

GEONEWS

Proceedings of the 36th Annual General Body meeting of the Geological Society of India held on Sunday, the 10th September 1995 at the Senate Hall, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati at 12 noon.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Agadi, R.Y	Prasad, C.V.R.K
Bhat, J.M	Pramod Kumar
Chandrashekar, H	Rao, M.S
Chennappa, B.G	Rao, M.N
Chetty, T.R.K	Rao, K.S
Damodar Reddy, V	Rao, V.K
Gupta, K.R	Rama Rao, Y.N
Govindan, A	Rajagopal, V.D
Gopalan, K	Radhakrishna, B.P
Hanumanthu, R.C	Radhakrishna, T
Harinarayana, T	Ramakrishna, T.S
Iyengar, S.V.P	Subbarao, K.V
Jain, A.K	Subbarao, D.V
Jithendra Kumar, S	Subba Reddy, N
Krishna Brahmam, N.	Subbaraman, J. V
Lakshminarayana, G	Shankar, R
Leelanandam, C	Srikantia, S.V
Mukund Sharma	Sarkar, S.C
Mishra, D.C	Sawkar, R.H
Mallikarjuna Rao, J	Tandon, S.K
Narendra, K	Tewari, H.C
Naqvi, S.M	Vaidyanadhan, R
Nagabhushana, J.C	Valdiya, K.S
Narayana, A.C	Vivek S. Kale

1. Notice calling the meeting was read.
2. The Annual Report together with the audited statement of accounts which has been circulated earlier was read and comments were invited from the Fellows present. Sri B.G. Chennappa proposed the acceptance of the report. It was seconded by Dr. H. Chandrashekar.
3. The audited statement of accounts was proposed for adoption by Sri. Y.N. Rama Rao and the same was seconded by Sri. J.V. Subba Raman.
4. The annual report and the audited statement of accounts for the year 1994-95 were then adopted.
5. The appointment of Sri. M. Shankarnarayan, Chartered Accountant, Bangalore, as auditor for auditing the accounts of the Society for the year 1995-96 was approved.
6. The results of the triennial elections held for the different offices of the Society for the period 1995-98, was announced*.
7. Prof. C.V.R.K. Prasad proposed a vote of thanks to the chair and the meeting concluded thereafter.

Earlier, as a part of the programme of the Annual Meeting of the Society a Seminar was held on "Cuddapah Basin" on the September 9-10, 1995. Invited papers on various aspects of basin evolution, stratigraphy and structure, geophysics, magmatism, geochemis-

* The composition of the New Council is printed on the Inner page of the front cover.

try, geochronology, mineralisation, biogeochemistry, groundwater and geomorphology were presented by earth scientists from different organisations in the country. On the inaugural day two Society publications (i) Memoir-32, Quaternary environments and geoarchaeology of India and (ii) Memoir-34, India and Antarctica during the Precambrian were released. As part of the annual convention a Field Excursion was arranged to Tirumala Hills on the 10th afternoon and to the barytes deposit of Mangampeta and the Lower Cuddapah sections of Vempalle and Pulivendla, and also to asbestos mines of Brahmanapalle and to Uranium prospect of Tummalapalle on the 11th and 12th September.

19th September, 1995

S.V. SRIKANTIA
Hon. Secretary

NOTES

INTERNATIONAL GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION SYMPOSIUM

The 17th International Geochemical Exploration Symposium (IGES) was jointly organised by the Association of Exploration Geochemists and Economic Geology Research Unit of Department of Earth Sciences, James Cook University at Hotel Sheraton Breakwater, Townsville, Australia from 15 to 19th May, 1995. The focal theme for the 17th IGES was "Exploring the Tropics". There were about 425 participants representing 26 different countries of the world. Out of this about 150 delegates were from the countries other than Australia. From India there was only lone participation.

In total 113 papers (48 oral and 65 posters) were presented in the 9 technical sessions namely (i) Wet Tropical Weathering Processes (ii) Supergene Deposits (iii) Australian Regoliths (iv) Lithogeochemistry/Primary Dispersion Haloes (v) Geochronological Studies of Weathering (vi) Analytical Techniques (vii) Data Processing (viii) Applied Geochemistry and (ix) Environmental Geochemistry. Key papers were delivered in each technical session by various International experts.

The advances in the latest geochemical exploration, analytical and computer interpretation techniques were presented in the Symposium. However most of the papers were on the gold and base metal exploration, suggesting a global trend in the development of these resources. Precise sampling methods and use of proper analytical methods were highlighted. Apart from these, Landscape Regolith Evolution Approach to exploration was demonstrated to be a tool for the search for supergene ore deposits (Al, Ni-Co, Au) and primary deposits concealed beneath thick regoliths. Some of the important papers were about the developments in the field of Supergene ore deposits, advances in interpretation of leached outcrops and use of relic sulfides, mass balance and dynamics of Supergene enrichment, gold enrichment mechanism in laterites, geochronology of weathering systems, and use of lithogeochemistry for the development of exploration parameters for tungsten mineralisation.

It emerged out of the deliberation in the seminar that atleast two major problem areas relating to mineral exploration in the wet tropics need to be addressed by research during coming years. The first is to improve the efficiency of regional geochemical techniques for base metal exploration and the second to develop a reliable very low density geochemical methodology for precious metal exploration.

The venue of the next International Geochemical Exploration Symposium (18th IGES) was decided to be held at Jerusalem (Israel) in 1997.

Department of Geology
University of Rajasthan, Jaipur - 302 004.

PANKAJ K. SRIVASTAVA