From the Editor's Desk

My fellow geoscientists,

Let me first convey my good wishes to you all, for the New Year 2018. I wish a fruitful and technically satisfying time ahead and hope for an overall progress for all of us and our society, i.e., SPG India. Very recently we had organized SPG conference Jaipur-2017, which was a grand success on technical as well as organizational front. Let us not relax, but continue to contribute on technical front through technical papers in GEOHORIZONS.

Present issue of Geohorizons consists of 5 technical papers from the subject experts on a variety of domains along with news items and gives a glimpse of the just concluded conference Jaipur-2017. In the first paper titled "Demultiple of seismic data in wavelet transform domain", Dr Satish K Sinha, et al, have exhaustively presented the concept of multiple suppression in Wavelet Transform domain, duly supported by real seismic data example. The paper is very useful to all geoscientists involved in the domain of seismic data processing.

In the second paper titled "Anomalous relationship of conductivity with water salinity and saturation in fresh water fluvial reservoirs of Krishna Godavari Basin, India", Dr Lalaji Yadav, et al, have presented a detailed study on the effect of water salinity on various rock properties in the KG basin area.

Mr Kumar Vivek, et al, in their paper titled "Overpressure generation and distribution in compressional tectonic setting: Basin modeling approach" have carried out a detailed study on causative of overpressure generation and pore pressure prediction for Agartala Dome area. The paper can be used as guidance for carrying out studies in similarly complex areas.

In the fourth paper titled "Delineation of basement configuration of Chambal and Son valleys in Vindhyan Basin", Mr. Kh Nabakumar, et al, have utilized various seismic and non-seismic data for delineating the basement configuration in Bundelkhand region. The area is not well explored and the study is a real value addition for future exploration attempts.

In the paper titled "Identification and Reduction of spiky seismic traces using in-house developed module", Mr Praveen Kumar, et al, have explained their efforts on developing the program for identifying the spiky and dead traces in the data volume during the acquisition stage and subsequently identifying the faulty sensors for urgent repair jobs.

In the end, I once again request your valuable contributions in the form of quality papers, tutorials as well as news item, which may be of general interest to our geo-scientific community.

With warm regards,

(C.B. Yadava)