DISCUSSION


(As there was considerable delay in the receipt of authors reply to the comments of KM. Wanjarwadkar, we had published comments in November 2007 issue of the Journal. The authors have now replied -Ed)

Kalpana Deka Kalita and Bikash Gogoi reply:

1. Pal and Dutta (1979) investigated the Mawmluh Hills of lower Cherrapunji in the Khasi Hills only. However, the Lakadong Limestone not only occurs in the area but extensive deposits have also been observed in the Mawsynram Hills. Though Wanjarwadkar, claimed that Pal and Dutta (1979) have studied the algae from the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, it is observed that their study is only confined to the Mawmluh Hills of lower Cherrapunji, they have not studied the Lakadong Limestone deposits of the Mawsynram Hills. We have studied and reported these species of algae from the Mawsynram Hills and till today we have not come across any published paper on the algal occurrences from the area. From that point of view we have claimed it as first report from Mawsynram Hills and therefore the question of untenability does not arise.

2. Though Mr. Wanjarwadkar had raised a question for not providing the geological map or lithounit, we aimed only at reporting the algae from Mawsynram Hills and to identify and describe the algae from that unit. Moreover, the position of the Lakadong Limestone has been shown in the stratigraphic column.

3. Regarding the use of invalid name Archaeolithothamnium we would like to acknowledge Wanjarwadkar for informing us the valid name of Archaeolithothamnium as Sporolithon.

4. We have noted Wanjarwadkar's suggestions and we will correct it in our paper in due course.

5. Regarding the point number five we would like to say we have quoted Pal and Dutta (1979) in describing of those species. We acknowledge Wanjarwadkar for other references of Verma (1960), Kundal and Wanjarwadkar (2000), Bannerji et al. (1990) and Kundal and Sanganwar (1998) to our knowledge.

6. Regarding point number six we would like to inform that it was an inadvertent mistake.


B. Venkataraman, ONGC Limited, Chennai - 600 034; Email: vikrp@yahoo.com; comments:

The article has been written in a lucid manner with simple English. It is interesting to read and know about the latest technology in exploration of minerals. I wish to know more about ASTER. If the author can furnish additional references of published articles on ASTER, I would be very pleased. The following point needs clarification from the author.

In the index/legend for the Fig.7, top three colour boxes for temperature range is to be as follows: Temperature greater than 29°C. Temperature between 25°C and 29°C and Temperature less than 25°C respectively. The colour given in the index for river is blue but in the map it is green.

K. Radhakrishnan, NRSA, Hyderabad - 500 037 replies:

The Journal of Remote Sensing of Environment (2005) has published a special issue on ASTER data utility of geological studies and some of the references listed below are from the same issue.