

Terminology, New Delhi spoke about the progress made by the commission on the evolution of Hindi equivalents of scientific terms.

The unique feature of the colloquium was presentation of four invited talks by renowned experts.

1. Modern and Early Holocene pollen data from Priyadarshini lake, Antarctica by Dr. Chhaya Sharma of BSIP, Lucknow.
2. Recent Foraminifera - Tool for high resolution paleomonsoon reconstruction by Dr. Rajiv Nigam of NIO, Goa.
3. Recent developments in studies of palynostratigraphy and paleoenvironment by Dr. N.C. Mehrotra of KDMIPE, ONGC, Dehra Dun.
4. Precambrian Crustal Growth from the Earliest Transient Crust to the Assembly and Break-up of Supercontinents by Dr. A.B. Roy of Department of Geology, Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur.

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PRADEEP KUNDAL

CONTACT COURSE-CUM-FIELD WORKSHOP ON PHYSICAL STRATIGRAPHY AND PALAEOBIOLOGY FOR YOUNG EARTH SCIENTISTS FROM NORTHEAST INDIA

The Department of Science and Technology (DST) organises a series of Contact Course-cum-Field Workshops for the young earth scientists from institutions in Northeast India in order to strengthen earth science studies and develop scientific manpower in this region. A first course in this series, on Physical Stratigraphy and Palaeobiology was held in Nagaland University at its Medziphema campus from January 10 to 30, 2000. Lecturers, research scholars, project staff and professionals from State departments from Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland participated in the course. The course introduced modern concepts of sedimentation, physical stratigraphy, micropalaeontology and palaeobiology and consisted of lectures, laboratory exercises and fieldwork. Various aspects of sedimentation and environment were explained and discussed with special reference to the geology of Northeast India. Basic concepts in stratigraphy were given and some modern concepts including seismic stratigraphy, were introduced. Fieldwork was conducted between Medziphema and Dimapur to explain mapping and preparation of graphic logs. Local stratigraphy, especially the nature of Disang and Barail, was discussed in the field. Major topics in palaeobiology included phylogenetic analysis, isotopic palaeobiology and quantitative techniques in biostratigraphy and evolution. The morphology and classification of ostracoda and foraminifera were discussed, and a number of laboratory classes were held to demonstrate sample preparation and to explain morphological features. Field work was carried out at Dillai to show sampling techniques for micropalaeontological studies.

A feedback from participants stressed the need for such courses in different fields of earth sciences including follow-up courses in specialized topics.

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