

Adilabad, Nalgonda, Medak, Chittoor etc. The villagers started adorning these water pits by breaking coconuts and applying vermilion. All these features were widely covered in the press and electronic media. Historic evidence if any would have been quoted then itself. Some of the news items published in local Telugu and English dailies were collected by us.

The papers from the organizations namely CGWB, NGRI, GSI, SGWD presented in the "Workshop on recent rise in groundwater levels in certain areas in Nalgonda, Ranga Reddy and Mahabubnagar districts" during February 2005 at Hyderabad organized by the Rural Water Supply Wing, Panchayati Raj Department, Govt. of A.P. which are quoted as references are in the possession of the authors. No organization mentioned the historical record of such incidents in those drought prone areas. The seepage of water was observed only after 26th December 2004 tsunami. This is not the only view of the authors but also of those in GSI, Rural Water Supply (RWS) wing, Panchayati Raj

Department, Govt. of A.P. When the Earth's axis itself underwent a shift and decreasing the length of the day by 2.68 microseconds after the earthquake (*The Hindu* dt. 24.1.2005, p.20) there is every possibility that such strange occurrences might be a result of the mega thrust. However, the authors are not competent enough to discuss the piezometric studies.

The authors have investigated the effect of earthquakes in water level changes in their studies on Killari Earthquake 1993 and the recent tsunami in coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. As mentioned in our short communication it is only a "preliminary scientific investigation" and "a deeper scientific analysis from all angles could reveal the underlying cause for the phenomenon". Seminars/workshops serve as a platform for exchange of several scientific methodologies and pave way for advancement of research. Techniques adopted in scientific studies may vary but validity ought not be authenticated solely based on USGS. Impartial critical acclaim always enhances the quest for truth.

#### References

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## NOTES

### THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION AND ITS IMPACT ON QUALITY OF LIFE

"One of the most fundamental developments in the history of our species and one having among the most profound impacts on landscapes and the people occupying them – was the domestication of plants and animals. In addition to altering landscapes around the globe from the terminal Pleistocene and early Holocene, the shift from foraging to farming resulted in negative and multiple consequences for human health. Study of human skeletal remains from archaeological contexts shows that the introduction of grains and other cultigens and the increase in their dietary focus resulted in a decline in health and alterations in activity and lifestyle. Although agriculture provided the economic basis for the rise of states and development of civilizations, the change in diet and acquisition of food resulted in a decline in quality of life for most human populations in the last 10,000 years." — CLARK SPENCER LARSEN

Source: Quaternary International <http://tinyurl.com/o8udt>; ccnet 40.06 – 6 March 2006)