Announcements

PROF. M. R. SRINIVASA RAO AWARD

Fellows are invited to send their nomination for the 1989 Prof. M. R. Srinivasa Rao Award to be presented at the Annual General Meeting at Cochin in February, 1989. The Award consists of cash award of Rs. 4,000 and shall be made to outstanding work in petrology relating to India. Information on name, institutional affiliation, academic distinction and brief biographical description of the career of the nominee along with a short note on his main contribution in justification of the award, should be furnished. Nomination should reach the Secretary before the **31st December, 1988.**

A Workshop on the Proterozoic rocks of India (IGCP 217) November 14–15, 1988 with emphasis on geochemical evolution will be held at Calcutta. Following aspects of the Indian Proterozoic will be discussed: Lithologic association, Geochemistry and Geochronology, Metamorphism, Magmatism, Sedimentation, and Metallogeny.

Extended abstracts not exceeding 1000 words should be sent to: Dr. D. K. Paul, Geological Survey of India, Geochronology and Isotope Geology Division, 29, J. L. Nehru Road, Calcutta-700 016. Abstract deadline: September 30, 1988.

Indo-British Workshop on Remote Sensing of Environment in Mining Field 14–15 November 1988 and Users Training Programme (16–19 November 1988). Organised by: Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad - 826 004. Technical Programme: Specific themes covered are: * Remote Sensing Today and Tomorrow. * Remote Sensing as a pre-planning and pre-survey tool in mineral exploration and exploitation. * Study of abandoned mine, subsidence and resulting change in landscape. * Mapping and monitoring of underground coal mine fire. * Delineation of air and water pollution areas due to mining and its monitoring. * Other mine associated environmental problems such as loss of agricultural land and forest of the area. * Evaluation of Remote Sensing technique as a monitoring tool *vis-a-vis* conventional survey.

Training Programme (November 16–19, 1988) to be followed after the Workshop: A Training Programme of four days duration for those who want to have on-hand experience of application of this technique has been arranged. The basic aim of this programme is to provide opportunity to Operational Engineers/Scientists to gain actual experience of applying Remote Sensing technique in mine-environmental problems as enumerated above, specially with reference to Coal Mining areas.

For further details, contact: Dr. V. K. Srivastava, Dept. of Appl. Geophysics, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad - 826 004.

International symposium on Structure and Dynamics of the Indian Lithosphere, February 1–3, 1989. Sponsored by ICL and IASPEI, will be held at the National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad, India. Research contributions in the following areas are invited : * Structure and tectonics (geophysical, geological and geochemical). * Intraplate stress regimes. * Kinematics of Indian plate and Indian continent. * Lithosphere – asthenosphere interactions. * Mantle convection and thermal history.

Extended abstracts (not exceeding 500 words) with figures (in A-4 size suitable for reprodution) should be sent to : Dr. R. N. Singh, Symposium Secretary, National Geophysical Research Institute, Uppal Road, Hyderabad, India. (Tel : 842-850141, Telex : 0425-7018 NGRI IN, Telegrams : 'GEOPHYSICS,' Hyderabad, India).

International Workshop on Appropriate Methodologies for Development and Management of Groundwater Resources in Developing Countries, February 28–March 4, 1989 Hyderabad, India Organized by the National Geophysical Research Institute (CSIR), Hyderabad, India. Sponsored by Centre International pour la Formation et les Echanges Geologiques (CIFEG), Paris, France and Embassy of France, New Delhi, India.

The Workshop is being organized as part of the French year celebrations in India. Themes include : (1) Hydrogeological parameter estimation ; (2) Instrumentation and networking for acquisition of data ; (3) Simulation studies for Groundwater Management : Techniques and case studies ; (4) Augmentation including artificial recharge of aquifers. For further particulars contact : Dr. C. P. Gupta, Organizing Secretary, N.G.R.I., Hyderabad - 500 007, India.

CORRECTIONS

1

'A note on the significance of uranium and thorium distribution in granitoids from Joshimath-Badrinath of central crystalline axis-Kumaun Himalaya' by Praveen Raj Saxena and V. Divakara Rao (Vol. 31, May 1988, pp. 488-490. *The following corrections may be noted :*

1. On page 488, line 10, under Analytical Technique U^{232} should read as Th^{232}.
2. On page 490, the following sentence should be added under Acknowledgement—'The authors thank Dr. R. U. M. Rao and his group of N. G. R. I. for his help in U, Th analysis.'

2

'An occurrence of Spodumene in the Sandur Schist Belt, Karnataka' by A. Matin and others, Figure 1, page 68. (Vol. 32, No. 1). The longitude in the left hand lower corner of the Figure is to read 76° 20″ in place of 69° 20″.