

THE EVOLUTION OF THE GANGPUR FOLD IN EASTERN INDIA.

Sahoo, M. R. and Chaudhuri, A. K. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India 721302.

Ever since 1937, the Gangpur Fold in the western part of the Singhbhum Craton in eastern India has been variously interpreted as an anticlinorium or a synclinorium by various authors. The stratigraphy and structure of the Gangpur Group remains a subject of discussion in the Indian Precambrian geology. An entirely new structural model of the Gangpur Group is proposed here. Based on our observation of the interference pattern at the microscopic and mesoscopic scales, we believe that the Gangpur Fold represents a megascopic kilometre-scale Type 3 interference pattern. Our observation on the Gangpur Group is corroborated by the INSAT-2C satellite imagery and some classified subsurface geological data from other sources. It is clearly discernible from this model that the Precambrian stratigraphy and structure are congenetically connected. Furthermore it is also evident from this evolutionary model that incomplete mapping of only parts of the Gangpur Fold instead of in totality led to erroneous interpretations in the past.