

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-------|
| List of Figures..... | xix |
| List of Tables..... | xxiii |
| List of abbreviation..... | xxv |
| List of mineral abbreviation..... | xxvii |
| Preface..... | xxix |
| CHAPTER-1..... | 1 |
| INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| 1.1 General..... | 1 |
| 1.2 Scope of the Investigation..... | 6 |
| 1.3 Methodology..... | 7 |
| 1.4 Research Gap..... | 11 |
| CHAPTER-2..... | 13 |
| LITERATURE SURVEY..... | 13 |
| 2.1 General..... | 13 |
| 2.2 Introduction..... | 13 |
| 2.3 Previous work in the Central Indian Tectonic Zone (CITZ)..... | 14 |
| 2.4 Monazite and Zircon Geochronology..... | 15 |
| 2.5 Geothermobarometry and phase equilibria modelling..... | 17 |
| 2.6 Geochemistry..... | 20 |
| 2.7 Research Gap..... | 22 |
| CHAPTER-3..... | 25 |
| GEOLOGICAL SETTING..... | 25 |
| 3.1 Introduction..... | 25 |
| 3.2 Geology of Betul Belt (BB)..... | 27 |
| 3.3 Lithostratigraphy of Betul Belt (BB)..... | 30 |
| 3.3.1 Granite gneisses..... | 30 |
| 3.3.2 Supracrustals..... | 30 |
| 3.3.3 Mafic granulites..... | 32 |
| 3.3.4 Pelitic granulites..... | 32 |
| 3.3.5 Older Intrusive Granite-I..... | 32 |
| 3.3.6 Mafic and Ultramafic intrusives..... | 33 |

| | |
|--|----|
| 3.3.7 Younger Navegaon Granite (Granite–II)..... | 34 |
| 3.4. Deformation and metamorphism..... | 34 |
| 3.5 Metallogeny in Betul Belt (BB)..... | 35 |
| CHAPTER – 4..... | 39 |
| PETROGRAPHY..... | 39 |
| 4.1 Introduction..... | 39 |
| 4.2 Petrography..... | 40 |
| 4.3 Preparation of thin polished section..... | 41 |
| 4.3.1 Introduction..... | 42 |
| 4.3.2 Method..... | 42 |
| 4.4 Petrography of the thin section..... | 44 |
| 4.4.1 Granite Gneiss..... | 44 |
| 4.4.2 Mafic and ultramafic intrusive..... | 46 |
| 4.4.3 Mafic granulites..... | 46 |
| 4.4.3.1 Two pyroxene granulites..... | 46 |
| 4.4.3.2 Garnet pyroxene mafic granulites..... | 50 |
| 4.4.4 Pelitic granulite..... | 54 |
| CHAPTER-5..... | 55 |
| MINERALOGY..... | 57 |
| 5.1 Introduction..... | 57 |
| 5.2 EPMA analytical technique..... | 59 |
| 5.3 Garnet..... | 60 |
| 5.4 Amphibole..... | 61 |
| 5.4.1 Classification of amphibole..... | 62 |
| 5.4.2 Hornblende..... | 62 |
| 5.5 Pyroxene..... | 64 |
| 5.5.1 Orthopyroxene..... | 65 |
| 5.5.2 Clinopyroxene..... | 65 |
| 5.6 Cordierite..... | 66 |
| 5.7 Mica..... | 67 |
| 5.7.1 Biotite..... | 68 |
| 5.7.1.1 TiO ₂ content..... | 68 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 5.8 Feldspar..... | 69 |
| 5.9 Sillimanite..... | 70 |
| CHAPTER – 6..... | 99 |
| GEOCHEMISTRY..... | 99 |
| 6.1 Introduction..... | 99 |
| 6.2 Major oxides Geochemistry..... | 100 |
| 6.3 Trace Element Geochemistry..... | 101 |
| 6.4 Rare Earth Elements Geochemistry..... | 101 |
| 6.5 Analytical techniques..... | 102 |
| 6.5.1 XRF and ICP-MS..... | 103 |
| 6.6 Mafic granulite..... | 104 |
| 6.6.1 Major oxides..... | 104 |
| 6.6.2 Trace elements..... | 104 |
| 6.6.3 REEs..... | 106 |
| 6.6.4 Discussion..... | 107 |
| 6.6.4.1 Petrogenesis..... | 109 |
| 6.6.4.1.a Implications from trace and REEs..... | 110 |
| 6.6.4.1.b Mantle source and subduction zone enrichment..... | 110 |
| 6.7 Pelitic granulite..... | 111 |
| 6.7.1 Whole-rock geochemistry..... | 112 |
| 6.7.2 Trace and rare earth element patterns..... | 112 |
| 6.7.3 Discussion..... | 113 |
| 6.7.3.1 Tectonic implications..... | 116 |
| CHAPTER – 7..... | 121 |
| METAMORPHIC CONDITION..... | 121 |
| 7.1 Introduction..... | 121 |
| PART – A: Phase Petrology..... | 121 |
| 7. A.1 Introduction..... | 121 |
| 7. A.2 Phase compatibility relation..... | 122 |
| 7. A.2.1 Mafic granulites..... | 122 |
| 7. A.2.2 Pelitic granulites..... | 125 |
| PART – B: Geothermobarometry..... | 125 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 7. B.1 Conventional geothermobarometry..... | 126 |
| 7. B.1.1 Temperature estimation..... | 126 |
| 7. B.1.1.a Garnet-orthopyroxene geothermometry..... | 126 |
| 7. B.1.1.b Garnet-cordierite geothermometry..... | 127 |
| 7. B.1.1.c Garnet-biotite geothermometry..... | 127 |
| 7. B.1.1.d Garnet-clinopyroxene geothermometry..... | 127 |
| 7. B.1.1.e Orthopyroxene-clinopyroxene geothermometry..... | 128 |
| 7. B.1.2 Pressure estimation..... | 128 |
| 7. B.1.2. Garnet-cordierite-sillimanite-quartz geobarometers..... | 128 |
| 7. B.1.2.b Garnet-clinopyroxene-plagioclase-quartz geobarometers..... | 128 |
| 7. B.2 Average P-T calculation using THERMOCALC..... | 129 |
| 7. B.3 Application of geothermobarometers and Average PT..... | 130 |
| 7. B.3.1 Mafic granulite..... | 130 |
| 7. B.3.3 Pelitic granulite..... | 131 |
| PART – C: Bulk Composition Modelling..... | 132 |
| 7. C.1 Application of equilibrium thermodynamics..... | 132 |
| 7. C.2 Pseudosection modelling..... | 134 |
| 7. C.3 Methodology..... | 135 |
| 7. C.4 P-T Pseudosections..... | 135 |
| 7. C.4.1 Mafic granulites..... | 135 |
| 7. C.4.2 Pelitic granulite..... | 137 |
| CHAPTER-8..... | 149 |
| TECTONO-METAMORPHIC EVOLUTION..... | 149 |
| 8.1. Metamorphic condition..... | 149 |
| 8.1.1 Petrographic evidences..... | 150 |
| 8.1.1.1 Mafic granulite..... | 150 |
| 8.1.1.1.a Prograde assemblage..... | 150 |
| 8.1.1.1.b Peak assemblage..... | 150 |
| 8.1.1.1.c Post-peak assemblage..... | 151 |
| 8.1.1.2 Pelitic granulite..... | 151 |
| 8.1.1.2.a Pre-peak assemblage..... | 151 |
| 8.1.1.2.b Peak assemblage..... | 151 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 8.1.1.3.c Post-peak assemblage..... | 151 |
| 8.1.2 P-T-t Path..... | 151 |
| 8.1.2.1 Mafic granulite..... | 154 |
| 8.1.2.2 Pelitic granulite..... | 155 |
| 8.2 Geodynamic condition..... | 156 |
| 8.2.1 Mafic granulite..... | 156 |
| 8.2.2 Pelitic granulite..... | 158 |
| 8.3 Tectonometamorphic evolution of the Betul belt vis-à-vis the CITZ (Geochronological significance)..... | 160 |
| 8.3.1. Proterozoic geodynamics in the Betul belt and their regional and global significance..... | 161 |
| CHAPTER-9..... | 165 |
| SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION..... | 165 |
| References..... | 173 |
| List of publications..... | 213 |

List of figures

Fig. 3. (a) Regional Geological map of India, showing Cratonic blocks; Inset shows. (b). Geological map of Central Indian Tectonic Zone (CITZ) (c). Geological map showing granulite occurrences of the Betul Belt. (26)

Figure 4.1 (a) Photomicrograph of the granite gneisses from Betul Belt showing coexisting mineral phase quartz, plagioclase muscovite in PPL. (b) Photomicrograph of coexisting mineral phases in XP. (c) Photomicrograph showing coexistence of altered mineral plagioclase within granite gneiss in XP. (d) Photomicrograph showing coexistence of altered mineral plagioclase within granite gneiss in PPL. (45)

Figure 4.2 (a) Photograph of the two-pyroxene granulites in field which occur in the form of patches. (b) Photomicrograph of coexisting mineral phases in orthopyroxene coexisting with clinopyroxene and plagioclase contain inclusions of corroded hornblende and quartz under plane-polarised light. (c) Photomicrograph shows the inclusions of orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene and plagioclase in hornblende coexisting with quartz (plane-polarised light). (d) Photomicrograph of coexisting mineral phases shows inclusions of biotite and quartz in orthopyroxene under plane-polarised light. Where, Opx = orthopyroxene; Cpx = clinopyroxene, Hbl = hornblende, Plag = plagioclase, Bt = biotite, Kfs = alkali-feldspar and Qz = quartz (49)

Figure 4.3 (a) Outcrop photograph of pelitic granulite. (b) Outcrop photograph of garnet bearing mafic granulite (c) and (d) Photomicrographs of garnet bearing mafic granulites showing association of garnet opx, cpx, plagioclase. (e) and (f) Photomicrographs showing garnet bearing pelitic granulites showing coexisting mineral phases of garnet, cordierite and opx. (g) and (h) Photomicrographs showing pelitic granulites without garnets showing coexisting mineral phases of opx, cordierite, biotite and quartz. (53)

Fig 5.1(a) Triangular diagram showing the variation in (spessartine + grossular)–almandine–pyrope end member compositions in the garnets from different rock types. (b) A plot of X_{Mg} vs Ca/Mn of garnets, from different rock types. (60)

Fig 5.2. Leake's classification for representation of the EPMA data of amphibole for mafic granulites (62)

Fig 5.3 Representation of EPMA data of pyroxene shown in pyroxene quadrilateral (part of the triangular diagram $CaSiO_3$ – $MgSiO_3$ – $FeSiO_3$). The clinopyroxene coexisting with orthopyroxene is joined by a line. (66)

Figure 5.4 (a) A plot of microprobe analyses of biotites from mafic granulites in Mg-Ti (Fe+Mn) diagram. (b) A plot of microprobe analyses of biotites from different rock type in Mg-(Al^{IV}+Ti) - (Fe+Mn) diagram. (c) A plot of Ti vs Mg showing negative trend. (d) A plot of X_{Fe}/X_{Mg} vs TiO₂ showing linear relationship. (69)

Figure 5.5 Triangular $NaAlSi_3O_8$ – $KAlSi_3O_8$ – $CaAl_2Si_2O_8$ diagram showing plots of alkali feldspar and Plagioclase feldspar. (70)

Figure 6.1(a) The chemical classification and nomenclature of volcanic rocks using total alkalis versus silica diagram of mafic granulite (b) La/Yb vs. Nb/La plot ruling out

significant Lithospheric contribution in the mantle source region of the mafic granulites of Betul Belt (BB). **(105)**

Figure 6.2 Bi-variate plots (oxides in wt%) (a) MgO vs SiO₂, (b) MgO vs Al₂O₃, (c) MgO vs CaO, (d) MgO vs K₂O (e) MgO vs Na₂O, (f) MgO vs P₂O₅, (g) MgO vs TiO₂, and (h) MgO vs Fe₂O₃ for the mafic granulites of Betul Belt (BB) are showing good fractionation trends except for K₂O and Na₂O. **(106)**

Figure 6.3(a) Primitive mantle [337] normalized multi-element spider diagram for the mafic granulites of Betul Belt and (b) Chondrite normalized [337] rare earth element distribution pattern. **(108)**

Figure 6.4 Tectonic discrimination diagrams for Dalonganj mafic granulites; (a) Th vs Yb bivariate plot (b) Y-La-Nb ternary diagram illustrating orogenic affinity, and both diagram show all the samples belong to Calc-alkaline nature of basalt. **(108)**

Figure 6.5(a) Nb (ppm) vs Nb/U plot (b) Th/Yb vs Nb/Yb diagram depicting a subduction-related enrichment for the Dalonganj mafic granulites samples. Fields for intraoceanic arc basalt is from [342] and reference therein. (c) Th/Nb vs Ce/Nb and (d) Y vs La/Nb diagram N-MORB: normal mid-ocean ridge basalt. E-MORB: enriched mid-ocean ridge basalt. OIB: ocean island basalt. **(109)**

Figure 6.6 Bi-variate plots (oxides in wt%) (a) MgO vs SiO₂, (b) MgO vs Al₂O₃, (c) MgO vs CaO, (d) MgO vs K₂O (e) MgO vs Na₂O, (f) MgO vs P₂O₅, (g) MgO vs TiO₂, and (h) MgO vs Fe₂O₃ for the pelitic granulites of Betul Belt (BB) are showing good fractionation trends except for K₂O and Na₂O, **(113)**

Figure 6.7(a) Total alkali silica diagram (b-c) Granitoid classification scheme revealing (b) magnesian to ferroan, (c) slightly peraluminous nature of the studied rock (d) calcalkalic to alkali-calcic. Field of the Cordilleran granites is plotted. The data also compared with Bathani porphyritic granite, Charno-enderbite of Eastern Ghats Mobile Belt, Jhirdandani Granite, Augen gneiss of Dumka from CGGC, (e) Na₂O vs K₂O diagram; (f) K₂O vs SiO₂ plot after, showing the shoshonitic nature of the rock. **(114)**

Figure 6.8(a) Primitive mantle normalized multi-elements spider diagram of granulite gneiss. (b) Chondrite normalized REE plot showing uniform and nearly smooth REE pattern. **(115)**

Figure 6.9. (a) (Y/Nb)_N vs (Th/Nb)_N used to discriminate tectonic regimes of pelitic granulite Betul Belt of CITZ. (b) Zr vs Nb/Zr plot with fields from showing subduction tectonic regime for the genesis of protolith of pelitic granulites, (c) Y vs Nb tectonic discrimination diagram plotted with granulite gneiss mostly showing an affinity towards the within-plate granite (WPG). (d) Y+Nb vs Rb tectonic discrimination diagram plotted for granulite gneiss. Syn COLG: syn-collisional granite; WPG: within plate granite; VAG: volcanic arc granite; ORG: ocean ridge granite. **(116)**

Figure 7.1 The mineral composition of the mafic granulites are shown in ACF diagram where, A = (Al₂O₃ + Fe₂O₃) - (K₂O + Na₂O); C = CaO; F = FeO + MgO + MnO. (A+C+F = 100 mol%) **(123)**

Figure 7.2 The mineral composition of the mafic granulites are shown in ACF diagram where, $A = (Al_2O_3 + Fe_2O_3) - (K_2O + Na_2O)$; $C = CaO$; $F = FeO + MgO + MnO$. ($A+C+F = 100 \text{ mol\%}$) **(124)**

Figure. 7.3. Phase relations for Opx-Crd pelitic granulites: small solid circles show mineral compositions and the large solid circles represent the observed mineral parageneses: (a) AKF diagram; note that crossed tie lines reflect divariant assemblages due to Mg and Fe²⁺ exchange; (b) AFM projection from potash feldspar. **(124)**

Figure 7.4. P–T pseudosection plot is calculated for mafic granulites from the Betul Belt in the system NCKFMASHTO. The pseudosection is contoured with isopleths of X_{Mg} of Amphibole, Opx and Cpx mineral assemblages. **(140)**

Figure 7.5. P–T pseudosection plot is calculated for mafic granulites from the Betul Belt in the system NCKFMASHTO. The pseudosection is contoured with isopleths of X_{Mg} of Garnet, Amphibole, Opx and Cpx mineral assemblages. **(141)**

Figure 7.6. P–T pseudosection plot is calculated for pelitic granulites from the Betul Belt in the system NCKFMASHTO. The pseudosection is contoured with isopleths of X_{Mg} of Garnet, Biotite, Opx and Crd mineral assemblages. **(142)**

Figure 8.1 Sequence of cartoons (not to scale) illustrating the geodynamic evolution of the Betul Belt involving multiple episodes of accretion, arc magmatism and extension due to the Northward subduction of the southern block (Bastor Craton—BC) under the northern block of Bundelkhand Craton (BKC) and development of the Betul Belt along with other supracrustal belts such as Mahakoshal belt and Sausar belt. **(163)**

Figure 8.2 Reconstruction of the Columbia supercontinent showing the proposed position of India, including the CITZ, between 2.1 Ga and 1.5 Ga, and that of Rodinia at 1.0-0.9 Ga (c-d). The tectonothermal events identified in the Betul belt largely coincide with the events associated with the assembly and dispersal of the Columbia and Rodinia supercontinents. **(164)**

List of Tables

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Table 5.1 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 12 Oxygen) of garnet from Mafic Granulites. | 71-72 |
| Table 5.2 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 12 Oxygen) of garnet from Pelitic Granulites. | 73 |
| Table 5.3 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 23 Oxygen) of Hornblende from mafic granulite. | 74-76 |
| Table 5.4 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 6 Oxygen) of Orthopyroxene from high-Mafic granulites. | 77-80 |
| Table 5.5 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 6 Oxygen) of Orthopyroxene from Pelitic granulites. | 81-82 |
| Table 5.6 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 6 Oxygen) of Clinopyroxene from mafic granulites. | 83-86 |
| Table 5.7 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 18 Oxygen) of Cordierite from Pelitic Granulites. | 87-88 |
| Table 5.8 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 22 Oxygen) of biotite from Mafic Granulites. | 89-90 |
| Table 5.9 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 22 Oxygen) of biotite from Pelitic Granulites. | 91-92 |
| Table 5.10 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 32 Oxygen) of Plagioclase from mafic granulites. | 93-96 |
| Table 5.11 Chemical analysis and structural formulae (on the basis of 10 Oxygen) of Sillimanite from pelitic granulites. | 97 |
| Table 6.1 Whole-rock geochemistry data for mafic granulites of Betul Belt. | 118 |
| Table 6.2 Whole-rock geochemistry data for Pelitic granulites of Betul Belt | 119 |
| Table 7.1. Temperature estimates of mafic granulites of Betul Belt from conventional exchange geothermometer at assumed pressure. | 143 |
| Table 7.2 Pressure and temperature estimates of mafic granulites of Betul Belt using internally consistent dataset by Thermocalc v3.21. | 143 |
| Table 7.3 Temperature estimates of mafic granulites from conventional garnet – clinopyroxene exchange geothermobarometer at assumed pressure 7 kbar. | 144 |
| Table 7.4 Result of internally consistent geothermobarometry of (mafic granulite) orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, plagioclase and amphibole as end-member with THERMOCALC v-3.47 [102] for sample CH-03. | 145 |
| Table 7.5 Temperature estimates of pelitic granulites from conventional geothermometry. | 146 |

Table 7.6. Pressure estimates of pelitic granulites from conventional geobarometry. **146**

Table 7.7 Result of internally consistent geothermobarometry of garnet, cordierite, biotite and plagioclase end-member with THERMOCALC v-3.33 ([103] for sample BK-05. **147**

List of Abbreviations

- AX** Activity-Composition
- BB** Betul belt
- BBG** Balaghat Bhandara Granulite belt
- BC** Bastar Craton
- BKC** Bundelkhand Craton
- BSE** Back Scattered image
- CGGC** Chhotanagpur Granite Gneiss Complex
- CIS** Central Indian Shear Zone
- CITZ** Central India Tectonic zone
- DOB** Dalma Ophiolite Belt
- EDS** Energy-dispersive X-ray spectrometry
- EPMA** Electron microprobe analysis
- HFSE** High field strength element
- HREE** Heavy rare earth elements
- IBC** Isobaric Cooling
- ICP-MS** Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry
- ITD** Isothermal Decompression
- LA-ICP-MS** Laser Ablation Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry
- LILE** large-ion lithophile element
- LREE** Light rare earth element
- MG** Mafic Granulites
- MGB** Makrohar Garnulite belt
- MMB** Mahakoshal Mobile Belt
- NIB** Northern Indian Block
- NSMB** North Singhbhum Mobile Belt
- PG** Pelitic granulite
- P-T** Pressure and temperature
- P-T-t** Pressure-Temperature-Time
- RKG** Ramakona Katangi Granulite belt

REE Rare earth element
SAED Selected area electron diffraction
SEM Scanning electron microscope
SIB Southern India Block
SMB Sausar Mobile Belt
SNNF Son Narmada North Fault
SNSF Son Narmada South Fault
TEM Transmission Electron Microscopy
UHT Ultra high-temperature
UHP Ultra high pressure
XRF X-ray fluorescence

List of Mineral Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| Ab | Albite |
| Alm | Almandine |
| Amp | Amphibole |
| Ann | Annite |
| An | Anorthite |
| Ap | Apatite |
| Aug | Augite |
| Bt | Biotite |
| Chl | Chlorite |
| Cpx | Clinopyroxene |
| Crd | Cordierite |
| Di | Diopside |
| Grs | Grossular |
| Grt | Garnet |
| Gr | Graphite |
| Hbl | Hornblende |
| Ilm | Ilmenite |
| Kfs | K-feldspar |
| Ky | Kyanite |
| Liq | Liquid |
| Mag | Magnetite |
| Mc | Microcline |
| Mnz | Monazite |
| Opx | Orthopyroxene |
| Plg | Plagioclase |
| Prp | Pyrope |
| Qz | Quartz |
| Sill | Sillimanite |
| Sps | Spessartine |

Ts Tschermakite

Zrn Zircon