Such studies are no doubt good academic exercises. However, people in general will be more interested to know the contribution of NCL, one of the topmost chemical laboratories of the country in more concrete terms such as its major contribution to chemical science as well as in national development. If scientometric studies are directed to project the achievements of the laboratories, it will be more worthwhile.

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- 3. ibid
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B. K. SEN

80 Shivalik Apartments, Alaknanda, New Delhi 110 019, India e-mail: bksen@ndb.vsnl.net.in

Indian geoheritage, geodiversity: Geosites and geoparks

In a vast country of sub-continental dimensions like India whose rocks provide a unique spectrum of geoheritage and geodiversity from the oldest (nearly 4000 million years old) to the youngest rocks, establishing geoparks for showcasing geological attractions for public education, recreation and sustainable economic development, can be a comprehensive panacea. We are nowhere on the world map as an enlightened nation caring for sharing its vast knowledge resources.

Not far from city beautiful, a few km from Kala Amb, the GSI established Saketi Fossil Park on its 125th Anniversary. HP Tourism failed to maintain it or effectively utilize it for promoting geotourism. In contrast, nature has conserved better the fossil wood near Kumharhatti or volcanic ash behind Hotel North Park near Nadha Bridge. Almost all over the country, Geological Monuments and Parks built by GSI are in utter neglect and in total disuse. Our neighbour China seems to have been more innovative and aggressive on this crucial front and the Office of World Geoparks Network is situated in Beijing (worldgeopark@mail.mlr.gov.cn). No one is allowed to plunder the Chinese natural wealth and the sites are well laid out as well as catalogued on internet and supported by curatorial staff.

The Swiss have a history of quickly converting their limestone quarry in Juras into a National Park, the moment dinosaur footprints were noticed in wonderful preservation. Recently a road construction near the French Border in Canton Jura was diverted and dinosaur discovery converted into a roadside natural history museum. Our dinosaur fossil eggs in the limestone near Jabalpur were consumed by the cement plant and now are plundered by one and all buying these at huge price from locals.

Often such societal and conservation efforts are not undertaken presuming

these to be bookish. It is actually very easy to make people realize the close links between their lives and rocks, fossils and resources around them. The concept of geoparks and geosites must not be dismissed as mere cliché coined by scientists in search of survival or funds.

What to talk of establishing modern geosites and geoparks, even our existing museums are grossly underutilized! A small country like the Czech Republic uses its complex caves system in the Moravian Karsts for earning millions out of tourism besides having souvenir shops using rocks, minerals and fossils. Our caves are either plundered or occupied at great cost to posterity. The time has come to put India and its tourist sites on the world map by linking these effectively to scientific knowledge and attracting tourists as well as scientists to the earth history entombed in the rocks used for making those monuments of historical value to mankind. We need scores of geological publications on all our tracks and trails in a language intelligible to an average tourist, especially now, when we are a part of UNO's celebrations of triennium from 2007 to 2009 of International Year of Planet Earth 2008. If we miss this greatest geoshow of the world. like we did IGC Florence in 2004 or confine our activities to rituals and speeches by politicians, we would never again be able to catch up with the rest of the world or even China for that matter. With an intellectual President and PM at helm, it would indeed be befitting, if our geoscientists become missionaries of geotourism in the country in a manner it is done in the rest of the developed world. If we miss this opportunity we would have missed a great opportunity to awaken and educate the masses and school teachers as well as students. In the long run, it would mean unexplored minerals, unmanaged disasters,

groundwater and environment and unharnessed commercial value of geoheritage of our vast lovely landscape and its bountiful grandeur. Proper management of this three-year global geofestival is vital for our country as well as for the entire planet. No industry anywhere survives without mineral resources. There are no safe cities and villages in the hills or coasts without every citizen being naturally enlightened about the rocks he treads on, as these were once alive and are so even today in so many ways. All wars have been geoheritage-based; geopolitics is linked to what minerals lie beneath the landscape. Experts cannot be created overnight but need to be created on war footing with a vision for future. Creating amateurs is achievable globally in these three years, through an active geoscientist-society interface. The least we could do is to make science popularization lucrative and respectable. Our vast manpower of retired geologists as well as serving ones has to be cast into a socially vibrant system. Western science has grown on the strength of centuries of science club activity. Geoparks and geosites can become our modern science clubs if maintained and manned with urgent top priority dedication. Geoheritage ignored is commercial wealth lost. The UNO initiative is an opportunity to leapfrog. All future tsunamis, flash floods and global sea level rises require a globally enlightened vision at every village and school level. We cannot afford to fail and fail we would, without human awakening at all levels.

ARUN D. AHLUWALIA

Department of Geology,
Panjab University,
Chandigarh 160 014, India
(Present address: Department of
Geology, University of Cincinnati, USA)
e-mail: arundeep.ahluwalia@gmail.com