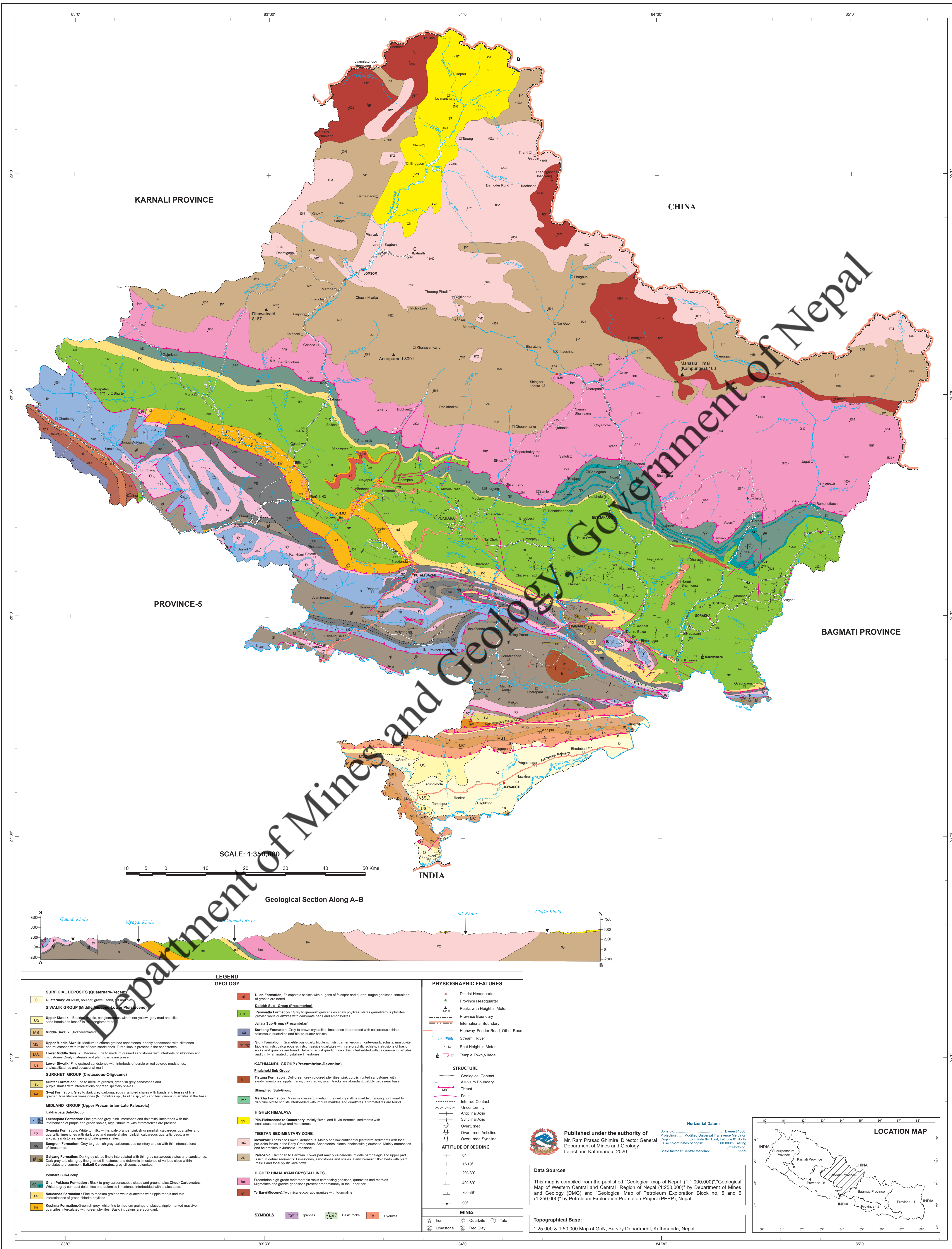
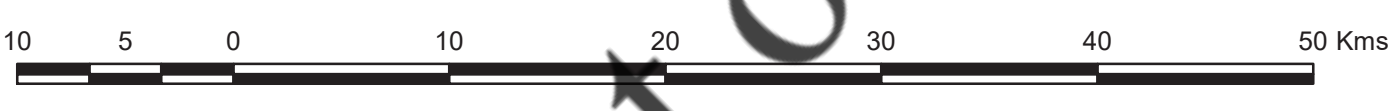


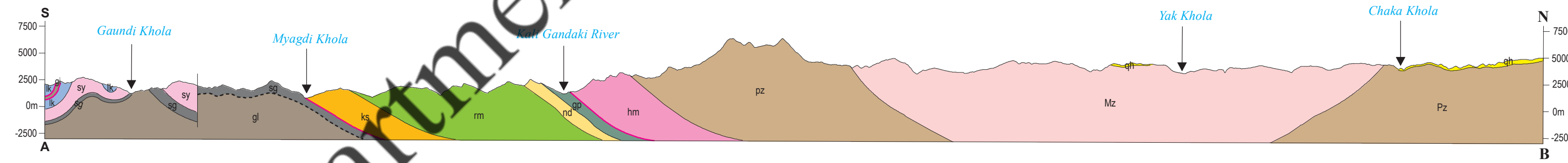
GEOLOGICAL MAP OF GANDAKI PROVINCE, NEPAL



SCALE: 1:350,000



Geological Section Along A-B



LEGEND

GEOLOGY	
SURFICIAL DEPOSITS (Quaternary-Recent)	
Q	Quaternary: Alluvium, boulder, gravel, sand, silt, clay
SIWALIK GROUP (Middle to Lower Pleistocene)	
US	Upper Siwalik: Boulder, pebbles, conglomerates with minor yellow, grey mud and silts, sand bands and lenses of calcarenites
MS	Middle Siwalik: Undifferentiated
MS1	Upper Middle Siwalik: Medium to coarse grained sandstones, pebbly sandstones with silts and mudstones with rect of hard sandstones. Turf-like limonite in the sandstones
MS2	Lower Middle Siwalik: Medium, fine to medium grained sandstones with interbeds of silts and mudstones. Coaly materials and plant fossils are present
LS	Lower Siwalik: Fine grained sandstones with interbeds of purple or red colored mudstones, shales, siltstones and occasional marl
SURKHET GROUP (Cretaceous-Oligocene)	
SU	Sunari Formation: Fine to medium grained, greenish grey sandstones and purple shales with intercalations of green siltstone shales
SW	Swal Formation: Grey to dark grey carbonaceous crumpled shales with bands and lenses of fine grained fossiliferous limestone (Rumalium sp., Aspidia sp., etc) and ferruginous quartzites at the base
MIDLAND GROUP (Upper Precambrian-Late Paleozoic)	
LK	Laksharata Sub-Group
LK1	Laksharata Formation: Fine grained grey, pink limestone and dolomitic limestones with thin intercalation of purple and green shales, algal structure with stromatolites are present
SY	Syangja Formation: White to milky white, pale orange, pinkish or purplish calcareous quartzites and quartzitic limestones with dark grey and purple shales, pinkish calcareous quartzite beds, grey arkosic sandstones, grey and pale green shales
SG	Sangram Formation: Grey to greenish grey carbonaceous siltstone shales with thin intercalations of limestones
GL	Galyang Formation: Dark grey to bluish grey fine grained limestones and dolomitic limestones of various sizes within the shales are common. Balatai Carbonates , grey siliceous dolomites
Pokhara Sub-Group	
GP	Ghan Pokhara Formation: Black to grey carbonaceous shales and green shales Chour Carbonates : White to grey compact dolomites and dolomitic limestones interbedded with shales beds
ND	Naudanda Formation: Fine to medium grained white quartzites with ripple marks and thin intercalations of green chlorite phyllites
KS	Kusma Formation: Greenish grey, white fine to medium grained at places, ripple marked massive quartzites intercalated with green phyllites. Basic intrusions are abundant
Uleri Formation:	Felspathic schists with augens of feldspar and quartz, augen gneisses. Intrusions of granite are noted
Dalchik Sub-Group (Precambrian)	
RM	Raninatta Formation: Grey to greenish grey shales shaly phyllites, shales gametiferous phyllites greyish white quartzites with carbonate beds and amphibolites
Jaisi Sub-Group (Precambrian)	
SB	Surbang Formation: Grey to brown crystalline limestones interbedded with calcareous schists calcareous quartzites and biotite-quartz schists
SI	Siuri Formation: Graniferous quartz biotite schists, gametiferous chlorite-quartz schists, muscovite biotite schists, calcareous schists, massive quartzites with rare graphic schists, intrusions of basic rocks and granites are found. Balabang schist quartz mica schist interbedded with calcareous quartzites and thinly laminated crystalline limestones
KATHMANDU GROUP (Precambrian-Devonian)	
Phalchoki Sub-Group	
TG	Tistung Formation: Dull green grey coloured phyllites, pink purplish lined sandstones with sandy limestones, ripple marks, clay cracks, worm tracks are abundant, pebbly beds near base
Bhimphedi Sub-Group	
MR	Manhu Formation: Massive coarse to medium grained crystalline marble changing northward to dark fine biotite schists interbedded with impure mudstones and quartzites. Stromatolites are found
HIGHER HIMALAYA	
PI	Plio-Pleistocene to Quaternary: Mainly fluvial and fluvio-torrential sediments with local lacustrine clays and marlstones
TIBETAN SEDIMENTARY ZONE	
MX	Mesozoic: Triassic to Lower Cretaceous. Mainly shallow continental platform sediments with local pro-delta facies in the Early Cretaceous. Sandstones, shales, shales with glauconite. Mainly ammonites and bivalves in Jurassic limestones
PZ	Paleozoic: Cambrian to Permian. Lower part mainly calcareous, middle part pelagic and upper part is rich in detrital sediments. Limestones, sandstones and shales. Early Permian tuffoid beds with plant fossils and local siltstone lava flows
HIGHER HIMALAYAN CRYSTALLINES	
PM	Premian high grade metamorphic rocks comprising gneisses, quartzites and marbles. Migmatites and granite gneisses present predominantly in the upper part
TR	Tertiary (Miocene) Two mica leucocratic granites with tourmaline
SYMBOLS	Gr: granites, Basic rocks, Syntect

PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES

●	District Headquarter
▲	Province Headquarter
▲ (with height)	Peaks with Height in Meter
---	Province Boundary
---	International Boundary
---	Highway, Feeder Road, Other Road
—	Stream, River
▲ (with height)	Spot Height in Meter
▲	Temple, Town, Village
STRUCTURE	
---	Geological Contact
---	Alluvium Boundary
---	Thrust
---	Fault
---	Inferred Contact
---	Unconformity
---	Anticlinal Axis
---	Synclinal Axis
---	Overturned
---	Overturned Anticline
---	Overturned Syncline
ATTITUDE OF BEDDING	
---	0°
---	1°-10°
---	20°-30°
---	40°-60°
---	70°-80°
---	90°
MINES	
⊗	Iron
⊗	Quartzite
⊗	Limestone
⊗	Talc
⊗	Red Clay

