Theory of continental drift and plate tectonics

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The study area includes Dheri Qasim, Bela Bhadarsha, Pipli, Nalamuslamanan, Doberan and Khad of Azad Kashmir and Pakistan. The area lies along the western limb of the Hazara-Kashmir Syntaxis in the sub-Himalayas of Pakistan. The study area is the part of Kashmir folds-and-thrust belt which is formed after the collision of the Indian and Eurasian plates.

The lithostratigraphic units exposed in the project area are the rocks of the Rawalpindi and Siwalik Groups. The Formations exposed include the Early to Middle Miocene Kamlial Formation, Middle to Late Miocene Chinji Formation, Late Miocene Nagri Formation, Late Miocene Dhok Pathan Formation, Pliocene Soan Formation, Pleistocene Mirpur Formation and Recent Alluvium.

Structurally, the area is highly deformed. The folds and faults are present in the area. The Rajdahni syncline, Malair anticline, Malair syncline, Chouk Bourjan syncline, Chouk Bourjan anticline, Panjar syncline and Panjar anticline are the major folds developed in the area. The folds are isoclinal, tight, open and northwest to southeast vergent.

The major faults in the area are thrust; reverse and strike slip in nature. These faults include Chillayar Fault, Malikpur-Diljaba Fault, Malair Fault and Jhelum Fault.

Biography
Waqas Mehmood has completed B.Sc. in Applied Geology & M.Sc. in Geology from University of Azad Jammu and Kashmir Muzaffarabad, Pakistan in 2012.

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