

highest allocthon of obducted ophiolite in the Himalaya. Ingrid Reuber and associates have carried out structural and petrographic investigations on the peridotites of this nappe to reveal three phases of ductile deformation. The recognition of ocean floor spreading as deduced from their work in the nappe has interesting implications, in view of similar suggestion by Srikantia and Razdan (1981) on regional geotectonic basis.

The paper by Sharma and others presents an exploration technique for uranium localized in shear zones within the Central Crystallines close to the MCT in Garhwal.

The title 'Himalayan Shears' demands a wider geographic coverage and more specific papers on the related subjects to enhance the value of the volume. The absence of subject index and author affiliations is a constraint for ready reference. Nevertheless, the publication adds to our growing knowledge on the geology of the Himalaya. The book is well printed, though the price is on the high side.

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NATURAL RESOURCE FORUM is a magazine published by Graham and Trotman Ltd., London, for the United Nations with the aim of presenting comprehensive studies and analyses of the major economic, technological and policy issues associated with Energy, Mineral and Water Resources exploration, development and management. Frequency of the publication is Quarterly and the annual subscription is £ 32 US \$ 64. Copies can be ordered from the publishers, Sterling House, 66, Wilton Road, London SW1V 1DE.

The first number for 1983 contains articles on topics like: 'Oil Market Forces; Water Resources Adequacy: illusion and reality; Long term price prospects for aluminium and copper; the future of Natural Gas in Europe; Deep Sea Mining: the consequences of failure to agree at UNCLOS III and the role of metallic resources for countries in the third world'. In the section on 'Short Notes' is a paper detailing the role of Small Nuclear Reactors in the Power Systems of Developing Countries. The Journal also contains a book review section.

These titles will serve to give the reader an idea of the types of topics of current interest covered by the Journal. The articles are all well-written and informative. Geologists in Survey organizations and Universities can hope to keep acquainted with problems arising out of resource development by going through the pages of the Journal. Since the writing is non-technical, the topics covered are sure to be of interest to administrators and executives in mineral industry also.

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