**BIODATA**

Dr Rajni Tewari

**Name**

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**Present Position-**Scientist ‘F’, Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow

**Education**

* B.Sc. in First Division from Lucknow University (1977)
* M.Sc. (Botany) in First Division **(First position in order of merit)** with 72% score from Lucknow University (1979)
* Language Proficiency in French Language (73%) in First Division from Lucknow University (1981)
* Ph. D from Kanpur University **(Title: Contribution to the Palaeobotany of Permian Gondwana of India)** (1988)
* Professional course in Geology with 73% score from Lucknow University (1995)

**Research experience-35 ½years**

**Honours and Awards**

* Merit Certificate for securing First Position in M.Sc., Botany, Lucknow University (1979)
* Gold Medal (Dr P.N. Srivastava Gold Medal) for best piece of work, Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany (2005)
* Diamond Jubilee Medal-2008 for high quality publication

**Fellow/Member of Professional Scientific Bodies**

* Member Executive council and Fellow of Palaeontological Society of India
* Life Member Indian Association of Palynostratigraphers
* Fellow Palaeobotanical Society of India
* Life Member Indian Science Congress
* Life Member International association for Gondwana researches (IAGR)
* Member International Geological Correlations Program (IGCP)
* Fellow Geological Society of India
* Member International Society of Plant Morphologists India
* Member IOP
* Member IGCP-**597**

**Research Work**

**Multidisciplinary research approach to Gondwana Flora of India, Brazil and Antarctica**

**India**

* **Permain megafossils from India**

Permian megafossils have been investigated from different Lower Gondwana basins of India namely, Damodar, Satpura and Wardha- Godavari of peninsular region and from Arunachal Pradesh of extra peninsular region  *vis-á- vis* correlation with basins of other Gondwana countries. Additionally, studies are in progress from South Rewa Gondwana Basin and Kashmir region. Cuticular/ anatomical studies have been carried on  *Glossopteris*  and allied genera, fructifications and seeds. The evolutionary significance, development and extinction of the  *Glossopteris*  flora *vis- á- vis* basinal and global correlation have been analysed.

* **Indian Gondwana megaspores**

Morphological studies of Indian Gondwana megaspores- the female reproductive units of early land plants along with their distribution pattern, basinal correlation, evolutionary and biostratigraphic significance have been carried out. Megaspores have been investigated/ reviewed from different Indian Gondwana Palaeozoic and Mesozoic basins namely, Damodar, Satpura, Wardha, Godavari, Mahanadi and Kutch. Additionally, an information system- Indian Gondwana Megaspore Information System (IGMIS) providing an information on morphological characters and distribution patteren of 48 genera and 148 species of megaspores has been developed for storage and retrieval of Indian Gondwana megaspores in a selective manner.

* **Palaeontological studies on P/T boundary of Himalayan region**

Palaeontological studies including spores/pollen grains, sedimentary organic matter and thoecamoebians from Late Permian Zewan Formation and Early Triassic Khunamuh Formation of the world famous Guryul Ravine Permo –Triassic boundary section, Kashmir, India have been carried out for the first time.

**Other research contributions**

**Cuticular studies from Tertiary**

* **Dispersed cuticles**

Morphotaxonomic study of dispersed angiospermous leaf cuticles from Tertiary of Maharastra, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh in relation to the affect of various degradation processes, including bacterial biodegradation, study of environment of deposition and palaeoenviroment has been carried out.

* **PCO2 estimation**

Stomatal index analysis on leaf cuticles of Upper Plio- Pleistocene of Arunachal Pradesh carried out for estimation of palaeo carbon dioxide (pCO2)

* **International Collaborative projects**
* **Indo-Brazil S &T Joint Research Programme :Palaeobotanical studies on Indian and Brazilian sedimentary basins with special reference to marine dinoflagellate cysts, Gondwana flora and their applications** (with Mary EC Bernardes de Oliveira, Mitsuru Arai, Maria Judite Garcia, Roberto Iannuzzi of Brazil)- Completed (2009-2012)
* Comparative studies on Early and Late Permian megafossils of Parana Basin, Brazil and Indian Gondwana sedimentary basins have been carried out for better understanding of distribution and biostratigraphic correlation of Gondwana flora
* Morphological studies on Pennsylvanian megaspores from Parana Basin,

Brazil vis-á-vis correlation with Indian Gondwana megaspores has been

carried out.

* Studies carried out on Pennsylvanian lycopsids of Itararé Group, Monte Mor

(SP), Paraná Basin, Brazil

* **Indo- American Project**

Investigated *Glossopteris* and *Dicroidium* floras from Allan Hills, Antarctica and India *vis-à-vis* palaeoclimatic implications (withDr Sankar Chatterjee -Horn Prof.of Geology, Museum,Texas Tech University, Lubbock, US)

* Carried out comparative studies on megafossils and microfossils from Early Permian (Weller Formation) and Triassic (Lashly Formation) from Allan Hills, Antarctica and Indian Gondwana sedimentary basins for better understanding of evolution, distribution and biostratigraphic correlation of Gondwana flora. Besides, palaeofire and petrological studies carried out on specimens from the Lashly Formation of Allan Hills, Antarctica.

**Ongoing project**

2.3. Floristic evolution during the late Palaeozoic of Kashmir region and South Rewa Gondwana Basin:Implications for global correlation, biostratigraphy and palaeoecology

**International Project (with Brazil)**

Principal Investigator of Indo-Brazilian collaborative research project entitled, “Palaeofloristics of Lower Gondwana sediments of India and Brazil with special reference to palaeowild fire: Implications in palaeoecology, palaeoclimate and biostratigraphy” (funded by DST, India and CNPq, Brazil)

**Field Experience**

Extensive field experience of geological excursions undertaken for collection of plant megafossils, palynological samples for recovery of megaspores, sedimentary organic matter (SOM), charcoal and spores/pollen grains and for study of geological structures throughout India such as Damodar, Rajmahal, Son, Wardha, Krishna-Godavari and South Rewa Gondwana basins, Rajasthan, Nainital, North-East Himalayas including Arunachal Pradesh, Darjeeling and Sikkim, and West Himalayas including Guling, Tabo (Spiti), Kinnaur District, Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir, and Cerquilho, Quiteria and Curva do Belvedere outcrops, Encruzilhada do Sul and, Mata sandstone of Caturrita/ Santa Maria (early Traissic) Formation of Afloramento outcrop (fossil wood locality), Saõ Pedro do Sul, RS, Parana Basin, Brazil.

**Visits Abroad**

In connection with different palaeobotanical/palaeontological conferences deputed to following places

Paris, France

Bonn, Germany

Nanjing and Beijing, China

Guarulhos, Sao Paulo, Buzios, Belém, Rio de Janiero, Natal, , Brazil

Leiden, Ámsterdam, The Netherlands

St. Petersburg and Moscow, Russia

Perth, Australia

UK

**In connection with International Collaborative projects**

Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas, US.

Guarulhos, Rio de Janiero and São Paulo, Brazil

Museum of Mineralogy and Geology and Department of Geochronology, Senckenberg Natural History Collections, Dresden, Germany

Senckenberg Natural History Museum, Frankfurt Main, Germany

Department of Botany and Palaeobotany, UNIVATES, Lajeado, Rio Grando do Sul, Brazil

Natural History Museum Botany & Palaeobotany Section, Centro Universitário UNIVATES, Lajeado, Rio Grando do Sul, Brazil

Museum of Palaeontology and Department of Palaeontology and Stratigraphy, Institute of Geosciences, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS), Porto Alegre, Rio Grando do Sul, Brazil

**Conferences**

About 40National and International Conferences/Symposia/Workshops attended both in India and abroad and presented research papers.

**Research Publications**

**Total number of publications-96**

**Lectures delivered**

Delivered several lectures on Palaeontological aspects in different schools and degree colleges of Lucknow, Birbal Sahni Research Scholars of Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany (BSIP), Lucknow and graduate, post graduate students and faculty members of departments of Palaeontology and Geosciences of Universities of Guarulhos and São Paulo, respectively, Brazil.

**Any Other**

**Organising Secretary**

**Indo Brazilian Symposium on “Glimpses of Gondwana research” held at BSIP on Nov. 24, 2010**

**International Gondwana conference on “Current perspective and emerging issues in Gondwana evolution” held at BSIP during Feb. 19-20, 2015**

**Recognition**

Chaired special session of 2nd Indo-Brazilian Symposium on “Glimpses of Gondwana Research” during XXII Brazilian Congress of Paleontology, held at Natal (RN), Brazil, co chaired with Prof. Margot Guerra Sommer, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul.

Chaired the session of 2014 convention and 11th International Conference on Gondwana to Asia” held at China University of Geosciences Beijing, China during September 20 –21, 2014

Co Chaired, Session 2- Gondwana Climate, sedimentation patterns and palaeoenvironments -in International conference on “Current perspective and emerging issues in Gondwana evolution” held at Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow during February 19-20, 2015

Key Note Speaker for scientific session-Life and Environment on the topic “*Glossopteris flora from the Godavari Valley Coalfield, Telangana India: basinal correlation and implications in palaeoecology*” in“*2016 Annual Convention of IAGR and 13th International conference on Gondwana to Asia*” held at University of Kerala, Kerala during November 19-20, 2016.

Chairperson for scientific session-Life and Environment of “*2016 Annual Convention of IAGR and 13th International conference on Gondwana to Asia*” held at University of Kerala, Kerala during November 19-20, 2016.

Chief Guest of Late Dr. V.N. Bedekar colloquium  lecture series organised as a part of his birth centenary celebrations in Vidya Prasarak Mandals’ B.N. Bandodkar College of Science, Thane, Mumbai on 5th Dec. 2016.

Delivered 3rd Prof. KR Surange Memorial Lecture on February 3, 2017 at BSIP on the topic, “Insights into the late Palaeozoic Gondwana phytogeography”.

**Supervised two Ph. D. students (Ph.D. awarded)**

**Saurabh Gautam** (Rajiv Gandhi National Research Fellow under Rajiv Gandhi National Research Fellowship Scheme) has been awarded the Ph.D. degree at Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Odisha in the year 2015. The topic of the thesis is “Palynostratigraphy of Gondwana sediments in Sohagpur Coalfield, South Rewa Basin, Madhya Pradesh, India” (under supervision of Rajni Tewari).

**Arun Joshi** (Birbal Sahni Research Scholar, under Birbal Sahni Research Fellowship) has was awarded the Ph.D. degree at HNB University, Srinagar, Garhwa in the year 2016. The topic of the thesis is “The *Glossopteris* flora of Manuguru Area, Godavari Graben: palaeoecological implications, evolutionary perspectives and basinal correlation” (supervisor Rajni Tewari).

**Editor**

Journals

*Geophytology* (2007-2009)

*The Palaeobotanist* (w. e. f. February 2011- continuing)

Edited abstract volumes of International conferences on

(a) Indo Brazilian Symposium on “Glimpses of Gondwana research” held at BSIP on Nov.24, 2010

(b) International Gondwana conference on “Current perspective and emerging issues in Gondwana evolution” held at BSIP during Feb. 19-20, 2015

**Convener**

Computer Committee, BSIP

**Member**

Knowledge Resource Centre (KRC) Committee

Different consultancy services

Different assessment committees for assessment of scientists and research scholars

**Total number of publications-96**

**Impact Factor**-**55**

**List of publications**

**Total number of publications-96**

* Research publications in refereed International and National Journals : 88
* Catalogues: 2
* Popular Articles: 6

1. *Maheshwari* HK & Tewari R. 1986. *Maheshwariella spinicornuta*, a new gymnospermous seed from the Karharbari Formation. *Palaeobotanist* 36:69-72.
2. Maheshwari HK & Tewari R. 1987. Megaspore biostratigraphy of Gondwana. *Palaeobotanist* 36: 103 - 105.
3. Maheshwari HK & Tewari R.1989. *Ancorisporites venkatachalae* sp. nov. from Lower Permian of Bihar, India. *Palaeobotanist* 37: 152 - 154.
4. Tewari R. 1990. Epidermal morphology of Permian Gondwana gymnosperms. *Palaeobotanist* 38: 39-42.
5. Bajpai U & Tewari R. 1990. Plant fossils in upper beds of Raniganj Formation in Jharia Coalfield. *Palaeobotanist* 38: 43-48.
6. Maheshwari HK, Bajpai U & Tewari R. 1991. Climatic reflections in the Permian vegetation of Indian Peninsula. In: Ulbrich H and Rocha Campos AC (editors) Gondwana Seven Proceedings , Sao Paulo, Brazil, pp 549-556.
7. Tewari R. & Maheshwari HK. 1992. Megaspores from early Permian of India. *Geophytology* 21: 1-19.
8. Maheshwari HK & Tewari R. 1992. Epidermal morphology of some Indian species of the genus *Glossopteris* Brongniart. *Palaeobotanist* 39 : 338-380.
9. Srivastava AK & Tewari R. 1994. Possible evidences of bacterial degradation in *Glossopteris* flora of India. *Palaeobotanist* 42: 174-177.
10. Tewari R. 1996. Palaeobotanical investigations from Raniganj Formation of Jharia Coalfield. In: Guha PKS and Sengupta S (editors) Gondwana Nine Proceedings Vol. I, pp 135-43.
11. Tewari R. & Srivastava AK. 1996. Plant fossil assemblage from the Barakar Formation of Jharia Coalfield, Bihar. *Geophytology* 25: 35-39.
12. Srivastava AK & Tewari R. 1997. Plant fossils from the Barakar Formation of Auranga Coalfield. *Geophytology* 26: 83-88.
13. Tewari R. 1997. Glossopterid fructifications from Upper Permian of India - A morphographical correlation. *Palaeobotanist*. 45: 315-323.
14. Srivastava SC, Srivastava AK, Bhattacharyya AP, Tewari R. 1999. Degraded Permian palynomorphs from North-East Himalaya, India. *Permophiles* 33: 32-36.
15. Tewari R., Srivastava A.K. 2000. Plant fossil assemblages from Talchir Formation, Auranga Coalfield, Bihar. *Palaeobotanist* 49: 23-30.
16. Tewari R., Srivastava AK. 2000. Plant fossils from Bhareli Formation of Arunachal Pradesh North-East Himalaya, India. *Palaeobotanist* 49: 209-217.
17. Tewari R. 2000. *Glossopteris ashwinii*, a new name for *Glossopteris schopfii* Maheswhari and Tewari R. 1992. *Palaeobotanist.* 49: 529-530.
18. Tewari R., Madhav Kumar, Anand-Prakash, Shukla Manoj, Srivastava G.P. 2001. Dispersed angiospermous cuticles from a lignitic clay bed of Sindhudurg Formation, Maharashtra: an Interpretation on taxonomy, biodegradation and environment of deposition. *Palaeobotanist* 50: 369-380.
19. Tewari R. & Rajanikanth A. 2001. Occurrence of Glossopteris flora at Pisdura Nand-Dongargaon Sub Basin. *Palaeobotanist* 50: 411-414.
20. Tewari R., Agarwal A. 2001. Distinctive stomatal structures from dispersed leaf cuticles of Sindhudurg Formation, Maharashtra, India. *Current Science* 81(12): 1638 – 1641.
21. Tewari R. 2001. Extinction of the genus *Glossopteris* Brongniart – A view point. *Revista Geociệncias* 6: 35-41.
22. Srivastava AK & Tewari R. 2001. Development of Glossopteris flora in Indian Gondwana sequence. *Revista Geociệncias* 6: 42-49.
23. Srivastava AK & Tewari R. 2001. Lower Gondwana plant fossils from Barren Measures of Jharia Coalfield, Bihar, India in Dutta AB, et al (editors) Proceedings of National Seminar on Recent Advances in Geology of Coal and Lignite Basins of India, Calcutta, 1997, GSI special Publication. No. 54: 127-134.
24. Agarwal A, Tewari R. & Ambwani K. 2002. Dispersed angiospermous leaf cuticles from Sindhudurg Formation, Miocene, Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra, India. *Phytomorphology* 52(1): 29-38.
25. Srivastava AK & Tewari R. 2002. Two new types of megaspore from Permian Gondwana sequence of India. *Permophiles* 39*:* 28-31.
26. Srivastava AK & Tewari R. 2002. A new gulate megaspore from Satpura Gondwana Basin. *Journal of Palaeontological Soceity of India* 47: 93-96.
27. Jha Neerja & Tewari R. 2003. Megaspores from Raniganj Formation, Mailaram Area, Godavari Graben, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Phytomorphology* 53(2): 141-156.
28. Joshi A, Tewari R., Mehrotra RC, Chakraborty PP and De A. 2003. Plant remains from Upper Siwalik sediments of West Kameng District, Arunachal Pradesh. *J. geol. Soc. India* 61: 319- 324.
29. Mehrotra RC, Tewari R. & Joshi A. 2003. Application of fossil cuticles in determining palaeoatmospheric CO2 concentration. *Current Science* 84(1): 93-94.
30. Tewari R. & Mehrotra RC. 2003. Cuticular fragments from the Makum Coalfield, Tinsukia District, Assam and their climatic significance. *Phytomorphology* 53: 269-284.
31. Srivastava AK & Tewari R. 2003.Morphological and cuticular studies of Permian *Noeggerathiopsis* leaves. *Geophytology* 32: 83-89.
32. Tewari R., Rajanikanth A & Jha N. 2004. Permian Gondwana megaspores of Wardha Basin, India. *Palaeobotanist* 53: 35-50.
33. Rajanikanth A & Tewari R. 2004. Environmental implications of Gondwana wood studies in India. *Palaeobotanist* 53: 69-82.
34. Srivastava AK & Tewari R. 2004.Megaspore assemblage from Pench Valley Coalfield, Madhya Pradesh, India. *Geopyhtology.*34: 57-64.
35. Tewari R., Mandaokar BD & Mehrotra, RC. 2005. Fossil cuticles from the Oligocene sediments of North-East India. *J.appl. biol. Sci.*31: 90-104.
36. Tewari R. & Jha N. 2006. Occurrence of Plant Mega- and Microfossils from Barakar and Raniganj formations of Manuguru Area, Godavari Graben, Andhra Pradesh. *J. geol. Soc. India* 67: 101-102.
37. Jha N & Tewari R. 2006. A comment on Gula and Gulate megaspores *Curr. Sci.* 91: 1010-1011.
38. Jha N, Tewari R. & Saleem M. 2006. Occurrence of megaspores in the Lower Gondwana sediments of the Gundala area, Godavari Graben, A.P., *India. J. Palaeontol. Soc. India* 51: 37-41.
39. Tewari R. & Jha N & Saleem M. 2007. Permian Megaspores from Kachinapalli Area, Gondwana Graben, India. *Phytomorpholgy* 57: 1-12.
40. Jha N, Tewari R. & Rajanikanth A. 2007. Palynology of Permian Gondwana Sequence of Umrer Coalfield, Maharashtra. *J geol.Soc. India* 69 (4): 851-857.
41. Jha N & Tewari R. 2007. Occurrence of Late Permian palynomorphs and equisetalean axes in Sattupulli Area, Chintalapudi sub-basin, Andhra Pradesh, *in:*Chaudhury US, Tidke JA, Manik SR & Nathar VN (Editors*)— Proceedings of the International Conference on Modern Trends in Plant Science with Special Reference to the Role of Biodiversity in Conservation 2005.* Sant Gadgebaba Amravati University, Amravati: 208-213.
42. Jha N, Tewari R., Saleem M & Moiz AA. 2007. Occurrence of Permian megaspores in Kachinapalli, Gundala Area, Godavari Graben, Andhra Pradesh, *in:* Chaudhury US, Tidke JA, Manik SR & Nathar VN (Editors*)— Proceedings of the International Conference on Modern Trends in Plant Sciences with Special Reference to the Role of Biodiversity in Conservation 2005.* Sant Gadgebaba Amravati University, Amravati: 271-273.
43. Tewari R. 2007. Glossopteris Flora from Kamptee Coalfield, Wardha Basin, Maharashtra, India. *Palaeontographica* B227: 43-64.
44. Bernardes-de-Oliveira ME, DE Castro-Fernandes MC, Tewari R. & Ricardi-Branco F. 2007. Platyspermic seeds from the Early Permian of Paraná Basin, Brazil. *Palaeobotanist* 56: 1-19.
45. Agarwal A, Tewari R. & Rajanikanth A. 2007. A gymnospermous (Araucariaceae) wood from the Kamthi Formation, Wardha Valley Coalfield. Gonwana Geological Magazine 22: 103-107.
46. Tewari R. & Jha Neerja 2007. Permian Megaspores from Godavari Graben, India Present Status. *Palaeobotanist* 56: 133-138.
47. Tewari R. 2008. *Glossopteris* Brongniart from the Permian of Camp IV Area, Wardha Valley Coalfield, Wardha Basin, Maharashtra, India. *Journal of Palaeontological Soceity of India* 53: 19-30.
48. Tewari R. 2008. Morphological evolution of Indian Gondwana megaspores. *Palaeobotanist* 57: 89-98.
49. Mehrotra Naresh C., Babu R, Tewari R., Neerja J, Kumar P, Singh,VK & Shukla M. 2008. New global opportunities for Hydrocarbon exploration in Neoproterozoic basins of Indian subcontinent. *J. geol. Soc. India* 72: 543-546.
50. Tewari R., Madhav Kumar & Prakash N. 2009. Early Cretaceous megaspores from Sher River Section, Sehora, Satpura Gondwana Basin, Madhya Pradesh, India *Phytomorphology* 59: 7-18.
51. Tewari R., Mehrotra NC, Meena K.L. & Pillai S.S.K. 2009. Permian megaspores from Kuraloi Area, Ib-River Coalfield,Mahanadi basin, India. *J. geol. Soc. India* 74: 669-678.
52. Jha N & Tewari R. 2009. Significance of mesosporium in taxonomic resolution of fossil megaspores. *Palaeobotanist* 58*:* 101-105.
53. Srivastava AK, Tewari R. & Agnihotri Deepa. 2010. Morpho-cuticular study of *Glossopteris stenoneura* Feistmantel from the Barakar Formation of RaniganjCoalfield, West Bengal. *Palaeobotanist* 59: 139-144.
54. Singh V, Farooqui, A, Mehrotra NC, Ravindra R, Singh, DS, Tewari R., Jha N & Kar R. 2011 Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene Climate of Ny-Åleusand, Svalbard (Norway): A study based on Biological proxies. *J. geol. Soc. India* 78: 109-116.
55. Jha N, Pauline SK, Tewari R. & Mehrotra NC. 2011. Palynological Dating and Correlation of Surface and Subsurface Sediments from Wardha Valley Coalfield, Maharashtra. *J. geol. Soc. India* 77: 137-148.
56. Madhav Kumar, Tewari R., Chatterjee S & Mehrotra NC. 2011. Charcoalified plant remains from the Lashly Formation of Allan Hills, Antarctica: Evidences of forest fire during the Triassic Period. *Episodes* 34 (2): 109-118.
57. Tewari R. &. Mehrotra NC. 2011. Dispersed Fossil Plant Cuticles from North- East India: Implications in palaeoclimatic interpretation. *Memoirs* *J. geol. Soc. India* 77: 293-307
58. Tewari R & Pillai SSK. 2011. An evaluation of Late Palaeozoic floras of India. *Paleontologia:Cenários de Vida* 4: 96-107.
59. Bernardes-de-Oliveira ME, Mune SE, Sucerquia Paula, Garcia M J, Guerra-Sommer M, Schimidt IB & Tewari R. 2011. Mesophytic Gondwanan Paleofloras from Brazil and India: Composition and Palaeoclimatic approach. *Paleontologia:Cenários de Vida* 4: 33-44.
60. Tewari R., Pandita SK, Agnihotri Deepa, Pillai SSK & Bernardes-De-Oliveira MEC. 2012. An Early Permian *Glossopteris* Flora from the Umrer Coalfield, Wardha Basin, Maharashtra, India. *Alcheringa* 36(3): 355-371.
61. Mune SE, Tewari R. & Bernardes-De-Oliveira MEC. 2012. Pennsylvanian megaspores from northeastern border of the Parana Basin, Brazil: Correlation with Indian Gondwana megaspores. *Palaeobotanist* 61(1):1-26.
62. Mune SE, Bernardes-De-Oliveira MEC & Tewari R. 2012. Pennsylvanian lycopsids from interglacial taphoflora of Itarare Group, Monte Mor (SP), northeastern border of Parana basin, Brazil. *Palaeobotanist* 61(1):27-42.
63. Jasper A, Guerra-Sommer M, Uhl D, Bernardes-De-Oliveira MEC, Ghosh A, Tewari R & Secchi MI. 2012. Palaeobotanical evidence of wildfire in the Upper Permian of India: Macroscopic charcoal remains from the Raniganj Formation, Damodar Basin. *Palaeobotanist* 61(1):75-82.
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65. Tewari R, Mehrotra NC, Pillai SSK, Pandita SK & Agnihotri Deepa. 2012. Gymnospermous seeds from Early Permian Sequence of Umrer Coalfield, Wardha Basin, Maharashtra. *Palaeobotanist* 61(1):123-130.
66. Jasper A, Guerra-Sommer M, Abu Hamad AMB, Bamford M, Bernardes-de-Oliveira MEC, Tewari R. & Uhl D 2013. The burning of Gondwana: Permian fires on the southern continent—A palaeobotanical approach. *Gondwana Research* 24*,* 148-160. *DOI no.* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gr.2012.08.017.
67. Chatterjee S., Tewari R. & Agnihotri D 2013. A *Dicroidium* flora from the Triassic of Allan Hills, South Victoria Land, Transantarctic Mountains, Antarctica. *Alcheringa* 37, 209-221.
68. Kumar K, Chatterjee S, Tewari R., Mehrotra NC, Singh GK 2013. Petrographic evidence as an indicator of volcanic forest fire from the Triassic of Allan Hills, South Victoria Land, Antarctica. . *Current Science* 104 (4) 422-424.
69. Meena KL, Pillai SSK, Tewari R. & Bernardes-De-Oliveira MEC. Permian palynoflora from Barakar and supra Barakar sediments of Talchir Coalfield, Son- Mahanadi basin, Odisha, India. *Geologia USP (accepted)*.
70. Govind N, Tewari R., Pillai S.S.K. & Arun Joshi 2014. *IGMIS –* A computer aided information system on Indian Gondwana megaspores. *Current Science* 106 (3), 434-439.
71. Awatar R., Tewari, R., Agnihotri, D, Chatterjee, S., Pillai S.S.K. & Meena, K.L. 2014. Late Permian and Triassic palynomorphs from the Allan Hills, central Transantarctic Mountains, South Victoria Land, Antarctica. *Current Science* 106 (7), 988-996.
72. Joshi A., Tewari R. & Agnihotri D. (2014). Plant diversity in the Kamthi Formation of India: A Review. *The Palaeobotanist* 63(2), 127–136.
73. Gautam S., Tewari R., Goswami S., Ram–Awatar (2014). Palynostratigraphy of Lower Gondwana sediments in Ghunghuti area, Sohagpur Coalfield, Madhya Pradesh, India. *Science and Technology Journal* 2 (1): 4-14.
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