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ABSTRACT

The Geology around Tirunelveli is related to the Archaean complex. It is comprised of Dharwars, Charnockite Series and pink granites.

The Dharwars are characterised by metasediments and granite gneiss. They display sillimanite-almandine-orthoclase sub-facies regional metamorphism. They are the oldest members of the rock types of the thesis area.

The Charnockite Series are represented by basic members and enderbites. They carry in places xenoliths of older members which are comprised of Dharwars. Along the contacts with pink granite they display regressive changes.

Pink granites are the youngest rock types of the thesis area. They are comprised of adamellite, and granite and its variants. They display intrusive relation to the older rocks and contamination and desilication along the contacts with calcareous members.

After the consolidation of pink granite, the rock types were folded as major synforms and antiforms and were sheared in places. The sheared zones are traversed by pegmatite and quartz veins.