

Major Geological Formations of India

The major stratigraphic formations of India are given in below table with their standard geological time in the order of increasing antiquity.

Recent	Recent Alluvia, Sand Dunes, Soils.
Pleistocene	Older Alluvia, Karewas of Kashmir and Pleistocene river terraces etc.
Miocene -Pliocene	Siwalik, Irrawaddy and Manchhar Systems, Cuddalore, Warkilli and Rajamahendri Sandstone.
Oligocene -Miocene	Murree and Pegu System, Nari and Gaj Series.
Eocene	Ranikot-Laki-Kirthar-Chharat Series.
Lower Eocene - Upp. Cretaceous	Deccan Traps and Inter-trappeans.
Cretaceous	Cretaceous of Trichinopoly, Assam and Narmada Valley, Giumal and Chikkim Series, Umia beds.
Jurassic	Kioto Limestone and Spiti Shales, Kota-Rajmahal and Jabalpur Series.
Triassic	Lilang System, Mahadeva and Panchet Series.
Permian	Kuling System, Damuda System.
Carboniferous	Lipak and Po Series, Talchir Series.
Devonian	Muth Quartzite.
Silurian	Silurian of Himalaya.
Ordovician	Ordovician of Himalaya.
Cambrian	Haimanta System and Garbayang Series.
Pre-Cambrian	Cuddahap and Vindhyan Systems, Dogra and Simla Slates, Martoli Series.
Archaean	Dharwar and Aravalli System, Salkhala, Jutog and Daling Series, various gneisses etc.