Name of Programme: M. Sc. Applied Geology Course Code: GEO-502 Title of the Course: Structural Geology and Geotectonics No of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2022-23

Prerequisites	Degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology from any UGC recognized	
<mark>for the</mark>	University or an equivalent examination.	
<mark>course:</mark>		
Objective:	To provide a conceptual understanding of deformation processes and mechanisms at different levels in the Earth's lithosphere and their effects at different scales from regional to microscopic. Students will also be introduced to plate tectonics and tectonic processes in the context of major tectonic features present in different tectonic environments.	
Content:	Module 1: Introduction to Deformation and Rock Mechanics Components of deformation, Strain in 1D, 2D and 3D, strain ellipsoid, Pure shear and simple shear, progressive deformation, strain analysis. Introduction to stress, deviatoric and mean stress, Mohr Circle diagram. Rheology: elastic, viscous and plastic deformation, rheologic stratification of the lithosphere. Deformation microstructures and mechanisms, recovery and recrystallization. Fractures: brittle deformation mechanisms, failure and fracture criteria, types of fractures and joints. Module 2: Fault and Fold Mechanics Faults: Characteristics of faults and fault planes, movement mechanisms, role of fluids, brittle versus ductile faults, mylonites, shear sense indicators, shear zone kinematics. Folds: Mechanisms of folding, kinematic models of folding, Ramsay's classification of folds, superposed folding, occurrence and recognition. Cleavage and foliations. Linear structures and their interpretation. An overview of structures in contractional and extensional regimes	15 hours
	Module 3: Geotectonics	
	Fundamental concepts of Geotectonics, Isostasy and geoid. Continental drift, Sea floor spreading, paleomagnetism and Plate tectonics. Supercontinent cycles. Volcanic and seismic belts of the Earth. Major tectonic features in intraplate settings and at convergent, divergent and transform plate margins.	15 hours
Pedagogy	Lectures/ tutorials/ assignments/ self-study	

References/	1. Condie, K. C. (2013). Plate tectonics and crustal evolution. Elsevier.
Readings	2. Davis, G.H. and Reynolds, S.J. (1996). Structural Geology of rocks and
	regions, John Wiley and Sons.
	3. Fossen, H. (2010). Structural Geology, Cambridge University Press.
	4. Ghosh, S.K. (1993). Structural Geology: Fundamentals, and modern
	developments, Pergamon Press.
	5. Means, W. D., and Williams, P. F. (1976). An outline of structural
	<mark>geology. John Wiley.</mark>
	6. Passhier, C. and Trouw, R.A.J. (2005). <i>Microtectonics</i> . Springer, Berlin.
	7. Pollard, D.D. and Fletcher, R.C. (2005). Fundamentals of structural
	geology, Cambridge University Press.
	8. Ramsay, J.G and Huber, M.I. (1983). Techniques of Modern Structural
	Geology: Vol. I and II, Academic Press.
	9. Ramsay, J.G. (1967). Folding and Fracturing of Rocks, McGraw-Hill Book
	Company, New York.
	 Turcotte, D.L., and Schubert, G. (2002). Geodynamics. Cambridge
	<mark>University Press.</mark>
	11. Twiss, R.J. and Moores, E.M. (2007). Structural Geology. Freeman.
	<mark>12. Van der Pluijm, B.A. and Marshak, S. (2004). <i>Earth structure: an</i></mark>
	introduction to structural geology and tectonics, W.W. Norton and
	Company Ltd.
	13. Windley, B.F. (1996). The evolving continents. Oceanographic Literature
	<mark>Review, 8(43), 785.</mark>
<mark>Course</mark>	1. Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of how rocks
<mark>outcomes</mark>	deform at different scales
	2. Students will be able to relate stress to strain in rocks and quantitatively
	<mark>measure strain.</mark>
	3. Students will acquire in depth understanding of brittle and ductile
	deformation
	4. Students will be able to relate deformation with the tectonic processes
	responsible for the formation of the different tectonic features present
	within the Earth's lithosphere.