

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Regional Seminar on Hydrology of Crystalline Rocks, Hyderabad, 7-8 August, 1992.** Sponsored by: Indian National Committee on Hydrology (Incoh), Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.

Seminar is planned to codify the state-of-the-art of existing technologies and further to suggest various ways and means for sustained exploration of this resource, a Two-Day Regional Seminar is planned.

The Main Themes of the Seminar are:

- \* Factors influencing fluid flow in crystalline rocks, their assessment and evaluation.
- \* Methods and techniques on evaluation of aquifer parameters in crystalline rocks.
- \* Ground Water Resource evaluation and water quality/environmental management in crystalline rock terrains.
- \* Recent trends in Remote Sensing Techniques, Nuclear Tracer Techniques and Geophysical Techniques for the study of hydrology of crystalline rocks.

Venue: The seminar will be held at the Southern Regional Office of Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited, Hyderabad 500 027.

For further particulars contact: WAPCOS, Southern Regional Office, 2nd Floor, Amrutha Arcade, Kachiguda Station Road, Hyderabad - 500 027. (India)

**International Colloquium on Role of Women Geoscientists in National Planning and Development Programmes at INSA, New Delhi, India, November 23-25, 1992.**

The Indian Geological Congress together with the Association of Geoscientists for International Development is organising the colloquium on "Role of Women Geoscientists in National Planning and Development Programmes" at New Delhi from November 23-25, 1992

The theme of the colloquium aims to spread the culture and skill of geosciences and geotechnology among the talented women of developing countries.

For further particulars contact: Dr. (Mrs.) Irene Sarkar, Programme Co-Convener, Dept. of Earth Sciences, University of Roorkee, Roorkee - 247 667 (India).

**International Conference on Geoscience Education and Training, April 21-25, 1993, Southampton, England.** The Association of Geoscientists for International Development (AGID) and the Commission on Geoscience Education and Training (COGEOED) of the International Union of Geological Sciences are convening an International Conference on Geoscience Education and Training to be held at Southampton University, England in April 1993. The main aim of the meeting is to provide a forum for international interchange of ideas, methods and data, and to stimulate a continuing dialogue between participants. There will be four main themes each supported by a range of separate workshops including: A. Geoscience

Education in Schools ; B. Higher Education ; C. Geoscience Training for Business, Industry and Public Service ; D. Public Understanding of Geoscience.

For further information, enquiries, etc. please contact : Dr. Dorrik A. V. Stow, GEOED Conference Convenor or Mrs. Esther Johnson, GEOED Conference Secretariat, Department of Geology, University of Southampton, SO9 5NH, England, Tel : (0703) 593049, Fax : (0703) 593052, Telex : 47662 SOTONUFG.

**An International Seminar on Managing Red and Lateritic Soils for Sustainable Agriculture, Bangalore, India, Sept. 24-28, 1993.** Sponsored by: National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Nagpur 440 010, India.

The following themes have been proposed for inclusion in the scientific programme of the proposed seminar.

- \* Distribution morphology, genesis and classification.
- \* Land evaluation.
- \* Present and alternate land use systems.
- \* Soil and water conservation, including water harvesting and nutrient management.
- \* Research and development needs to meet future challenges.

For further particulars contact : Prof. J. Sehgal, Member-Secretary, Steering Committee & Director, National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning, Amravati Road, Post Box 426, Nagpur 440 010 (Maharashtra) India.

### THE WEALTH OF A SOCIETY

'A Society's wealth depends on the use it makes of raw materials energy and especially ingenuity' (V. E. MCKELVY). In this view, a Society may be considered progressive if it is able to guarantee the highest degree of prosperity and the highest standard living using only small amounts of raw materials and energy with a minimum of effect on the environment.

U. KRAUSS