

In conclusion, the proposed method of analysing diamond directly can yield positive results. It has yielded anomalous values for diamonds in stream sediment samples from Wajrakarur area. SiC or related carbon alloys, if present, do not influence the carbon data due to their high melting points. Diamonds up to 0.02 mg size whether opaque or non-opaque are reliably detected. The proposed method is best suited in locating microdiamonds related to palaeo-placers, kimberlitic, lamproites, non-kimberlitic diamondiferous rocks. This can be effectively used in both soil and stream sediment survey for diamond. The method, though presently supported by limited data, stands on a well-tested technique. Being direct, simple, comparatively cheaper, reliable and effective to all types of naturally occurring diamonds, it has the potential to be a part of exploration programmes.

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Erratum

Biotechnology sector in India: strengths, limitations, remedies and outlook

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The caption for Figure 3 should read: ‘Number of biotech trainees selected and absorbed in industry finishing schools’.

We regret the error.

–Editors