

Result and Discussion

Low doses of reserpine seemed not to affect the animal adversely, but 100 μg dose affected the eyes and caused decrease in food intake and loss of weight when administered for longer time. It is established that the uterine glycogen increases under the oestrogen stimulation among the Rodents⁴. Glycogen accumulates mainly in the myometrium and endometrium and act as an energy source for contraction of uterus⁷.

Glycogen contents of the uterus of the control and reserpine treated rats are presented in Table I. With

TABLE I

Effect of 100 μg reserpine on the glycogen contents of the Albino rat uterus

Mean values in mg/100 gm tissue (\pm S.E.)

	No. of animals	Period of treatment in days	Glycogen contents
Control	7	..	11.06 \pm 2.15
Reserpine treated	5	1-6 days	9.15 \pm 2.44
	6	1-12 days	7.08 \pm 0.84
	4	1-18 days	4.55 \pm 1.09

the increase in cycles, the glycogen tend to show a continuous drop in the uterus indicating the decrement in energy reserves.

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NATIONAL SOLAR ENERGY CONVENTION

National Solar Energy Convention of The Solar Energy Society of India (Solar Energy for Rural Development), organised by Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar; in co-operation with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Central Electronics Limited, Department of Science and Technology, Jyoti Limited and Tata Energy Research Institute; is to be held on December 20-22, 1978 at C.S.M.C.R.I., Bhavnagar.

The objective of the Convention is to provide in depth information in the new emerging field of Solar Energy, its relevance and scope in the rural development and to provide a forum to exchange ideas among participants.

The Convention will have nine sessions dealing with the following areas: (i) Photovoltaics, Photochemistry, Photobiology and Radiation; (ii) Solar Flat Plate

Collectors; (iii) Solar Concentrators; (iv) Solar Thermal Power System; (v) Space Heating and Cooling; (vi) Energy Storage; (vii) Selective Coatings; (viii) Rural Applications and (ix) Industrial Applications.

Each session will start with an invited lecture from specialist in the field, who will review the state of knowledge in the area. One session will be devoted for Panel Discussion. A parallel Poster Session is also planned for all the three days. Visits to places of importance in solar energy research and development such as Anand and Baroda are proposed on 23rd December, 1978.

Details can be had from K. D. Pandia, Scientist, Publications, National Solar Energy Convention, C.S.R.I., Bhavnagar 364 002.