NEWS AND NOTES

Field Workshop on Deformation Style in the Great Boundary Fault Zone around Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan – Manish A. Mamtani, Department of Geology & Geophysics, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302 (E-mail: mamtani@gg.iitkgp.ernet.in)

A two day field workshop entitled “*Deformation Style in the Great Boundary Fault Zone around Chittaurgarh, Rajasthan*” was held on 26th and 27th of January 2013 at Chittaurgarh (Rajasthan). It was convened by D.C. Srivastava of IIT Roorkee, and was fully sponsored by DST (New Delhi). The objective was to discuss the origin of structures in the vicinity of the GBF core and GBF damage zone. The motivation to conduct the workshop was based on the discussions held during the first Rock Deformation & Structures (RDS-I) conference (Jadavpur University, Kolkata; October 2010), which was organized under the aegis of the Structural Geology & Tectonic Studies Group – India (SGTSGI). A total of 17 scientists participated in the workshop. These included Deepak. C. Srivastava, (Roorkee), R. S. Sharma (Jaipur), Sandeep Singh (IIT Roorkee), H.B Srivastava (BHU, Varanasi), Manish Mamtani (IIT Kharagpur), P.D. Pant (Kumaun University), Pankaj Srivastava (Delhi University) and Soumayjit Mukherjee (IIT Bombay). The young faculty and research scholars were represented by Tej Bahadur (Rajasthan University), Irfan Ahmad (Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun), Akhil Kumar (Kurukshetra University), Chandra Prakash (Lucknow University), Mohit Punia and Laxman (Kumaun University),

Pushpendu Saha (Calcutta University) and, Rajesh Pandey and Aditya Verma (IIT Roorkee).

The forenoon session of the first day was devoted to field visit to the “Fort Syncline” that is located in the damage zone. The area comprises of Kaimur Sandstone belonging to the Kaimur Group (Vindhyan Supergroup). Several evidences of brittle-ductile deformation such as en-echelon quartz veins were observed here. Both single set, as well as conjugate sets of veins developed on account of strike slip movement were noted, and these were used to analyze kinematics of the region. In the afternoon session, the participants visited the Berach river section exposing the sheared Nimbahera shale beds, where doubly plunging folds, ductile shear zones and faults were observed. These structures are attributed to GBF related deformation. The first day’s fieldwork ended with a visit to the outcrops of Berach granite on the hanging wall of the GBF. Mesoscopic scale shear zones were observed in this granite, which led to interesting discussions about the role of regional deformation in controlling the development of such structures in granites that apparently do not develop visible foliations.

The fieldwork on the second day commenced with observations on the

outcrops of Nimbahera limestone beds located NE of Chittaurgarh (on way towards Bassi town; south of the GBF). Examples of bedding-cleavage intersection were observed in the limestone beds. Discussions were held between the participants on the use of cleavage-bedding relationship in deciphering location of the fold-closure and/or limbs. This was followed by a study of the structures along the Bassi railway-cutting section. Here, an intercalated sequence of quartzite, porcelanite sandstone and shale beds of the Sawa Formation are exposed. Several interesting structures such as non-cylindrical folds, kinks, back thrust, imbricate structures, and evidence of type-2 interference pattern were observed in these rocks. The observations on these outcrops provided an excellent opportunity to record variations in orientation of early developed axial plane and relate this to superposed deformation.

The discussions were informal and there was good interaction between the participants. The workshop ended with a vote of thanks to the convener (D.C. Srivastava) and it was decided that similar workshops should be held in future to enthuse young researchers to take up field-based structural geology research.

Report on National Seminar on ‘Coastal Environments & their Management and Workshop on GIS Software – Vipin Joseph Markose and B. Deepika, Department of Marine Geology, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri – 574 199. (E-mail: vpmnmrs@yahoo.co.in)

Two-day National Seminar on ‘Coastal Environments and their Management’ and one-day workshop on ‘GIS Software’ was organized by the Dept. of Marine Geology, Mangalore University on 22, 23 and 24 January 2013. The seminar was inaugurated by M. Sudhakar, Advisor, Ministry of Earth

Sciences, Govt. of India, New Delhi. In his inaugural address, he emphasized that human intervention with nature and coastal zone has to be minimized to preserve the earth and coastal environments for future generation. N. R. Ramesh, Deputy Director General & Head, Mission-I, Geological

Survey of India (GSI), Kolkata delivered the key note address. He mentioned that, GSI has identified a few thrust areas for taking up research activities during the 12th plan and one of them is to explore new coal fields in the country. Prof. T. C. Shivashankara Murthy, Vice Chancellor, Mangalore