

No.KU/Aca(S&T)/RPH-394A/2021-22

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ



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NAAC Accredite 'A' Grade 2014 website: kud.ac.in

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Date: 2 9 OCT 2021

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ .

- ವಿಷಯ: 2021-22ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಕೋರ್ಸಗಳಿಗೆ 1 ಮತ್ತು 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್ NEP-2020 ಮಾದರಿಯ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕುರಿತು.
- ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: I. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು(ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ 1) ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಇವರ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಇಡಿ 260 ಯುಎನ್ಇ 2019(ಭಾಗ–1), ದಿ:7.8.2021.
  - 2. ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19.08.2021
  - 3. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂ.No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RPH-394A/2021-22/18 ದಿ:21.08.2021.
  - 4. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂ ಇಡಿ 260 ಯುಎನ್ಇ 2019(ಭಾಗ-1),ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ದಿ. 15.9.2021.
  - 5. ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸಭೆಗಳ ನಡವಳಿಗಳು
  - 6. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯಗಳ ಸಭೆಗಳು ಜರುಗಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24,25-09-2021.
  - 7. ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 01 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28.9.2021.
  - 8. ಈ ಕಚೇರಿ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂ.No. KU/Aca(S&T)/RPH-394A/2021-22/954 ದಿ:30.09.2021.
  - 9. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಿಖಾಯದ ಡೀನರು / ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ತಜ್ಞರ ಸಭೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 21.10.2021.
  - 10. ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಸೂಚಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರುಗಳ ಸಭೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 22.10.2021.
  - 11. ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 01 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27.10.2021.
  - 12. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 29-10-2021

ಮೇಲ್ಯಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳನ್ವಯ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, 2021–22ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ, ಎಲ್ಲ B.A./ BPA (Music)/BVA/ BTTM/ BSW/ B.Sc./B.Sc. Pulp & Paper Science/ B.Sc. (H.M)/ BCA/ B.A.S.L.P./ B.Com/ B.Com (CS)/ & BBA ಸ್ನಾತಕ ಕೋರ್ಸಗಳ 1 ಮತ್ತು 2ನೇ ಸೆಮೆಸ್ಟರ್ಗಳಿಗೆ NEP-2020 ರಂತೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮೊದಿತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಪ್ರಕಟಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಮುಂದೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 04.10.2021 ವರೆಗೆ ಸರಕಾರವು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ದಿನಾಂಕ 27.10.2021 ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮೊದನೆ ಪಡೆದು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ <u>www.kud.ac.in</u> ದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸದರ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲದಿಂದ ಡೌನಲೋಡ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬೋಧಕರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು ಅದರಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಪ್ರವೃತ್ತರಾಗಲು ಕವಿವಿ ಅಧೀನದ/ಸಂಲಗ್ನ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಡಕ: ಮೇಲಿನಂತೆ

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Aug. 29/10/94

ಗೆ**.** ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಧೀನ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಲಗ್ನ ಮಹಾವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ. (ಕೆ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂರ್ತಜಾಲ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಿಂಚಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಬಿತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು) **ಪ್ರತಿ:** 

- 1. ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- 2. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- 3. ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು (ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಜಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ. / ವಿದ್ಯಾಂಡಳ (ಪಿ.ಜಿ.ಪಿಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ, ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
- 5. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ / ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

**Practical Subject** 



KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD

04 - Year B.Sc. (Hons) Program

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**SYLLABUS** 

Subject: GEOLOGY

[Effective from 2021-22]

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSCC) FOR SEM I & II,

**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE (OEC) FOR SEM I & II and** 

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC) FOR SEM I** 

**AS PER N E P - 2020** 

# Karnatak University, Dharwad

Sem	Type of	Theory/	Instruction	Total	Duration	Formati	Summ	Total	Credits
	Course	Practical	hour per	hours of	of Exam	ve	ative	Marks	
			week	Syllabus		Assess	Asses		
				/ Sem		ment	sment		
						Marks	Marks		
Ι	DSCC 1	Theory	04hrs	56	02 hrs	40	60	100	04
		Practical	04 hrs	52	03 hrs	25	25	50	02
	OEC-1	Theory	03 hrs	42	02 hrs	40	60	100	03
	*SEC-1	Practical	03 hrs	30	02 hrs	25	25	50	02
II	DSCC2	Theory	04 hrs	56	02 hrs	40	60	100	04
	DSCC2	Practical	04 hrs	52	03 hrs	25	25	50	02
	OEC-2	Theory	03 hrs	42	02 hrs	40	60	100	03
			Details of the	other Seme	sters will b	e given lat	er		

# Four Years Under Graduate Program in GEOLOGY for B.Sc. (Hons) Effective from 2021-22

# \* Student can opt digital fluency as SEC or the SEC of his/ her any one DSCC selected

# Study Tour/Field work/Resource Mapping / Institution visit/ Project /Viva /Mine Visit/ **Report/Sample collection**

Study tour forms integral part of the course. Since it is a field oriented course as many number of field visits will help the student to get an exposure in the subject. Observation mind is very important in the case of Geology students. Combined study tour in II, IV and VI Semester has to be arranged. One study tour can be restricted to the State and another as far as possible in different areas so that students will get good collection of rocks, minerals and fossils. The college museum can also be enriched. Field work, Resource mapping, Geological Institution visit, Mine visit etc are part of the study tour. The students may be trained to write field reports. Sample collections collectively and individually have to be encouraged. They have to prepare a detailed report on the assignment carried out and submit it for the examination for evaluation. Project means a small Group work as decided by the Departmental Council to generate a research mind in the student. It can be their observation on the geological work of ground water, stream, wind, waves or detailed observation of a Quarry, landslide area or flood plain or groundwater conservation, waste management, land use pattern, Resource mapping of a Panchayath etc., as decided by the Departmental Council every year.

Without project and study tour report student should not be allowed to take up the Practical examination. All the male and female students should undergo all these trainings. Viva-Voce should be conducted internally and externally.

### Name of Course (Subject): GEOLOGY

**Programme Specific Outcome (PSO):** On completion of the 03/ 04 years Degree in Geology students will be able to:

- **PSO1 :** The study of this paper strengthens student's knowledge with respect to understanding the essentials of the dynamics of earth.
- **PSO 2 :** The students will understand the origin and age of our Solar system and planets including earth.
- **PSO 3 :** The students will able to learn the dynamic nature of the Earth processes. They will learn about the geodynamics of the lithosphere, concept of ocean floor spreading, continental drift and plate tectonics.
- **PSO 4 :** The course designed for the students of understand geomorphological features of developed during glaciations, circulation of groundwater and oceans and coastal land forms.
- **PSO 5 :** To determine possible causes of formation of structures and forces responsible for it. This course also helps to know the relation of structure with tectonics.
- **PSO 6** : Learn how to read geological features occurred by different endogenic process.
- **PSO 7 :** Collaborative learning is encouraged during the field training programmes and educational tours
- **PSO 8 :** Overall development of an ethical sense and increasing awareness in terms of gender sensitization, cleanliness, environmental protection etc.
- **PSO 9 :** Inculcation of value-orientation in students through the promotion of a sensitive attitude towards one's surrounding and culture
- **PSO 10 :** Assists students in competitive examination (JAM etc.)

# B.Sc. Semester – I Subject: GEOLOGY Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

# The course GEOLOGY in I semester has two papers (Theory Paper –I for 04 credits & Practical Paper -II for 2 credits) for 06 credits: Both the papers are compulsory. Details of the courses are as under.

				Course In	<b>01</b> ( <b>Theory</b> )				
Course	Type of	Theory	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Duration	Formative	Summative	Total
No.	Course	/		hour per	Lectures/Hour	of Exam	Assessment	Assessm	Mark
		Practica		week	s / Semester		Marks	ent	s
		1						Marks	
Cours e-01	DSCC	Theory	04	04	56 hrs	2hrs	40	60	100

### **Course No.-1 (Theory)**

# **Course No.1 (Theory): Title of the Course (Theory): EARTH SYSTEMS SCIENCES**

Course Outcome (CO): After completion of course (Theory), students will be able to:

- **CO 1 :** Understand the significance of various branches of Geology, the concept of rock cycle; describe characteristics of earth and its origin in relation to the Solar System.
- **CO 2** : Describe internal structure and composition of the earth.
- **CO 3 :** Explain basic concepts of plate-tectonics, ideas of plate boundaries, plate movements and associated geological features.
- CO 4 : Describe weathering processes and types. Stages of river by Devi's concepts
- CO 5 : Describe volcanic activity, types of volcanoes, volcanic products and earthquakes, types, causes, effects; elastic rebound theory, seismic waves, scale of measures.

Syllabus- Course 1(Theory): Title- EARTH SYSTEMS SCIENCES	Hrs: 56
Unit-I INTRODUCTION TO EARTH SYSTEM SCIENCES	14 hrs

Concepts of earth system sciences and its branches. Fundamental concepts of the five spheres (lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, biosphere and cryosphere). Interactions between the five spheres: Hydrologic cycle; Bio-geochemical cycles; Carbon cycle; Hydrosphere and Atmosphere. Atmospheric circulation, Weather and climatic changes. Inter relationships between biological, geological, climatological, and human systems on continents.

The universe and solar system: Origin of the universe - Big bang theory. Members of solar system: planets (Terrestrial and gaseous planets), satellite, comets, asteroids, meteorite. Earth in solar system: size, shape, mass and density of the earth. Origin of the Earth: Gaseous hypothesis, Nebular hypothesis, Planetismal hypothesis, Tidal hypothesis, Supernova hypothesis, Interstellar or dust or meteoric hypothesis.

Age of the Earth: Geochronology; Absolute and relative methods; (a) Relative Methods-Sedimentation, Salinity method, varve chronology, Rate of cooling of earth. (b) Radiometric dating, half life, method - K-Ar; Rb-Sr; U-Pb, Pb-Pb.

Earth's internal structures and its composition: 1. Seismic data, 2. Density studies. Earth's internal layers: Crust, mantle and core- (Lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere and barysphere).

Unit-II GEOMORPHOLOGY -I

14 hrs

Introduction: Basic concepts of Geomorphology, Definition and scope, geomorphic agents, geomorphic processes; endogenetic (epigene) and exogenetic (hypogene).

Weathering - physical, chemical, biological. Soil: Definition, Formation, Types of soils and Soil Profile.

Rivers and fluvial landforms: Introduction, Development of rivers - Drainage system and patterns. Stages of rivers: Davi's concept; youth, mature and old. Geological actions: Erosion hydraulic action, abrasion, attrition, solution. Erosional landforms; Pot holes, V-shaped valleys, gorges and canyons, waterfalls and types, river meanders, ox-bow lakes, river terraces, structural benches. Transportation, suspension and solution. Deposition and depositional landforms: alluvial fans and cones, flood plains, natural levees, deltas, channel deposits.

Wind and Aeolian landforms: Types of wind-Breeze, Gale, Tempest, Cyclone. Geological action of wind: Wind erosion - Deflation, abrasion, attrition. Erosional features – mushroom rocks, yardangs, Hamda, ventifacts, pedestal rocks, zeugen, and milletseed sands. Transportation, suspension and saltation, traction. Deposition and depositional landforms; Sand dunes and types, Loess.

# Unit-III GEOMORPHOLOGY – II

14 hrs

Glaciers and glacial landforms: Growth and movement of glaciers. Types of glaciers: Mountain or valley glaciers, Piedmont glaciers, continental ice-sheets or ice caps. Geological action of glaciers: Erosional work by glaciers- Plucking/ Excavation, Frost-wedging, Abrasion. Erosional landforms: Whaleback forms. Glacial valley - U shaped valley and Vshaped valley, Crag and Tail, Hanging valley, Cirques, Fiords, Arête, Cols, Horns, Roches Moutonnes. Transportation - glacial drift. Deposition and depositional landforms – Glacial Moraines and types, Drumlins, Kames, Eskers, Outwash plains, Kettles.

Groundwater: Meaning and components of groundwater. Geological action of groundwater: Erosion and erosional landforms (lapis, solution holes and associated features, poljes, caves and caverns: valleys of karst topography, n-atural bridges). Transportation; solution. Depositional work; concretions, stalactites and stalagmites,

Oceans and Coastal landforms: Topography of ocean floor – continental slope, shelf, abyssal zone, mid-oceanic ridges. Geological action of oceans: Agents of coastal erosion; Waves, Tides, Currents and circulation of water. Process of marine erosion, erosional landforms (Headlands and Bays, Sea Cliffs, Wave-cut Terraces, Sea caves, stacks). Transportation. Depositional landforms (Beaches and barriers, wave built terraces, Spits and bars, Tombola). Deep sea water deposits – terrigenous and pelagic deposits. Corals - its types.

# **Unit-IV GEODYNAMICS**

14 hrs

Introduction to Geodynamics. Origin of oceans, continents and mountains. Continental drift: Sea floor spreading. Concept of plate tectonics. Nature and types of plate margins, Midoceanic ridges and trenches. Origin and distribution of Island arcs.

Earthquakes: definition, Elements of an earthquake, types of earthquake waves, intensity and magnitude, seismographs and seismometers, causes and prediction of earthquake, Effects of earthquake, Seismic zones of India.

Volcanoes: A typical volcano parts, volcanic activity, types of volcanoes, composition of lava, distribution of volcanoes. Volcanic landforms; depressed landforms: Volcanic cone (Cinder Cone), Volcanic craters, Calderas (Caldera Lake). Landforms due to the accumulation of lava: Volcanic mountains, Volcanic plateaus, Volcanic plains, Volcanic necks.

- 1. Holmes' principles of physical geology. Duff, P. M. D., & Duff, D. (Eds.). (1993). Taylor & Francis.
- **2.** Planet earth: cosmology, geology, and the evolution of life and environment. Emiliani, C. (1992). Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Oceanography: A view of the earth. Gross, M. G. (1977).
- **4.** The Blue Planet: An Introduction to Earth System Science, Brian, J. S., Barbara, W.M., 20103rdEdition, Wiley.
- 5. Earth Systems: Processes and Issues, Ernst, W.G., 2000. Cambridge University Press.
- **6.** Understanding the Earth System Global Change Science for Application. Sarah, E., Cornell, I., Prentice, C., Joanna, I.H., Catherine, J.D., 2012. Academic Press.
- 7. Earth System Science: From Biogeochemical Cycles to Global Changes, Jacobson, M., Charlson, R., Rodhe, H., Orians, G., 2000. Elsevier.
- 8. Earth System Science in the Anthropocene, Ehlers, E., Krafft, T., 2006. Springer.
- **9.** Earth System Science. Jacobson, M. C., Charlson, R. J., Rodhe, H., and Orians, G. H., 2000 San Diego, CA, Academic Press, 523 p., ISBN 0-12-379370-X
- **10.** The Earth System Lee R. Kump, James F. Kasting, and Robert G Crane Prentice Hall, 2nd Ed., 2004

# B.Sc. Semester – I Subject: GEOLOGY Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

# **Course No.-1 (Practical)**

Course	Type of	Theory	Credit	Instruction	Total No. of	Duratio	Formative	Summat	Total
No.	Course	/	S	hour per	Lectures/Ho	n of	Assessme	ive	Mark
		Practic		week	urs /	Exam	nt Marks	Assess	S
		al			Semester			ment	
								Marks	
Course- 01	DSCC	Practic al	02	04	52 hrs	3hrs	25	25	50

Course No.1 (Practical): Title of the Course (Practical): **INTERPRETATION OF TOPOSHEETS AND SOIL PROFILING** 

Course Outcome (CO): After completion of course (Practical), students will be able to:

- **CO1** : Understanding of topographical maps.
- **CO 2** : Explain what is meant by map interpretation and what procedure is followed for its interpretation.
- CO 3 :Describe the commonly used scales for mapping our country used by the Survey of India
- **CO 4** : Describe contours. Marginal information in Topographical sheets using the Survey of India toposheets
- **CO 5** : Understanding the Preparation of LU/LC maps.
- **CO 6** : Describe physiographic models and also using lens stereoscope and mirror stereoscope.

# List of the Experiments for 52 hrs / Semesters

- 1. Introduction to maps. Study of maps. Types of maps. Types of scale.
- 2. Reading topographical maps of the Survey of India; Detailed study of topographic sheets
- **3.** Preparation of topographical map
- 4. Identification of drainage patterns
- **5.** Preparation of LU/LC maps.
- 6. Study of soil profile and determination of soil texture
- 7. Study of major geomorphic features and their relationships with outcrops through physiographic models and also using lens stereoscope and mirror stereoscope.
- 8. Field visit to a place of geological/geomorphological interest.

## **General instructions:**

Lab records and it should be duly certified by the concerned Staff member and Head of the Department of Geology. A student should record all the practicals in prescribed laboratory journals.

Each batch should consist of not more than 12 students for the regular practical classes and examination for all classes.

# Scheme of Practical Examination (distribution of marks): 25 marks for Semester end examination

- 1. 05 Marks
- 2. 05 Marks
- 3. 05 Marks
- 4. Viva-- 05 Marks
- 5. Journal-- 05 Marks

**Total 25 marks** 

### Note: Same Scheme may be used for IA (Formative Assessment) examination

- 1. Porter and Skinner. 1992. Principles of Physical Geology. John Wiley
- **2.** Arthur Holmes. 1992. Principles of Physical Geology, Vol. 1, Chapman and Hall, London
- 3. Mahapathra G.B. 1994 Text book of Physical Geology C.B.S publishers, Delhi
- 4. Radhakrishnan. V 1996 General Geology. V.V.P. Publishers, Tuticorin.
- **5.** Parbin Singh 2000 A text book of Engineering and General Geology, S.K.Kataria and sons, Delhi.
- **6.** P.C.Sanjeeva Rao and D.Bhaskara Rao.Text book of Geology 2004.Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7. P.K. Mukerjee. 1997. Text book of Geology. World Press

# B.Sc. Semester – I Subject: GEOLOGY Open Elective Course (OEC-1) (OEC for other students)

Course	Type of	Theory	Credit	Instruction	Total No. of	Duratio	Formative	Summat	Total
No.	Course	/Practic	S	hour per	Lectures/Ho	n of	Assessme	ive	Mark
		al		week	urs /	Exam	nt Marks	Assess	s
					Semester			ment	
								Marks	
OEC-1	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2hrs	40	60	100

### OEC-1: Title of the Course: Basics of Earth System Sciences

Course Outcome (CO): After completion of course, students will be able to:

- **CO1**: A basic understanding of the Earth as an holistic system;
- CO 2 : Knowledge of the main components of the Earth system and their interactions;
- **CO 3 :** An appreciation of the implications of human interaction with the Earth system for sustainable management of the planet; and Acquired skills in inquiry-based learning.

Syllabus- OEC: Title- Basics of Earth System Sciences	Total Hrs: 42						
Unit-I	14 hrs						
Introduction to Earth Sciences with a special focus to Geology, scope, sul	o-disciplines and						
relationship with other branches of sciences							
Unit-II	14 hrs						
Earth in the solar system, origin Earth's size, shape, mass, density, rotational	l and evolutional						
parameters Solar System- Introduction to Various planets - Terrestrial Planets Solar System-							
Introduction to Various planets - Jovian Planets Internal constitution of the earth - core,							
mantle and crust							
Unit-III	14 hrs						
Convections in the earth's core and production of magnetic field Compos	ition of earth in						
Convections in the earth's core and production of magnetic field Compose comparison to other bodies in the solar system. Origin and composition of	ition of earth in hydrosphere and						
Convections in the earth's core and production of magnetic field Compose comparison to other bodies in the solar system. Origin and composition of atmosphere Origin of biosphere Origin of oceans, continents and mountains.	ition of earth in hydrosphere and Age of the earth;						
Convections in the earth's core and production of magnetic field Compose comparison to other bodies in the solar system. Origin and composition of atmosphere Origin of biosphere Origin of oceans, continents and mountains. Radioactivity and its application in determining the age of the Earth, rock	ition of earth in hydrosphere and Age of the earth;						
Convections in the earth's core and production of magnetic field Compose comparison to other bodies in the solar system. Origin and composition of atmosphere Origin of biosphere Origin of oceans, continents and mountains.	ition of earth in hydrosphere and Age of the earth;						
Convections in the earth's core and production of magnetic field Compose comparison to other bodies in the solar system. Origin and composition of atmosphere Origin of biosphere Origin of oceans, continents and mountains. Radioactivity and its application in determining the age of the Earth, rock	ition of earth in hydrosphere and Age of the earth;						
Convections in the earth's core and production of magnetic field Compose comparison to other bodies in the solar system. Origin and composition of atmosphere Origin of biosphere Origin of oceans, continents and mountains. Radioactivity and its application in determining the age of the Earth, rock fossils.	ition of earth in hydrosphere and Age of the earth; ks, minerals and						

- Emiliani, C, 1992. Planet Earth, Cosmology, Geology and the Evolution of Life and Environment. Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Gross, M.G., 1977. Oceanography: A view of the Earth, Prentice Hall.
- 4. The Dynamic Earth Wyllie. P.J
- 5. The way earth works Wyllie. P.J
- D.R. Johnson, M. Ruzek, M. Kalb, What is Earth System Science? Proceedings of the 1997 International Geoscience and Remote Sensing Symposium Singapore, August 4 - 8, 1997, pp 688 - 691

# B.Sc. Semester - I Subject: GEOLOGY SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)-I Title of Paper: GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Type of	Theory /	Credits	Instruction	Total No. of	Mode	Duration	Formative	Summat	Total
Course	Practical		hour per	Lectures/Ho	of	of Exam	Assessme	ive	Mark
			week	urs /	<mark>Exami</mark>		nt Marks	Assess	S
				Semester	nation			ment	
								Marks	
SEC-I	Theory +	02	03hrs	30	Practic	2hr	25	25	50
	Practical				ai				

### **Course Outcome (CO):**

After completion of Skill Enhancement course, students will be able to:

- **CO 1** : Understanding of Earth environmental segments. Atmosphere (structure and composition), hydrosphere- hydrological cycle.
- CO 2 Describe Environmental Hazards: 1) Natural-Brief, 2) Manmade Brief.
- CO 3 Understanding of Identification of rocks and minerals in the field and collection of samples.

### List of the Experiments for 52 hrs / Semesters

- 1. Earth environmental segments. Atmosphere (structure and composition), hydrospherehydrological cycle. Lithosphere-igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks-rock cycle. Biosphere-chemical composition and classification of living matters.
- 2. Environmental Hazards: 1) Natural-Brief, 2) Manmade Brief.

# **Experiments**

- 3. Identification of rocks and minerals in the field and collection of samples.
- 4. Importance of water, use and renewable. Physic-chemical parameters of water.
- 5. Field visit related to polluted areas, testing laboratories and report writing

### **General instructions:**

Lab records and it should be duly certified by the concerned Staff member and Head of the Department of Geology. A student should record all the practicals in prescribed laboratory journals.

Each batch should consist of not more than 12 students for the regular practical classes and examination for all classes

Scheme of Practical Examination (distribution of marks): 25 marks for Semester end examination

- 1. 05- Marks
- 2. 05- Marks
- 3. 05- Marks
- 4. Viva- 05- Marks
- 5. Journal-05- Marks

**Total 25 marks** 

# Note: Same Scheme may be used for IA( Formative Assessment) examination

Books recommended.

- 1. Verma. V. K, 1986. Geomorphology Earth Surfaces and Form
- 2. Valdiya, K.S., 1987. Environmental Geology Indian Context
- 3. Balasubramanian, A., 1995, Ecology, Environment and Pollution

# Details of Formative assessment (IA) for DSCC theory/OEC: 40% weight age for total marks

Type of Assessment	Weight age	Duration	Commencement
Written test-1	10%	1 hr	8 <sup>th</sup> Week
Written test-2	10%	1 hr	12 <sup>th</sup> Week
Seminar	10%	10 minutes	
Case study / Assignment /	10%		
Field work / Project work/			
Activity			
Total	40% of the maximum marks		
	allotted for the paper		

### Faculty of Science 04 - Year UG Honors programme: 2021-22

# GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER FOR DSCC/ OEC (60 marks for semester end Examination with 2 hrs duration)

### Part-A

1. Question number 1-06 carries 2 marks each. Answer any 05 questions : 10marks

### Part-B

2. Question number 07-11 carries 05Marks each. Answer any 04 questions : 20 marks

# Part-C

**3.** Question number 12-15 carries 10 Marks each. Answer any 03 questions : 30 marks

(Minimum 1 question from each unit and 10 marks question may have sub

questions for 7+3 or 6+4 or 5+5 if necessary)

**Total: 60 Marks** 

Note: Proportionate weight age shall be given to each unit based on number of hours prescribed.

# B.Sc. Semester – II Subject: GEOLOGY Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

The course Geology in I semester has two papers (Theory Paper –I for 04 credits & Practical paper-II for 2 credits) for 06 credits: Both the papers are compulsory. Details of the courses are as under.

Course	Type of	Theory	Credit	Instruction	Total No. of	Duratio	Formative	Summat	Total
No.	Course	/	S	hour per	Lectures/Ho	n of	Assessme	ive	Mark
		Practic		week	urs /	Exam	nt Marks	Assess	S
		al			Semester			ment	
								Marks	
Course- 02	DSCC	Theory	04	04	56 hrs	2hrs	40	60	100

# Course No.-2 (Theory)

Course No.2 (Theory): Title of the Course (Theory): **BASICS OF CRYSTALLOGRAPHY**, **MINERALOGY AND PETROLOGY** 

Course Outcome (CO): After completion of course (Theory), students will be able to:

- **CO 1** : Identify face, form, Axis, symmetry and laws of crystallography.
- **CO 2** : What is crystallography notation? Describe different symmetry class and morphological forms present in particular symmetry class.
- **CO 3** : Define mineral and describe physical/chemical properties and optical properties of given mineral.
- **CO 4** : Describe physical and optical properties of given mineral group.
- **CO 5** : Explain parts and functions of petrological microscope
- **CO 6** : Describe physical properties of magma generation in crust and mantle. Add a note on metamorphism and metamorphic rocks.

Syllabus-Course 2 (Theory): Title- BASICS OF CRYSTALLOGRAPHY,	Total Hrs:
MINERALOGY AND PETROLOGY	56
Unit-I	14 hrs
Crystallography-Introduction: Definition, Crystal structure and morpholog	y of crystal.
Crystallographic axes, axial angles and axial ratio. The unit cell, types of	unit cells and
Bravais Lattices. Crystal forms, form of symbol and types of forms. Zones, zone	e symbols and
crystal habit. Law of constancy of angle (Interfacial angle and their measureme	nts), a contact
Goniometer and its uses, Crystal Parameters, Weiss and Miller system	of notations.
Symmetry elements; Planes of symmetry, Axes of symmetry and centre	of symmetry,
Division of different crystals into six crystal systems. Crystal Symmetry	and forms of
Normal classes of Cubic (Galena type, Pyrite type and Tetrahedrite type), Tetra	igonal (Zircon
type) and Hexagonal Systems (beryl type and calcite type). Crystal Symmetry	and forms of
Normal classes of Orthorhombic (Barytes type), Monoclinic (Gypsum type)	and Triclinic
(Axinite type) systems. Introduction to analytical techniques like XRD (X-ra	y diffraction),
SEM (secondary electron microscopy)	-
	y annaction),

Unit-IIElements of crystal chemistry and aspects of crystal structures. Minerals: of classification, physical and chemical properties of common rock-forming optical properties of minerals: Nature of light, reflection and refraction. Intro- petrological microscope and systematic description and identification of of forming minerals under the petrological microscope. Isotropic and anisotropic uniaxial and biaxial minerals.Unit-III	minerals. The duction to the common rock
classification, physical and chemical properties of common rock-forming a optical properties of minerals: Nature of light, reflection and refraction. Intro- petrological microscope and systematic description and identification of c forming minerals under the petrological microscope. Isotropic and anisotrop- uniaxial and biaxial minerals.	minerals. The duction to the common rock ic substances:
optical properties of minerals: Nature of light, reflection and refraction. Intro- petrological microscope and systematic description and identification of of forming minerals under the petrological microscope. Isotropic and anisotrop- uniaxial and biaxial minerals.	duction to the common rock ic substances:
petrological microscope and systematic description and identification of of forming minerals under the petrological microscope. Isotropic and anisotropuniaxial and biaxial minerals.	common rock ic substances:
forming minerals under the petrological microscope. Isotropic and anisotropuniaxial and biaxial minerals.	ic substances:
uniaxial and biaxial minerals.	
	14 hrs
Unit-III	14 hrs
Rock cycle, physical properties of magmas; mode of occurrences: cond	cordant- Sill,
Laccoliths, Lopolith. Discordant- Dyke, Batholiths, Stocks and Bosse	es. Textures:
crystallanity, granularity and shape of minerals. a) Equigranular b) Inequigra	anular and c)
Intergrowth Textures. Structures: brief description of Vesicular, Amygdaloid	al, Bock and
Ropy, Pillow, Flow and Columnar. Classification of Igneous rocks:	a) Chemical
classification b) Geological occurrences and Textures and c) Mineralogical	classification.
Differentiation and stages, assimilation. Crystallization of unicomponent and	bi-component
systems.	*
Unit-IV	14 hrs
Sedimentary rocks- origin, grain-size (Wentworth) classification. Siliciclastic	sedimentary
rocks: sedimentary textures, sedimentary structures. Sedimentary rocks:	Sandstones,
Conglomerates, Mudstones and shales. Limestones, Dolomites, sandstones	s and shales.
Metamorphic rocks: Metamorphism, agents, and kinds of metamorphism: Dyna	amic, thermal,
dynamo-thermal and plutonic. Common textures and Structures of metam	orphic rocks.
Zones, concept of metamorphism- Van Hise concept, Becke and Grubenmans co	oncept.
Books recommended	

- 1. A Textbook of mineralogy, James D Dana. John Wiley and Sons
- 2. Optical mineralogy, Verma, P K (2010), Ane books Pvt. Ltd
- 3. An Introduction to crystallography, Philips, RC,
- 4. Elementary crystallography, Buerger,
- 5. Elemental crystallography, JAK Tareen and TRN Kutty,(1989)
- 6. Principles of Petrology, Tyrrell, T.W Chapman and Hall, UK
- 7. Igneous and metamorphic petrology , Turner and Verhoogen (1962), , Allied publisher, Bombay

# B.Sc. Semester – II Subject: GEOLOGY Discipline Specific Course (DSC)

# **Course No.-2 (Practical)**

Course	Type of	Theory /	Credit	Instructio	Total No. of	Duratio	Formative	Summat	Total
No.	Course	Practical	S	n	Lectures/Ho	n of	Assessme	ive	Mark
				hour per	urs /	Exam	nt Marks	Assess	S
				week	Semester			ment	
								Marks	
Course -02	DSCC	Practical	02	04	52 hrs	3hrs	25	25	50

# Course No.2 (Practical): Title of the Course (Practical): **CRYSTALLOGRAPHY**, **MINERALOGY AND PETROLOGY**

# **Course Outcome (CO):**

After completion of course (Practical), students will be able to:

- **CO1** As minerals are the basic building blocks of Earth materials, this course is designed to give a fundamental understanding of their classification, structure, and properties.
- **CO 2** The student will learn the basic principles of crystal chemistry and how this is related to the external form, chemical composition, and physical properties of minerals.
- **CO3** Identification, classification and interpretation of the occurrence of rock-forming minerals will be addressed.

### List of the Experiments for 52 hrs / Semesters

Topics							No.Pr	
1. Study of crystals based of geometrical constants.							1	
2.	<b>2.</b> Measurement of interfacial angle using contact goniometer and Verification of Euler's theorem							
3.	Study of	of holohedı	al forms of six	crystal system.			6	
4.	Study of	of Physical	properties of r	ock forming minera	als (list-given b	elow)	5	
<b>5.</b> Study of the optical properties of important rock forming minerals using polarizing microscope: Quartz, Plagioclase, Orthoclase, Microcline, Biotite, Hornblende, Augite, Hypersthene, Olivine, Garnet, Calcite.							1	
6.	Visit to	Visit to field to study the mode of occurrence of minerals.						
Sil	icates*			Non-silica	ates			
Hydroxides Hydro			Hydroxides	Bauxite, Psilomelane	Native elemen			
Important rock forming minerals and all are silica		Sulphates	Barite, Gypsum	Sulphides	Chalcopyrite, Galena Realgar, Orpiment,	ts		

bearing minerals				Spalerite (& dodecahedral), Cinnabar, Pyrite, Stibnite				
		Oxides	Corundum	Oxides	Haematite (& botryoidal, micaceous), Magnetite, Pyrolusite, Chromite			
		Carbonates	Dolomite, Calcite, Magnesite	Carbonates	Malachite, Azurite			
		Phosphates	Monazite					
		Halides	Rock salt (Halite), Fluorite					
*Silicates			Group	Mineral Name				
Neosilicates			Olivine Group	Olivine				
			Garnet Group	Garnet				
				Andalusite, Sillimanite, Kyanite, Staurolite				
			Zircon Group	Zircon				
Sorosilicates			Epidote Group	-				
Cyclosilicates	5		Beryl Group	Beryl				
			Tourmaline	Tourmaline				
Inosilicates	Single Silicat	Chain es	Pyroxene Group	Augite, Hypersthene				
		e Chain	Amphibole Group	Actinolite, Hornblende				
Phyllosilicat es			Serpentine Group	Serpentine, Asbestos				
		Clay Minerals Group	Talc, Kaolin					
		Mica Group	Muscovite, Biotite, Phlogopite, Vemiculite					
Tectosilicat		Quartz Group	Quartz					
es	es		Feldspar Group	Orthoclase, F	Plagioclase, Microcline			
		Feldspathoid Group	Nepheline, S	odalite				
		Zeolite Group	Zeolite					

# **General instructions:**

Lab records and it should be duly certified by the concerned Staff member and Head of the Department of Geology. A student should record all the practicals in prescribed laboratory journals.

Each batch should consist of not more than 12 students for the regular practical classes and examination for all classes.

Scheme of Practical Examination (distribution of marks): 25 marks for Semester end examination

- 1. 05 Marks
- 2. 05 Marks
- 3. 05 Marks
- 4. Viva—05 Marks
- 5. Journal—05 Marks

**Total 25 marks** 

#### Note: Same Scheme may be used for IA (Formative Assessment) examination

- 1. Putnis, A., 1992, An Introduction to Mineral Science, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Deer, W. A., Howei, R. A., and Zussman, J., 2013 An Introduction to Rock Forming Minerals (3rd Edition), Mineralogical Society of Great Britain and Ireland.
- 3. Klein, C., and Butrow, B., 2008, The 23rd edition of the Manual of Mineral Science (4th Edition), John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Wenk, H.-R. and Bulakh, A., 2016, Minerals Their Constitution and Origin (2nd Edition), Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Nesse, W. D., 2011, Introduction to Mineralogy (2nd Edition), Oxford University Press.

# B.Sc. Semester – II Subject: GEOLOGY Open Elective Course (OEC-2) (OEC for other students)

Course	Type of	Theory	Credit	Instruction	Total No. of	Duratio	Formative	Summat	Total
No.	Course	/	S	hour per	Lectures/Ho	n of	Assessme	ive	Mark
		Practic		week	urs /	Exam	nt Marks	Assess	s
		al			Semester			ment	
								Marks	
OEC-2	OEC	Theory	03	03	42 hrs	2hrs	40	60	100

# **OEC-2: Title of the Course: INDUSTRIAL MINERALS**

Course Outcome (CO): After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1 Distinguish industrial rocks and minerals among other geological commodities.
- CO 2 Classify and explain the uses of different industrial minerals and rocks
- **CO 3** Understand the specifications of industries as regards physical and chemical properties of industrial minerals and rocks.
- **CO 4** Carry out efficient exploration of industrial minerals.
- **CO 5** Describe Properties, occurrences and distribution of the minerals/rocks in India, with special reference to Karnataka.

Syllabus- OEC: Title- IN	Total Hrs: 42					
Unit-I	14 hrs					
Introduction to minerals an	nd rocks: Introduction to rock forming and econom	nically important				
minerals. Principles of re-	ock cycle, origin and classification of econom	ically important				
mineral deposits.						
Unit-II		14 hrs				
Properties of minerals an	nd rocks, and their occurrences: Physical prop	erties, chemical				
composition, and diagnos	tic criteria for the identification of minerals. O	re minerals and				
gangue minerals, tenor and	d grade of the ore for industrial processing of mi	nerals. Selection				
criteria followed for quar	rying of decorative and dimensional rock blocks	s/slabs. National				
mineral policy.						
Unit-III	Unit-III 14 hrs					
Properties, occurrences and	d distribution of the following minerals/rocks in In	dia, with special				
reference to Karnataka:						
Industry	Industry Minerals					
Jewelry Gold, diamonds, precious minerals, corals, pearl and opals,						
sapphires, rubies, and emeralds.						
Metallic Bauxite, chromite, ilmenite, magnetite, hematite, sphalerite,						
galena, chalcopyrite and pyrolusite.						

Cement and	Calcita lima stana gyngum clay minarals magnasita				
	Calcite, lime stone, gypsum, clay minerals, magnesite,				
Refractory minerals	graphite, chalk, marble, dolomite, zircon, kaolin, magnesia				
	and alumina minerals,				
Ceramics and glass:	Clay minerals, kaolinite, silica sand and bauxite, limestone				
	and feldspar.				
Abrasives, and rock	Industrial diamond, corundum, garnet and quartz				
and mineral polishing	magnesite, pumice, and diatomaceous earth				
Electronic and	Rare earth elements, mica, wolframite, native metallic				
electrical	minerals, ores of copper, aluminium,				
Strategic/defense	Rare earth elements, Ilmenite, monazite, mica, vanadium				
C	from magnetite, poly metallic nodules and rock encrustation				
	in the ocean to extract cobalt and nickel.				
Chemicals and	Barite, calcite, magnesite, asbestos, diatomite, feldspar,				
fertilizers	gypsum, kaolinite, phosphorite, mica, talc, zeolite, bauxite,				
	chromite, ilmenite, magnetite, hematite, sphalerite, galena,				
	clay minerals chalcopyrite, pyrolusite, pyrite and monazite.				
Dimensional and	Marble, granites, gneiss, dolerite, phylllite, slate, sand				
decorative rocks &	stones, sand, gravel, pebble and boulders.				
dimensional stones	stories, surre, Bruver, people una couración				
	Clay minerals ilmonite polymorphs of earbon titenium				
Nanotechnology	Clay minerals, ilmenite, polymorphs of carbon, titanium				
	and anhydrous iron oxide minerals and mineral composite				
	for rare mineral substitutes.				

- 1. Klein, C and Philpotts (2016) Earth Materials Introduction to Mineralogy and Petrology Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Jensen M.L. and Bateman, A. (2013) Economic Mineral Deposits, John Wiley & Sons; Revised Edition.
- National Mineral Policy, 2019 approved by Cabinet of the Government of India https://pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=1566733 Mineral Distribution in India
- 4. Mineral Distribution in India http://ismenvis.nic.in/KidsCentre/Mineral\_Distribution\_in\_India\_13948.aspx
- 5. Jetli, K.N. and Narindar, K.J. (2011) Mineral Resources and Policy in India.

# Details of Formative assessment (IA) for DSCC theory/OEC: 40% weight age for total marks

Type of Assessment	Weight age	Duration	Commencement
Written test-1	10%	1 hr	8 <sup>th</sup> Week
Written test-2	10%	1 hr	12 <sup>th</sup> Week
Seminar	10%	10 minutes	
Case study / Assignment / Field	10%		
work / Project work/ Activity			
Total	40% of the maximum marks		
	allotted for the paper		

### Faculty of Science 04 - Year UG Honors programme: 2021-22

# GENERAL PATTERN OF THEORY QUESTION PAPER FOR DSCC/ OEC (60 marks for semester end Examination with 2 hrs duration)

### Part-A

1.	Question number	1-06 carries	2 marks	each. Ans	swer any 0	5 questions	: 10marks
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### Part-B

2. Question number 07-11 carries 05Marks each. Answer any 04 questions : 20 marks

### Part-C

**3.** Question number 12-15 carries 10 Marks each. Answer any 03 questions : 30 marks

(Minimum 1 question from each unit and 10 marks question may have sub

questions for 7+3 or 6+4 or 5+5 if necessary)

**Total: 60 Marks** 

Note: Proportionate weight age shall be given to each unit based on number of hours prescribed.