

Evidences for Fresh Water Lacustrine Origin of Tertiary and Cretaceous Oils of Krishna-Godavari Basin, India

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Hydrocarbon occurrences in the stratigraphic intervals ranging from Permo-Triassic to Pliocene, mark the Krishna-Godavari Basin as a premier area for exploration in the Indian subcontinent. Hydrocarbon occurrences over a long stratigraphic record in the basin demand a systematic approach to understand the hydrocarbon habitat. Presently the „Petroleum Systems“ approach is the most applied methodology. Identification of the various „oil families“ based on geochemical characterization constitutes one of the important inputs for defining the petroleum systems in the basin. Krishna-Godavari Basin is the thrust area for exploration in the east coast of India, because of several deep water commercial hydrocarbon finds in the recent past. Geochemical characterization of new finds may lead to better understanding of petroleum system in this tectonically active basin.