Recent Books of Atlas-Maps - October/November 2001

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Mineral Atlas of India

"From the introduction: Publication of a mineral Atlas of India depicting mineral resources and geological set up has been a long felt need. In the present edition of the Atlas, on scale 1:2 million, attempts have been made to project not only the distribution of the mineral deposits, but also their potentialities. Compilation of this Atlas is aimed to cater to the needs of the mineral industry and the geoscience community in general. In view of the recent liberalization of the mineral policy, it is expected that this publication will be of help to the perspective investors to get an overview of the country's mineral potential.

"The Atlas has been prepared on the format of the mineral distribution Atlas of ESCAP region and marginally modified to suit Indian standards and needs. The map data are presented in an Atlas form with each map in 60 X 40 format for better presentation and readability. A total of 24 maps cover the entire country. Each map consists of two to four sheets depending upon the number of mineral commodity groups present in that area. In total there are 77 map sheets including the index map.

"A generalized geological base, prepared in accordance with the geological map of India on scale 1:2 million (Seventh edition, published by GSI in 1998), is presented. However, Archaean and Proterozoic rocks are shown in more details, as most of the metalliferous deposits are associated with this era. Phanerozoic rocks, on the other hand, have been broadly subdivided into Palaeozoic, Cainzoic. Chronostratigraphy Mesozoic and has been shown standard alphanumerics also differentiated by colours. and

"The mineral data are collected and collated from various publications and unpublished reports and maps. The database of different mineral commodities ranges from 1980 to 1994. The mineral commodities are subdivided into Metallic, Non-metallic minerals and Mineral fuel. Oil and natural gas, however, have not been included.

"In this Atlas the minerals are grouped into nine categories mainly on end use basis namely (1) Iron and Ferro-alloy metal, (2) Base metal, (3) Light metal, (4) Precious metal, (5) Chemical and fertiliser mineral, (6) Ceramic and refactory mineral, (7) Precious stone, (8) Other industrial mineral, (9) Mineral fuel (Coal and lignite). All the mineral depsits are numbered, whereas the occurrences are not, except for the strategic minerals. A list showing the deposit name, location, lithology and age of host rocks etc., has been appended to the Atlas (Part III)".

Pub: Geological Survey of India, Kolkata Year: 2001 Bib: 44 maps, 64 pages in 3

parts 18" x 22" colour maps

ISSN: 0254-0436, Price: US\$ 225.00

Seismotectonic Atlas of India and its environs (in 42 sheets; Scale 1:1 million)

Pub: Geological Survey of India, Kolkata Year: 2000 Price: US\$ 130.00

The Philippines in Ancient Chinese Maps by Go Bon Juan & Joaquin Sy (Editors)

23 Chinese maps made between 1553 and 1848 which include the Philippines are reproduced in this volume published in celebration of the first 25 years of China/Philippines official relations. The introduction and annotations cast much light on the process and purpose of early map making. Bilingual in Chinese.

Pub : Kaisa Para Sa Kaunlaran, Manila Year : 2000 Bib : 85p PB ill Maps ISBN : 9718857206 Price : US\$ 75.00

SIPIS

SOUTH INDIA POPULATION INFORMATION SYSTEM: VOLUME 1

TAMIL NADU AND PONDICHERRY

WHAT IS SIPIS?

SIPIS is a software designed to browse maps and statistics concerning South India's villages and towns. These maps and data are created with a customized application that has been developed especially to explore regional maps and data.

With SIPIS, you will also be able to consult the database by pointing at localities on a regional map with all villages and towns, as well as many other information "layers" such as roads, rivers, elevation or railways. To explore the map, you can from one area to another and zoom in or out to areas of your choice.

You may also locate specific places (Villages, taluks, etc) retrieve all available statistics about these localities and create new maps for statistics of your interest, by displaying labels, classifying data and changing the aspect of the map (colour, scale, legend, etc) Does SIPIS cover all India?

No.SIPIS covers only South Indian States and will comprise four volumes (Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala). The first SIPIS volume available is for Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. A brief Tamil introduction is included in the Help menu of the software.

IS IT DIFFICULT TO USE SIPIS?

Not at all. SIPIS has been designed to be user friendly and to allow inexperienced end users to look at maps and data. You first have to install SIPIS on your IBM-compatible computer using your CD drive. The Setup programme will prompt you through the installation process.

When you launch SIPIS, the first screen you see is a default map of Tamil Nadu as shown on the left. The main SIPIS window has a command menu at the top. Below this menu are icons that represent shortcuts to many useful functions such as zooming or moving around your map, searching for localities or printing your windows.

Each map is a combination of layers that correspond to geographical objects such as administrative boundaries, urban and rural localities, roads, railways, drainage system, etc. On the left, in the legend bar, you will recognize the name of the different layers that compose each map. A scale bar in km is also provided.

Finding a locality on your map

The layers menu allows you to select the type of places you want to seen on the map (districts, taluks, villages, towns). If you are familiar with the regional map, you may simply use the zoom tools to enlarge your map as desired. You can also move along your map by using the move button. All these facilities are directly accessible by a right-click of your mouse.

To find a particular place, use the Find button, by entering the village or taluk name. You may also check on the map tips facility on the lower right of your map and select the information you want to display temporarily on the map such towns names (default).

How to change a map with SIPIS?

SIPIS maps are composed of a succession of superimposed layers put on the top of each other. You may easily add layers by selecting new layers in the layer or background menus. Layers can temporality hidden and rearranged using the legend bar on the left.

Ordinary layers can be changed in many ways, by changing the appearance of each map unit or adding text labels onto the map.

Background (picture) maps such as for irrigation percentage, population sex ratio or elevation have been prepared by the SIPISteam and may not be changed at all.

To change the appearance of a layer, you first have to click twice on the layer's names in the left window. You may then choose different ways to change your map such changing the style or the labels. SIPIS allows you also to perform a data analysis and to map the results as shown on the sample map of South Tamil Nadu.

Other features of SIPIS include:

- Printing maps
- Saving map projects that can be used later
- Saving maps as pictures (BMP and EMF format)
- Zooming to specific areas or perform queries to select localities with specific features
- Retrieving data about localities by pointing to them with the information button
- Viewing the full table of data

Data and maps

Most raw statistical data are copyrighted Census of India. They have been corrected whenever possible. The database was prepared by the team working in the south India Fertility Project, a research project on fertility decline in South India coordinated by CZ Guilmoto.

However, in view of the paucity of quality maps of South India, there may remain many discrepancies left in our database. For accurate physical administrative boundaries, refer to maps by the Survey of India.

Credits

The SIPIS team in Pondicherry was co-ordinated in Pondicherry by Christophe Z Guilmoto (IRD) and Sebastien Oliveau (Universite Paris I) Sattianarayanin Vingadassamy (French Institute of Pondicherry) and R.Amuda (South India Fertility Project) were in charge of the preparation of the database.

This project was made possible by a generous grant from the United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA, New Delhi). Other Support from the department of Social sciences (French Institute of Pondicherry), the Wellcome Trust (London), and the French Research Institute for Development (IRD, Paris) is gratefully acknowledged.

Requirements:

- Ø An IBM PC with a CD-ROM drive. Large data processing requires a Pentium processor.
- Ø 95 MB for full installation (you can also sun SIPIS from the CD)

Price : US\$ 15.00 (Vol.1.) + Postage