

INDIAN GEOMORPHOLOGY. Ed. H. S. Sharma, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi-110 059, 1991, 358 pp. Rs. 400.

Indian Institute of Geomorphologists was formed in 1987 at Allahabad University and the First Annual Conference of the Institute was held in Andhra University, Waltair, in 1988. The Second Annual Conference was held at the Geography Department, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, in 1989. This volume contains twenty-nine papers from among those presented during this conference and it is entirely to the efforts of Dr. H. S. Sharma that the production of this was made possible.

Most of the papers deal with one or the other of the sub-disciplines in geomorphology of different parts of our country from Ladakh in the north to Tirupati in the south, drawing particular attention to the environmental aspect in a majority of these studies. The applied aspects include studies on desertification, ravine reclamation, flood hazards, water-logging, slope instability and environmental conservation. There are, however, a few dealing with description and analysis of certain specific landforms and materials like piedmont pediments, low stand sea level, calcrete, etc. The usefulness of remote sensing products in certain geomorphic studies is brought out by a few examples. There are a few papers, inevitable components in any volume on geomorphology in India, dealing with drainage basins and morphometry.

The illustrations, both line drawings and photographs, are good. This volume should be of interest to geomorphologists in general and those interested in studying environmental effects of changes in landforms due to natural causes or induced by human intervention.

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JOURNAL OF HIMALAYAN GEOLOGY, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1990. Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehra Dun. Institutional Subscription Rs. 500. \$ 100; Individual subscription Rs. 100/- (India).

This is the first number of a new Journal started by the Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology. Surprisingly there is no preface or an introductory statement explaining the aims and objectives of the new Journal. Obviously, it is a house journal mainly intended to publish articles of current research by the staff of the Wadia Institute. Papers from other institutions like the Geological Survey of India and the National Geophysical Research Institute are also included. In the first issue, there are twelve papers: four on sedimentology, two each on geochronology and igneous petrology, and one each on vertebrate palaeontology, lineament analyses, regional geology and on the broader aspect of Gondwanaland break-up.

The attempt at bringing a house journal of their own, with a view to circulating information of work being carried on by the Institute is laudable. We welcome this new venture and look forward to papers of excellence in the field of Himalayan Geology in the future issues of the Journal.

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