

**STRUCTURAL EVALUATION OF DANDOT AREA, KALLAR
KAHAR, PUNJAB, PAKISTAN**



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ABSTRACT

The balanced and restored structural model in this research suggests that the Salt Range thrust emanating from the basal detachment at crystalline evaporites interface evolved as blind thrust with staircase trajectory. No such faults zones are demarcated along the previously proposed trace of the salt range thrust. The salt range thrust terminates in subsurface with tip line buried under the hanging wall ramp of the anticline or under the recent deposit of Punjab plain. The structure above salt range thrust are developed as a multi bend fault bend fold with a series of anticlines and synclines in the crustal portion, which are partially eroded providing sediments to younger Punjab plain deposits. In subsurface the ramp is present along the pre-existing normal fault in the basement which is interpreted in the previous work. In this research in order to justify the well data and actual field characteristics of strata the tapering of layers are interpreted to be present in the subsurface. Local thrust faults are present in the area which are believed to be emanated as a splay faults from the salt range thrust. The normal faults are evolved in response to collapse of competent strata over riding critically above the weak strata. The area is gone through 38% of shortening.

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