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Headline	Microfossils take centre stage at IIT BBS		

Meet on Climate and Energy Challenges

Microfossils take centre stage at IIT BBS

ICMS brings together scientists to explore climate change, AI-driven geoscience research

PNS ■ Bhubaneswar

Tiny fossils with the power to decode Earth's past and guide its future dominated discussions at the 30th Indian Colloquium on Micropaleontology and Stratigraphy (ICMS-2026), which concluded at IIT Bhubaneswar on Friday after three days of deliberations on climate change, energy security and sustainable resource management.

Organised by the School of Earth, Ocean and Climate Sci-



ences (SEOCS), the event marked a milestone as IIT Bhubaneswar became the first Indian Institute of Technology to host the prestigious colloquium since its inception in 1971. The conference received 234 research abstracts and featured more than 145 poster presentations, besides plenary lectures, keynote addresses and technical sessions on biostratigraphy, palaeoclimatology, palaeoceanography, marine ge-

ology, geochronology, environmental change, energy exploration and artificial intelligence applications in geosciences.

The inaugural session was attended by IIT Bhubaneswar Director Prof Shreepad Karmalkar, New Delhi Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) Prof Avinash C. Pandey, Prof. Lucknow Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences (BSIP) Director Mahesh G Thakkar, Bengaluru University

Visvesvaraya College of Engineering (UVCE) Director Prof Subhasish Tripathy, Geological Survey of India Deputy Director General Sanjay Kumar Dash, IIT Kharagpur Prof Anil K Gupta and the 30th ICMS President Prof Devesh K Sinha.

Prof Karmalkar highlighted the growing relevance of micropaleontology and stratigraphy in hydrocarbon exploration, resource mapping and climate studies, noting that microfossils provide vital clues about ancient environments, evolutionary transitions and major climatic events.

In his presidential address, Prof Sinha underscored the discipline's importance in understanding Earth's history

and evolutionary pathways. Scientists stressed the need for interdisciplinary research and the use of advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning to tackle challenges related to climate resilience, environmental stewardship and sustainable resource exploration.

Technical sessions examined climate variability, monsoon evolution, ocean circulation, sea-level fluctuations, palaeoecology and basin evolution. The valedictory function was attended by National Center for Earth Science Studies Director Prof NV Chalaphthy Rao. Dr Raj K Singh delivered the welcome address while Dr Sourav Sil proposed the vote of thanks.



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान भुवनेश्वर
Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar

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IIT Bhubaneswar hosts National Colloquium on Climate, Energy Research

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE

Bhubaneswar, 12 June:

The three-day 30th Indian Colloquium on Micropaleontology and Stratigraphy (ICMS-2026) concluded at Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar, bringing together scientists, researchers and industry experts to discuss the role of micropaleontology and stratigraphy in addressing climate change, energy security and sustainable resource management.

Organised by the School of Earth, Ocean and Climate Sciences, the event marked the first time an IIT hosted the prestigious colloquium

since its inception. The conference received 234 research abstracts and featured over 145 poster presentations, along with plenary lectures and technical sessions.

Speaking at the inaugural session, Director of IIT, Shreepad Karmalkar said microfossils have emerged as vital tools for understanding climate change, hydrocarbon exploration and environmental sustainability. Participants highlighted the growing role of artificial intelligence and interdisciplinary research in Earth sciences and called for greater collaboration to address future environmental and resource challenges.



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान भुवनेश्वर Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar

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ଆଇଆଇଟିରେ ଆଇସିଏମଏସ୍ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ



ଜଣେ, ୧୯୭୬ (ନି.ପ୍ର) : ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଆଇଆଇଟି ପରିସରରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ମାଲକ୍ତୋଓଣ୍ଡୋଲୋଜି ଏବଂ ଷ୍ଟାଟିଷ୍ଟିକ୍ସ (ଆଇସିଏମଏସ୍) ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠିତ ହୋଇଯାଇଛି । ଏହି କର୍ମଶାଳାରେ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ, ଶକ୍ତି ସ୍ୱରକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟା ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରିଚାଳନା ସହ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମସ୍ୟାର ମୁକାବିଲା କରିବାରେ ଆଇସିଏମଏସ୍ର ଭୂମିକା ଉପରେ ବିଚାରବିମର୍ଶ କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ୧୯୭୧ ପରେ ପ୍ରଥମ ଭାରତୀୟ ପ୍ରମୁକ୍ତି ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ ଭାବେ ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଆଇଆଇଟି ଏହି ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ ଆୟୋଜନ କରିଥିଲା । ଏହି ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ୨୩୪ଟି ଗବେଷଣାର ସାରାଂଶ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ୧୪୪ରୁ ଅଧିକ ପୋଷ୍ଟର ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା ।

ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ଆଇଆଇଟି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଶ୍ରୀପଦ କରମଲକର, ଆଇଆଇଟି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ

ପ୍ରଫେସର ଅବିନାଶ ସି ପାଣ୍ଡେ, ବିଏସଆଇପି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଜି ଠାକୁର, ମୁଖ୍ୟ ବିଭାଗ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଶୁଭାଶିଷ ତ୍ରିପାଠୀ, ଭାରତୀୟ ଭୂତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣ ଉପ ମହାନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସଞ୍ଜୟ କୁମାର ଦାଶ, ପୃଥିବୀ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଏବଂ ଆରଏସ୍ - ଏଆରଜିର ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଅନିଲ କେ.ଗୁପ୍ତା, ଆଇସିଏମଏସ୍ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଦେବେଶ କେ.ସିଂହା ଆଲୋଚନାରେ ଅଂଶଗ୍ରହଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବୈଷୟିକ ଅଧିବେଶନରେ ଭୂତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ସମୟସୀମା, ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ, ସମୁଦ୍ର ପରିଚାଳନା ଓ ପତନ ହ୍ରାସ ଏବଂ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମସ୍ୟା ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା । ଆଇସିଏମଏସ୍ର ସଂଯୋଜକ ଡ.ରାଜ କେ.ସିଂହ ସାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ସଙ୍ଗଠନ ସମ୍ପାଦକ ଡ. ସୌରଭ ସିଲ୍ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଥିଲେ ।



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान भुवनेश्वर

Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar

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Headline	30th Indian Conference on Micropaleontology and Stratigraphy at IIT Bhubaneswar		
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ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର: (,ରାଜେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରସାଦ ନାୟକ) ଭାରତୀୟ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ (ଆଇଟି) ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଠାରେ ତିନି ଦିନ ଧରି ଆୟୋଜିତ ୩୦ତମ ଭାରତୀୟ ମାଇକ୍ରୋପାଲିଓଷ୍ଟ୍ରୋଲୋଜି ଏବଂ ସ୍ତ୍ରାଟିଗ୍ରାଫି ସମ୍ମିଳନୀ (ଆଇସିଏମଏସ-୨୦୨୬) ସଫଳତାର ସହ ସମାପ୍ତ ହୋଇଛି। ଏହି ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ, ଶକ୍ତି ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଏବଂ ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ସମ୍ବଳ ପରିଚାଳନା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ମାଇକ୍ରୋପାଲିଓଷ୍ଟ୍ରୋଲୋଜି ତଥା ସ୍ତ୍ରାଟିଗ୍ରାଫିର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭୂମିକା ଉପରେ ବିଶେଷ ଆଲୋଚନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ୧୯୭୧ ମସିହାରେ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଥିବା ଏହି ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠିତ ସମ୍ମିଳନୀକୁ ଆୟୋଜନ କରିବାରେ ଆଇଆଇଟି ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଦେଶର ପ୍ରଥମ ଆଇଆଇଟି ଭାବେ ଇତିହାସ ରଚିଛି। ଏହି ଆୟୋଜନ ଆର୍ଥ, ଓସେନ ଆଣ୍ଡ କ୍ଲାଇମେଟ ସାଇନ୍ସ ସ୍କୁଲ (SEOCS) ଦ୍ୱାରା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ସମ୍ମିଳନୀରେ ୨୩୪ଟି ଗବେଷଣା ସାରାଂଶ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଯିବା ସହ ୧୪୫ରୁ ଅଧିକ ପୋଷ୍ଟର ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା କରାଯାଇଥିଲା। ବାୟୋଷ୍ଟ୍ରାଟିଗ୍ରାଫି, ପାଲ୍ୟୋଜିଓଲୋଜି, ପାଲ୍ୟୋଆନୋଗ୍ରାଫି, ସାମୁଦ୍ରିକ ଭୂତତ୍ତ୍ୱ, ଭୂ-କାଳ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ଶକ୍ତି ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ଏବଂ ଭୂ-ବିଜ୍ଞାନରେ AIର ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଆଦି ବିଷୟରେ ବିସ୍ତୃତ ଆଲୋଚନା ହୋଇଥିଲା। ଉଦ୍‌ଘାଟନୀ ଉତ୍ସବରେ ଆଇଆଇଟି ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଶ୍ରୀପଦ କରମଲକର, ଆଇୟୁଏସି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଅଜିତା ସି. ପାଣ୍ଡେ, ବିଏସଆଇପି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ମହେଶ ଜି. ଠାକୁର, ଭାରତୀୟ ଭୂତାତ୍ତ୍ୱିକ ସର୍ବେକ୍ଷଣର ଉପ-ମହାନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ସଞ୍ଜୟ କୁମାର ଦାଶ, ପ୍ରଫେସର ଅନିଲ କେ. ଗୁପ୍ତା ଏବଂ ଆଇସିଏମଏସ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଦେବେଶ କେ. ସିଂହା ପ୍ରମୁଖ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ। ପ୍ରଫେସର ଶ୍ରୀପଦ କରମଲକର କହିଥିଲେ ଯେ, “ମାଇକ୍ରୋପାଲିଓଷ୍ଟ୍ରୋଲୋଜି କେବଳ ଶିକ୍ଷାଗତ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ ନୁହେଁ, ବରଂ ହାଇଡ୍ରୋକାର୍ବନ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ, ସମ୍ବଳ ମ୍ୟାପିଂ ଏବଂ ବିଶ୍ୱ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଗତିଶୀଳତାକୁ ବୁଝିବା ପାଇଁ ଏକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଉପକରଣ। ମାଇକ୍ରୋଫସିଲ୍ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ପରିବେଶ ଓ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଘଟଣା ବିଷୟରେ ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନ ତଥ୍ୟ ଦେଇଥାଏ, ଯାହା ଶକ୍ତି ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଓ ପରିବେଶଗତ ସ୍ଥିରତା ଉପରେ ସିଧାସଳଖ ପ୍ରଭାବ ପକାଏ।” ପ୍ରଫେସର ଦେବେଶ କେ. ସିଂହା ପୃଥିବୀର ଇତିହାସ ଓ ବିବର୍ତ୍ତନମୂଳକ ପଥକୁ ବୁଝିବାରେ ମାଇକ୍ରୋପାଲିଓଷ୍ଟ୍ରୋଲୋଜିର ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱାରୋପ କରିଥିଲେ। ମୁଖ୍ୟତ ମାଇକ୍ରୋ ଜୀବାଶ୍ମର ଶକ୍ତି କହିଲେ, ସେତିମେଝାରୀ ରେକର୍ଡରେ ସଂରକ୍ଷିତ ମାଇକ୍ରୋଫସିଲ୍ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଜଳବାୟୁ ପୁନଃନିର୍ମାଣ, ସାମୁଦ୍ରିକ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ ବୁଝିବା, ଜୈବ ବିବିଧତା ଗ୍ରାହ୍ୟ କରିବା ଓ ହାଇଡ୍ରୋକାର୍ବନ-ବାହକ ସ୍ତର ଚିହ୍ନଟ କରିବାରେ ସହାୟକ। ଭୂରସାୟନ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ, ଆଇସୋଟୋପ୍ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ, ଆଣବିକ ଜୀବବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଏବଂ କୃତ୍ରିମ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମତ୍ତା ଓ ମେସିନ୍ ଲର୍ଣ୍ଣିଂ ଭଳି ଉନ୍ନତ ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତି ସହ ମାଇକ୍ରୋପାଲିଓଷ୍ଟ୍ରୋଲୋଜିର ସମନ୍ୱୟ ଉପରେ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା। ବକ୍ଷାମାନେ ଯୁବ ଗବେଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଜଳବାୟୁ ସ୍ଥିରତା ଓ ସ୍ଥାୟୀ ସମ୍ବଳ ଅନୁସନ୍ଧାନ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଆନ୍ତଃବିଷୟକ ଗବେଷଣା ପାଇଁ ଆହ୍ୱାନ କରିଥିଲେ। ବିଦାୟ ସମାରୋହରେ ଜାତୀୟ ପୃଥିବୀ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକ ପ୍ରଫେସର ଏନ. ଭି. ଚଳପଥୀ ରାଓ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ ଥିଲେ। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମର ସଂଯୋଜକ ଡକ୍ଟର ରାଜ. କେ. ସିଂହ ସ୍ୱାଗତ ଭାଷଣ ଦେଇଥିବା ବେଳେ ଡକ୍ଟର ସୌରଭ ସିଲ୍ ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ ଅର୍ପଣ କରିଥିଲେ।



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान भुवनेश्वर

Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar

Media/Publication	The Political and Business daily		
Date	13th June, 2026	Language	English
Headline	30th ICMS at IIT Bhubaneswar highlights microfossils' role in climate research, energy security		

30th ICMS at IIT Bhubaneswar highlights microfossils' role in climate research, energy security

PBD BUREAU

BHUBANESWAR, JUNE 12

THE three-day 30th Indian Colloquium on Micropaleontology and Stratigraphy (ICMS-2026) concluded at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bhubaneswar, bringing together leading Earth scientists, researchers and industry experts to deliberate on the role of micropaleontology and stratigraphy in addressing challenges related to climate change, energy security and sustainable resource management.

Organised by the School of Earth, Ocean and Climate Sciences (SEOCS), IIT Bhubaneswar, the event marked a significant milestone as IIT Bhubaneswar became the first Indian

Institute of Technology to host the prestigious colloquium since its inception in 1971.

The conference received 234 research abstracts and featured over 145 poster presentations, along with plenary lectures, keynote addresses and technical sessions covering biostratigraphy, palaeoclimatology, palaeogeography, marine geology, geochronology, environmental change, energy exploration and applications of artificial intelligence in geosciences.

The inaugural ceremony was graced by Prof. Shreepad Karmalkar, Director IIT Bhubaneswar, Prof. Avinash C. Pandey, Director Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC) New Delhi, Prof. Mahesh

G. Thakkar, Director Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences (BSIP) Lucknow, Prof. Subhashish Tripathy, Director University Visvesvaraya College of Engineering (UVCE) Bengaluru and former Head of SEOCS IIT Bhubaneswar, Sanjay Kumar Dash, Deputy Director General Geological Survey of India, Prof. Anil K. Gupta, Professor IIT Kharagpur and Co-Chairman of the ANRF-ARG Programme in Earth Sciences and Prof. Devesh K. Sinha, President of the 30th ICMS and Professor at the University of Delhi.

Addressing the conference, Karmalkar emphasized that micropaleontology and stratigraphy have evolved beyond academic inquiry into critical tools



for hydrocarbon exploration, resource mapping and understanding global climate dynamics.

He noted that microfossils provide valuable insights into ancient environments, evolutionary transitions, and major climatic events, with direct implications for energy security and environmental sustainability.

Speakers collectively underscored the importance of interdisciplinary research, advanced analytical facilities, and emerging

technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning in advancing Earth science research.

They called upon young researchers to leverage these tools and collaborations to address future challenges related to climate resilience, sustainable resource exploration and environmental stewardship.

Delivering the Presidential Address, Prof. Devesh K. Sinha emphasized the enduring impor-

Convenor of the 30th ICMS-2026, delivered the welcome address, and Dr. Sourav Sil, Organizing Secretary of the program, proposed a vote of thanks in the inaugural session.

Throughout the conference, scientists highlighted how microscopic fossils preserved in sedimentary records help reconstruct ancient climates, understand past oceanic and atmospheric changes, track biodiversity evolution, identify hydrocarbon-bearing strata, and generate critical datasets for predicting future environmental scenarios.

Discussions emphasized the integration of micropaleontology with geochemistry, sedimentology, isotope studies, molecular biology, and data-driven approaches to better

understand Earth system processes. Technical sessions explored climate variability across geological timescales, monsoon evolution, ocean circulation patterns, sea-level fluctuations, palaeoecological reconstruction, and basin evolution.

A key theme that emerged was the growing role of advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and molecular approaches in fossil identification, geological data interpretation, and palaeoenvironmental studies.

The valedictory function was graced by Prof. NV Chalaphy Rao, Director, National Center for Earth Science Studies, along with other dignitaries.



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान भुवनेश्वर Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar

Media/Publication	The Samikhsya		
Date	12 th June, 2026	Language	English
Headline	Microfossils Take Centre Stage at 30th ICMS in IIT Bhubaneswar		
Link	https://thesamikhsya.com/national/microfossils-take-center-stage-at-30th-icms-in-iit-bhubaneswar		



Microfossils: The three-day 30th Indian Colloquium on Micropaleontology and Stratigraphy (ICMS-2026) concluded at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bhubaneswar, bringing together leading Earth scientists, researchers and industry experts to deliberate on the role of micropaleontology and stratigraphy in addressing challenges related to climate change, energy security and sustainable resource management.

Organised by the **School of Earth, Ocean and Climate Sciences (SEOCS)**, IIT Bhubaneswar, the event marked a significant milestone as IIT Bhubaneswar became the first Indian Institute of Technology to host the prestigious colloquium since its inception in 1971. The conference received 234 research abstracts and featured over 145 poster presentations, along with plenary lectures, keynote addresses and technical sessions covering biostratigraphy, palaeoclimatology, palaeoceanography, marine geology, geochronology, environmental change, energy exploration and applications of artificial intelligence in geosciences.

The inaugural ceremony was graced by **Prof. Shreepad Karmalkar**, Director, [IIT Bhubaneswar](#); Prof. Avinash C. Pandey, Director, Inter-University Accelerator Centre (IUAC), New Delhi; Prof. Mahesh G. Thakkar, Director, Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeosciences (BSIP), Lucknow; Prof. Subhasish Tripathy, Director, University Visvesvaraya College of Engineering (UVCE), Bengaluru, and former Head of SEOCS, IIT Bhubaneswar; Shri Sanjay Kumar Dash, Deputy Director General, Geological Survey of India; Prof. Anil K. Gupta, Professor, IIT Kharagpur and Co-Chairman of the ANRF-ARG Programme in Earth Sciences; and Prof. Devesh K. Sinha, President of the 30th ICMS and Professor at the University of Delhi.



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान भुवनेश्वर Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar

Addressing the conference, **Prof. Shreepad Karmalkar, Director, IIT Bhubaneswar**, emphasized that micropaleontology and stratigraphy have evolved beyond academic inquiry into critical tools for hydrocarbon exploration, resource mapping and understanding global climate dynamics. He noted that microfossils provide valuable insights into ancient environments, evolutionary transitions, and major climatic events, with direct implications for energy security and environmental sustainability.

Speakers collectively underscored the importance of interdisciplinary research, advanced analytical facilities, and emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning in advancing Earth science research. They called upon young researchers to leverage these tools and collaborations to address future challenges related to climate resilience, sustainable resource exploration and environmental stewardship.

Delivering the Presidential Address, **Prof. Devesh K. Sinha** emphasized the enduring importance of micropaleontology in deciphering Earth's history and understanding evolutionary trajectories. The conference concluded with a shared commitment among participants to strengthen interdisciplinary research collaborations aimed at understanding Earth's past, addressing present-day environmental challenges and building a more sustainable future.

Dr. Raj. K. Singh, Head of School of **Earth, Ocean and Climate Sciences** and Convener of the 30th ICMS-2026, delivered the welcome address, and Dr. Sourav Sil, Organizing Secretary of the program, proposed a vote of thanks in the inaugural session.

Throughout the conference, scientists highlighted how microscopic fossils preserved in sedimentary records help reconstruct ancient climates, understand past oceanic and atmospheric changes, track biodiversity evolution, identify hydrocarbon-bearing strata, and generate critical datasets for predicting future environmental scenarios. Discussions emphasized the integration of micropaleontology with geochemistry, sedimentology, isotope studies, molecular biology, and data-driven approaches to better understand Earth system processes.

Technical sessions explored climate variability across geological timescales, monsoon evolution, ocean circulation patterns, sea-level fluctuations, palaeoecological reconstruction, and basin evolution. A key theme that emerged was the growing role of advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and molecular approaches in fossil identification, geological data interpretation, and palaeoenvironmental studies. The valedictory function was graced by **Prof. N. V. Chalaphy Rao**, Director, National Center for Earth Science Studies, along with other dignitaries.