

NOTES

TRAINING PROGRAMME ON AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY FOR EARTH RESOURCES

A fortnight-long training programme on Aeromagnetic Survey for Earth Resources was conducted by Project Indigeo of Geological Survey of India (GSI) Training Institute at Hyderabad from 20 November, 2000 to 1 December, 2000. The programme was designed and conducted by Dr. Colin Reeves, Professor, Exploration Geophysics, ITC, Netherlands, assisted by the faculty members of the Training Institute and co-ordinated by Sri E.V.R. Parthasaradhi. Twenty-four trainees drawn from various organizations like GSI, Directorate of Geology, Indian Navy, National Geophysical Research Institute, National Institute of Oceanography, Banaras Hindu University and Andhra University participated in the training programme.

Prof. Reeves dealt with, in a series of lectures, the basic concepts of geomagnetism, palaeomagnetism and forward computation of magnetic anomalies applicable to geology such as the effects of geological parameters on magnetic anomaly patterns and resolution of magnetic anomalies. His vast experience in the interpretation of aeromagnetic maps

of distant and diverse shield regions of Canada, Australia, Africa and Madagascar enriched the deliberations. He reiterated the urgency of integration and reconciliation of different interpretations of aeromagnetic anomaly maps with other sources of map data such as gravity, radioactivity, satellite imagery, photogeology and geochemistry. He emphasized the need for trained personnel in the interpretation of the existing vast body of aeromagnetic data that is continuing to grow at a rate of 250,000 line-km per year worldwide. The practical sessions that followed helped the trainees in familiarizing and handling of various softwares used for processing and interpretation of aeromagnetic data such as GEOSOFT, MAGMOD etc.

Dr. A.G.B. Reddi, formerly Deputy Director General of GSI and Prof. Sreedhar Murthy of Osmania University addressed the valedictory function of the training course.

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DISCUSSION

GEOLOGY OF QUATERNARY AQUIFERS OF THE TWIN CITY OF CALCUTTA-HOWRAH by P.K. Sikdar, Jour. Geol. Soc. India, v.56(2), 2000, pp.169-181

S. Das, 18 Madhusudan Nagar, Unit 4, Bhubaneswar - 751 001 comments:

1. In Table 3 on page 180, Zone 4, column 6 (Development Plan), Sikdar has noted: "No groundwater abstraction, withdrawal to be regulated by reducing tubewell operation time". The statement is contradictory and needs clarification.
2. Considering the advanced stage of groundwater development, groundwater flow modelling and predictive simulation studies should have been undertaken to arrive at alternative scenarios and optimal model of groundwater development in the area.
3. Fence diagrams (Figs. 4 and 5) on pages 173 and 174

show only a broad generalization of subsurface geology. One or two typical, detailed borehole lithologs should have been presented in addition, depicting subsurface lithostratigraphy to reflect the complex depositional environment.

4. What has been stated in the chapters on "Environment of Deposition" and "Provenance" is already known through earlier works (Chatterjee et al. 1964)

P.K. Sikdar, Department of Environment Management, Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management, Calcutta - 700 073 replies:

1. The prevailing conditions of high recession of