

NOTES

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN EEZ

The first seminar on "Environmental Management policies for India's Exclusive Economic zone" was organised by the Planning Commission, the British Council and the University of Delhi with the support of the Department of Ocean Development (GOI) and CSIR. This was held at the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa on 20-21, January, 1994. The following were the recommendations made at the final session:

- (i) a first order assessment of the resource potential of the Indian EEZ and the future development concerning utilization of this potential to be completed,
- (ii) stakeholders with competing and complementary interests in this EEZ be identified, including industry, tourism, defence, the scientific community and fisheries among others,
- (iii) that the main environmental problems arising from utilization of the resource potential of this EEZ be clearly identified with a view to resolving them,
- (iv) efforts be made to decide upon the appropriate clean technologies needed for the responsible utilization of the Indian EEZ and to seek their transfer on favourable terms from the countries owning such technologies,
- (v) that a high level committee be established on which government, relevant institutions, industry and experts from universities with relevant interests should be represented, to co-ordinate and monitor the responsible management of the Indian EEZ for purpose of sustainable development and
- (vi) that progress on the implementation of the above recommendations be periodically reviewed.

The second seminar was entitled "Indo-British seminar on the Environmental problems of India's Exclusive Economic zone" held in Calcutta on 24-25 January, 1994. The final recommendations of this seminar will be published by the British Council.

*University of Manchester, U.K.
University of Delhi, Delhi*

JOHN YATES
G.S. ROONWAL

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON FORAMINIFERA

The first meeting of the Forams' 94, was held at the University of California, Berkely, from July 5 to July 9, 1994.

Some of the noteworthy contributions related to:

Ribosomal DNA sequence analysis, increasing use of oxygen and carbon isotopes in foraminiferal studies, the use of statistics and computers in foraminiferal systematics and foraminiferal biostratigraphy.

The proceedings of the conference will be published in a special issue of Marine Micropaleontology. The next meeting of the Forams will be held in Mexico in 1998.

*Department of Earth Sciences,
Indian Institute of Technology,
Powai, Bombay-400 076.*

PRATUL KUMAR SARASWATI