

International conference on "Paleoproterozoic Supercontinents and Global Evolution"



as part of the IGCP 509 project
26-28 October 2009

Kolkata, India
First Circular



Organized by

Geological Studies Unit,
Indian Statistical Institute
203, B.T. Road, Kolkata 700108, India

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE :

Conference:

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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The Conference

The Paleoproterozoic Era (2500–1600 million years) was a period of profound global change in the Earth system, reflected in the breakup and formation of two supercontinental landmasses and development of extensive shelfal seas/depositional systems.

The objectives of the conference cum field workshop are to encourage and facilitate international scientific collaboration, develop a greater understanding of the Earth and its evolution, and foster the dissemination of knowledge about this important geological era amongst the wider geological community.

The proposed conference cum field workshop is part of the UNESCO-IGCP 509 project (<http://earth.geology.yale.edu/igcp509/>).

Dates

26th October 2009: Inauguration and Session I

27th October 2009: Sessions II and III

28th October 2009: Sessions IV and V

Important Date Lines

Response to First Circular: 20th February 2009

Issue of Second circular: 1st March 2009

Last date of Abstract submission: 1st May 2009

Last date of Registration: 1st May 2009

Acceptance of Abstracts: 31st July 2009

Full paper submission: end September 2009

Registration

REGISTRATION FEE

INR 2000/- (Indian participants)

INR 1000/- (Accompanying person)

USD 100 (Foreign participants), (same for accompanying members)

RESPONSE TO FIRST CIRCULAR (Pre-Registration)

Please send your response with the following details by 28th February 2009 to Dr. Rajat Mazumder, Geological Studies Unit, Indian Statistical Institute, 203, B.T. Road, Kolkata 700108, India (e-mail: igcp509@rediffmail.com or mazumder.rajat@gmail.com; Fax: 91-33-25773026)

1. Name:
2. Institution:
3. Nationality and age:
4. Mailing address, E-mail, Telephone/Fax numbers:
5. Indicate the theme/s on which the presentation/s will be made
6. Mode of presentation: Oral/Poster
7. Tentative title of your presentation:
8. Indicate whether you would like to participate in the field workshop:

Academic Sessions

Session I: Paleoproterozoic life, atmosphere and surface processes

Session II: LIP, Supercontinent fragmentation, dispersal,
Supercontinent cycles

Session III: Paleoproterozoic Mineral deposits

Session IV: Isotope Geology

Session V: Paleoproterozoic India

Publication

Full papers presented will be considered for publication as a Special volume of a peer reviewed Earth Science journal.

Abstract format:

(Use Times New Roman font for the entire text)

Title: bold, 12 point, centered

1 empty line

Author Names: 10 point, italics, centered, first name surname

Affiliations: 8 point, centered, regular

Address: 8 point, centered, regular

Telephone and Fax numbers: 8 point, centered (include country and region codes along with extension numbers if applicable).

E-mail: 8 point, centered, primary E-mail ID only.

1 empty line

Body: 10 point, left justified, non-indented. Maximum of 500 words excluding title, author names, and affiliations.

Preferred electronic formats:

Text: Microsoft WORD, version 97 or higher.

Figure and table: If absolutely necessary, please contact the organizers.

Equations: Embedded in WORD documents using Microsoft Equation Editor 3.0. Latex files are not acceptable.

Post-Conference Field Workshop

A post-conference field workshop is proposed which to be held from 30th October to 3rd November 2009 in the Singhbhum craton, eastern India. Maximum number of participants (including leaders) is twenty five. If you are keen, indicate early.

Fees for the field trip is INR 3000/- (Indian participants), US\$ 250 (Foreign participants and same for accompanying members). The fees include Kolkata-Field-Kolkata train fares, hiring of field vehicles, food and lodge.

Paleoproterozoic Geology of the Singhbhum craton, eastern India

Leaders: Rajat Mazumder (mazumder.rajat@gmail.com)
Dilip Saha (sahad.geol@gmail.com)

The Precambrian volcano-sedimentary succession of the Singhbhum crustal province, eastern India is one of the few in the world that records sedimentation and volcanism in a rapidly changing tectonic scenario at the Archaean-Proterozoic boundary. We are planning to visit different areas of Singhbhum cratonic province to study basement rocks, Paleoproterozoic successions and deformed and metamorphosed orogenic belts.

About Indian Statistical Institute and Geological Studies Unit



The Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) is known worldwide as a premier institution devoted to research and teaching in statistics and mathematics. Founded by Prof. P.C. Mahalanobis, FRS, in 1931, the Institute gained the status of an Institution of National Importance in 1959. The main centre of the Institute is located in Kolkata with two major centres in New Delhi and Bangalore and an upcoming centre in Chennai.

Prof. Mahalanobis's conviction was that cause and effect analyses in any branch of natural sciences ultimately produce numerical data and one has to use mathematics and statistics to get meaningful information out of those data.

He believed in symbiotic relationship between statistics and other academic disciplines for the sake of good science. The Institute initiated its research and teaching activities in such a way that the research in statistics and mathematics can advance simultaneously with the research on various disciplines like biology, economics, sociology, computer, electronics, physical and earth sciences.

Since its inception in 1957, the Geological Studies Unit (GSU) has pursued extensive research on the vertebrate fossil assemblages of the Indian Gondwanas, the Proterozoic and Gondwana basins of India and the Precambrian orogenic belts in harmony with the objective of the Institute. The active collaboration between geologists and statisticians led to the development of several new methodologies for geological data analysis and modeling of geological processes. An international conference on "Geology- Indian Scenario and Global context" has been organized by the GSU as part of the Platinum Jubilee celebration of the Indian Statistical Institute in January 2008. Current interest of the Proterozoic research group includes geology of the high-grade terrains with special emphasis on the Eastern Ghats, Proterozoic cratonic basins of the Peninsular India (Singhbhum, Cuddapah, Chattishgarh, Vindhya and Pranhita-Godavari) and Precambrian sequences in the lesser Himalaya.