

ABSTRACT.

The banded iron formations and the associated rock types in the Seshanchavadi area represent metamorphosed Dharwarian sediments. Structural analyses reveal the presence of plunging asymmetric anticlines and syncline with slight refolding. All available mineralogical, ore microscopic and geochemical evidences for the banded iron formations indicate that they were deposited in restricted (chemical) geosynclinal conditions under specific Eh and pH limits. The chemical sedimentation, though a short lived one when compared to clastic type, alternated with it. Relationship of metamorphism with tectonic activity and metasomatism, in the area, is worked out.