

**Name of Programme:** M. Sc. Applied Geology

**Course Code:** GEO-514

**Title of the Course:** Principles and Stratigraphy and Indian Geology

**No of Credits:** 03

**Effective from AY:** 2022-23

<b>Prerequisites for the course:</b>	Degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology from any UGC recognized University or an equivalent examination.	
<b>Objective:</b>	To understand the stratigraphic principles by which standards in stratigraphy are developed. To understand deposition and emplacement of different stratigraphic units in India and its evolution through time.	
<b>Content:</b>	<p><b>Module 1:</b> Introduction: Stratigraphic principles and their applications. Evolution of Stratigraphic column. Stratigraphic (Lithostratigraphic, Chronostratigraphic and Biostratigraphic) nomenclature and their inter-relationships. Palaeomagnetism and time correlation. Concepts of Magnetostratigraphy, Seismic stratigraphy, Chemostratigraphy and Event stratigraphy.</p> <p><b>Module 2:</b> Stratigraphy of India: Cratons and mobile belts, Archaean-Proterozoic boundary. Important Proterozoic basins of India. Precambrian/Cambrian boundary, Palaeozoic rocks in Himalayas. Mesozoic of Peninsular and extra peninsular India. K-T boundary. Paleocene Eocene Thermal Maxima (PETM), Cenozoic successions, Quaternary and Holocene stratigraphy.</p> <p><b>Module 3:</b> Important Stratigraphic Units of India: Stratigraphy of Gondwana Supergroup with special emphasis on fossils, climate and economic important minerals. Deccan Volcanic Province, its distribution and lithological characteristics. Siwalik: Classification, significant vertebrate fauna and its basin evolution. Geology of Goa.</p>	<p>15 hours</p> <p>15 hours</p> <p>15 hours</p>
<b>Pedagogy:</b>	Lectures / Assignments / Seminars/ Self-study	
<b>References/ Readings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ramakrishnan, M., and Vaidyanadhan, R. (2010). Geology of India (vol. 1 and 2). <i>GSI Publications</i>, 2(1).</li><li>2. Naqvi, S. M., and Rogers, J. J. W. (1987). <i>Precambrian geology of India</i>. Oxford University Press, USA.</li><li>3. Krumbein, W. C. (2013). <i>Stratigraphy and sedimentation</i>. aearpeman company.</li><li>4. Prothero, D. R., and Schwab, F. (2004). <i>Sedimentary geology</i>. Macmillan.</li><li>5. Boggs, S. (2012). <i>Principles of sedimentology and stratigraphy</i>.</li><li>6. Fetter, C. W. (2018). <i>Applied hydrogeology</i>. Waveland Press.</li><li>7. Salvador, A. (Ed.). (1994). <i>International stratigraphic guide: a guide to stratigraphic classification, terminology, and procedure</i> (No. 30). Geological</li></ol>	

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Course outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will understand the principles of stratigraphy and techniques in correlation.</li> <li>2. Learn about different types of cratons, mobile belts and proterozoic basins in India.</li> <li>3. Understand the Phanerozoic eon, its rock distribution in India and evolution of life.</li> <li>4. Learn about major geological events and its relation to basin evolution, climatic condition and mass extinction.</li> </ol>	