

sixties vintage. This might send a wrong signal to the readers that granitisation as a reigning hypothesis had lost its case some three decades ago. While the author fights valiantly for its revival, the book remains as a vertiable storehouse of textures and microstructures of rocks, which is a petrologist's delight and a geologist's invaluable reference manual. For this enormous value alone this book deserves to adorn the shelves of geological libraries.

Geological Survey of India
27, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,
Calcutta-700 016

M. RAMAKRISHNAN

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, SPECIAL PUBLICATION NO.27,
ON KILLARI EARTHQUAKE; 1995.** Edited by M. Ramakrishnan, B.S.R.
Murthy, K.D. Viswanatham and L. Harendranath, 261p, Price Rs. 126/-

The above publication is a collection of papers presented at the workshop organised by the Geological Survey of India on 24-12-93 at Hyderabad on the "30th September 1993 Killari Earthquake, Maharashtra".

The publication carries 28 papers out of which 15 are by GSI. It contains the details of field work and analysis carried out by the GSI and other organisations like the NGRI, AMD, IMD, CGWB, ISRO etc. The topics covered include the study of earthquake effects on buildings and structures, study of ground features including surface manifestations of the earthquake-faulting, isoseismals, geologic and tectonic framework of the region based on studies carried out in the past, hypocentral location of the earthquake using Indian network of stations, source mechanism, microearthquake investigations, locations of aftershocks and their tectonic implications and composite fault plane solutions.

There is a good deal of material presented on multi-disciplinary geophysical studies carried out after the earthquake in the affected region such as gravity and magnetic surveys, resistivity surveys, magnetotelluric surveys, geothermal surveys, Helium and X-ray measurements, study of palaeomagnetic, geothermal and ground water regime in the region and studies on smoke and gas emanations reported after the earthquake.

There are seven papers on lineament studies carried out using remote sensing techniques to study the regional tectonic framework. There has been an attempt to delineate the crustal structure and the tectonic set up of the region based on multidisciplinary studies.

Most of the papers contain preliminary results due to the expediency with which workshop was organised, while many field investigations were still going on. The paper by NGRI summarises the multidisciplinary studies carried out by various groups and brought out earlier as a special volume by the Geological Society of India in 1994 (Memoir. 35).

However, the publication gives valuable information collected by different organisations in the country on such an important event. It will be of immense help to all those engaged in the study of the seismotectonics of the Peninsular Shield and Earthquake Engineering.

National Geophysical Research Institute,
Hyderabad - 500 007

INDRA MOHAN