

Editorial

The February, 2014 issue of the journal 'The Science Probe' is published with an aim to bring happiness among the readers through the knowledge gained from quality work endorsed by various scholars of the respective field.

The research paper entitled, "A PRELIMINARY SURVEY ON THE PLANKTONIC DIVERSITY AND RELATED ECOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF SOME LENTIC WATERBODIES OF HAFLONG, N.E. INDIA" by Gautam Kr. Das and Nikita Thapa investigated on planktonic diversity in relation to certain physico-chemical parameters of three lentic water bodies of Haflong in Assam, India. They have recored 28 types of phytoplanktons in weed bed zone and 25 types in open water zone of Haflong Lake. In the other two waterbodies, 41 and 34 types of phytoplankton were recorded by the researchers.

Seema Jyoti and Amalesh Dutta in their research paper "ORNAMENTAL FISHES IN ROWMARI FLOODPLAIN WETLAND, DARRANG DISTRICT, ASSAM " recored the availability of 50 numbers of ornamental fishes belonging to 9 orders and 20 families of which family Cyprinidae dominates showing 11 numbers of species .as per their research study, of the 50 number of ornamental fishes, about 30 numbers are classified ornamental fishes.

Pranjal Chakravartty and Dr. Subrata Sharma in their research paper " DIFFERENT TYPES OF FISHING GEARS USED BY THE FISHERMEN IN NALBARI DISTRICT" surveyed on the fishing gears and their method of operation in Nalbari district and have revealed 36 types of fishing gears in commercial use which belongs to several categories. As obtained from their study, it is evident that Mushari jal, Langi jal and Phansi jal are the most extensively used implements in commercial fishing. Among all indigenous fishing devices "Katal fishing" is the unique and assured method of capturing big sized fishes.

The article "DEFORESTATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: A COMPARATIVE STUDY" by Sukanta Sarkar attempts to highlight the effects of deforestation on economy of an country by comparative documentary study on Amazon Rainforest and central African Rainforest.. The results indicate that deforestation is a global problem.

At last, I would like to appreciate all who had directly or indirectly given their support and advice to publish the February, 2014 issue of the journal in a dazzling way & also expressed gratitude to the esteemed authors for choosing 'The Science Probe' to publish their quality papers.

Dr. Ikramul Islam

*Editor in Chief
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