PREFACE

Geologically, Kachchh region is considered as a field museum. It provides opportunities to study various aspects of geology, especially the concepts of sedimentology and ichnology. Now days, the integration of these two aspects become popular in the literature for the evolution of basinal history.

One of such a new concept has been the topic of 'event stratigraphy and episodic sedimentation'. Event stratigraphy includes long term stratigraphic phenomena with spans of tens to hundreds of million years. Episodic sedimentation on the other hand delineates various sorts of discontinuities and short term depositional events in the stratigraphic record that vary both in spatial and temporal scale. Such phenomena reveal changes in depositional environments that are more clearly registered in the ichnological record.

In the present study, the author has made his sincere efforts to utilize the available information from the Jurassic-Cretaceous sequence of Kachchh. Based on field observations – especially trace fossil occurrences, the author has recognized various ethological groups, ichnofacies, ichnocoenoses, ichnological events, sedimentological events, etc. and finally prepared sedimentological model. In the projection of depositional model author has utilized trace fossils discovered in the study area. These events have great significance on the stratigraphic record of the Jurassic-Cretaceous sequence of the study area.