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- SENGUPTA, S., ACHARYYA, S. K., RAY, K. K. and de SMETH, J. B. (1990) Nature of ophiolite occurrences along eastern margin of Indian plate and their tectonic significance. *Geology*, v. 18.

Reply

In his comment Shri Acharyya has basically discussed the map of Armijo reproduced in our paper and found certain inconsistencies in the same. In the last paragraph of Shri Acharyya has observed that the tectonic model reconstructed by him is consistent with the data presented in our paper. He also believes that his model can explain our observations better.

Considering the points made by Shri Acharyya and the fact that his model is not generally known, it will be best if Shri Acharyya writes a short paper or a letter to editor where a diagram of his new model is presented, and Shri Acharyya explains that his new model is consistent with observations of Gupta *et al.* (1990).

(We understand from Dr. Acharyya that his model is getting published in the Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences (Earth and Planetary Science, 1990—Ed.).

SCIENTIFIC CORRESPONDENCE

Insat Satellite and Earth Science

Apropos your note on the 'Successful Launching of INSAT-ID', published on p. 399 in the September 1990 issue of the Journal of the Geological Society of India, we would like to clarify a few things in order to avoid confusion caused by some of the remarks therein.

The new satellite is a communication satellite and will be useful for telecommunication, T.V., Radio and meteorological forecasting. There is no reported case of a telecommunication satellite being used for resources evaluation so far.

In the second para of the note, there is a mention of 'senseless restrictions' placed on acquisition of LANDSAT images amongst other data like topographic maps and airphotos. This again is not true as LANDSAT is an American satellite and the LANDSAT data is easily available at a price from our own National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad. There could be problems of delays in receiving the ordered data from NRSA but that is totally a different aspect altogether.

It may be of some interest to the readers of our journal to know that besides IIRS there are quite a few organisations in the country like the Centre of Studies in Resources Engineering at IIT, Bombay who regularly conduct training courses of short and long durations for various remote sensing applications to the earth sciences for the benefit of inservice scientists and engineers. As a premier organisation working in the field of remote sensing application to various earth resources problems we will be glad to undertake such courses in the field of earth sciences and mineral resources at the request of our interested earth scientists, if needed.

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