

## Activities

training centres. It has operational offices in every State, excepting Manipur, Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh, Goa & Pondicherry.

The major activities of the Geological Survey of India are summarised below:

- 1) Mineral Exploration
  - a) Coal and Lignite
  - b) Ores and Minerals (non-coal minerals/metals)
- 2) Systematic Geological Mapping
- 3) Specialised Thematic Studies
- 4) Airborne Geophysical Surveys
- 5) Marine Surveys
- 6) Geotechnical investigation
  - a) Sponsored Schemes: Water Resources Development Projects like Irrigation, Hydel Power etc.
  - b) Communication Projects: Geotechnical evaluation of major river basin
- 7) Management of Natural Hazard
  - a) Seismotectonic studies
  - b) Studies on Landslides, Floods, Volcanism etc.
- 8) Environmental Geology Studies
  - a) Environmental resource appraisal
  - b) Studies on environmental impact, mitigation of effect of hazard and urban/rural development
  - c) Global Change Programme
- 9) Geothermal Studies
- 10) Glaciological and melt water regime assessment
- 11) Expedition to Antarctica
- 12) Geodata and Information Management
- 13) Dissemination of Information
  - a) Map Compilation & Printing
  - b) Publication
  - c) Curatorial activity
- 14) Laboratory Studies, Research and Development
  - a) Petrology and Mineralogy
  - b) Palaeontology
  - c) Geochronology & Isotope Geology
  - d) Photogeology & Remote Sensing
  - e) Analytical Chemistry
  - f) Geophysics
  - g) Geotechnical Labs
- 15) Collaboration and International activities
  - a) Collaboration with national and international agencies
  - b) Bhutan Scheme
- 16) Human Resources Development
  - a) Departmental Training Programmes
  - b) Extradepartmental Training in India
  - c) Training abroad