the study of Aravalli rocks of Udaipur (Paliwal and Vyas; Paliwal), Rayanahalla Group (Patel), and stromatolitic phosphorites (Chauhan and Trivedi, Sisodia and Chauhan). Chenier evolution of Ganurgarh Shale of the Vindhyan in Central India is described by Chakraborty et al. Conglomerates occur in several horizons of the Proterozoic in Rajasthan and these are studied by Sharma et al. and the Barr conglomerate in particular by Katpatal.

No geological account is complete without studies of mineralisation. Such studies include: Petrochemistry of Zawar zinc-lead mineralisation by Banerjee and Sarkar; gold mineralisation in southern Rajasthan by Singh and Chaudhry, geochemistry of Cu-Mo mineralisation in Malanjkhand granitoids by Pal and Bhargava; and physical conditions of the Cu-Pb prospect at Dhukonda in the Agnigundala deposit (Kulkarni and Patel).

Assembling such a large volume of information is no mean task which Paliwal has accomplished with commendable success. Being an edited volume with invited papers, peer review has not apparently been rigorous, which is reflected in the uneven presentation of papers. While the overall production is good, some photographs and line drawings are below par. More attention to manuscript processing, editing and proof reading would have ensured a better value. Organisation into different themes would have provided an orderly look to this medley collection of 46 papers. Despite these failings, the volume will stand out as major contribution to the Indian Precambrian, and more particularly of the western and central Indian shield. This book is recommended as valuable accession to earth science libraries.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

THOMINF: A TURBO BASIC PROGRAM TO RECALCULATE MINERAL FORMULAE FOR MAJOR MINERAL PHASES – PYROXENE, OLIVINE, PLAGIOCLASE, MAGNETITE AND ILMENITE – IN THOELIITES: THOMINF is a computer program designed to recalculate atomic formula units of mineral phases - pyroxene, olivine, plagioclase, magnetite and ilmenite commonly present in tholeiites using data obtained from EPMA and/or EDAX analyses. The program written in BASIC, needs limited storage space and is executable in MS-DOS system. The logic is given to read imput file DATAIN1. This file is to prepared in ASCII format. Conventionally, we need to write the total number of samples in the first line. In the second line, the sample numbers and oxides are arranged sequentially with a space in between. The program can is then run on Turbo BASIC Compiler (ver.1) using THOMINF.BAS or directly at the prompt by THOMINF.EXE. Once executed, the program asks for mineral phases. The entry should be PYROXENE-6, OLIVINE-4, PLAGIOCLASE-32, MAGNETITE-32, ILMENITE-6, MAGNETITE-4 OR ILMENITE-3. The number refers to number of oxygen atoms. Then the program asks fof 'Filename 2 ?'. It refers to the output file. The output of results is written to file with '.OUT' extension (e.g. DECCAN.OUT). The contents of the output file are displayed on the screen and and a hardcopy of the output can also be obtained. The atomic formula for each mineral phase with site occupancy is also obtained. The source code and manual are available on request at the cost of material and mailing. For details contact: S.K. Pattnayak, J.P. Shrivastava*, and M.Giridhar, Department of Geology, University of Delhi, Delhi - 110 007, [*email: jps@himalaya.du.ac.in].