

PREFACE

The terrain of Kutch offers challenging opportunities to the investigator to test newly developing concepts in the field of Geology. One of such a new concept has been the topic of 'event stratigraphy and the episodic sedimentation'. Lately this has been receiving increasing attention in the literature, and ^{has} established its importance in the basinal evaluations.

Event stratigraphy includes long term stratigraphic phenomena with spans of tens to hundreds of millions of years. Episodic sedimentation, on the other hand delineates various sorts of discontinuities in the stratigraphic record that vary both in spatial and temporal scale from millimeter thick annual varves to sloss-vail sequence representing tens or hundreds of millions of years. Such surfaces often represent changes in depositional environment that, in many cases, are more clearly found registered in the ichnological record than by other features of the sediments.

In the following pages of the thesis, the author has fully utilised the available information from the mesozoic sedimentary sequence in Kutch and has made sincere efforts to bring to light the various episode of cyclic and episodic sedimentation. In presenting his depositional model ^{he} he has especially made use of the biogenic sedimentary structures he has discovered for the first time from the Mesozoic sequence in the Kutch studied by him.