

In the next two chapters, the problem of Triangulation has been dealt with in details. Here the author has given adequate coverage to all problems of triangulation. Chapter XIV discusses the aspects of Astronomical surveying and chapter XV deals with the elementary principles of Air photo Survey. The discussion about the various aspects of Astronomical surveying could have been more precise,

likewise in the chapter dealing with Air photo survey, one expects the addition of some more information regarding identification of various physical and cultural features from the air photos.

However, the book is an excellent text on the subject and will serve as a handy guide to students of Geography, Geology and Engineering, offering Hindi as their medium of instruction.

### **Geomorphology Savindra Singh**

Sharda Pustak Bhawan, (Third edition).

The book under review is a successful attempt to produce geographical literature in Indian national language. The author deserves all appreciation for bringing out this excellent book. This is the third edition of the book within a very short period of time. The book has become very popular among the students and teachers teaching under graduate and post graduate classes.

Latest edition comprises of 32 chapters, containing 621 pages. Author's attempt to

introduce regional and applied aspects of geomorphology is a commendable step. It would have been more worthwhile to introduce few regions from southern part of the country in the regional studies. More emphasis is needed on Indian illustrations and examples, which lead students to easy understanding. On the whole the book is useful and well brought out, supplemented with several maps and diagrams,

**P. W. D.**

### **Urban Land Use Planning in Hill Areas J. P. Singh**

Inter India Publications, Delhi-110035, 1980, pages 192, Price Rs. 80/-

At first the reviewer must take issue with the author for what is essentially a misleading title. More so, when such a trend is observed in the case of large number of recently published books on geography. To cite a recent example, the land use in big cities by Yadav is really an Urban Study of Delhi. For a book purporting to deal with Urban landuse planning in hill areas, Singh's account of a single urban centre is rather meagre by any standard.

In the introduction (first two chapters), the author traces sequentially, in a brief review, the trend of landuse studies. The

account of site, location and the growth of Shillong, together with other vital information regarding geology, physiography, climate, vegetation and historical background, instead of taking the form of a stereotyped narrative, could have been related to the unique constraints imposed by these natural factors upon the land use.

The third chapter deals with the demographic structure, where the various aspects of the town's population, including land population ratio, concentration index of the population in the different wards, occupational structure, age and sex structure, and