

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
SEMESTER – V
BSC (H) Geology
Category - I

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE - DSC – 13: Economic Geology (L3, P1)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
DSC – 13: Economic Geology (L3, P1)	4	3	0	1	12 th pass with science	Studied Earth System Science and Equivalent

Learning Objectives

This course on economic geology is provide basic knowledge and leaning to students to about morphology, structure, mineralogy, petrology and geochemistry of various ore deposits, and to help them to develop a basic idea and comprehension of different ore forming processes.

Learning outcomes

After going through this course students will develop basic understanding and skill about the characteristics and distribution of mineral resources and the knowledge on different ore-bearing geological systems. They will learn about the different processes that are responsible for producing different types of ores corresponding to different tectonic settings. They will learn about the different major ore bodies that have been identified in different parts of the India.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-7

Theory (45 hours)

UNIT – I (9 hours)

Detailed content

Introduction to ore geology: Economic and academic definitions/terminologies of ore geological components. Ore minerals and their uses. Morphology and style of ore mineralization. General textures and structures

UNIT – II (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Basic principles of an ore deposit formation: Geochemical behaviour of elements in ore geological systems. Concept of source-transporting agent-driving mechanism-trap

UNIT – III (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Ore forming processes: Magmatic ore forming processes. Hydrothermal ore forming processes. Sedimentary ore forming processes. Surficial and supergene ore forming processes

UNIT – IV (9 hours))

Detailed contents

Basic mineral economics and policies: Introduction to mineral economics related to metal and non-metallic commodities. Application of mineral economics to understand mineral commodity markets. An assessment of the mineral economics for the public and corporate policies.

UNIT – V (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Distribution of major metallic and non-metallic ore deposits in India

Practical Component- (30 Hours)

Identification of common ore minerals by physical and optical properties

Essential/recommended readings

Robb, L., 2020. Introduction to ore-forming processes. John Wiley & Sons.

Evans, A.M., 2009. Ore geology and industrial minerals: an introduction. John Wiley & Sons

Suggestive readings

Robb, L., 2020. Introduction to ore-forming processes. John Wiley & Sons.

Evans, A.M., 2009. Ore geology and industrial minerals: an introduction. John Wiley & Sons.

Bateman, A.M. and Jensen, M.L. 1990. Economic Mineral Deposits. John Wiley & Sons.

Misra, K., 2012. Understanding mineral deposits. Springer Science & Business Media.

Ramdohr, P., 2013. The ore minerals and their intergrowths. Elsevier.

Sarkar, S.C. and Gupta, A., 2012. Crustal evolution and metallogeny in India. Cambridge University Press.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – DSC – 14: Engineering Geology ((L3, P1)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Prerequisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
DSC – 14: Engineering Geology (L3, P1)	4	3	0	1	12 th pass with science	Studied Stratigraphy, Earth System Science or Equivalent

Learning Objectives

The main objective of this course is to provide a basic introduction on the role of geology in slope stability and civil engineering projects. It is aimed to provide various insights of topography, lithology and geological structures to ensure the stability and economy of engineering projects.

Learning outcomes

After going through this course, students will know the basic geological and geotechnical requirements for the site selection of engineering projects. They will be able to characterize the rock-mass strength of the site for various engineering projects and suggest the necessary support system. They will be able to identify the primary causative factors of the slope failure and suggest the preliminary mitigation measures. They will be able to investigate the various geological factors to assess environmental impacts of any engineering project.

SYLLABUS OF DSC- 14

Theory (45 Hours)

UNIT – I (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Introduction to engineering geology: Principles and scope of engineering geology: material, material fabrics and environmental factors. Geological and geotechnical investigations.

UNIT – II (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Engineering properties of geological material: Rock strength; Rock aggregates; Significance of rock as construction material; Rock mass: discontinuities, Rock mass classification; Soil: strength, standard penetration test and engineering bedrock.

UNIT – III (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Engineering structures: dams, tunnels and roads: Engineering structures: Dams, tunnels, road, their types, acting forces, ground conditions; tunnelling methods; geological considerations for site selection.

UNIT – IV (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Slope failure and mitigation measures: Concept of slope failure mechanism; Landslide types and causes, landslide mapping; Engineering treatment of slope and foundations: grouting, retaining walls, rock bolting and other support mechanisms.

UNIT – V (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Site investigation and assessment for engineering structures: Site investigation and characterization; Reconnaissance survey; Environment impact assessment (EIA); Detailed project report (DPR)

Practical Component- (30 Hours)

Merits, demerits & remedial measures based upon geological cross sections of project sites. Computation of Index properties of rocks and soil. Concept, significance and computation of Rock Mass Classification schemes like Rock Structure Rating (RSR), Rock Mass Rating (RMR)/ Tunnelling Quality Index (Q)/Rock Quality Designation (RQD).

Essential/recommended readings

Krynin, D.P. and Judd, W.R. (1957). Principles of Engineering Geology and Geotechnique, McGraw Hill (CBS Publ).

Gangopadhyay, S. (2013). Engineering geology. Oxford University Press.

Suggestive readings (if any)

Krynin, D.P. and Judd, W.R. (1957). Principles of Engineering Geology and Geotechnique, McGraw Hill (CBS Publ).

Gangopadhyay, S. (2013). Engineering geology. Oxford University Press.

Goodman, R.E. (1993). Engineering Geology: Rock in engineering constructions. Wiley& Sons, N.Y.

Waltham, T. (2009). Foundations of Engineering Geology (3rd Edn.) Taylor & Francis.

Bell, F.G. (2007). Engineering Geology, Butterworth-Heinemann.

Anbalagan, R. Singh, B, Chakraborty, D. and Kohli, A. (2007) "A field Manual for Landslide investigations". DST, Government of India, New Delhi.

Duncan C. Wyllie and Christopher W. Mah. (2004). Rock Slope Engineering. CRC Press. London.

David George Price (2009). Engineering Geology: Principles and Practice. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– DSC – 15: Geological Mapping (L2, P2)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
DSC – 15: Geological Mapping (L2, P2)	4	2	0	2	12 th Pass with science	Studied Earth System Science, Structural Geology, and Mineralogy or Equivalent

Learning Objectives

This course on geological mapping to provide basic skills to carry out geological fieldwork in different terrains and prepare a geological map with all aspects related to lithology, structures, deformation patterns. Which is essential for basic understanding of geoscience and any detailed exploration activity.

Learning Outcomes

After going through this course, students will develop the following skills and knowledge about: How to identify a rock and broadly define its composition? How to identify and measure lithological and/or structural details of rocks at the outcrop/hand-specimen scale? How to plot the data on a base map/toposheet to create a lithological and/or structural map of the terrain? How to appreciate the possible origin of the rock and their genetic process. How to reconstruct the geological history of the terrain?

SYLLABUS OF DSC-15

Theory (30 hours)

UNIT – I (6 hours)

Introduction to toposheets and maps: Concepts of scale, contour density, numbering system. Global Positioning Systems, their types and uses. Choosing a suitable geological traverse.

UNIT – II (6 hours)

Outcrop geology: Pattern of beds in a undulating topography – rule of V. Identification of rock types, and their classification based on field criteria. Textural features of different rocks through field study and microscopy. Preparation of lithologs.

UNIT – III (6 hours)

Basic concept of structural measurements: Measurement of Strike, dip, trend, plunge, pitch etc. at the outcrop in the field. Distinguishing characters of planar and linear structures in the outcrop scale. Overprinting nature of folds/ metamorphic foliations etc.

UNIT – IV (6 hours)

Folds: Identification and structural measurement of a fold in the field. Geometric classification of a fold based on field data. Understanding the outcrop pattern of a fold in non-ideal sections

UNIT – V (6 Hours)

Faults: Distinguishing criteria of a fault in the field. Understanding the slip pattern of faults in an outcrop. Measuring the orientation of different planar and linear structures associated with a fault.

Practical Component- (60 Hours)

In the practical class, all the aforesaid techniques of measurement and identification will be demonstrated and practised in the field. The practical classes of this course will be conducted at a go through field visit (10 days) in a suitable geological terrain

Essential/recommended readings

Lahee F. H. (1962): Field Geology. McGraw Hill

Billings, M. P. (1987). Structural Geology, 4th edition, Prentice-Hall.

Lisle, R.J., Brabham, P., Branes, J. 2011. Basic Geological mapping, Wiley

Suggestive readings

Davis, G. R. (1984) Structural Geology of Rocks and Region. John Wiley

Park, R. G. (2004) Foundations of Structural Geology. Chapman & Hall.