

Index

Page numbers in *italics* refer to Figures. Page numbers in **bold** refer to Tables.

- àà lava 25, **26**, 319
- Adula River, fracture lineaments **34**, **35**
- aeolian deposits, Kachchh Basin 242, 243, 251–253
- airborne gravity gradiometry and magnetic (AGGM) studies, Koyna reservoir 157, 158, 159, 180
- Ajanta Formation 318
- alluvium
- Katrol Hill Fault zone 242, 243
 - South Wagod Fault 251–253
- alternating field demagnetization, Mandla lobe lava flows 73, 77, 79, 80–83, 84
- Ambenali Formation **26**, 70, 72, 73, 74–76, 86, 89, 90, 163, 164, 221, 223
- amygdules, Nanded region, SEDVP 317, 318
- apophyses 282, 287
- Arabian Abyssal Plain 96, 101, 102, 103
- Arabian Basin 62
- Arabian Sea
- spreading 47, 123
 - subsidence 47, 121–144
- Aravalli Craton 262, 263, 299
- Aurangabad, CDVP, dyke swarm 337–351
- Babaudan–Nallur Shear 222, 232–233
- back-stripping 129, 133, 137, 142
- Badargarh Mountain lava flow 72, **78**, 79, 83, 85
- Balaghat Range 14
- Balasar syncline 253, 262
- Banni Fault 201, 208
- Banni Plain 238, 245, 246
- Bara Simla lava flow 72, **78**, 79, 85
- Barkhera Guraiya lava flow 72, **78**, 79, 82, 85
- faults 88
- Barmer Basin 2
- barrier reefs 131, 136, 140, 141
- basalt, Deccan Trap 11, 22–27, **26**, 49
- area 1, 57
 - fracture lineaments 30–31, **32–36**, 38
 - geological cross-section 24, 27
 - Kachchh Basin 48–60, 239–240
 - Kalsubai Subgroup 23, **26**
 - lithology 24–25, 27
 - ‘steps’ 11, 27 - Lonavala Subgroup 23, **26**
 - porphyritic 339, 341, 342, 343, 346, 347, 349
 - stratigraphy 22–24, **26**, 70
 - structural/tectonic control 30, 37–43
 - Wai Subgroup 23, **26**
 - weathering and alteration 48–60
 - closed system 57, 58, 60
 - kaolinite v. smectite 59–60
 - open system 55, 56, 60
- basin inversion 7, 258, 259, 261
- Bela Island 238, 253, 254, 256, 257
- Bhama River 14, **16–17**, **18**
- Geomorphic indices of Active Tectonics (GAT Indices) 15
- geological cross-section 24, 27
 - longitudinal profile 19
- Bhanjada Island 256, 257
- Bhima Basin 220, 226, 229
- Bhima River 233
- see also* Upper Bhima River
- Bhimashankar Formation 25, **26**, 70, 86
- Bhimashankar Range 14
- Bhuj 2001 earthquake 201, 208, 216, 237, 240
- Bhuj Formation 59, 238, 239, 241, 242, 243, 246
- Bikrampur lava flow 72, 79
- Black Cotton Soil 322, 329, 331
- bolide impact 2
- Bombay Basin 96, 100
- Bombay High 96, 100, 121
- borehole observatory, Koyna Reservoir triggered seismicity (RTS) 154, 156–157, 160
- deep drilling 183–184
 - well logs 163–167
- boudins 284–285
- brecciation, Deccan Trap basalts 31, **35**, 38
- brittle shear, and dykes 272, 277–287, 277, 337
- burial history modelling, WCMI 133–135, 137, 138–139, 140–142
- Bushe Formation 25, **26**, 27, 70, 72, 73, 74–76, 86, 88, 89
- calcrete, Pravara Gravel Formation 29
- Cambay Basin 2
- Cambay Rift 2, 3, 30, 205
- carbon sequestration 3
- carbonate landforms, WCMI 128, 129, 130, 132, 134, 135–136, 139, 140, 141, 143
- carbonate platforms, WCMI 120, 123, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 135–136, 141, 143, 144
- Carlsberg Ridge 62, 123
- cascades 18, 22, 23, 30, **34**
- Cenozoic, Kachchh Rift Basin 61, 238, 239, 253, 254
- Central Deccan Volcanic Province, dykes 337–351
- Central Horst 3
- Central Indian Basin 97
- Central Indian Ocean Ridge 123
- Central Indian Suture Zone 72, 73

- Chagos–Maldiva–Laccadive Ridge 96, 100, 121, 123, 142
- characteristic remanent magnetization 73, 79
- Chicxulub impact event 221
- Chikotra Basin 220, 222, 232, 234
- Chiplun fault 220, 222, 229
- Chitradurga Boundary Shear 222, 232–233
- Chorar Island 238, 253
- clay minerals, weathering, Matanomadh Basin 48, 49, 50, 51–60
 - kaolinite v. smectite 59–60, 63
 - precipitation 59–60, 63
- Closepet Granite 220, 222, 231
- colluvium
 - Island Belt Fault 257
 - Kachchh Mainland Fault 247, 248, 259
 - Katrol Hill Fault zone 242, 243
 - Pravara Gravel Formation 29
 - see also* Quaternary, collo-fluvial sediments; sediments, collo-fluvial
- compaction 133, 134
- Concón Mafic Dyke Swarm 273
- cone sheets 271
- continental break-up 47
 - controls on 95
 - deformation 95–96
 - lithospheric type 95
 - magma-rich systems 97, 108–112
- continental crust
 - Gop Rift 108
 - Laxmi Basin 103
 - Laxmi Ridge 101, 102, 104
 - offshore West India 96
 - subsidence 119–120
 - see also* ocean-continent boundary
- cooling front 340, 344
- Coulomb Fracture Criteria 301
- Cretaceous-Tertiary (K-T) boundary 1, 22, 69
- crust-mantle demarcation 7, 209, 213, 215
- crustal extension, and dyke emplacement 310, 312
- crustal thinning
 - Kachchh rift zone 213, 215–216
 - Laxmi Basin 103, 104, 105–112
 - rift-drift transition 96, 97
 - Western India offshore 98, 100, 103, 104, 108, 143
- Cuddapah Basin 220
- Deccan Large Igneous Province (DLIP) 1
 - age 1, 47, 48, 122, 275
 - area 1, 122, 298
 - basement lithosphere 2
 - composition 48, 275
 - dykes 275–277, 297–312, 337–351
 - emplacement 122
 - geology 275
 - India–Seychelles break-up 47–63, 120, 122, 275
 - length of volcanism 1, 299
 - low-velocity layer 223
 - Maharashtra 219, 221, 222–223, 230–232
 - Moho 223
 - resistivity 223
 - stratigraphy 273
 - thickness 1, 122, 223, 275
 - weathering and alteration 48–60
 - see also* lava flows
- Deccan mantle plume *see* Réunion mantle plume
- Deccan Plateau 11, 12
 - geology 22–30
 - river valleys 13–22
 - GAP Indices 15, 20
 - uplift 12
- Deccan syncline 2
- Deccan Trap basalts *see* basalt, Deccan Trap
- Deccan Trap Formation 240
- Deccan Trap suite, Kachchh rift basin 239–240
- Deccan Traps *see* Deccan Large Igneous Province (DLIP)
- Deccan Volcanic Province (DVP) 1, 11, 22, 69, 70
 - see also* Central Deccan Volcanic Province; Eastern Deccan Volcanic Province; South East Deccan Volcanic Province; Western Deccan Volcanic Province
- decompaction 129, 137
- deformation
 - and continental breakup mode 95–96, 112
 - Kachchh Basin 262, 263
- demagnetization, Mandla lobe 73, 77, 79, 80–83, 84
- Deori lava flow 72, 85, 86, 88, 89
- Desalpar uplift 239, 253, 254, 262
- Desur Formation 26, 70
- Dhanwahi lava flow 78, 79, 85
- Dharwar Craton 299
- Dharwar Schist Belt 222
- dilation 272, 273
- dolomite, Matanomadh Basin 55, 56, 58
- doming 12, 24, 119, 258–259
- Donachiwada Fault 159, 170, 177, 180–183
- dyke-brittle shear relationships 272, 277–287, 337
- dykes 269–291
 - apophyses/horns 282, 287
 - asymmetric fabric 273
 - boudinaged 284–285
 - Central Deccan Volcanic Province 337–351
 - columnar basalt 339, 340, 341, 343, 346, 350
 - cooling front 340, 344
 - deformed vesicles 345, 349, 350
 - feeder 339, 341, 344–345, 346, 347, 349, 350
 - field characters 339–340
 - host rock 339, 342, 343, 349
 - joints 339–340, 344
 - kinking 345, 347, 350, 351
 - length distribution 340, 345
 - lineaments 339
 - location and disposition 341

- off-shoots and veins 339, 342, 343–344, 348
 - offset 341, 343, 346, 347, 349, 351
 - cross-cutting 271–272, 288, 290
 - cross-joints 289
 - and crustal extension 310, 312
 - DLIP 275–277, 297, 298, 310–312, 337
 - emplacement 269, 270, 271–272, 290–291, 299–308
 - conceptual models 300–308
 - magmatic overpressure/source depth 299–300
 - mechanical layering 301–302, 304–310
 - mechanisms 308, 309
 - propagation 305–306, 308, 310–311
 - regional tension 302–303, 309
 - rift zones 303–306
 - en echelon 272, 281, 339, 349
 - fault-offset 283–284
 - feeder 300, 338, 339, 341, 344–345, 349
 - grooved margins 286–287, 290
 - host rock 269, 272, 273, 289
 - Kachchh rift basin 239, 240, 258–259
 - lateral propagation 310–311, 312
 - mafic 273
 - Narmada rift zone 297–312
 - emplacement 306–308, 309, 310–312
 - near magma chamber 269, 270, 271
 - pre-existing fault/shear planes 269, 270, 272, 282–283, 289
 - pyroclastic 273
 - radial 271
 - rock bridges 285, 287
 - sand **32, 33, 34**
 - strike-slip setting 269
 - subvertical 271, 286, 287
 - swarms 273, 275, 277, 297, 298, 299, 310–311, 338
 - symmetric fabric 273, 275
 - syn-deformation 273, 275, 289
 - tensile strength 308
 - trajectory influencing factors 308, 310
 - vertical injection 305, 308, 309, 310–311, 312, **341**
 - West Coast Fault 2, 7
 - Western Deccan Strike-Slip Zone 272
 - Western Uplands 30, **35, 36**
- earthquakes 1, 3, 11
- Kachchh rift zone 190, 191, 237, 245
 - Nanded region 317–333
 - 1993 event 329
 - RTS 151–152
 - Koyna reservoir 3, 151–154, 155, 170, 177, 180
 - Warna reservoir 155, 177, 180
- East African Rift System, dykes 273, 287
- Eastern Deccan Volcanic Province 71
- Eastern Dharwar Craton 220, 222, 231
- erosion, carbonate landforms 136, 139
- Eurasian plate 61, 63, 122, 123, 259, 261, 262, 306
- faulting
- Godavari River 320, 321, 328
 - Kachchh rift basin 48, 240–259, 261–264
 - Mandla lobe 73, 86, 88–89
 - Pravara Gravel Formation 31, 37
 - regional 2
 - strike-slip 1, 259
 - West India margin 100, 103, 105–112
 - Western Deccan Volcanic Province 69
 - Western Uplands 30, 31
- feeder dykes 300, 338, 339, 341, 344–345, 349
- fissure eruption 337
- flood basalt
 - geopotential data 219, 222
 - volcanism 2, 47, 48, 119, 337
- fracturing, control on drainage 31, **32–36**
- fringing reefs 140, 141
- Gangta Bet 253, 254
- gash veins, Deccan Trap basalts 31, **34, 38**
- GAT Indices 15, 317, 320, 322
- Gedi Fault 201, 208, 239, 253
 - drainage 253, 254
 - earthquake potential **260**
 - neotectonics **260, 262, 263**
 - Quaternary sediments 253, **260**
 - shallow subsurface nature 253, **260**
 - stress distribution and seismicity 263
 - tectonic geomorphology 253, **260**
- geopotential data, DLIP, Maharashtra 219–234
- Ghod Block 39–40, 41
- Ghod River valley 13, 14, **16–17, 18, 40**
 - anomalous features 15, 20
 - fracture control on drainage 31
- GAT Indices 15, 20
- geological cross-section 24, 27
- lithology 25
- longitudinal profile 19
- gibbsite, Matanomadh Basin 55, 56, 57, 58
- Godavari Graben 220
- Godavari lineaments 222
- Godavari River, SE Deccan Volcanic Province (SEDVP)
 - anomalous drainage patterns 329, 332
 - microseismicity 329, 331
 - morphometric basin analysis 330–333
 - morphotectonic indices 322–327
 - basin asymmetry factor 322–323, **325, 331, 332**
 - basin elongation ratio 322, **325, 330–332**
 - hypsothetic analysis 323–325, 330–332
 - lineaments 323, 327–328, 329–332
 - stream gradient/length ratio 325, 332–333
 - valley width/height ratio 325–326
- Quaternary deposits 318, 320, 322, 329
- stream characters 327–328, 329
 - knee-bend turns 323, 328, 329
 - off-sequent streams 323, 327–328, 329

- Godavari River (*Continued*)
 sub-basins 319, 320, 323, **324**, **325**
 thrusts 328, 329
- Gondwana, break-up 122, 190, 233, 298, 306
- Gop Basin 61–62, 63
- Gop Rift 61, 62, 96, 105–112, 123
 geological setting 98–100
 magma-rich margin 97, 108
 rift-drift transition 107, 108, *109*, 112
- Goradungar Hill Range 254, 256, 257
- gorges 15, 18, *19*, 20, *21*, 23, 30, *242*, 243, 247
- gravity anomalies 2, 3
 Arabian Abyssal Plain 98, 101
 Maharashtra 224, 226, 227, 229–230
 Mandla lobe 89
 offshore west India 96, 98, 100, 103
- Great Rann of Kachchh 238, 245, 253, 257, 262
- greenstone belts 229, 234
- grooves, dyke margins 286–287, 290
- groundwater resources 2
- Habo dome 246, 247
- Harishchandragad Range *14*, 39
- heat flow, Koyna reservoir 157–158, 160, *162*
- hematite, Matanomadh Basin 57, 58
- Himalayan orogeny 1
- Hirapur–Mandla deep seismic-sounding (DSS)
 profile 88, 89
- horns 282, 287
- horsetail structures 105, *106*, 110
- hyaloclastite mounds *128*, 134
- hydrocarbon resources 2
- Igatpuri Formation **26**, 70, 86
- incision
 Kachchh Mainland Fault 247, *249*
 Katrol Hill Fault zone 242, 243
 Nanded valleys 326
 Western Uplands 15, 18, *19*, 20, *21*, 23,
 29–30, 37
- India–Eurasia collision 61, 63, 122, 123, 259,
 261, 262, 306
- India–Madagascar break-up 2, 61, 99, 122, 189
- India–Seychelles break-up 2, 12, 39, 47–48, 61–63, 97,
 98, 99, 105, 122, 123, 275, 337
- Indrayani River 13, *14*, **16–17**, **18**
 anomalous features 15
 GAT Indices 15, *20*
 geological cross-section 24, 27
 longitudinal profile *19*
- Indus Fan 125, 141, 142, 143
- Indus River 123
- intrusions, Kachchh rift basin 239, 240, 258–259
- Island Belt Fault 190, 208, 237, 238, 239, 253–257
 drainage 255
 earthquake potential **260**
 erosion 257
 neotectonics 257, **260**, 262, 263
 Quaternary sediments 256–257, **260**
 shallow sub-surface nature **260**
 tectonic geomorphology 253–256, **260**
- Island Belt uplift 239
- isostasy 129
- isostatic unloading 12, *137*
- isothermal remanent magnetization 79
- Janjira–Murud wave-cut platform 6
- Jawhar Formation **26**, 70, 86
- Jhura dome *246*, 247
- Jhuran Formation 238, 239, 240, *241*, 243, *246*
- Jhurio Formation 238, 239, *246*
- Jodhpur Pindari lava flow 72, **78**, 79, *81*, 85
- joints, Deccan Trap basalts 31, 38
- Jumara Formation 238, 239, 240, *241*, *246*
- Kachchh Mainland Fault 48, 190, 208,
 237, 238, 239
 drainage 245, *246*
 earthquake potential **260**
 neotectonics **260**, 262, 263
 Quaternary sediments 247, *248*, *249*, **260**
 shallow subsurface nature 247, 249,
 250, **260**
 tectonic geomorphology 245–247, **260**
- Kachchh Rift Basin 2, 48–63, 49, 63, 237–265, 238
 basalt weathering 48–60
 kaolinite v. smectite 59–60, 61
 Cenozoic 61, 238, 239, 253, 254
 Deccan eruptive phase 239, 257–259
 Deccan Trap suite 239–240
 faults 48, 237
 neotectonic evolution 237–238, 240–257, 259
 flexure zone evolution 257–259
 geological setting 238, 239
 intrusions 239, 240, 258–259
 Mesozoic 61, 238, 239, 253, 254, 258, 259
 neotectonic model 259–262, **260**
 constraints 261–262
 post-Deccan inversion 239, 247, 258,
 259, 261
 seismicity 262–263
 and stress distribution 263
 volcanic passive margin 237
- Kachchh rift zone
 crustal correction 206, 207, 216
 crust–mantle structure 193, **202**, 209, 213, 215–216
 low-velocity zone 207, 216
 P-relative residuals 202–203, *204*, *205*, 216
 P-wave receiver function analysis 190–193, *194–200*
 P-wave teleseismic tomography 193–194, 201–202,
 203, 206–207, 208, 216
 checkerboard test 209, *214*, *215*
 resolution analysis 209, *210–215*
 relative travel time residuals 203, 206
 seismicity 190, *191*, **260**, 261, 262–263
 upper mantle structure 207

- Kachchh seismic network 190, 192, 203
- Kachchh Seismic Zone 237, 238
- faults
- Deccan Trap activity 257–259
- neotectonic data 240–257, 259–264, **260**
- Kaddam fault lineaments 330
- Kaladgi Basin 220, 226, 229
- Kaladgi group 234
- Kaladungar anticline 254
- Kaladungar Hill Range 254–255, 257
- Kalsubai Range 14
- Kalsubai Subgroup 23, 25, **26**, 70
- Kamtha thrusts 320, 321, 328, 331
- Kanhur Plateau, drainage 13, 14
- kaolinite, Matanomadh Basin 49, 50, 51–53, **53**, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59–60, 61, 63
- Kapildhara lava flow 72
- Karakoram dyke swarm 273
- Karanja lava flow 72, **78**, 79, 89
- Karaswali River 253, 254
- Karopani Pahar lava flow 72
- palaeomagnetic data **78**, 79
- polarity 81, 82, 85
- karstification 135, 136, 139, 141, 142, 144
- Katrol Hill Fault 190, 201, 208, 239
- drainage 243
- earthquake potential **260**, 261
- neotectonics **260**, 262
- Quaternary sediments 241, 242, 243, 245, **260**
- shallow subsurface nature 244, 245, **260**
- tectonic geomorphology 240, 241, 243, **260**
- Keonchi Amarkantak lava flow 72
- palaeomagnetic data **78**, 79
- polarity 81, 82, 85
- Kerala Basin, break-up unconformity 99
- Kerala margin 96, 100
- Khadir anticline 254
- Khadir Island 238, 253, 254, 256–257
- Khairi lava flow 72, **78**, 79
- Khandala Formation 25, **26**, 70, 73, 86
- Khari River 241, 243
- Killari earthquakes 11, 157, 158, 162, 222,
- knick points 18, 22, 30, **32–36**
- Konkan Coastal Belt 11, 12, 13, 30, 100, 337, 338
- Kori–Comorin Basin 96, 100
- Kori–Comorin Ridge 96, 100, 103, 105, 106, 107, 112
- Koyna Lineament 2, 329
- Koyna reservoir
- chemostratigraphy 160, 164
- geological setting 160, 163, 164
- RTS 3, 151–185, 152, **153**
- AGGM studies 157, 158, 159, 180
- borehole observatory 154, 156–157, 160, **167**
- basement structures 167–170, 174, 175
- caliper logs 164, **167**, 168, 169
- deep drilling 183–184
- density logs 164, **167**, 170
- natural gamma logs 164, **167**, 171
- resistivity 164–166, **167**, 172
- seismic stations 170, 176, 177
- self potential 166–167, **167**, 173
- well logs 163–167
- Donachiwada fault, LiDAR survey 180–183
- heat flow 157–158, 160, 162
- magnetotelluric data 157, 160, 161
- seismicity 177, 179, 180
- water levels 151, 154, 155, 181
- topography 163, 165
- Kukdi River 13, 14, **16–17**, **18**, 22
- anomalous features 15, 20
- GAT Indices 15, 20
- geological cross-section 24, 27
- longitudinal profile 19
- potholes 20, 24, 31
- Pravara Gravel Formation 30
- Kurduwadi Lineament 2, 30, 39, 40, 41, 42, 222, 229, 233, 330
- Kutch Basin *see* Kachchh Rift Basin
- laccoliths, Kachchh Rift Basin 239, 240
- lagoons 135–136, 140
- Lameta Beds 57, 71, 89
- Lapeta Bargi lava flow 72, **78**, 79, 81, 85
- laterite 11, 31
- Latur, 1993 earthquake 157, 158, 160, 162
- lava flows
- blanket-effect 305–306, 308, 309
- Kachchh Basin 239–240
- Maharashtra 221
- Mandla lobe 71, 72, 73
- correlation with Western Ghats lava 87, 89–91
- magnetostratigraphy 71, 85, 86, 87, 89–91
- palaeomagnetism 69, 71–91
- polarity 79–86, 87, 89, 91
- stratigraphy 74–76
- subhorizontal 2, 4, 5, 6, 11
- lawsonite, Matanomadh Basin 56, 57, 58
- Laxmi Basin 96, 100, 123
- crustal thinning 103, 104, 105–112
- seismic profiles 101, 102, 103, 104, 105–107, 108, 110
- Laxmi Ridge 96, 100, 101, 102, 105, 107, 121
- carbonate landforms 132, 141, 142, 143, 144
- crustal nature 123, 143
- karstification 141, 144
- seismic analysis 102, 128
- Seychelles separation 2, 61, 62, 63, 99
- subsidence 121–122, 141, 143, 144
- Laxmi Rift 61
- Laxmi-Gop-Narmada triple junction 61, 62
- Laxmi–Kori–Comorin horsetail 105, 106, 110
- layering, stress distribution and dyke emplacement 297, 301–302, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 310
- LiDAR survey, Donachiwada Fault 180–183
- lithosphere, effect on continental break-up 95

- Lodrani anticline 254
 Lonavala Subgroup 23, 25, **26**, 70
 low-velocity anomaly 189, 207
- Madagascar, India break-up 2, 61, 99, 122, 189
 magma chambers
 crystallized 3
 magma pressure and dyke injection 299–300
 mechanical modelling 300–301
 Narmada rift zone 306–308, 309
 magma-poor systems 108, 110
 magma-rich systems 97, 108–112
 magmatism
 Deccan 99–100
 pre-Deccan 105
 magnetic anomalies
 Laxmi Basin 101
 Maharashtra 219, 221, 223–224, 225
 magnetostratigraphy 71, 85, 86, 87, 89–91
 magnetotelluric studies, Koyna reservoir 157, 160, 161
 Mahabaleshwar Formation **26**, 70, 72, 74–76, 86, 89, 163, 164
 Maharashtra 221, 223
 polarity 85, 89, 90
 Mahadeva Range 223, 229
 Mahakoshal Group 71
 Mahalungi River, fracture lineaments **36**
 Mahanadi Lineament 330
 Maharashtra
 crustal modelling 230–232
 filtered maps 227, 228, 229–230
 geology and tectonics 220, 221–222
 geopotential data 219, 221
 gravity data 219, 221, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229–230
 magnetic data 219, 221, 223–224, 225
 Maharashtra Plateau 222, 223
 Mainland uplift 239
 Majnu Hill dyke 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 345, 348, 349, 350
 Malan River 253, 254
 Malwa Plateau 70, 71, 90–91
 Mandhol Dam **34**, 38
 Mandla Bridge lava flow 72, **78**, 79
 Mandla lobe 70
 faults 86, 88–89
 geological setting 71, 73
 lava flows 71, 72
 correlation with Western Ghats 87, 89, 90–91
 polarity 79–86, 87, 89, 91
 stratigraphy 74–76
 magnetostratigraphy 71, 85, 86, 87, 89–91
 palaeomagnetism 73, 77–91
 Mandvi River 14
 Manikpur lava flow 72, **78**, 79
 mantle plumes 2, 7, 47, 119, 306, 309, 311–312
 see also Réunion mantle plume
 Mascarene Basin 97, 122
 master orientation line (MOL) 168
 Matanomadh Basin, weathering 48–60, 49, 50
 geochemical modelling 53–57
 sampling 49–53
 Matanomadh Formation 48
 Matheran Plateau 5
 Matka North lava flow 72, **78**, 79, 85, 88
 Matka South lava flow 72, **78**, 79, 85, 88
 meanders 15, 19, 20, 21, 29, **36**
 microseismicity, Nanded region 317, 318, 320
 miliolite
 Gedi Fault 253
 Island Belt Fault 257
 Kachchh Mainland Fault 247
 Katrol Hill Fault zone 242, 243
 South Wagad Fault 251–253
 Mina River 14
 Mohan Tola lava flow 72, **78**, 79
 Moho
 DLIP 223
 Kachchh rift zone 193, 201, 206
 Laxmi Basin 101, 103, 111
 Laxmi Ridge 123
 Mohtara lava flow 72, **78**, 79, 81, 85
 montmorillonite 55, 56, 58, 59, 60
 mounds 136
 Mozambique Rise 99
 Mt Kalsubai 12, 14
 Mula River valley 13, 14, **16–17**, **18**, 21, 22, 23
 fracture control on drainage 31, **33**, 39–40
 GAT Indices 15, 20
 geological cross-section 24, 27
 longitudinal profile 15, 19
 Pravara Gravel Formation 27, 30
 Mumbai 2
 Mumbai margin 96, 100
 Mumbai Shelf Basin 2, 121
 Murray Ridge 123
 Mysore Plateau 11, 43
- Nagapahar lava flow 72, 89
 faults 88
 palaeomagnetic data 77, **78**, 79
 polarity 85
 Nagar Parkar fault 190, 238, 262
 Nanded region, SEDVP 317–333
 cross-bedding kink band 320, 322
 deformation features 317, 320, 322
 geology 318–320
 geotectonic indices 322–327
 microseismicity 317, 320, 329
 stratigraphy **319**
 see also Godavari River, SEDVP
 Nandurbar–Dhule mafic dyke swarm 299, 300
 Naredi Formation 59
 Narmada Fault System 88
 Narmada Rift 3, 61, 73, 89, 298, 299

- dyke emplacement 306–308, 309, 310–312
see also Son–Narmada Fault System; Son–Narmada Lineament
- Narmada River 123
- Narmada South Fault 88–89
- Narmada South Lineament 88
- Narmada-Tapi Rift Zone 306, 312
- Narmada–Tapi Dyke Swarm 275, 297, 298, 299, 311–312, 337, 338, 344, 349
- Nasik–Pune Dyke Swarm 277, 297, 298, 299, 311, 337, 338, 344
- natural remanent magnetization 73, 77, 79
- Nazareth Bank 97
- necking zones, magma-rich systems 97, 108
- Neral Formation 26, 70, 86
- nontronite, Matanomadh Basin 55, 56, 57, 58
- North Kathiawar Fault 240
- North Wagad fault 201, 208
- Northern Indian Protocontinental Block 61–62
- oceanic crust
 Arabian Abyssal Plain 101
 Palitana Ridge 103
 subsidence 120, 141, 143
- ocean–continent boundary 121
 West India offshore 96, 100, 102, 107, 110
- offset, dyke 341, 343
- overbank deposits, Pravara Gravel Formation 29
- Owen Fracture Zone 97, 123
- P-relative residuals, Kachchh rift zone 202–203
- P-wave receiver function analysis, Kachchh rift zone 190–193, 194–200
- P-wave teleseismic tomography
 Kachchh rift zone 193–194, 201–202, 203, 206–207, 208
 checkerboard test 209, 214, 215
 resolution analysis 209, 210–215
- Pachham Island 238, 239, 253, 254, 257
- pahoehoe lava 24–25, 26, 27
- Nanded region, SEDVP 318, 319
- palaeo-water depth, WCMI 133, 134
- Palaeocene, Kachchh rift basin 48, 60
- palaeomagnetism, Mandla lobe lava flows 69, 71–91
- palaeoseismites 31
- Palitana Ridge 96, 101, 103, 106
- Panhala Formation 26, 70, 73
- Panikkar Ridge 101, 104
 volcanic plug 103, 107, 110
- Panikkar Seamount 123
- Panvel flexure 2, 3, 221, 329
- passive continental margins 1, 2, 119, 237
- patch reefs 132, 133, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143
- pedogenesis 29
- Peninsular Gneissic Complex 222, 231
- Peninsular lineament 222, 233
- pinnacle reefs 128, 134, 136, 141, 142, 143
- planation surfaces, Western Upland river valleys 15
- plate tectonics 2, 3, 7
- plugs, Kachchh rift basin 239, 240
- plutons, Kachchh rift basin 239, 240
- Poladpur Formation 26, 70, 72, 74–76, 86, 88, 89, 90, 163, 164, 221, 223
- polarity
 Deccan volcanism 71, 89–91
 Mahabaleshwar Formation 223
 Mandla lava flows 79–86, 87, 89, 91
- potholes, river channels 20, 24, 31, 34, 35
- Pranhita Godavari Rift 30
- Praslin Island 105
- Pravara Block 39, 41
- Pravara Gravel Formation 21, 26, 27–30, 28
 depositional history 29–30
 faults and deformation 31, 37, 39
 lithology 27, 29
 slumping 31, 33, 35
 structural/tectonic control 30, 37–43
- Pravara River valley 13, 14, 16–17, 18, 34, 36, 40
 anomalous features 15, 20, 21
 GAT Indices 15, 20
 geological cross-section 24, 27
 lithology 25
 longitudinal profile 19
 Pravara Gravel Formation 27, 30
 Quaternary deposits 22, 26
- Precambrian active zones 30
- precipitation, and clay mineral weathering 59–60, 63
- Pushpavati River 14, 16–17, 18
 anomalous features 15
 fracture control on drainage 31
 GAT Indices 15
 geological cross-section 24, 27
 longitudinal profile 15, 19
 Pravara Gravel Formation 27
 Quaternary sediments 22
 transverse profile 15
- Quaternary sediments
 collo-fluvial 22, 26, 259
 Pravara Gravel Formation 27–30
- Kachchh Basin 259
- Nanded region 320, 322
- Narmada Rift 73
- tectonic stress 37–43
see also alluvium; colluvium
- Raman Seamount 123
- Rann of Kachchh *see* Great Rann of Kachchh
- ranns 254, 255
- Ratnagiri Fracture Zone 121, 123
- Rav Basin 253, 262
- receiver function analysis 189–190
- reefs *see* barrier reefs; patch reefs;
 pinnacle reefs
- reservoir triggered seismicity (RTS) 151–185

- resolution analysis, Kachchh rift zone 209, 210–215
 Réunion mantle plume 7
 Deccan volcanism 189
 hotspot trail 100, 105, 123, 142, 143
 India–Seychelles break-up 47, 57, 61, 62–63,
 99–100, 122
 subsidence 141, 142, 143
 ridge jump 99, 106, 107
 Laxmi Ridge 123
 Seychelles–India separation 272
 Riedel shears 270, 272, 273, 277, 278
 rift-drift transition 96, 98, 105, 107, 108,
 109, 110, 112
 rift-plume model 311–312
 rifting 1, 2, 3
 active v. passive 47
 controls on 95
 India–Seychelles 47, 61–63, 105
 west India offshore 98–100, 107–112
 river profiles, Western uplands 14–15
 rock bridges 285
 rutile, Matanomadh Basin 56, 57, 58

 S-wave receiver functions 190
 Sahashradhara lava flow 72
 palaeomagnetic data 78, 79
 polarity 81, 82, 85
 Sahyadri Range 221, 222
 see also Western Ghat Escarpment
 Sangola gravity high 229, 230
 saponite, Matanomadh Basin 55, 56, 57, 58
 Satara dyke 340, 345, 347, 351
 Satpura Range 57, 71
 Saurashtra Basin 2
 Saurashtra horst 262, 263
 Saurashtra Volcanic Platform 62, 70, 121, 123,
 142, 143
 Saya de Malha Bank 97
 sea-floor spreading 96
 Arabian Sea 47, 123, 143
 Laxmi Basin 98, 104, 106, 107, 108, 110, 112
 Laxmi Ridge 141, 142, 143
 sea-level change
 Pravara Gravel Formation 29
 WCMI 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 141
 seaward dipping reflectors 119, 134
 Laxmi Basin 101, 103, 106, 108, 109, 110, 112
 Panikkar Ridge 103
 sediments
 Arabian Sea 122, 123–124
 back-stripping 129, 133, 137
 collo-fluvial, Quaternary 22, 26, 259
 Pravara Gravel Formation 27–30
 seismicity 2–3
 Deccan Plateau 11, 31, 42
 Kachchh Basin 262–263
 Nanded region, DVP 317, 320, 329
 see also earthquakes; reservoir triggered seismicity

 Seychelles microcontinent
 Laxmi Ridge separation 2, 61, 96, 99, 105–106,
 107, 112
 rifting from India 2, 12, 39, 47–48, 61–63, 97, 98, 99,
 105, 122, 123, 275, 337
 see also India–Seychelles break-up
 shear deformation, Deccan Trap basalts 31, 37, 38
 Shivajisagar Lake 153
 silicification, secondary, Deccan Trap basalts 31, 38
 sills
 Kachchh rift basin 239, 240
 Majnu Hills 343, 346, 347
 sinkholes 136, 140
 slickensides 2, 31, 275
 slumping, Pravara Gravel Formation 31, 33, 35
 smectite
 central India 57
 Matanomadh Basin 48, 49, 50, 51–53, 55, 57, 59–60,
 61, 63
 Son-Narmada Fault System 72, 73
 Son-Narmada-Tapi (SONATA) Zone 11, 30, 158, 162
 Son–Narmada Lineament 88, 89, 222
 South East Deccan Volcanic Province
 Nanded region 317–333
 deformation features 317, 318, 320, 322
 geology 318–320
 microseismicity 317, 320
 South Wagad Fault 238, 239, 250–253
 earthquake potential 260
 neotectonics 260, 262, 263
 Quaternary sediments 251–253, 260
 shallow subsurface nature 253, 260
 stress distribution and seismicity 263
 tectonic geomorphology 250–251, 260
 Southern India Protocontinental Block 61
 Stable Continental Region 30
 Star Dyke Swarm 273
 stiffness, stress distribution 301–302, 306, 308, 310
 strike-slip stress 1, 259
 subsidence
 NE Arabian Sea 121–144
 sediment-unloaded 129, 133, 137, 140–141, 142
 post-Deccan Trap 63
 sediment 120, 123, 129, 141, 143
 tectonic 119–120, 125, 129
 thermal 141

 T-fractures 279, 280, 289
 Tapi Fault 2, 3, 72, 73
 Tapi Lineament 329
 Tapi River 123–124
 terraces, Pravara Gravel Formation 21, 28, 30
 Thakurwadi Formation 25, 26, 27, 70, 86
 thermal demagnetization 73, 79, 80–83, 84
 tholeiite 47, 48, 221
 Kachchh Basin 239
 Trans-Deccan Lineament 330
 triple junction, Laxmi-Gop-Narmada rifts 61, 62

- U-shaped valleys 15, 21
- uplift
- Deccan Plateau 12, 29–30, 31, 37, 41, 42
 - isostatic 129
 - Kachchh Basin 239, 247, 254, 258–259, 261, 262
 - Nanded valleys 326
- Upper Bhima Basin 13, **16–17**
- anomalous features 20
 - GAT Indices 15, 20
 - lithology 25
 - Pravara Gravel Formation 27
- Upper Bhima Block 40, 41
- Upper Bhima River 13, 14, **16–17**, **18**, 40
- GAT Indices 15, 20
 - geological cross-section 24, 27
 - longitudinal profile 19
- Urvashi Ghat Lineament 317, 318, 320, 321, 329, 331
- Vel River 13, 14, **16–17**, **18**, 40
- anomalous features 20
 - geological cross-section 24, 27
 - longitudinal profile 15, 19
- vertisols 57, 59
- volcanism
- Deccan 120, 189
 - Laxmi Basin 106, 107, 108, 110, 112
 - post-Deccan 123
- Wadia Guyot 123
- Wagad uplift 239, 253
- Wai Subgroup 23, 25, **26**, 70, 160, 221
- Warna lineament 222
- Warna reservoir
- geological setting 160, 163, 164
 - RTS 152, 153
 - basement measurements 167–170
 - borehole logs
 - caliper logs 164
 - density logs 164
 - Donachiwada fault, LiDAR survey 180–183
 - magnetic anomalies 158
 - resistivity 164–166
 - seismic stations 170, 176, 177
 - seismicity 177, 178
 - self potential 166–167, 173
 - water levels and earthquakes 155, 181
 - topography 163, 165
- water:rock ratio 54, 55–57, 58, 59, 60
- wave-cut platform, Janjira-Murud 6
- weathering, and alteration, Kachchh Basin 48–60
- comparison with other Western Ghat areas 57, 59
 - geochemical modelling 53–57
 - kaolinite v. smectite 59–60
 - sampling 49–53
- West Coast Dyke Swarm 275, 277, 297, 298, 299, 337, 338, 344
- West Coast Fault 2, 3, 229
- west India offshore
- geological setting 98–100
 - gravity anomalies 96, 98
 - seismic profiles 100, 101, 102, 103, 104
 - sinistral transform fault zone 105
- Western Continental Margin of India (WCMI) 120
- back-stripping 129, 133, 142
 - basement depth 140
 - burial history modelling 133–135, 140–142
 - carbonate landforms 128–132, 134, 135–136, 139, 140, 141, 143
 - evolution 122
 - seismic facies analysis 124–125, 126–127, 128–133, 141
 - subsidence analysis 125, 129, 141
- Western Deccan Strike-Slip Zone 274, 275
- deformation and dyking 287–291, **290**
 - dyke-brittle shear relationships 272, 277–287
 - lineaments 330
- Western Deccan Volcanic Province 1, 69, 70
- polarity 89
 - strike-slip faults 69
- Western Dharwar Craton 220, 222, 231, 232, 233
- Western Ghat escarpment 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 37, 163
- gravity anomaly 229
 - magnetostratigraphy 89, 90
 - polarity 90
 - rivers 13, 14
 - GAT Indices 15, 20
- Western Uplands 12, 13
- basalts 22–27, **26**, 31, 38
 - fracturing 30–31, **32–36**, 38
 - geology 22–30, 26, 27
 - geomorphology 13–22, 25
 - anomalies 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 37–38
 - drainage network 13, 14, **16–17**, **18**
 - GAT Indices 15, 20
 - morphometric parameters 13–15, **18**
 - river profiles 14–15, 19
 - U-shaped valleys 15, **16–17**, 21
 - lineaments, influence on drainage 30–31, **32–36**, 37
 - Quaternary blocks 37, 41
 - structural deformation 30–31, **32–36**, 37
 - structural features 30–37
 - tectonic stresses 30, 37–43
 - see also* Deccan Plateau
- Yedgaon Dam 31, **32**
- zeolite, Western Ghats 57