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His published work relating to historical evidences for the occurrence of diamond, in association with Smt. S. Sakuntlala, his wife, has received wide attention. His interpretation of the gravity map of Bangla Desh has resulted in the discovery of coal deposits in that country. He published more than 70 research articles in reputed national and international journals including the Proceedings of the Royal Society and Bulletin of the Geological Society of America. On the mineral exploration front, he contributed significantly towards geophysical exploration of the Khetri Copper belt, Rajasthan and the iron-ore deposits of Kudremukh, Karnataka.

He was a Fellow of the Geological Society of India and the Indian Geophysical Union; Life Member of the Association of Exploration Geophysicists, the Institute of Asian Studies, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh History Congress; Corporate Member of the Institution of Geoscientists, Hyderabad, and Founder Member of Centre for Lithosphere Studies, New Delhi. He was also an Adjunct Professor for Geology and Geophysics Departments of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

As a person, Dr. Krishna Brahmam was very helpful, and affectionate, making even small gatherings lively by his ready wit. As a scientist he would be remembered for his hard work, meticulousness, precision, and clarity of expression. He leaves behind his wife, son and daughter. His son, Sri. Chalapathy Rao, a geologist, now at the Cambridge University, U.K. working on Kimberlites and, his wife, working on the history of diamond occurrences and exploration, were greatly inspired by him.

National Geophysical Research Institute Hyderabad D.V. SUBBA RAO

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HYDRO-POWER DEVELOPMENT IN HIMALAYAS: 20-23 April 1998, SHIMLA-171001 (H.P): The conference will address the following Themes and objectives which have been chosen for an international audience of engineers and scientist interested in hydro-power development and in the protection of the Himalayan mountain environment. Themes: 1. Investigation of Hydro-power Projects - (a) Engineering Geological Investigations (b) Rock Stresses (c) Ground Water in Rock Masses. 2. Planning of Hydro-power Projects. 3. Environmental Impact Assessment - (a) Mountain Environmental Management (b) Natural Hazard Reduction Programmes. 4. Rock Engineering Design - (a) Rock Tunnelling (b) Underground Power House Caverns, (c) Modern Tunnel Support Techniques. 5. Dam Foundation Rock Problems for (a) Rock fill Dams (b) Concrete Dams. 6. Construction Management - (a) Modern Construction Planning Techniques, (b) Contract Management. 7. Underground Construction - (a) Conventional Tunnelling (b) Use of TBM (c) Large Caverns. 8. Economic and Financial Aspects of Hydro-power Projects including Power Purchase Agreements with Private Sector. 9. Operation and Performance Monitoring. 10. Case Studies of Major Hydro-power Projects in Himalayas: For further particulars contact Prof. V.D. Choubey, Organising Secretary, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur - 177 005 (H.P) India.

### XVI INDIAN COLLOQUIUM ON MICROPALAEONTOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY

The National Institute of Oceanography is organising the Colloquium at Dona Paula, Goa during 22-24 January 1998. The Colloquium will have parallel sessions on the following themes: 1. Paleozoic and Mesozoic flora and fauna. 2. Tertiary fauna and flora. 3. Quaternary: Marine sediments and non-marine sediments. 4. Applied aspects of Micropalaeontology. 5. Development of new techniques in Micropalaeontology and Stratigraphy and 6. A special session on Micropalaeontology and Stratigraphy of the Indian Ocean. For further particulars contact: Dr. Rajiv Nigam, Convenor, XVI ICMS, National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula, Goa - 403 004, India. PBX: 226253/221322 Ext.340(O), 221101 (R); Fax: 91-0832-223340/229102/221360; e mail: nigam@bcgoa. earnet.in.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ICODIM), 16-19 February 1998, GUWAHATI, ASSAM, INDIA: Organized by the Tezpur University, Tezpur, Assam and co-organized by the IDNDR-Working Group of the South Asia Geological Congress and the North Eastern Society for Environmental Conservation. The sponsors of the conference include the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and the University Grants Commission of India. The following themes in relation to floods, earthquakes, droughts, cyclones, landslides, epidemics and environmental degradations are intended to be addressed at the conference: a) Disaster Impact, b) Response, c) Recovery, d) Development, e) Prevention, f) Mitigation, and g) Preparedness. For further information please contact Prof. Sushil C. Goswami, Organizing Secretary, ICODIM, Department of Applied Geology, P.O. box 11, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh 786004, Assam, India: Tel:+91 373 70219; Fax: +91 3712 21539; e mail: kmp@tezpuru.ren.nic.in

# **Interesting Papers in Other Journals**

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Vol.80 (10), October 1996

Frank J. Picha: Exploring for hydrocarbons under thrust belts—A challenging new frontier in the Carpathians and elsewhere. pp. 1547-1564.

WAYNE NARR: Estimating average fracture spacing in subsurface rock. pp. 1565-1586.

LI DESHENG and others: Hydrocarbon accumulations in the Tarim Basin, China, pp. 1587-1603.

Xu Yongchang and Shen Ping: A study of natural gas origins in China. pp. 1604-1614.

#### Australian Journal of Earth Sciences

Vol.44(1), 1997

- B. Krapez: Sequence-stratigraphic concepts applied to the identification of depositional basins and global tectonic cycles, pp. 1-36
- K. Sundarallinga: Shear velocity structure beneath the Western Australian region, pp. 69-75
- R.R. Anand, C. Phang, J.E. Wildman and M.J. Lintern: Genesis of some calcretes in the southern Yilgarn Craton, Western Australia: implications for mineral exploration, pp. 87-103.

## **Chemical Geology**

Vol.133(1-4), 1996

- SYLVAIN GALLET, BOR-MING JAHN and MASAYUKI TORRI: Geochemical characterization of the Luochuan loess-paleosol sequence, China, and paleoclimatic implications, pp. 67-88
- G. Gruau and others: Resetting of Sm-Nd systematics during metamorphism of >3.7-Ga rocks: implications for isotopic models of early Earth differentiation, pp. 225-240

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