FUTURE WORK

It is felt that present study on the Nongpoh granite will induce more intense researches to help develop a model on the origin and evolution of these granites. The future work should stress on the following:

1. Extensive field study of the entire pluton.
2. Chemical analyses of more number of samples to generate a high confidence level data.
3. Morphology of the Rare Earth Elements and deducing the REE concentrations resulting due to two component mixing, from a mass balance (Henderson, 1984).
5. Oxygen, Sulphur and Samarium-Neodymium isotopic systematics is also important. Application of magma mixing model of Vollmer (1976), De Paolo (1980, 81) etc., will quantify degree of contamination and "pseudoisochrons" can be understood as artifacts of contamination using these models.
6. Detailed geochemical study of the various types of enclaves present in the entire pluton, to find out the genetic relationship between the enclaves and the encasing granites, and study of geothermometers and geobarometers of the enclaves to give direct information on conditions of magma generation.

With geochemistry, geochronology, geothermometry, geobarometry and petrology supplementing one another working approach will establish better performance.