

**COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF  
GEOLOGICAL & STRATIGRAPHICAL  
MODELLING OF MAKRAN**



**By**

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**ABSTRACT:**

This study is based on review of published reports, literature, manuscripts, articles from domain of geosciences and comprehensively describe the geological and stratigraphical modeling of Pasni West Block, Makran, Pakistan and summarized the on marine geophysical surveys. The Makran margin is previously and presently considered an important area for research and natural reserves.



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1.1 Location:

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located in central West Africa, east of the Niger River, in the northern part of the Sahel. Administratively, it is the headquarters of the Pande subprefecture of Gambia. The village has a population of about 1,000 people. The geographical coordinates are 13° 15' N, 16° 30' W.

1.2 General Background

The study is part of the larger project on sedimentary basins in the West African Craton. It focuses on the 100 km<sup>2</sup> area around the village of Pande. The main aim is to investigate the tectonic evolution of the area. The study area is a part of the West African Craton, which is a large area of stable continental crust. The study area is a part of the West African Craton, which is a large area of stable continental crust. The study area is a part of the West African Craton, which is a large area of stable continental crust. The study area is a part of the West African Craton, which is a large area of stable continental crust.



Figure 1.1: Location of the study area within the West African Craton. The map shows the location of the study area in the northern part of the Sahel, east of the Niger River. The map includes a grid of latitude and longitude lines. The study area is highlighted in a shaded region.