

Plate Tectonic Theory

↳ Imp for mains & prelims

* About Theory:—

- ① Key theory of geomorphology
- ② it is latest, scientific theory of Earth Crust formation & Evolution.
- ③ this Comprehensive theory given by: →

. Morgan

. McKenzie

. Parkar

. Harry Hess of sea floor spreading theory (1960s)

. Wooldridge

Year: 1967

③ Edward Suess - Sial floats over Sima discarded by Plate Tectonic theory
(Lithosphere floats over asthenosphere)

→ Geologist: Study Atlantic Ocean.
How Atlantic Ocean formed

Old Concepts - People

① Ring of fire - North Pacific Ocean

↳ Hugo Benioff (1940s)

② Plate tectonic - term coined by - Tuzo Wilson

Wilson Cycle formation & Death of Oceans

PTT

Angara River: Siberia
Lauratein plateau - (Russia)
East Canada

↳ accepts views of

Hugo Benioff

↳ accepts views of

- Sea floor spreading theory (H. Hess)
- Paleomagnetism & Geomagnetism
- discarded notion of sial & sima
- discarded continental drift theory but use the concept of "Pangaea" Supercontinent.
- ↳ Panthalasa (mega Ocean)



Gondwanaland - Nagpur
Accto. G.S.I. rock studies
Part of Gondwanaland
India

Intact Supercontinent
in Carboniferous
Period.

Gondwanaland -
S. America - Africa - Madagascar
Sri Lanka - India - Australia - Antarctica

* Broke Away / drifting during
Mesozoic era - & formed
Gondwanaland & Angaraland (Laurasia)
and formed Paratethys sea (then Tethys sea)

According to PTT
Lithosphere divided into various tectonic plates. These plates move in horizontal directions.

- Movements of Lithospheric Plate called "Tectonism"
- Scientific study of lithospheric movements and formation & destruction of Earth Crust called - "plate tectonics"

Lithosphere
(Crust + Upper mantle)
• Thickness varies (5 km - 200 km)
• Oceanic crust & continental crust

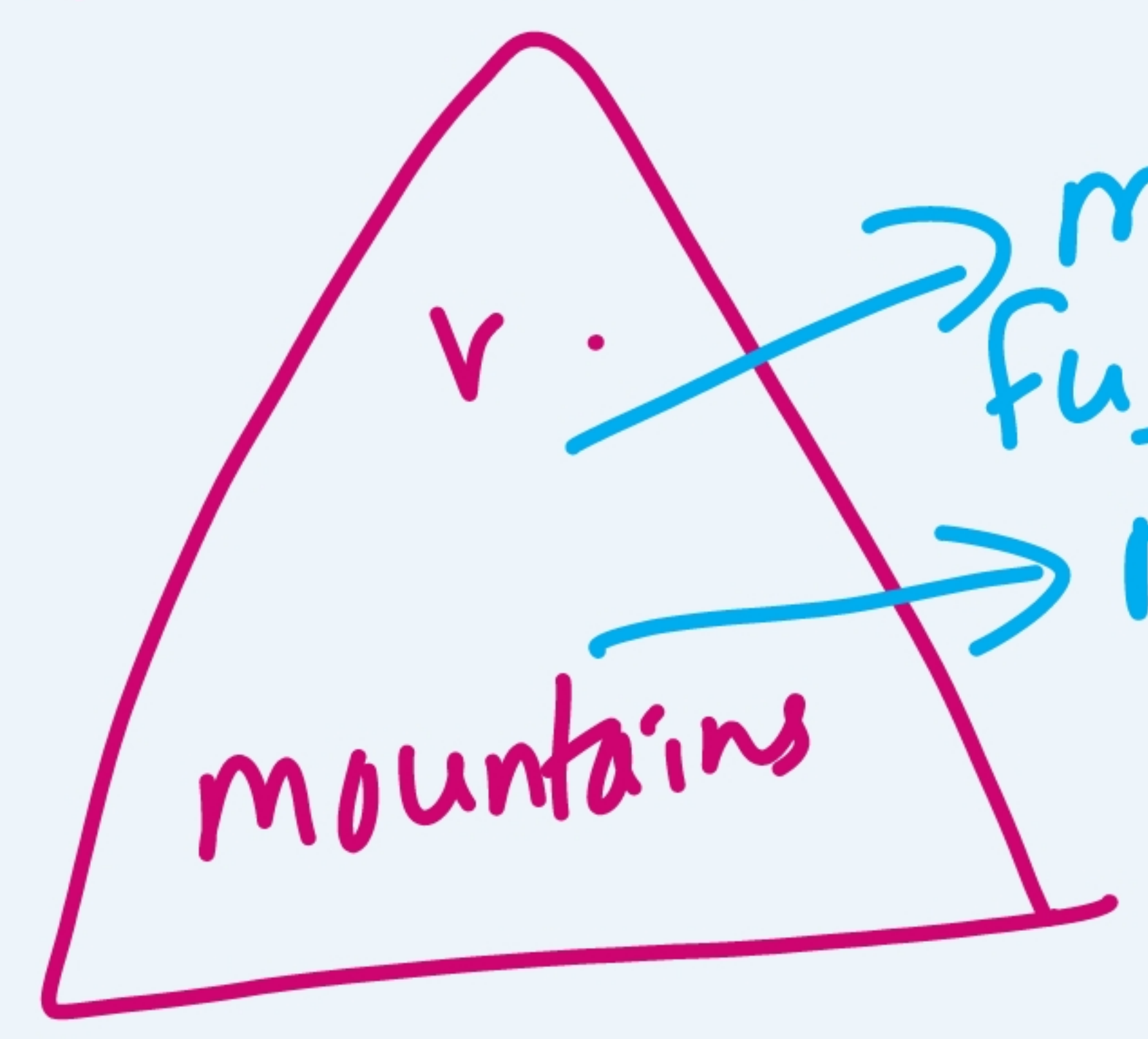
- Tectonic Plate - massive, irregular lithospheric rigid solid blocks (lithospheric slabs)
- These plates move over aesthenosphere → Partial liquid ductile in nature
Weak zone
→ zone of magma (molten rock)
→ Source of minerals inside the earth
→ located upto 400 km but below lithosphere.

So, PPT Explains

- formation of Young fold mountains, Island Arc (festoons)
- Volcanic mountains & Plateau
- about volcanism processes & eruptions

- Explains Earthquake distribution & global pattern.
- All Three types of plate boundaries related with (earthquakes)

Ex



mt. ~~fujijamo~~
fujiyama - Japan
Mt. Etna, mt Vesuvius (Italy) (mt. Stromboli)

Strategic (USA)
Naval Base



Shield volcano
fissure volcano
Divergent plate B.
Hawaii Island - P.O.
Deccan - India
plateau
snake plateau - USA

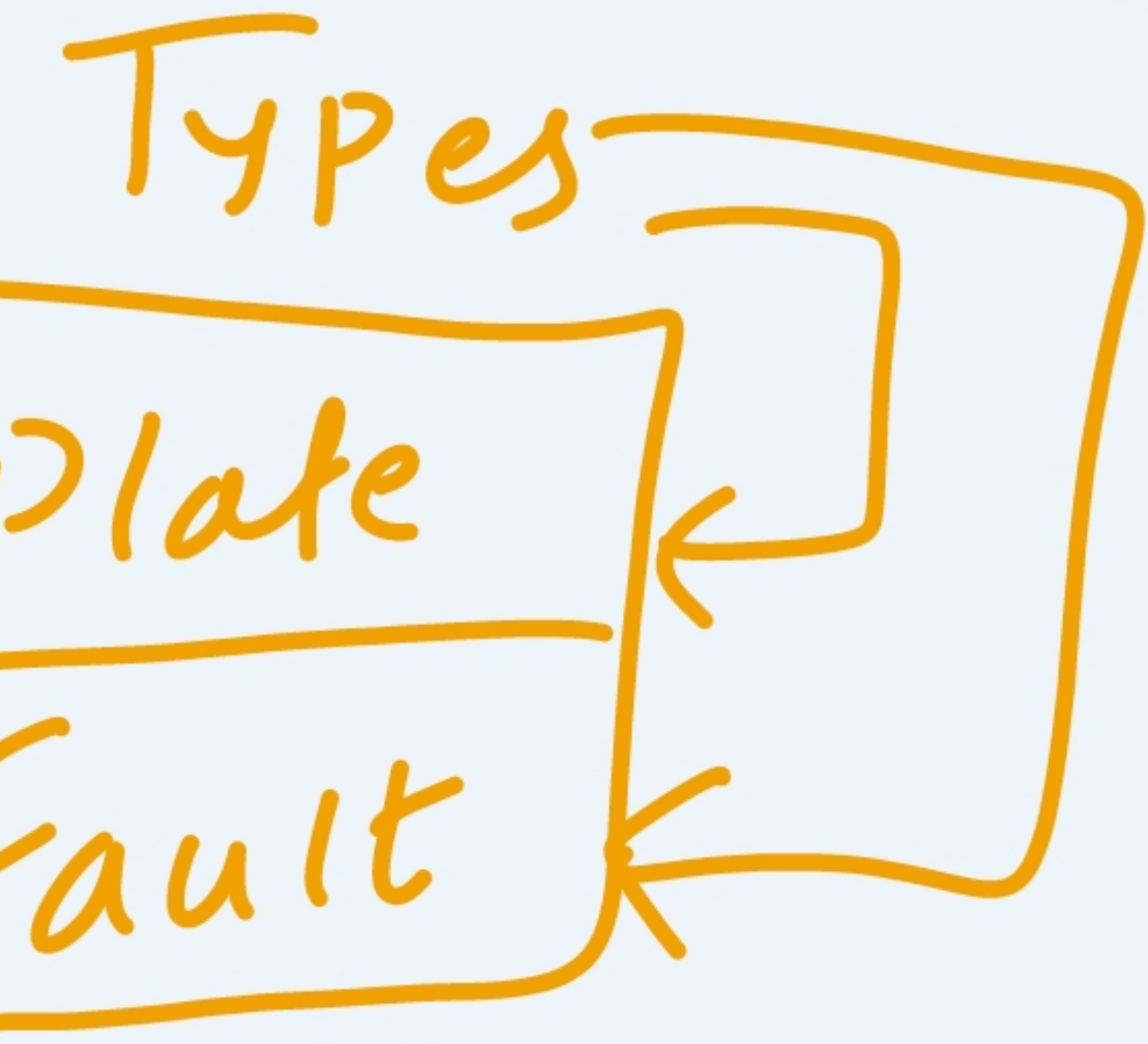
Composite volcano
Stratovolcanoes
Convergent plate B.

Even PTT Explains
 The Mechanism of
 faulting & folding associated
 with Orogeny Processes (mountain
 building Process)

Note:- Narmada & Tapi
 rift valleys formed due to
 convergent plate boundary activity
 when Himalayas were formed.
 (mainly due to Subsidence of land)

Ex

^{Rift valley} Diverge Plate	^{Young fold mountains} Converge Plate	Transform plate	Plate
Normal fault	Reverse fault	Strike slip fault	Fault



← →
 New crust formed

→ ←
 Old crust destroyed

↘ = plate movement
 Neither Crust formed or destroyed

Note

↳ Convictional Current Theory (CCT)

↳ 1930s

↳ Arthur Holmes

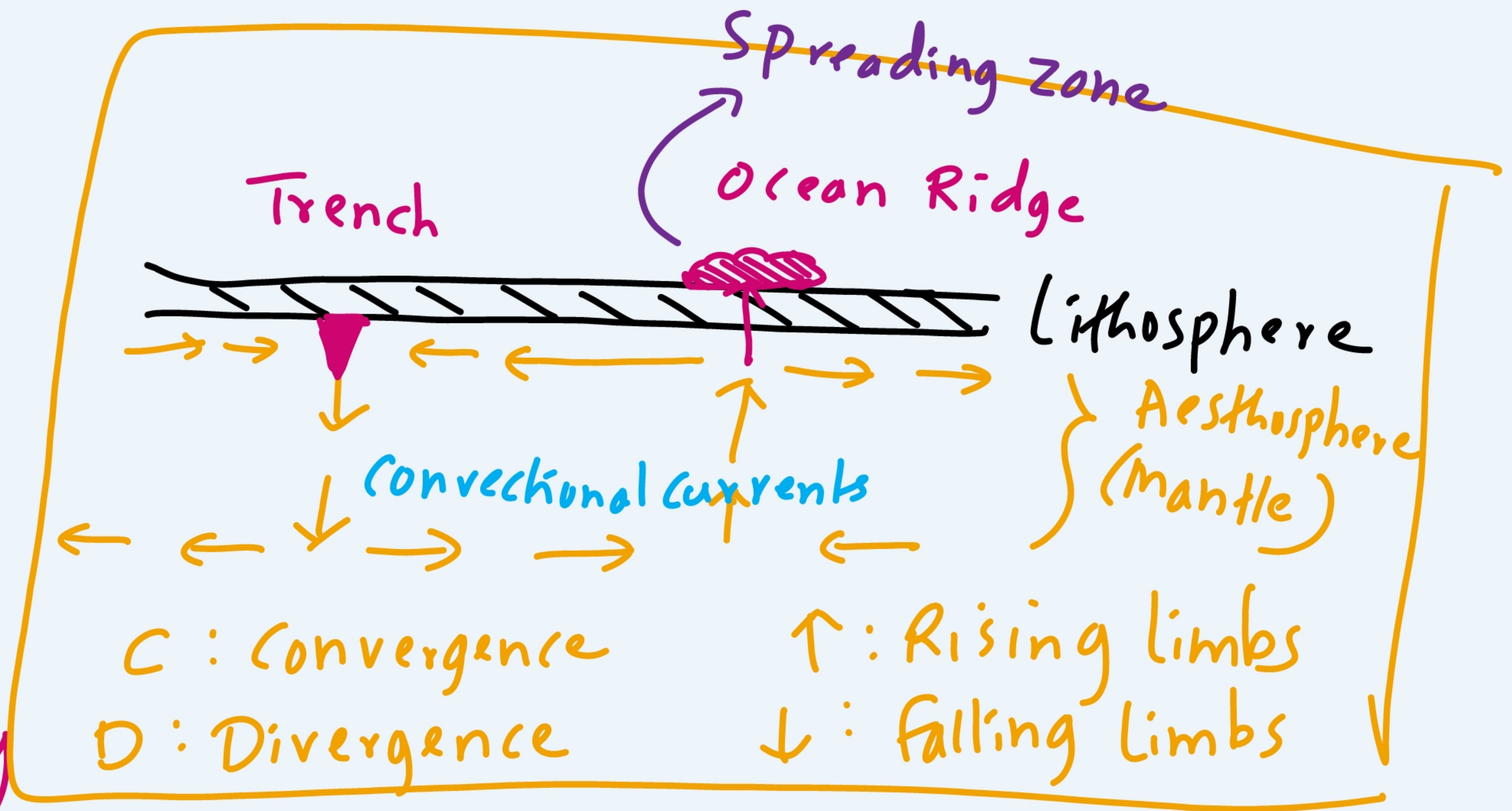
↳ ~~This is conv~~

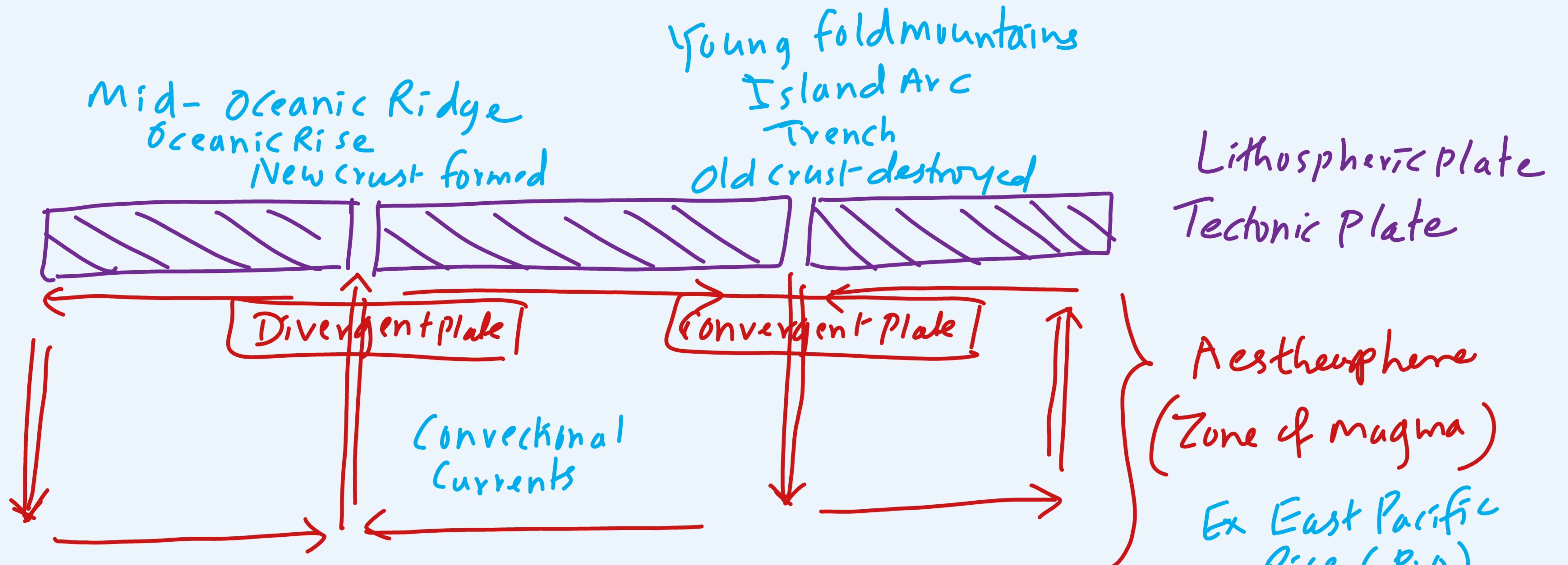
Concept of CCT used by

Sea floor Spreading theory (SFS)

↳ CCT is soul of SFS theory

So PTT used CCT + SFS Concept.





According to Plate tectonic Theory

Plates

classified as

SIZE

Major minor plate

(7)

(20+)

Pacific Plate
N. America Plate

Ex Nazca Plate
Cocos Plate
Burma Plate
Sunda Plate

SHAPE or Nature

Surface Topography Configuration

Oceanic Plate

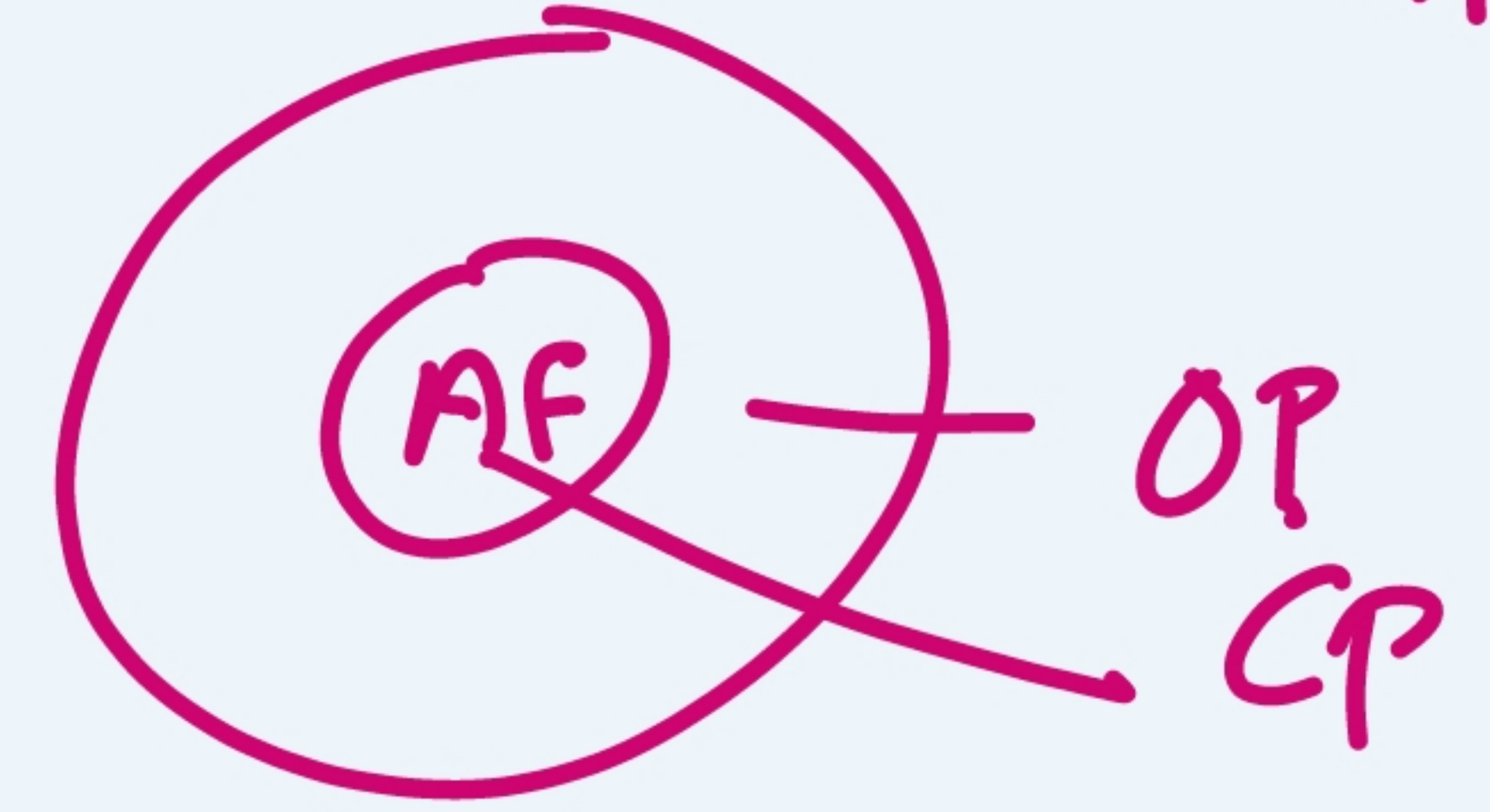
Ex Pacific Plate
Basaltic rocks
Denser plate
more density plate

TYPES

Combination of Both
Ex African Plate

Continental Plate

Eurasian Plate
Granite Rocks
Lighter plate
less density plate



Acidic Composition
more silica

~~Alas~~ GA
Zealandia - Minor Plate
Kumari Kandam - Lemuria Plate - minor plate

Types of Plate



fig. Convergent plate boundary.

Ex

Nazca plate

↳ minor plate of Pacific plate

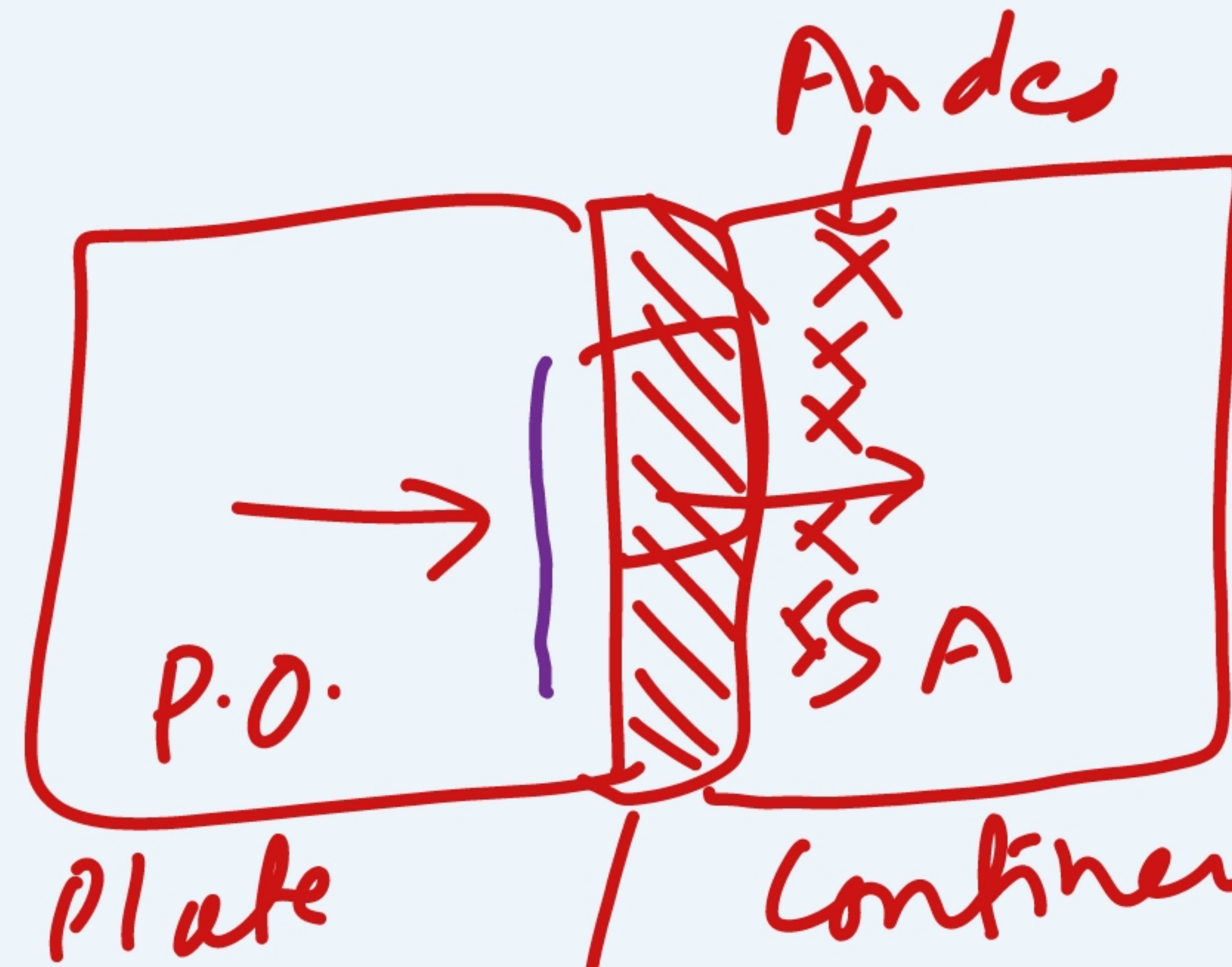
↳ located between Pacific Oceanic plate & South America continental plate.

Oceanic plate

• Nazca plate subduct beneath South America plate, it leads to upliftment of Andes (7000km)

Cordillera - Community of mountains

(in North-south direction)



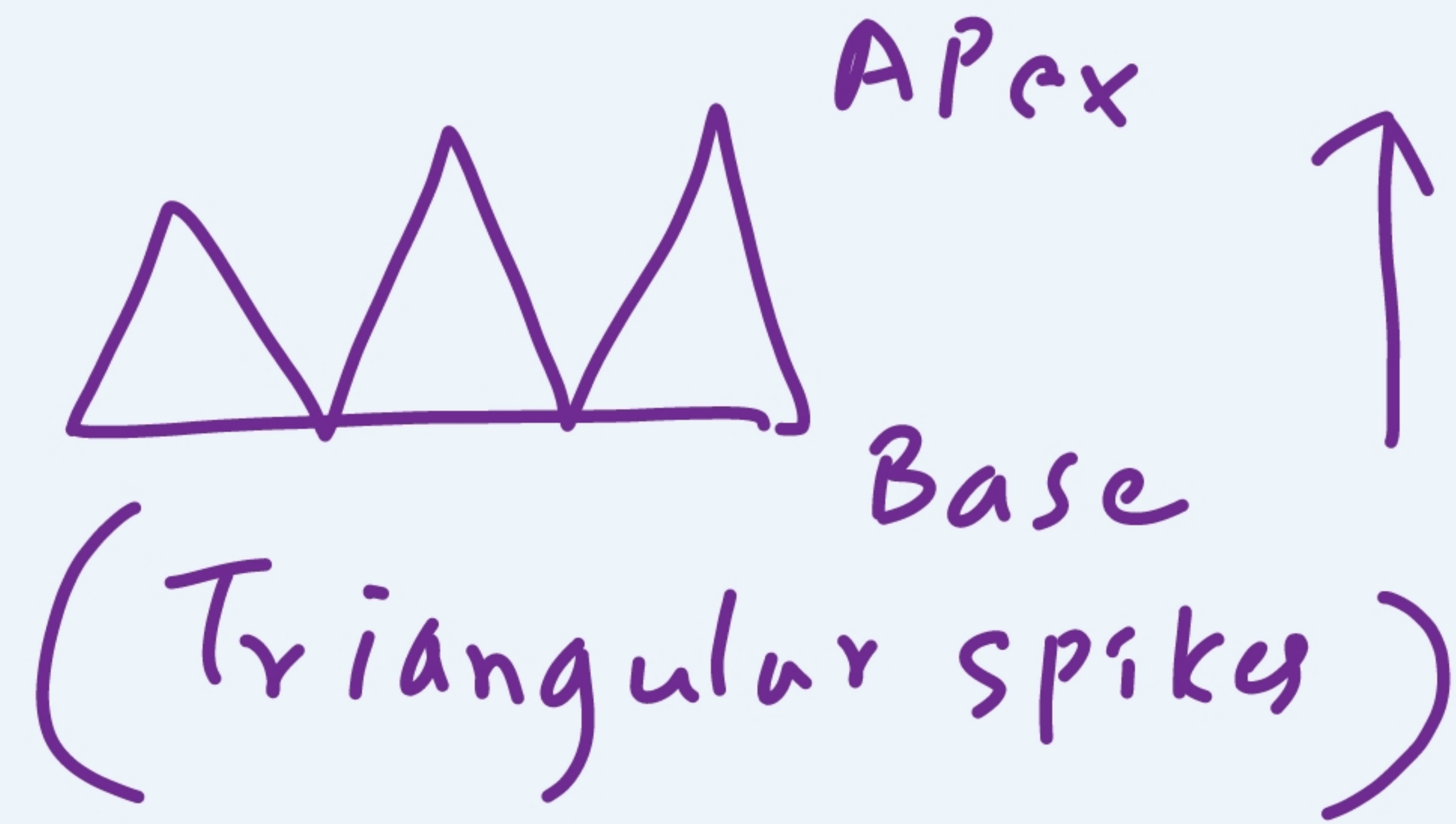
Nazca plate

Convergent plate

• Trench Peruchile Trench

In maps

Convergent P.B =



↑ Plate direction

Divergent P.B =



Ex Mid-oceanic Ridges

Two parallel mountains between them - Rift valley

Transform plate boundary



- Divergent Plate Boundary
- They ~~cover~~ ^{cover} more Percentage in the world
- Here Tectonic Plates moves away - drift
- Hence Spreading zone formed.
- due to Rise of magma and subsequent cooling & solidification help to create

Unique landforms

Ex

① mid oceanic Ridges (Mid Atlantic Ridge)
mid oceanic Rise (East Pacific Rise)

② Oceanic Islands - volcanic Islands

Ex Easter Island - Chile ←

③ volcanic eruptions - leads to formation of volcanic Plateau Ex Hawaii Islands (Hotspot)

④ Rift valley on Continent
CA = Great African Rift valley

Convergent P.B (Destructive Plate Margin)

- ↳ Here plates moves closer
- ↳ Subduction zone
- Wadati-Benioff zone
 - > → Volcanic & Earthquakes eruptions
- Possible
 - called as "Zone of destruction"
 - Lithosphere destroyed.

- landforms
- ↳ Trench - Deep
 - ↳ Island-Arc / festoons
 - Ex Kuril Islands ←
 - Aleutian Islands ←
 - ↳ Mariana Trench
 - ↳ Young fold mountains
 - volcanic mountains
 - Composite volcanoes

Convergent

Types of Plate

Earthquakes

Volcanoes

Oceanic - Oceanic	✓	✓
Continental - Continental	✓	X Himalayas
Oceanic - Continental	✓	✓