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<td>(A) Geological map of the Bastar craton, Central Indian Shield showing locations of different Archean - Paleoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic Sedimentary basins (Ramakrishnan, 1990). (B) Inset: Simplified Geological map of India showing major Archean cratons including Bastar craton (Radhakrishnan and Naqvi, 1986).</td>
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10. Photomicrographs of sandstones of the Chandarpur Group, Chhattisgarh basin showing different types of mineral grains present. Qm - monocrystalline quartz, S - silica overgrowth. (A) and (B) Kansapathar sandstone showing advance stage of silica overgrowth.

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29. Chondrite-normalized REE patterns for sandstones of the Neoproterozoic Chhattisgarh and Indravati basins and quartzites of the Paleoproterozoic Sakoli and Sausar basins of the Bastar craton.

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31. QtFL discriminant diagram after Dickinson and Suczek (1979) of sandstone samples of the Chandarpur Group of the Chhattisgarh basin and the Tiratgarh Formation of the Indravati basin.

32. QmFL\textsubscript{t} discriminant diagram after Dickinson and Suczek (1979) of sandstone samples of the Chandarpur Group of the Chhattisgarh basin and the Tiratgarh Formation of the Indravati basin.

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35. Tectonic discrimination diagram after Maynard et al. (1982) for the Paleoproterozoic pelites and quartzites, and the Neoproterozoic non-calcareous shales, calcareous shales and sandstones of the Bastar craton. PM - passive margin; ACM - active continental margin; A1 - arc, basaltic and andesitic detritus; A2 - evolved arc setting, felsic plutonic detritus.


37. \( \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - (\text{CaO}^* + \text{Na}_2\text{O}) - \text{K}_2\text{O} \) ternary diagram, (Nesbitt and Young, 1982), where \( \text{CaO}^* = \text{CaO} \) in silicate phases showing the plots of the Paleoproterozoic pelites and quartzites, and Neoproterozoic non-calcareous shales and sandstones of the Bastar craton. Average compositions of different rock types of Bastar craton: granite and gneiss of Bastar craton from Mondal et al. (2006), mafic volcanic rocks from Srivastava et al. (2004). Paleoproterozoic pelites of Kaapvaal craton from Wronkiewicz and Condie (1990) have also been plotted for comparison. Numbers 1-5 denote compositional trends of initial weathering profiles of different rocks: 1-gabbro; 2-tonalite; 3-diorite; 4-granodiorite; 5-granite.

38. \( \text{K}_2\text{O} - \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \text{t} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \) triangular plot (Wronkiewicz and Condie, 1987) of the Paleoproterozoic pelites and quartzites, and the Neoproterozoic non-calcareous shales, calcareous shales and sandstones of the Bastar craton. NASC indicates North American Shale Composite (value from Gromet et al., 1984).

39. K vs. Rb diagram (plot adapted from Wronkiewicz and Condie, 1989) for the Paleoproterozoic pelites and quartzites, and the Neoproterozoic non-calcareous shales, calcareous shales and sandstones of the Bastar craton. \( \text{K}/\text{Rb} = 230 \) line represents the average crustal ratio. NASC indicates North American Shale Composite (value from Gromet et al., 1984).

40. NASC (North American Shale Composite) normalized average major and trace element composition of the Paleoproterozoic pelites and quartzites, and the Neoproterozoic sandstones and shales of the Bastar craton. Paleoproterozoic Kaapvaal pelites of the Kaapvaal craton (Wronkiewicz and Condie, 1990) are also shown for comparison. NASC values from Gromet et al. (1984).
41. Plots of key elemental ratios like Eu/Eu*, Th/Sc, La/Sc, Th/Ni, Th/Cr, La/Ni and La/Cr vs. (a) SiO₂ and (b) CaO for the Neoproterozoic sandstones and calcareous shales respectively.

42. UCC (Upper Continental Crust) normalised key elemental ratios of the Paleoproterozoic quartzites and a pelite sample and the Neoproterozoic non-calcareous shales, calcareous shales and sandstones of the Bastar craton.

43. Distribution of Ni and Cr in the Paleoproterozoic pelites and quartzites, and in the Neoproterozoic sandstones and shales (calcareous and non-calcareous) of the Bastar craton. Different types of rocks are also shown for comparison. Fields after Condie (1993). Data for the granite and gneiss of the Bastar craton from Mondal et al. (2006), mafic volcanic rocks of the Bastar craton from Srivastava et al. (2004) and the Paleoproterozoic pelites of the Kaapvaal craton from Wronkiewicz and Condie (1990).

44. Th/Sc vs. Sc distributions in the Paleoproterozoic pelites and quartzites, and the Neoproterozoic shales (calcareous and non-calcareous) and sandstones of the Bastar craton. Data for granite and gneiss of Bastar craton from Mondal et al. (2006), Kaapvaal pelite from Wronkiewicz and Condie (1990).

45. Chondrite normalized REE patterns of the Paleoproterozoic quartzites and pelite, and the Neoproterozoic non-calcareous, calcareous shales and sandstones of the Bastar craton. Chondrite normalized REE patterns of the granite, gneiss and mafic volcanic rocks of the Bastar craton have been shown for comparison. Data for the granite and gneiss of the Bastar craton from Mondal et al. (2006), mafic volcanic rocks from Srivastava et al. (2004). Chondrite normalization values from Sun and McDonough (1989).