Appendix-3
Resolution No. 27 {27-1 (27-1-1)}

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SEMESTER-VI
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

SEMESTER -VI

DEPARTMENT OF Geology

Category I

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE - DSC – 16: Remote Sensing and GIS (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 – 16: Remote Sensing and GIS (L3, P1)	**4**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**12th pass with science**	**Studied Earth System Science and Equivalent**

Learning Objectives

This course is intended to provide basic understanding of remote sensing, geographic information system and photogrammetry. The course also aims to familiarize the students with utilization of geo-processing tools in the field of geosciences.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course, the students will understand the basics of remote sensing and GIS techniques and their applications in various fields of the Earth Sciences. They will be able to utilize open source image processing and GIS software to make basic image correction and thematic maps. They will be able to integrate the GNSS and field-based data with the GIS to create maps for further analysis.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-16

Theory (45 hours)

UNIT – I (12 hours)

Detailed content

Fundamentals of remote sensing: Concept of remote sensing, electromagnetic spectrum, atmospheric windows, remote sensing system, sensors and scanners, remote sensing platforms, image resolution, data procurement, data formats- raster and vector, digital image processing.

UNIT – II (12 hours)

Detailed contents

Photogeology: Types and acquisition of aerial photographs, concept of scale and resolution; Principles of stereoscopy, relief displacement, vertical exaggeration and distortion. Elements of air photo interpretation, identification of the primary and secondary structures of rocks, lithology, landforms and surface processes.

UNIT – III (11 hours)
Detailed contents
Geographic Information System (GIS): Introduction to GIS, datum, coordinate systems and projection systems, spatial data models and data editing. Introduction to digital elevation model (DEM) analysis. Spatial and Temporal interpolation of datasets.

UNIT – IV (10 hours))
Detailed contents
Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS): Introduction to GNSS, GPS, GPS signals. Integrating GNSS data with GIS; GNSS applications in earth system sciences and disaster studies.

Practical Component- (30 Hours)
Introduction to QGIS software, plugins in QGIS, data procurement, creating FCC from raw data, Registration of satellite images, Image enhancement, Classification of images (Visual interpretation), Classification of images (Supervised and Unsupervised), Identification of geological structures, landforms and surface processes. Stereo viewing of images. Vector data editing, Generating slope map, aspect map and drainage network map, Spatial interpolation of datasets, Introduction to GPS.

Essential/recommended readings
Gupta, R.P. Remote Sensing Geology, Springer
Bhatta, B., Remote Sensing and GIS, 2nd Edition, Oxford.
Joseph, G., and Jeganathan, C., Fundamental of Remote Sensing, University Press, Hyderabad.

Suggestive readings
Gupta, R.P. Remote Sensing Geology, Springer
Joseph, G., and Jeganathan, C., Fundamental of Remote Sensing, University Press, Hyderabad.
Demers, M.N., 1997. Fundamentals of Geographic Information System, John Wiley & sons. Inc.
Hoffmann-Wellenhof, B., Lichtenegger, H. and Collins, J., 2001. GPS: Theory & Practice, Springer Wien New York.
Jensen, J.R., 1996. Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective, Springer-Verlag.
Lillesand, T. M. & Kiefer, R.W., 2007. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, Wiley.
Richards, J.A. and Jia, X., 1999. Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis, Springer-Verlag.

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 – 17: Fuel 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 – 17: Fuel Geology (L3, P1)	4	3	0	1	12th pass with science	Studied Stratigraphy, Earth System Science, Structural Geology or Equivalent

Learning Objectives

The course on fuel geology is intended to provide basic scientific knowledge and understanding about the natural fossil fuels i.e., petroleum and coal to students of geology. Because use of petroleum resources and its exploration is the most powerful driving forces shaping our modern world.

Learning outcomes

After completion of this course students will be able to understand and comprehend the processes involved in generation of hydrocarbons and the formation of coal and the exploration methods. Students will also have a comprehension about the conventional and non-conventional fuels and their demand through time.

SYLLABUS OF DSC- 17

Theory (45 hours)

UNIT – I (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Coal: Definition and origin of Coal; Classification of coal; Fundamentals of Coal Petrology - Introduction to lithotypes, microlithotypes and macerals in coal, Proximate and Ultimate analysis.

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UNIT – II (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Coal as a fuel: Coal Bed Methane (CBM): global and Indian scenario**;** Underground coal Gasification**;** Coal liquefaction

UNIT – III (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Petroleum: Chemical composition and physical properties of crudes in nature; Origin of petroleum; Maturation of kerogen; Biogenic and Thermal effect. Van Krevelen diagram

UNIT – IV (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Oil migration: Primary and secondary. Role of capillary pressure and Buoyancy. Petroleum Reservoirs and Traps: Reservoir rocks: general attributes and petrophysical properties.

UNIT – V (9 hours)

Detailed contents

Classification of reservoir rocks - clastic and chemical. Hydrocarbon traps: definition, Structural, Stratigraphic and Mixed. Time of trap formation and time of Hydrocarbon accumulation. Cap rocks - definition and general properties. Plate tectonics and global distribution of hydrocarbon reservoir.

Practical Component- (30 Hours)

Study of hand specimens of coal. Reserve estimation of coal. Section correlation and identification of hydrocarbon prospect. Panel and Fence diagrams

Essential/recommended readings

Shelly R. C. (2014). Elements of Petroleum geology: Third Edition, Academic Press.
Bjorlykke, K. (1989). Sedimentology and petroleum geology. Springer-Verlag.

Suggestive readings (if any)

Shelly R. C. (2014). Elements of Petroleum geology: Third Edition, Academic Press.
Bjorlykke, K. (1989). Sedimentology and petroleum geology. Springer-Verlag.
Chandra D. (2007). Chandra's Textbook on applied coal petrology. Jinasa Publishing House
North, F.K., 1985 Petroleum Geology
Bastia, R., & Radhakrishna, M. (2012). Basin evolution and petroleum prospectivity of the continental margins of India (Vol. 59). Newnes.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE– DSC – 18: Paleoceanography and Paleoclimate (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 – 18: Paleoceanography and Paleoclimate (L3, P1)	**4**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**12th pass with science**	**Studied Earth System Science, Structural Geology, and Mineralogy or Equivalent**

Learning Objectives

The course is intended to make students aware about the climate changes through geological time periods, the chaotic nature of the Climate System, its behaviour at various time scales, and its influence on biotic system. Students will also be introduced to futuristic approaches and projections of the Inter-Governmental Panel of Climate Change, and scientific issues related to climate change. As the Oceans cover 70 percent of the Earth's surface understanding the evolution of oceans through time is essential to understand their role in controlling the earth's climate at various time scales.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student will be able to comprehend the role of Oceans in controlling the Earth's climate at various time scales. The students will be able to independently interpret the proxy record generated from various paleoclimate archives. Archives. The student will develop an overall understanding of the Ocean-Climate linkages, Tectonics -climate linkages and modern climate change.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-18
Theory (45 hours)

UNIT – I (9 hours)
Detailed contents

Weather, Climate, Components of climate, Climate classification. Insolation, short and long-term changes in Insolation.

UNIT – II (9 hours)
Detailed contents

Aerosols: Definition, origin, role in climate change. Greenhouse gases: Introduction, causes of changing concentration, role in climate change.

UNIT – III (9 hours)
Detailed contents

Origin and evolution of Oceans. Closing and opening of Ocean Gateways and the resultant effect on climate. Climate of the Arctic and Antarctica through the ages. Bipolar See Saw, Polar Amplifications. Ice core studies and climate change. Oceanic sediments, Terrigenous, biogenic sediments, and their distribution.

UNIT – IV (9 hours)
Detailed contents
Sea-level: factors affecting sea-level changes, Short and long-term sea-level variability, evidence of sea-level change from marine sediments. Ocean-climate linkage. Effect of topography/tectonics on climate. Natural variability in climate. Human influence on climate change.
UNIT – V (9 hours)
Detailed contents
Historical evidence of climate change. Effects of climate change on mankind. Sampling methods for retrieving archives of climate/oceanographic change. Various dating methods of the marine cores., merits and demerits of various dating methods Paleoclimatic/paleoceanographic reconstruction from archives. Elemental and isotopic analysis for paleoclimatic/paleoceanographic reconstruction, Instruments used for paleoclimatic/paleoceanographic studies. Modeling climate change, IPCC climate change projections.

Practical Component- (30 Hours)
Processing of marine core samples for paleoclimatic/ paleoceanographic studies. Exercises in oceanography. Interpretation of various types of paleoceanographic and paleoclimatic data.

Essential/recommended readings
Bradley, R.S., Paleoclimatology: Reconstructing Climates of the Quaternary, Academic. Press.
Brasier, M.D. 1980 Microfossils, George Allen and Unwin.

Suggestive readings
Frank J Millero, Chemical Oceanography, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2013
Alan Trujillo (Author), Harold Thurman (Author), Essentials of Oceanography 13th Edition, 2023, Pearson Education.
Bradley, R.S., Paleoclimatology: Reconstructing Climates of the Quaternary, Academic. Press.
Brasier, M.D. 1980 Microfossils, George Allen and Unwin.
Cronin, T.M., 1999. Principles of Paleoclimatology, Columbia University Press.
Fischer, G. and Wefer, G 1999 Use of Proxies in Paleoceanography: Examples from the South Atlantic, Springer.
Haq and Boersma, 1978. Introduction to Marine Micropaleontology, Elsevier.
Kennett, J.P.1982 Marine Geology, Prentice-Hall Inc.
North, G.R. and Crowley, T.J., 1995. Palaeoclimatology, Oxford University Press
Schopf, TJ.M., 1980. Paleoceanography, Harvard University Press.
Tolmazin, D., 1985. Elements of Dynamic Oceanography, Allen and Unwin.

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-4): Exploration Geology or Geophysics or Application of Hydrogeology in Industries and Mining
(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		
DSE-4 **Exploration Geology (L3, P1)** or **Research Methods in Geoscience (L3, P1)** or **Application of Hydrogeology in Industries and Mining (L3, P1)**	**4**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**12th pass with science**	**Studied Earth System Science and Structural Geology, Hydrogeology or Equivalent**

DSE-4: Exploration Geology (4 credits)
Theory (45 hours)
Practical (30 hours)

Learning Objectives

The course on exploration geology is intended to provide introductory knowledge of mineral exploration at different stages though geological, geochemical, geophysical, and remote sensing methods. Students will also be provided basic understanding about the estimation of reserves.

Learning outcomes

After going through this course, students will have a clear idea and knowledge about the exploration methods and tools, and their application in mineral resource exploration and exploitation.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-4 (Exploration Geology)
Theory (45 Hours)

UNIT – I (9 Hours)
Detailed content

Introduction to exploration geology: Definitions and different terminologies of exploration components. Basic exploration and exploitation steps or stages. Classification of mineral deposits with respect to exploration strategies. Mineral resources and their uses

UNIT – II (9Hours)
Principles of mineral exploration: Importance of mineralogy, grain size-shape and texture in exploration. Mineral identification and analytical techniques. Sampling techniques, drilling and logging. Estimation of grade in samples.

UNIT – III (9 Hours)
Detailed content
Prospecting and exploration: Surficial survey methods and applications. Geochemical survey methods and applications. Geophysical survey methods and applications. Remote sensing methods and applications

Unit – IV (9 Hours)
Detailed content
Importance of drilling and logging in exploration: Core and non-core drilling. Basic parts of drilling machine. Types of drilling techniques. Planning and location of bore holes on ground.

Unit – V (9 Hours)
Detailed content
Principles of reserve estimation: Reserves estimation methods and models. Critical geological data to be considered. Factors affecting reliability of reserve estimation and types of errors. Evaluation of sampling data: mean, median, mode, standard deviation and variance.

Practical Component- (30 Hours)
Exercises based on Evaluation of data Average grade and reserve estimation techniques. Geological cross-section and borehole problems.

Essential/Recmmended readings
Moon, C.J., Whateley, M.K.G. & Evans, A.M. 2006. Introduction to Mineral
Exploration, Blackwell Publishing.
Haldar, S.K., 2013. Mineral Exploration – Principles and Applications. Elsevier Publication.

Recommended readings
Moon, C.J., Whateley, M.K.G. & Evans, A.M. 2006. Introduction to Mineral
Exploration, Blackwell Publishing.
Haldar, S.K., 2013. Mineral Exploration – Principles and Applications. Elsevier Publication.
Arogyaswami, R.P.N.(1996. Courses in Mining Geology. 4th Ed. Oxford-IBH.
Clark, G.B. 1967. Elements of Mining. 3rd Ed. John Wiley & Sons.

or

DSE-4: Research Methods in Geoscience (L3, P1)
Credits: 4
Theory: 45 hours
Practical: 30 hours

Learning Objectives

Main objective of this course to provide an introduction to research methods relevant to geoscience through lectures and practical training about literature review, proper referencing and citation, professional ethics, geoscience hypotheses, analytical techniques, data analysis, preparation of scientific reports and proposals.

Learning outcomes

After successful completion of this course, students will have a basic understanding and skill to develop a research plan related to critical issues in geoscience. The students will also be able to develop skills to synthesise scientific ideas and appreciate the scope of research work in geoscience.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-4

Research Methods in Geoscience (4 credits)

Theory (45 hours)

UNIT – I (9 Hours)

Detailed Content

Fundamentals of research in geoscience: Concept and definitions of research issues in geoscience, types of research in geosciences, testing of hypothesis in geosciences, literature survey of scientific articles relevant to geoscience, critical gaps and key questions to resolve through scientific research in geoscience.

UNIT –II (9 Hours)

Detailed Content

Planning and development of research work: Defining major objective and sub-objectives of geological research in a particular field. Assessment of required methodologies and experimental setups. Types of field and laboratory data, time period and key millstones of the progress, synthesis of acquired data and writing of thesis.

UNIT –III (9 Hours)

Detailed Content

Analytical techniques: Geological fieldwork and collections of representative samples, sample preparation, petrographic techniques, mineralogical and geochemical analytical techniques.

UNIT –IV (9 Hours)

Detailed Content

Data handling and statistical treatments: Basic statistical methods, correlation and regression, principal component analysis, factor analysis, cluster analysis, making of different geological maps and figures using software's.

UNIT –V (9 Hours)

Detailed Content

Writing of thesis and scientific reports: Review of concerned geoscience research articles. Introduction, significance and utility of the concerned geoscience research. Easy to follow stepwise chapters on different aspects of the research work. Synthesis and interpretations, conclusions, referencing, bibliographies, ethics and plagiarism.

Practical: 30 hours

Students will be exposed to basic instrumentation facilities and their working, such as thin section preparation, petrographic analysis, mineralogical and geochemical analytical techniques and writing of project reports.

Essential readings

Lisle, R.J., Brabham, P., Branes, J. 2011. Basic Geological mapping, Wiley
Wilson M. J. 1987. A handbook of determinative methods in clay mineralogy. Blackie

Recommended readings

Lindholm, R.C. 1963. A practical approach to Sedimentology, Allen & Unwin
Faure, G. and Mensing, T.M.2009. Isotopes principles and Applications. Willey.

Jackson M. (1975) Soil Chemical Analysis–Advanced Course: 10th printing, published by author, Dept. Soil Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Or

Application of Hydrogeology in Industries and Mining (L3, P1)
Credits: 4
Theory: 45 hours
Practical: 30 hours

Learning Objectives

The course introduces the students to the legal and constitutional framework of ground water governance in India. It aims to provide knowledge about the scientific processes and protocols involved in impact assessment and comprehensive hydrogeological studies for developmental projects involving groundwater extraction.

Learning outcomes

After completing the course, students will become familiar with the salient aspects of India's ground water governance framework. They will develop an understanding of the groundwater resources estimation methods, and acquire basic skill to undertake impact assessment, comprehensive hydrogeological and water audit studies for developmental projects involving groundwater extraction. Learners will be trained to write professional grade Impact Assessment Report, Comprehensive Hydrogeological Report and Water Audit Report. They will be skilled with capability of formulating and processing No Objection Certificate (NOC) application for ground water extraction.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-4
Application of Hydrogeology in Industries and Mining (4 credits)

Theory (45 hours)

Unit 1: (9 hours)
Detailed content
Ground water governance: Ground water ownership: The Indian Easement Act 1882. Constitutional provisions regarding ground water. National Water Policy. Environment Protection Act 1986 – Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) and State Ground Water Regulatory Bodies. National Green Tribunal.

Unit 2: (9 hours)
Detailed content
Guidelines to regulate and control ground water extraction in India: Preamble and background: exemptions from seeking No Objection Certificate, Drinking & Domestic use for Residential apartments/ Group Housing Societies/ Government water supply agencies in urban areas, Agriculture Sector, Commercial Use, Industrial Use, Mining Projects, Infrastructure projects, Ground water abstraction/ restoration charges, Bulk Water Supply, Abstraction of Saline ground water, Protection of Wetland Areas, General compliance conditions in No Objection Certificate, Monitoring of compliance of No Objection Certificate Conditions, Renewal and extension of No Objection Certificate, Delegation of powers against illegal ground water withdrawal, Ground Water Level Monitoring, Environmental Compensation, Provision of penalty and other important conditions. No Objection Certificate Application Portal (NOCAP). Water Audit Report. Accreditation of Ground Water Professional.

Unit 3: (9 hours)
Detailed content
Ground Water Resources Estimation: Dynamic ground water resources of unconfined aquifers for command and non-command areas: assessment unit, estimation of monsoon and non-monsoon recharge from all sources and provision for natural discharges, estimation of monsoon and non-monsoon extraction by different sectors, categorization of assessment blocks and validation. Poor ground water quality area. Waterlogged and shallow water table areas. In-storage ground water resources of unconfined aquifer. INGRES portal.

Unit 4: (9 hours)
Detailed content
Impact Assessment Report (IAR): Buffer zone demarcation, Land Use Land Classification (LULC), Digital Elevation Model (DEM), geomorphology, details of water bodies, geological set up. Hydrogeological set up: aquifer characteristics, depth to water level, water table contours and ground water flow, surface ground water interaction, hydrogeological map, seasonal and long-term water level fluctuation, ground water quality, water quality of nearby water bodies. Assessment of impact of proposed ground water extraction using analytical modelling/numerical solutions, etc. Socio-economic analysis and mitigation measures. Case studies.

Unit 5:
Detailed content
Comprehensive Hydrogeological Report (CHR): Buffer zone demarcation, Land Use Land Classification (LULC), Digital Elevation Model (DEM), geomorphology, details of water bodies, geological set up. Hydrogeological set up: geophysical studies and aquifer characteristics, depth to water level, water table contours and ground water flow, surface - ground water interaction, hydrogeological map, seasonal and long-term water level fluctuation, ground water quality, water quality of nearby water bodies. Mine plan and seepage estimation. Assessment of impact of proposed ground water extraction using analytical modelling/numerical solutions, etc. Socio-economic analysis and mitigation measures. Case studies.

Practicals (30 hours)

Students will be trained to carry out Ground Water Resource estimation, hands on exercises on IAR and CHR, hands on exercises on Water Audit, and exercises based on analytical modelling/numerical solutions for impact assessment, mine seepage estimation analysis.

Essential readings

Todd, D.K., 2004. Ground Water Hydrology, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
Fetter, C.W., 1984. Applied Hydrogeology, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York
Ministry of Jal Shakti (Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation) (Central Ground Water Authority). Guidelines to regulate and control ground water extraction in India. Notification No. 2941. The Gazette of India: Extraordinary [Part II—Sec. 3(ii)]. 24th September, 2020. Weblink: https://cgwb.gov.in/CGWA/CGWA%20New%20Guidelines%202020.pdf

Recommended Readings

Raghunath, H.M., 1987. Ground Water, Wiley Eastern Ltd., Calcutta.
Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation Government of India. 2017. Report of The Ground Water Resource Estimation Committee (GEC-2015) Methodology. Weblink: http://cgwb.gov.in/Documents/GEC2015_Report_Final%2030.10.2017.pdf
Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Jal Shakti. 2022. Standard Operating Procedures: Impact Assessment Report and Comprehensive Hydrogeological Report. Weblink: https://cgwa-noc.gov.in/landingpage/UserAssistance/ImpactAssessmentRepMin3.pdf
Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Jal Shakti. 2023. Notification of Guidelines dated 24th September 2020 & Amendments dated 29th March 2023: Standard Operating Procedure for Implementation of Guidelines. Weblink: https://cgwa-noc.gov.in/LandingPage/UserAssistance/STANDARDOPERATINGPROCEDUREV-9.1.pdf (SOPs are updated at regular intervals and the updated SOP from CGWA site will be additional reference material)

One GE from GE pool (GE-6): Evolution of life trough time (L3, T1)

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course GE-5

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
GE-6 Evolution of life through time (L3, T1)	4	3	1	0	12th Pass	Nil

Learning Objectives

The main objective of the course is to make the student aware about the evolution of life through geological time from simple prokaryotic to complex multicellular life forms, and the role of geological processes and climatic events in shaping the evolution of life on the Earth.

Learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student will be able to learn how fossilization processes operate in nature and what early planetary conditions led to the origin and evolution of early life. The student will also be able to understand mass extinction events in the Phanerozoic Era and their causes, and how various geological and climatic events influenced the evolution of life and how life itself has influenced the geological processes.

SYLLABUS OF GE-6

Theory (45 hours)

UNIT – I (9 Hours)
Detailed contents
Life through ages: Fossilization processes and modes of fossil preservation, exceptional preservation; Geological Time Scale with emphasis on major bio-events.

UNIT – II (9 hours)
Detailed contents
Geobiology: Biosphere as a system, processes and products; Biogeochemical cycles; Abundance and diversity of microbes, extremophiles; Microbes-mineral interactions, microbial mats.
Origin of life; possible life sustaining sites in the solar system.

UNIT – III (9 Hours)
Detailed contents
Archean life: Earth's oldest life, the oxygen revolution and radiation of life.
Proterozoic life: The Garden of Ediacara and the evolution of metazoan life.

UNIT – IV (9 Hours)
Detailed contents
Palaeozoic Life: The Cambrian Explosion of Life; Biomineralisation and the fossil record.

Palaeozoic Marine Life; Origin and progression of vertebrates; Early adaptations of plants to terrestrial life.
Mesozoic Life: Life after the largest (P/T) mass extinction, life in the Jurassic seas; Origin of mammals; Rise and fall of dinosaurs; Origin of birds; and spread of flowering plants.

UNIT – V (9 Hours)
Detailed contents
Cenozoic Life: Radiation of placental mammals following K/Pg mass extinction; Evolution of modern grasslands and co-evolution of hoofed grazers; Palaeocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum (PETM) deep time analogue for modern greenhouse state; Back to water – Evolution of Whales; The age of humans; Hominid dispersals and climate setting

Tutorial (30 hours)
Students in different batches or groups will be given exercises to prepare shorts reports about the life evolution and extinction through different geological times on Earth.

Essential/recommended readings

Stanley, S.M. & Luczaj, J.A. (2014). Earth System History (4th Edition), W.H.Freeman (Macmillan)
Cowen, R. (2000). History of Life. Wiley-Blackwell.
Benton, M.J. & Harper, D.A.T. (2016). Introduction to Paleobiology and the fossil record. Wiley

Suggestive readings

Stanley, S.M. & Luczaj, J.A. (2014). Earth System History (4th Edition), W.H.Freeman (Macmillan)
Cowen, R. (2000). History of Life. Wiley-Blackwell.
Benton, M.J. & Harper, D.A.T. (2016). Introduction to Paleobiology and the fossil record. Wiley
Canfield, D.E. & Konhauser, K.O. (2012). Fundamentals of Geobiology, Blackwell.
Suggested Reading:
Cowen, R. (2000). History of Life. Wiley-Blackwell.
Lumine, J.I. (1999). Earth-Evolution of a Habitable World, Cambridge University Press.
Lieberman, B.S. & Kaesler, R. (2010). Prehitoric Life-Evolution and the Fossil Record, Wiley-Blackwell.
Lieberman, B.S. & Kaesler, R. (2010). Prehitoric Life-Evolution and the Fossil Record. Wiley-Blackwell.
Cockell, C., Corfield, R., Edwards, N. & Harris, N. (2007). An Introduction to the Earth-Life System Cambridge University Press.