

observations of the last 200-300 years, on the other hand the period of the last millennium (the historical period). Hence the papers are classified into various thematic groups in six parts.

The information presented is an update in the area and hence will be a valuable addition to every Library on Climatology.

**A. R. Subramaniam**

### **Transport Network in Rural Development**

BY DR. K. N. SINGH

Institute for Rural Eco-development, Gorakhpur. 1990 Price Rs. 220/- Pages 171 + X,

Figures 22, Tables 22.

The book under review by Dr. K. N. Singh is one of the series edited by Prof. Jagdish Singh and published by the Institute for Rural Eco-development, Gorakhpur, with a foreword by Professor K. H. Hottes (Germany).

The book has been organised in nine chapters. After the initial discussion on conceptual background, research design, and characteristics of the study area, the author devotes chapters III and IV to the study of transport network and traffic-flows. Chapters V, VI, VII and VIII bring out the associations between transport network on the one hand and agricultural development, level of industrialization, basic facilities and urbanization on the other. In the last chapter the author has introduced a model for rural transportation network. This is followed by a select bibliography.

The main focus of the work is on the relationship between transport network (noted as independent variable) and different aspects of development (dependent variables) while identifying the vari-

able indicating agricultural development, the author has used agricultural productivity measured in terms of money value. But this alone does not represent the agricultural development and the use of composite index of agricultural development would have been more appropriate. Similarly, the industrial development is represented by percentage of house hold industrial employment. Here also the need to define a composite index of industrial development and then to correlate it with the transport network indices is felt. The model of rural transport network development by the author, with refinements, could be applied to other developing regions.

The study is a welcome addition to the scarce literature on studies in transport geography in India. The book is well produced, barring a few typographical mistakes which could have been easily avoided. The students, research scholars and teachers would certainly find this book very useful.

(V. S. DATY)