localization of both these enzymes at the same site gives an indirect estimate of steroid dehydrogenase activity⁸. From these points one may safely conclude that the drug RMI 12,936 causes a decrease in steroidogenic activity in the gerbil ovary as evidenced by the obvious decrease in the enzyme activity. The earlier observations are a bit controversial in the sense that Lau and Saksena⁴ found that RMI causes a decrease in the level of estrogen and increase in the level of testosterone and they concluded that a lowered degree of aromatization is the cause for the decreased estrogen level. Hardy et al9 however, observed that RMI inhibits the biosynthesis of progesterone by being metabolized to a substance believed to be 7α -methyl testosterone, the metabolite probably being a competitive antagonist of progesterone at the receptor level. In the gerbil, both the HSDHs, which are involved in the conversion of pregnenolone ($\Delta^{5}3\beta$ -HSDH) and interconversion of testosterone and estradiol (17 β -HSDH) seem to be affected by this drug which indicates a general disruption of steroidogenic activity of the ovary and lipid accumulation is also an added evidence to this observation.

23 May 1983

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ANNOUNCEMENT

THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION AND SEMINAR ON 'HYDROLOGY' WITH A COLLOQUIUM ON 'PRECIPITATION AND ANALYSIS AND FLOOD FORECASTING'

The third annual convention and seminar on 'Hydrology' with a colloquium on 'Precipitation Analysis and Flood Forecasting' will be organised at the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune and Department of Geology, University of Poona, Pune, Maharashtra State, India during 5-8 June 1984.

The themes of the Seminar are: (1) Hydrometeorology and water balance studies, (2) Geomorphology applied to hydrology, (3) Agricultural hydrology, (4) Soil moisture and related studies (5) Engineering hydrology, (6) Forest Hydrology and Urban Hydrology, (7) Geohydrological/Hydrogeological investigations (including studies on aquifer characteristics), (8) Photogeological interpretation and Remote Sensing in Hydrology, (9) Well logging techniques in groundwater hydrology and

case-studies, (10) Geohydrochemistry, water quality and environmental pollution, (11) Geological, geophysical surveys in groundwater exploration, (12) Hydrological model studies, (13) Nuclear hydrology and coastal hydrology, (14) Conjunctive use and management of water resources, (15) Any other related field. Colloquium on 'Precipitation analysis and flood forecasting'.

Venue of the convention: Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Ramdurg House, University Road, Shivajinagar, Pune 411 005.

Further particulars may be had from Prof. Harinarain, Retd. Director, National Geophysical Research Institute, Chief Co-ordinator, UNDP Projects and President of AHI.