Unsteady radial flow into wells in confined and unconfined aquifers		2
	3.5 Theis equation – Theis, Chow and Cooper-Jacob methods – Isotropic non-leaky artesian aquifer		2
	4. 1 Well design criteria		2,3
	4.2 Water wells- types of wells		2,3
	4.3 Methods for drilling deep wells		2,3
	4.4 Well production, specific capacity of pumps and specification of pumps		2,3
IV	4.5 Quality of groundwater	24	2,3
	4.6 Graphical representation of water quality data		2,3
	4.7 Interpretation of hydrochemical analysis data		2,3
	4.8 Hill-Piper Trilinear diagram, Durov's diagram and U. S. Salinity diagram – Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)		2,3
	4.9 Water quality standard: Domestic Water Criteria, Irrigation Water Criteria and Industrial Water Criteria– a brief idea		2,3
V	5.1 Saline water intrusion in coastal and other aquifers and its prevention	22	4
	5.2 Ghyben-Herzberg relationship- methods and need for artificial		4

recharge to aquifers	
5.3 Groundwater management: consumptive use, conjunctive use	4
5.4 Groundwater development– safe yield and optimal mining policy	4
5.5 Groundwater provinces of India	4
5.6 Groundwater conditions in Kerala	4

#### References

- 1. Bouwer, H. Groundwater Hydrology, 1978.
- Davis, S.N. and Dewiest, R.J.N. Hydrogeology, John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York, 1966.
- 3. Hiscock K (2005) Hydrogeology, Principle & Practice, Blackwell publishing.
- 4. Krisch R (2006) Groundwater geophysics, Springer Verlag
- 5. Linsley, R. K., Kohler, M. A. and Taulhus, J. L. H. Applied Hydrology, Tata Mc GrawHill, 1975.
- 6. Todd, D. K. Groundwater Hydrology, John Wiley and Sons, 1980.
- 7. Walton, W. C. Groundwater Resource Evaluation, Mc Graw Hill Inc., 1970.
- 8. Reghunath, H.M. Groundwater. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn. Wiley Eastern Limited. 1992.
- 9. Sharma H.S. Well Hydraulics and Tube Wells.

#### **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	2	0/1*
II	2	2	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	1	1
V	2	1	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

Third Semester Programme – M.Sc.Geology PG3GEOC10 – HYDROGEOLOGY (2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

#### Part A

#### **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 11. Define Porosity?
- 12. Give an account on Hydrological cycle?
- 13. What do you meant by SP logging?
- 14. Salt water intrusion
- 15. Explain about GIS applications?
- 16. What are Specific retension and Specific yield? Write their significance.
- 17. Explain the difference between Water table and piezometric level?
- 18. Explain Hydraulic conductivity, Transmissivity and storativity?
- 19. Explain global climatic change in relation to ground water?
- 20. Briefly explain ground water province in India?

(8x1=8 Weights)

#### Part B

#### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 21. Discuss about ground water movement and distribution?
- 22. Discuss about different types of Aquifers?
- 23. Explain chemical quality of water?
- 24. Give an account on Hill-Piper Trilinear diagram, Durov's diagram?
- 25. Explain briefly about Ground water management?
- 26. Write a note on subsurface investigation of ground water?
- 27. Ghyben Herzberg relationship methods and need for artificial recharge ?
- 28. Darcy's law
- 29. Give an account on aquifer properties?

(6x2=12 Weight)

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight5)

- 30. Explain Geophysical methods in ground water exploration?
- 31. Explain about different well drilling methods?
- 32. Describe Aquifer tests?
- 33. Give a note on different methods of hydraulic conductivity determination

(2x5=10 Weights)

#### COURSE CODE : PG3GEOP03

4

#### COURSE TITLE : EXPLORATION GEOLOGY, ECONOMIC GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY (PRACTICAL-3)

#### CREDITS

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the Ore reserve estimation, Interpretation of borehole data and Geological section preparation	U, Ap	3
2	Understand the megascopic and microscopic identification of ore minerals	U	3
3	Understand the Preparation and interpretation of water table contour maps, Computation of aquifer parameters from pumping data and Graphical representation hydrochemical data	U, Ap	3

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
T	1.1. Ore reserve estimation –grade and tonnage calculation, geological section preparation	20	1
1	1.2. Interpretation of borehole data	20	1
	1.3. Geological section preparation		1
II	2.1. Megascopic identification of ore minerals. Characterization,         paragenesis. Occurrence and uses of important economic         mineral deposits in India		2
	2.2. Identification of ore minerals under ore microscope - 5 Nos		2
III	3.1. Solution of problems based on Darcy's Law		3
	3.2 . Preparation and interpretation of water table contour maps		3
	3.3. Computation of aquifer parameters from pumping data Graphical representation of hydrochemical data:-Piper Trilinear diagram	30	3
	3.4. Vector diagram. Circular diagrams, Stiff's polygon		3
	3.5. Determination of pH and TDS of ground water samples - 10 nos.	3	
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------	---	
	3.6. Determination of Ca, Na and K using Flame photometer	3	

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

Part	Weight
A	3
В	4
С	3
Total	10

**Third Semester** 

Programme – M.Sc. Geology

PG2GEOP03 - EXPLORATION GEOLOGY, ECONOMIC GEOLOGY AND

HYDROGEOLOGY PRACTICAL

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 10

# PART-A

1. In an area of zinc mineralization, a north south series of five vertical bore holes were drilled at an interval of 60m,30m, 80m and 30m respectively. The core and sludge samples were analyzed at 5m intervals, and the following observations were made. (weight 3)

Bore hole	Α	В	С	D
R.L	200	210	240	250
R.L of barren zone	160	175	180	180
	0.3	Trace	0.2	0.5
Assay	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5
the sample	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1
	3.5	6.1	5.2	3.5
	0.3	5.5	6.7	5.0

Assuming the cut off grade 3.0% of zn and specific gravity of 3.0 and strike influences 20 m

1. Determine the average grade of the ore body

2.Estimate the ore reserve

# PART-B

I.	Identify the given ore minerals and elaborate the physical properties	,Paragenesis
	and economic uses.	(weight 2)

II. Identify the given thin section and write the diagnostic features. (weight 2)

# PART-C

- I. The total observed runoff volume during a storm of 5 hr duration with a uniform intensity of 16 mm/hr is 20Mm3. If the area of the basin is 400 k.m2. Calculate the infiltration rate (weight 1.5)
- II. Analytical data of ground water sample is given below. Plot the data in the hillpiper Trillinear diagram and comment on the quality of groundwater for domestic purposes. Calculate the values of TDS in the groundwater samples.

(Weight 1.5)

Sample	PH	EC	Cor	Concentrations of ions in ppm						
No		Ms/cm	Ca	Mg	Na	K	CO3	HCO3	Cl	SO4
1	7.5	1400	16	52	251	4	16	174	213	20
2	6.6	1520	8	102	152	3	120	250	35	12

# FOURTH SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Course Code		Course Name
1		PG4GEOEA01	FUEL GEOLOGY AND MICROPALAEONTOLOGY
2	Elective A	PG4GEOEA02	ADVANCED PALAEONTOLOGY
3	Elective A	PG4GEOEA03	ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT
4		PG4GEOEAP01	ELECTIVE PRACTICAL
5		PG4GEOEB01	GEMMOLOGY
6	Elective P	PG4GEOEB02	PLANETARY GEOLOGY
7	Elective B	PG4GEOEB03	ANALYTICAL GEOCHEMISTRY
8		PG4GEOEBP02	ELECTIVE PRACTICAL
9		PG4GEOD01	Dissertation
10		PG4GEOV01	Viva Voce

## COURSE CODE : PG4GEOEA01

4

## COURSE TITLE : FUEL GEOLOGY AND MICROPALAEONTOLOGY

## CREDITS

## **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand origin, classification and distribution of coal	U	4
2	Understand origin, physical and chemical properties of petroleum, characteristics of reservoirs, types of traps and petroliferous basins.	U	4
3	Understand mud logging and well logging, uranium and thorium deposits in india.	U,Ap	4
4	Scope and application of microfossils, application of microfossils in petroliferous basin	U	4
5	Classification, morphology, ecology and stratigraphic importance of microfossils	U	4

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

## **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.4. Coal Geology – Origin of Coal, Coalification process, insitu and transported theory of coal formation		1
	1.5. Microscopic and Megascopic constituents of Coal		CO No. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	1.6. Macerals and its types		
	1.7. Microlithotype and Lithotype		1
	1.8. Impurities in Coal		1
Ι	1.9. Humic and sapropelic coal	34	1
	1.10. Concept of coal maturity and ranks of coal		1
	1.11. Thermal maturity indicator – Vitrinite reflectance		1
	1.12. Concept of coal maturity and ranks of coal		1
	1.13. Classification of coal - Peat, lignite, bituminous and		1
	anthracite coal		1
	1.14. Analysis for the assessment of coal quality - Proximate and		1

	ultimate analysis		
	1.15. Spatial and temporal distribution of coal in India –		1
	Gondwana and Tertiary coal		1
	2.1. Petroleum geology: Introduction – Chemical and physical		2
	properties of petroleum		2
	2.2. Origin of petroleum- Organic and Inorganic concepts		2
	2.3. Kerogen and its types		2
	2.4. Migration, accumulation and entrapment of petroleum		2
	2.5. Source and Reservoir rocks		2
II	2.6. Characteristics of reservoirs	34	2
	2.7. Types of reservoir traps -Classification of traps- Stractural,		
	Diapiric, Stratigraphic, Hydromorohic traps and Combination traps		2
	2.8. Geological age of reservoir rocks		2
	2.9. Reservoir mechanics - Methods of petroleum exploration -		
	surface, sub surface and geophysical methods		2
	2.10. Petroliferous basins with special reference to India		
	3.1. Mud logging and well logging		3
	3.2 .Profile of a petroleum drilling well		3
	3.3. Duties of a petroleum geologist		3
	3.4. Shale factor and Shale density analysis		3
	3.5. Master log		3
	3.6. Reservoir engineering - Analysis of Resistivity, Gamma, SP,		
	Neutron and Density log		3
III	3.7. Non-conventional Petroleum resources – Introduction to Coal	30	2
	Bed Methane (CBM), Shale gas, Gas hydrates, Tar sands, Oil shales		3
	3.8. Plastic and solid hydrocarbons		3
	3.9.Radioactive mineral deposits		3
	3.10. Geological characteristics and genesis of major types of		
	Uranium and Thorium deposits and their distribution in India		3
	3.11. Black sand deposits of Kerala and Tamil Nadu		3
	4.1. Micropaleontology- scope and classification of		
	Microfossils		4
IV	4.2. Application of microfossils in petroleum exploration and	14	
	paleoenvironment reconstruction		4
	4.3. Collection and preparation of Microfossils		5
V	5.1.Classification, morphology, ecology and stratigraphic	14	5

importance of foraminifera, radiolaria, diatoms, ostracoda	
5.2. Introduction to Palynology- applications in petroleum	5
exploration.	5

#### References

- 1. John M Hunt Petroleum Geochemistry and Geology, W H Freeman and Company, 1996.
- 2. Leverson, A.I, Geology of Petroleum, 2nd Edn, CBS Publishers and distributors, NewDelhi.
- 3. North, F.K., Petroleum geology, Unwin Hyman Inc, USA, 1990.
- Chapman R.E, Petroleum Geology, Elseiver Science Publishing company Inc. Newyork,1983
- 5. Jon Gluyas & Richard Swarbrick, Petroleum Geoscience, Blackwell Science publishing LtdUK 2004.
- Knut Bjorlykke, Petroleum Geoscience- From Sedimentary to Rock Physics, SpringerHeidelberg Dordrecht, London, New York 2010.
- 7. Stach, E., (eds.), 1975, Stach's Textbook of Coal Petrology, Gebruder Borntraeger, Berlin
- 8. Thomas, L., 2012, Coal Geology, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, Delhi.
- 9. Brasier, M.D. Microfossils, George Allen & Unwin, 1980.
- 10. Bignot, G. Elements of micropaleontology, IHRDC-Boston, 1985.
- 11. Cushman, A. Joseph. Foraminifera, Harward University Press, 1959.
- 12. Howard A. Amstrong, Martin D.Brasier, Microfossils, Second edition, BlackwellPublishing, USA 2005.
- 13. Haq, B.U. & Boersma, A. Introduction to Marine micropalaeontology, Elsevier, 1998

## **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	1	0/1*
II	2	1	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	2	1
V	2	2	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

**Fourth Semester** 

**Programme – M.Sc.Geology** 

PG4GEOEOEA01 - FUEL GEOLOGY AND MICROPALEONTOLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

## Part A

## **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Origin of coal
- 2. Mudd logging
- 3.Reservoirs
- 4.classification of coal
- 5.Palynology
- 6. classification traps
- 7. Radio active minerals
- 8. foraminifera
- 9. Classification of microfossils
- 10. Coal maturity and coal ranking

(8x1=8 Weights)

## Part B Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Migration and accumulation of petroleum
- 12. Distribution of Coal
- 13. Uranium and Thorium deposits of India
- 14. Radiolaria
- 15.Geophysical exploration methods

16.Coal analysis

- 17. Ostracoda
- 18. Duties of petroleum geologist

(6x2=12 Weights)

## Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 1. Application of microfossils in petroleum exploration and paleoenvironment
- 2. Black sand deposits of Kerala
- 3. Petroliferous basins of India
- 4. Non conventional petroleum resources

(2x5=10 Weights)

## COURSE CODE : PG4GEOEA02

## COURSE TITLE : ADVANCED PALEONTOLOGY

3

CREDITS

## **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO No.	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the origin of life, theories of evolution and application of stable isotopes	U	4
2	Understand the evolution and the major mass extinction events in earth's history	U	4
3	Understand morphology, classification and application of Palynology	U	4

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

## **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1. Applications of paleontology		1
	1.2. Phylogenic tree		1
Ι	1.3. Origin of life	20	1
	1.4. Theories of organic evolution	-	1
	1.5. Application of stable isotope studies of oxygen, carbon and sulphur in paleontology		1
	2.1. Stromatolites – types, classification and stratigraphic importance		2
Π	2.2. Evolutional history of Ammonites, Trilobites and Graptolites	30	2
	2.3. Major mass extinction events in earth's history		2
	2.4. Early fishes – morphology, jawless, armored & lung		2

	fishes		
	2.5. Evolution, classification and chronological distribution of Pisces		2
	2.6. Amphibians – early & modern forms		2
III	3.1. Primitive reptiles, Mesozoic reptiles – dinosaurs, aquatic & marine reptiles, flying reptiles	30	2
111	<ul><li>3.2. Mesozoic birds – Anchiornis, Archaeopteryx,</li><li>Confuciusornis, Hesperornis &amp; Ichthyornis</li></ul>	- 50	2
	<ul><li>4.1. Mammals, Family Elephantidae – Stegotetrabelodon,</li><li>Mammuthus, Loxodonta &amp; Elephas</li></ul>		2
IV	4.2. Evolution of horses from Hyracotherium to Equus	32	2
1,	4.3. Human evolution from apes to Homo Sapience		2
	4.4. Siwalik vertebrates		2
V	5.1. Palynology – Spores & Pollens – morphology, classification, and applications	14	3
	5.2. Preparation of palynofossils		3

#### References

- 1. Benton, M. J., Vertebrate Palaeontology, Chapman & Hall, London, 1990.
- 2. Anis Kumar Ray, Fossil in Earth science, Prentice Hall of India pvt. Ltd, 2008.
- 3. Colbert, H. Edwin. Evolution of the Vertebrates, John Wiley and Sons, 1961.
- 4. Stanley, S.M., Earth and life through time, W.H. Freeman and company, 1986.
- 5. Valdiya, K.S. Geodynamic evolution of India, MacMillon, 2008.
- 6. Tiwari, S.K., Atext book of stratigraphy, micropalaeontology and palaeobotany, Kalyanipublishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 7. Berry, E.W. An introduction to Palaeontology, Sonali publications, 2004.
- 8. Nield, E W and Tucker, V C T, Paleontology An Introduction, Pergamon Press.
- 9. Michael J Benton and David A. T Harper, Paleobiology and the fossil record, Wiley –Blackwell (2009)
- 10. Michael J Benton, Vertebrate paleontology, Blackwell science (2008)
- 11. Jones J. Daniel. Introduction to Microfossils, Harper and Brothers, 1956.
- 12. Romer, A.S. Vertebrate Palaeontology, Chicago University Press, 1966.

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	1	0/1*
II	2	1	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	2	1
V	2	2	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

**Fourth Semester** 

**Programme – M.Sc.Geology** 

PG4GEOEOEA02 - ADVANCED PALEONTOLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

## Part A Short Answer Questions

(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Origin of life
- 2. Stable isotopes
- 3. Reservoirs
- 4.Stromatoltes
- 5.Palynology
- 6. Marine reptiles
- 7. Graptolites
- 8. Trilobites
- 9.Mesozoic birds
- 10. Mammuthus

(8x1=8 Weights)

## Part B

## Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Applications of Paleontology
- 12. Evolution history of Ammonites
- 13. Theories of organic evolution
- 14. Spores and Pollens
- 15.Evolution of horse
- 16.Ambibians
- 17. Mesozoic reptiles
- 18. preparation of palynofossils

## Part C

## Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight 5)

- 1. Application of stable isotope studies in paleontology
- 2. Siwalik vertebrates
- 3. Major mass extinction events in earth history
- 4. Human Evolution

(2x5=10 Weights)

## COURSE CODE : PG4GEOEA03

4

## COURSE TITLE : ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

## CREDITS

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the concepts of global warming, evolution of biosphere	U	4
2	Study water pollution, marine pollution, soil pollution, erosion and conservation	U,E	4
3	Understand coastal environment, coastal erosion, biochemical environmental health, environmental problems of mining activities	U, E	4
4	Understand the concepts of introduction to key, types and classifications of disasters, disaster management, national disaster management policy and Kerala state disaster management policy	U	4
5	Understand the risk management of natural hazards	U	4

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

## **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
	1.1. The geosphere as a natural environment of the Earth		1
	1.2. Evolution of biosphere as a consequence of interaction of		
Ι	primary geospheres, viz., atmosphere, hydrosphere and	12	1
	lithosphere		
	1.3. Concepts of global warming and its impacts		1
	2.1. Water pollution– sources- solutions to water pollution		2
	2.2. Soil pollution		2
п	2.3. soil quality parameters	24	2
11	2.4. industrial waste effluents and their interaction with soil	54	2
	2.5. Soil erosion and conservation		2
	2.6. Controls of groundwater pollution- natural, induced- source,		2

	control, surface barriers, runoff controls- hydrodynamic controls,		
	collection and treatment, detoxification and biodegradation		
	2.7. health hazards due to groundwater pollution		2
	2.8. Marine pollution- causative factors- land based sources,		2
	marine based sources		2
	2.9. Types of pollution – oil spills – effects on ecosystems		2
	3.1. Coastal environments		3
	3.2. Distribution, variation and interaction of physicochemical and		
	geological parameters on near shore and fore shore ecosystems		3
	3.3. Impacts of coastal erosion		3
	3.4. Wetlands – environmental significance		3
	3.5. Ramsar sites of Kerala		3
III	3.6. Mangroves	32	3
	3.7. Environmental impact analysis – basic concepts and models		3
	3.8. Environmental problems of mining activities		3
	3.9. Environmental impacts of river sand mining and hydroelectric		
	projects		3
	3.10. Biogeochemical factors in environmental health, Human use,		
	trace elements and health		3
	4.1. Introduction to key concepts, terminologies and their		
	complexities (Hazard, vulnerability, Exposure, Risk, Crisis,		4
	emergencies, Vulnerability, Disasters, Resilience)		
	4.2. Periodogram		4
	4.3. Types and classifications of disasters		4
	4.4. Comprehensive disaster management plan		4
	4.5. The Disaster ManagementCycle: Mitigation, preparedness,		4
	4.6. Relevance of disaster management plan in Kerala		4
IV	4.7 Land use planning	28	4
	4.8. Disaster management Act. 2005		4
	4.9. Institutional arrangements for Disaster Management		4
	4.10. Role of the Union and the States in Disaster Management		4
	Role of Local self- Government		4
	4.11. National Disaster Management Policy, Kerala		
	State Disaster Management Policy.		4
	5.1 Pick management for natural bazarda		
V	5.2. For the sector with and the sector of t	20	5
v	5.2. Earthquake-risk and impact- prediction and preparedness, post-		5

earthquake recovery	
5.3. Tsunami- Indicator of tsunamis- propagation in deep and shallow water- prediction of tsunamis	5
5.4. Community based mitigation	5
5.5. Landslide risk- Causes, Effects, Preparedness and Mitigation measures with special reference to Kerala, Landslide zonation mapping	5
5.6. Flood risk- Types of flood, major causes, flood risk analysis and management	5
5.7. Cyclone risk- framework for preparedness and mitigation- risk mapping, early warning and communication	5
5.8. Draught risk- Drought and development-drought monitoring- issues in drought management- use of information technology in drought monitoring	5

#### References

- 1. Arthur N. Strahler and Alan H Strahler Environmental Science, Wiley, 1973.
- 2. Donald R. Coates (Ed). Environmental Geomorphology and Environmental Geoscience, Wiley International, 1973.
- 3. Estes, J.E. and Senger, L.W., Remote Sensing Techniques for Environmental Analysis, Hamilton Publishing Co., 1974.
- 4. Peter, T. Flawn. Environmental Geology, John Wiley and Sons, 1970.
- 5. Simmons, I. G., The Ecology of Natural Resources, Edward Arnold Ltd. 1981.
- 6. Abbott P L Natural Disasters 8th Edn McGraw-Hill New York 2009
- Donald Hyndman, David Hyndman Natural Hazards and Disasters 3<sup>rd</sup>Edn Brooks Cole 2011
- National Disaster Management Guidelines—Management of Disasters, 2008. A publication of National Disaster Management Authority, Government of India., July2008, New Delhi.
- 9. www.ndma.gov.in
- 10. www.sdma.ker.in

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	1	0/1*
II	2	1	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	2	1
V	2	2	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

**Fourth Semester** 

**Programme – M.Sc.Geology** 

PG4GEOEA03 - ENVIRONMENTAL GEOLOGY AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A

## **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. What is Green House Effect?
- 2. Define water pollution?
- 3. Name one health hazard due to ground water pollution?
- 4. Define coastal ecosystem?
- 5. What is an environmental Audit?
- 6. What are natural disasters?
- 7. What is combrehensive disaster management plan?
- 8. What is landslide?
- 9. Major challenges in monitoring droughts
- 10. What is national Disaster Management Policy?

(8x1=8 Weights)

## Part B

#### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Discuss the biosphere as a part of primary geospheres?
- 12. Discuss various methods of soil conservation?
- 13. Briefly describe land and sea based sources of marine pollution?
- 14. Briefly describe sand mining impact on the riparian zone?
- 15. What is the relevance of disaster management plan in Kerala?
- 16. What are the major risks and impact of Earthquake?
- 17. Ramsar sites of Kerala.
  - 18. Discuss the role of Union, States and Local self governments in Disaster Management?

(6x2=12 Weights)

# Part C

## Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight **5**)

- 19. Describe industrial waste effluents and their interactions with soil ?
- 20. Give an account of the various controls on groundwater pollution. Add a note on the health hazards due to groundwater pollution?
- 21. Describe the role of biogeochemical factors in environmental health?
- 22. Explain cyclones on regards to cyclone risk mapping. Mention the major cyclones which hit our country in recent past.

(2x5=10 Weights)

## COURSE CODE : PG4GEOEAP01

4

## COURSE TITLE : FUEL GEOLOGY AND MICROPALEONTOLOGY PRACTICAL-4(ELECTIVE)

## CREDITS

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Understand the analysis and Interpretation of log data and coal analysis	U, Ap	4
2	Understand the microscopic identification of microfossils	U, Ap	4

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome; Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

#### **Course Content:**

Module Course Description	Hours	CO	
1120 4410		110415	no.
	1.1. Coal analysis- Proximate analysis		1
Ι	1.2. Analysis and interpretation of log data	72	1
	1.3. Identification of micro fossils- Foraminifera		2

## **Question Paper Blue Print**

Total No. of questions	Maximum weightage
2/3	10

Fourth Semester

Programme – M.Sc. Geology

PG2GEOEAP01 - FUEL GEOLOGY AND MICROPALEONTOLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 10

1. The following results were obtained in a proximate analysis of a coal sample

Heating regime	Weight of coal/g	Weight remaining/g
Air oven, 105°C, I h	1.077	0.750
Furnace, open, 800 °C, I h	0.994	0.085
Furnace, closed, 930 °C, 7 min	1.065	0.391

Calculate the percentage weight of moisture, ash, volatile matter and fixed carbon content. Comment on maturity of the coal. (Weight5)

Identify the given microfossil and give notes on morphology, ecology, and stratigraphic importance. (Weight5)

## COURSE CODE : PG4GEOEB01

COURSE TITLE : GEMMOLOGY

CREDITS 4

**Course Outcome:** 

CO No.	Course outcome (expected)	Cognitive Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the processes, classification and deposits of gems	U	4
2	Study optical properties, fashioning, synthesis and treatments of gemstones	U	4

PSOProgramme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create

## **Course Content**

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO no.
	1.4. Gems - introduction, natural gems, mineral gems, organic gems		1
	1.5. Gem rarity, durability and prices		1
	1.6. Classification – precious and semi-precious, faceted and carbochon, natural and synthetic, enhanced and unenhanced, simulant and fake		1
т	1.7. Geological sources of gems	29	1
1	1.8. Processes of gem formation – solution, precipitation, petrifaction, hydrothermal processes, crystallization, condensation		1
	1.9. Gem Deposits – primary, secondary – alluvial and eluvial		1
	1.10. Chemical composition of gemstones		1
	1.11. Nature of gem crystals- crystallography, form, habit and twinning		1
	1.12. Physical properties – hardness, specific gravity and cleavage		
II	2.1. Optical properties – colour, transparency, light reflection, double refraction, total internal reflection, dispersion, polarization,	20	2

	absorption, luster, sheen, play of colours, opalescence, adularescence, iridescence, chatoyancy, asterism		
	2.2. Isotropism and anisotropism in gemstones. Pleochroism, interference		2
	3.1. Fashioning of gemstones - cutting styles, critical angle, composite stones, gemstone polishing, lapidary techniques and gemstone carving		2
	3.2. Diamonds: Diamond cutting and polishing methods, diamond grading including cut, colour, clarity and carat weight		2
III	3.3. Gemstone simulants: Glass, plastics, diamond simulants, assembled or composite stones	36	2
	3.4. Differentiating natural gemstones from its synthetics and simulants		2
	3.5. Different Types of synthetics & its identification		2
IV	4.1. Gemstone synthesis and treatments - methods of staining, heat treatment, diffusion treatment,fracture filling, cavity filling, coatings, dyeing, laser drilling, atomic irradiation and their detection		2
	4.2. Synthesis of gemstones: Diamond synthesis, thin diamond films, chemical vapourdeposition (CVD)	14	2
	4.3.Methods of manufacture: flame-fusion (Vernueil), flux-melt, hydrothermal, Crystal-pulling (Czochralski), skull-crucible method, zone melting		2
	5.1.Description of following gem stones:		
	Beryl: emerald, aquamarine, heliodor, morganite, goshenite,		
	Calcite; Coral; Diamond; Epidote; Smithsonite; Sphene		
	Chrysoberyl: alexandrite, cat's eye		
	Corundum: ruby, sapphire, star ruby/sapphire		
V	Feldspar Group: moonstone, albite, amazomte, orthoclase, plagioclase, labradorite, sunstone	18	2
	Garnet Group: almandme, pyrope, grossular, andradite, spessartite, uvarovite		
	Tourmaline: achroite, rubellite, indicolite		
	Chalcedony Group: chalcedony carnelian, chrysoprase, moss agate, onyx, sardonyx; jasper; bloodstone		

Opal: fire opal, white opal; black opal, water opal	
Pearl: natural marine, freshwater	
Quartz: rock crystal, amethyst, citrine, smoky quartz, rose quartz,	
aventurine, quartz cat's eye, tiger's eye, rutilated quartz	

#### References

- 1. Read, P. G., 2005, Gemmology, Robert Hale Pub., ed. 3.
- 2. Webster, R., 1976, Practical Gemmology, Robert Hale Pub., ed. 3.
- 3. Anderson, B. W., 1990, Gem Testing, Butterworths Pub., ed. 10.
- 4. Schumann, W., 2009, Gemstones of the world, Sterling.
- 5. O'Donoghue, M., and Joyner, L., 2003, Identification of gemstones (2003) Robert HalePub.
- Liddicoat, R. T., 1993, Handbook of gem identification, Gemological institute of America.
- 7. Matlins, A. L., and Bonanno, A. C., 2016, Gem Identification Made Easy, Gemstone Pr.
- 8. Robbins, M., 1994, Fluorescence: Gems and Minerals under Ultraviolet Light, GeosciencePr.
- 9. Arem, J. E., 1977, Color Encyclopedia of Gemstones, Van Nostrand Reinhold.
- 10. Newman, R., 2003, Gemstone Buying Guide- How to evaluate, identify, select and carefor colored gems, International Jewelry Pubs.
- 11. Korbel, P and Novak, M, 20012, The complete encyclopedia of minerals, ChartwellBooks.

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

Module	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	1	0/1*
II	2	1	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	2	1
V	2	2	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

Fourth Semester Programme – M.Sc.Geology PGGEOC– GEMMOLOGY (2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

## Part A

## **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 34. What do you meant by gems?
- 35. Explain petrifaction?
- 36. Briefly explain physical properties of gems?
- 37. Critical angle?
- 38. How to differentiate natural gemstones from its synthetics?
- 39. Flame-fusion & flux-melt
- 40. Pleochroism.
- 41. Zone melting.
- 42. Amazonite
- 43. Smithsonite

(8x1=8 Weights)

#### Part B

#### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 1. Give the classification of gems?
- 2. Gem deposits.
- 3. Fashioning of gemstones.
- 4. Different Types of synthetics & its identification.
- 5. Diamond synthesis.
- 6. Chemical composition of gemstones.
- 7. Describe about Tourmaline group of gemstones.
- 8. Describe about Garnet group of gemstones.

## Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight **5**)

- 9. Nature of gem crystals?
- 10. Optical properties of gems?
- 11. Gemstone synthesis and treatments
- 12. Describe about Chalcedony Group of gemstones?

(2x5=10 Weights)

## COURSE CODE : PG4GEOEB02

## COURSE TITLE : PLANETARY GEOLOGY

3

CREDITS

## **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	understand basic concepts of Bigbang theory, origin of planets,	U	1,2,5
2	Understand origin and evolution of moon, terrestrial planets other planetary objects and planetary exploration	U	1,2,5

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

#### **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
T	1.1. Earth in space - Universe, Big Bang theory, Milky Way, solar system, sun, Astronomical units, Inner planets, Outer planets, planetoids, moons	30	1
1	<ul><li>1.2. Origin of planets - Nebular hypothesis, Planetesimal hypothesis, double star hypothesis, condensation hypothesis, Urey's hypothesis</li></ul>	30	1
	2.1. Portraits of planets - Earth's moon, general features, surface aspects		2
	2.2. Origin of lunar surface		2
Π	2.3. Geology of surface cover, sediment, volcanic flows, lunar craters	16	2
	2.4. Structure of moon - crust and interior		2
	2.5. Absence of atmosphere, origin and evolution of moon		2
	3.1. Terrestrial planets - Mercury, Venus, and Mars - physical attributes		3
III	3.2. General survey of atmosphere, atmospheric temperature, planetary surfaces and their morphology	34	3
	3.3. Structure of planet-lithological make up of crust and interior and origin of the crust		3
	3.4.Outer planets - Jupiter, Uranus, Saturn, and Neptune- physical		

	attributes. General survey of atmosphere, atmospheric		
	temperature, planetary surfaces and their morphology		
	4.1. Other planetary objects- meteorites		4
	4.2. classification of meteorites, asteroids, comets,		
	origin, evidence of giant impacts spinifex texture, tektites,		4
IV	petrology of meteorites	28	
	4.3. Closer look on Saturn, observation methods, Saturn's		
	rings, Saturn's moons, Kuiper Belt		
	5.1. Planetary exploration - Indian initiatives		
	5.2. Space crafts- Gemini series, Apollo missions, lunar rovers, first	10	
V	lunar landing, International Space station	18	
	5.3. Seismic method of exploration		
	5.4. Remote Sensing of physical and chemical attributes of planets		

#### References

- 1. Cook, AH, 1973, Physics of Earth and planets. London: Macmillian
- 2. Kaula, WM, 1996, Theory of satellite geodesy. Blaisedell
- Beatty, J., Petersen C. and Chaikin, A., 1999, The New Solar System, CambridgeUniversity Press, Cambridge, England.
- 4. Lodders K. and Fegley, B., 1998, The Planetary Scientist's Companion, Oxford UniversityPress, New York, 1998
- 5. Morrison, D., 1993, Exploring Planetary Worlds, Scientific American Library, New York.
- Ahrens, T. (ed.), 1995, Global Earth Physics A Handbook of Physical Constants, American Geophysical Union, Washington, D.C.
- 7. Pamela Clark, 2007, Dynamic Planet: Mercury in the Context of its Environment, Springer, New York.
- 8. Cattermole, P., 1994, Venus, The Geological Story, Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- 9. Wilhelms, D., 1993, To a Rocky Moon A Geologist's History of Lunar Exploration, University of Arizona Press, Tucson.
- 10. Cattermole, P., 1993, Mars The Story of the Red Planet, Chapman and Hall, London.
- Mutch, T., Arvidson, R., Head, J., Jones, K., and Saunders, R., 1976, The Geology of Mars, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 12. Rogers, J., 1995, The Giant Planet Jupiter, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,England.

- 13. Hunt G., and Moore, P., 1982, Saturn, Rand McNally, New York.
- 14. Miner, E., 1998, Uranus The Planet, Rings, and Satellites, Wiley, New York.
- 15. Miner, E. and Wessen, R., 2002, Neptune The Planet, Rings, and Satellites, Praxis, Chichester, England.
- 16. White, A., 1980, The Planet Pluto, Pergamon, New York.
- 17. Davies, J., 2001, Beyond Pluto Exploring the Outer Limits of the Solar System, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England.
- 18. www.pdsa.jpl.nasa.gov//planets

#### **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4
Ι	2	1	0/1*
II	2	1	0/1*
III	2	2	1
IV	2	2	1
V	2	2	1
Total	10	8	4

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

**Fourth Semester** 

Programme – M.Sc.Geology PG3GEOEB02– PLANETARY GEOLOGY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

## Part A

## **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1) Milky way

1.Saturn's moons.

2. Astronomical units.

3. briefly origin of Earth's atmosphere.

4.Planetoids

5. Asteroids & Comets?

6.Tektites.

7.Kuiper Belt.

8.Nebular hypothesis.

9. Remote Sensing of physical attributes of planets

10.Space crafts

(8x1=8 Weights)

## Part B

## **Short Essay Questions/Problems**

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. Planetesimal hypothesis.
- 12. Structure of moon crust and interior.

13.Apollo missions.

14. Meteorites and classification of meteorites.

15.International Space station.

16.Seismic method of exploration

17.Urey's hypothesis.

18. Lunar rovers.

## Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight **5**)

- 19. Explain terrestrial planets?
- 20.Planetary exploration.
- 21. Space crafts.

22.Outer planets.

(2x5=10 Weights)

## COURSE CODE : PG4GEOEB03

## COURSE TITLE : ANALYTICAL GEOCHEMISTRY

## CREDITS 4

## **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
	Understand the techniques in sampling and mapping		
1	program of GSI, geological controls on geochemical data	U, Ap	4
	and sample preparation methods		
2	Understand wet chemical methods, analytical methods on		
	emission techniques, Analytical methods on absorption	II An	Λ
	techniques, analytical methods on electron microscopic	0, Ар	4
	techniques and application of geochemical data		

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

## **Course Content:**

Module	Course Description	Hours	СО
		110010	No.
	1.1. Sampling- Different techniques in soil, rock and water		1
	sampling   1.2.National Geochemical sampling and mapping program of GSI		
			1
	1.3. Geological controls on geochemical data		1
	<ul><li>1.4. Sample Preparation methods- Cleaning, drying, crushing, grinding, and powdering- mortar and pestle, pulveriser - planetary mill, Wilfley table, isodynamic separator, Isomagnetic separator</li></ul>		
		18	1
т	1.5. Sample solution preparation of rocks/sediments/soils/minerals -		
1	Open digestion, High Pressure- temperature digestion- Microwave		1
	digestion		
	1.6. Applications of Platinum crucible and Teffloncrucible		1
	1.7. Preparation of thin section slides for microprobe and EDX		1
	analysis. Epoxy mounting and polishing		1
	1.8. Preparation of thin section slides for microprobe and EDX		1
	analysis		1
	1.9. Epoxy mounting and polishing		

	2.1.Wet chemical methods- Gravimetry, volumetric methods, calorimetric method UV- Spectrophotometer		2
II	2.2. Hydrochemistry– EC, TDS, pH, bicarbonates, cation analysis	34	2
	2.3. Multi- elemental analysis for water quality studies - coliform		2
	analysis		2
	2.4. Analytical methods on emission techniques- Flame Photometer,		
	X-ray fluorescence (XRF), Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic		
	Emission Spectrometer (ICP-AES), Inductively Coupled Plasma		2
	Optical Emission Spectrometer (ICP-OES), Instrument Neutron		
	Activation Analysis(INAA)		
	3.1. Analytical methods on absorption techniques- Atomic		
	Absorption Spectrometer (AAS), Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass		
	Spectrometer (ICP-MS), Laser Ablation ICP-MS, Multicollector		
	and Magnetic Sector ICP-MS, Thermal Ionization Mass		2
	Spectrometer (TIMS), Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS),		
III	Sensitive high-resolution ion microprobe (SHRIMP), Isotope Ratio	40	
	Mass Spectrometer (IRMS), Electron Probe Micro Analyzer		
	(EPMA)		
	3.2. Analytical methods on electron microscopic techniques-		
	Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM- EDX), Transmission Electron		2
	Microscope (TEM)- HR-TEM, Atomic Force Microscope		
	4.1. Application of geochemical data: major, minor, trace elements		2
	4.2. Trace element geochemistry- Rare Earth Elements		
	(REE), Platinum Group of Elements (PGE) and Transition		2
	metals		
	4.3 Compatible and incompatible elements. High Field		
	Strength Elements (HESE) and Large Ion Lithophile		
	Elements (LILE)		2
IV/		10	
1 V	4.4. REE- HREE and LREE, Eu anomaly	10	2
	4.5. REE chemistry, normalization, REE patterns for		
	igneous rocks, sediments, sea water and river water		2
	4.6. PGE- Chemistry, chondrite and primitive mantle		<u> </u>
	normalization, interpreting PGE patterns		2
	4.7. Spider diagram-normalization using chondrite,		2
	MORB, Primitive mantle, interpretation of spider		2
	diagrams		
---	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	---
V	5.1. Geochemical data for mineral exploration, and mineral genesis, environmental water quality monitoring	16	2
	5.2. Geochemical anomalies and Bull's eye	10	2
	5.3. Pollution of soil and water from Point and non-point sources		
	5.4.Geochemical data for understanding petrogenesis –		2
	Discrimination diagrams and tectonic environments		
	5.5. Tectonic discrimination diagrams for basaltic-andesitic, granitic rocks, clastic sediments- their merits and limitations		2

### References

- 1. Rollinson, H.R. (1993) Using geochemical data: Evaluation, presentation, interpretation,Longman scientific and Technical, New York.
- Mason, B. and Moore, C.B. (1985) Principles of geochemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd, Bangalore.
- 3. Faure G. (1986) Principles of isotope geology1, John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Krauskopf, E.B. (1979) Introduction to geochemistry, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi.
- 5. Gill, R. (1989) Chemical fundamentals of geology, Unwin Hyman, London.
- 6. Albarede F. (2003) Geochemistry- An introduction, Cambridge university press.
- Dhana Raju, R (2009) Hand book of geochemistry: Techniques and application inmineral exploration, Geological society of India, Bangalore.

# **Question Paper Blue Print**

	Part A (Weight 1)	Part B (Weight 2)	Part C (Weight 5)	
Module	8/10	6/8	2/4	
Ι	2	1	0/1*	
II	2	1	0/1*	
III	2	2	1	
IV	2	2	1	
V	2	2	1	
Total	10	8	4	

\*Either questions from this module can be or cannot be included

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

# Fourth Semester Programme – M.Sc.Geology PG3GEOEB03– ANALYTICAL GEOCHEMISTRY

(2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

## Part A

### **Short Answer Questions**

(Answer any eight questions. Each question carries Weight 1)

- 1. Sampling
- 2. Pollution of soil
- 3. Flame photometer
- 4. AAS
- 5. EPMA
- 6. REE
- 7. Coliform analysis
- 8. Geochemical anomalies
- 9. petrogenesis
- 10. hydrochemistry.

(8x1=8 Weights)

## Part B

### Short Essay Questions/Problems

(Answer any six questions. Each question carries Weight 2)

- 11. geological controls on geochemical data
- 12. water quality study
- 13. trace element geochemistry
- 14. SEM-EDX and TEM-HR-TEM
- 15. PGE
- 16. Tectonic environments
- 17. Geochemical data for mineral exploration
- 18. Mapping program of GSI

# Part C Long Essay Questions

(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries Weight **5**)

- 19. Analytical methods on absorption techniques
- 20. Wet chemical methods
- 21. Sample preparation methods
- 22. Application of geochemical data

(2x5=10 Weights)

# COURSE CODE : **PG4GEOEB04**

3

### COURSE TITLE : GEMMOLOGY (ELECTIVE PRACTICAL)

## CREDITS

#### **Course Outcome:**

Upon the successful completion of the course students will be able to:

CO	Course Outcome (Expected)	Cognitive	PSO
No.		Level	No.
1	Study the megascopic identification of minerals	U, Ap	4

PSO – Programme Specific Outcome, CO-Course Outcome;

Cognitive Levels: R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Apply; An-Analyze; E-Evaluate; C-Create.

Module	Course Description	Hours	CO No.
Ι	<ul><li>1.1. Megascopic identification of following gem minerals and its varieties Beryl, Calcite, Coral, Diamond, Epidote, Smithsonite, Sphene, Chrysoberyl, Corundum, Feldspar group, Garnet group, Tourmaline, Chalcedony group, Jasper, Bloodstone, Opal and Quartz</li></ul>	72	1

## **Question Paper Blue Print**

Total No. of questions	Maximum weightage
1/2	10

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Fourth Semester Programme – M.Sc. Geology PG4GEOEBP01 – GEMMOLOGY PRACTICAL-4(ELECTIVE) (2022 Admission – Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 10

 Identify the given mineral specimen and elaborate the physical properties ,origin and Indian occurrence. (weight10)





Printed and published by the Member Secretary on behalf of the Chairman, Academic Council, Maharaja's College (Government Autonomous), Ernakulam - 11