

## BOOK REVIEWS

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research in which misconduct can occur. Each chapter begins with historical aspects of the topic. It defines the terms that are used. It has an in-depth discussion of the ethical problems followed by some cases for discussions.

The first topic begins with a brief outline on ethics. This portion is one of the best parts of the book that needs to be read by a novice venturing in the field of biomedical ethics. The language and concepts are clear and precise. Based only on this chapter, I would recommend this book to a general library.

The authors define terms precisely and distinguish the difference between two words that are used interchangeably, e.g. accountability and responsibility, etc. In the second chapter, the authors have dealt with misconduct in depth. Ethical issues in data management and data acquisition are dealt with in great detail in the third chapter. This is a new area in research ethics. The book clarifies this issue well.

Some of the chapters deal with recent and nascent topics in research ethics, e.g. conflict of interest, authorship, collaboration with industry and academia, etc. These topics are dealt with clarity and simplicity.

At the end of each chapter, cases are provided for discussion. The cases are well thought out and presented. To discuss these cases one needs good knowledge of ethics and it is provided in the book. It also needs practical and cultural experiences. The book does not give any solution or an idea for resolution of these cases. This, I feel, is one of the drawbacks of this book. If some person is using the book without any experience, he/she may draw wrong conclusions.

The book has been written with the American guidelines as the basis. Though it may be universally applicable, there are other issues in Indian context that need to be taken into account, e.g. A–V recording of consent, community

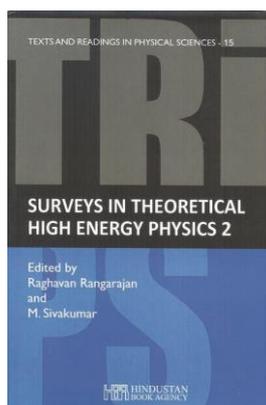
participation, etc. Hence the readers are urged to consult ICMR guidelines and the Drugs Controller orders on the conduct of clinical trials.

With these caveats, I would recommend that this book become an integral part of the library of ethics committees as well as general libraries.

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**Surveys in Theoretical High Energy Physics 2.** Raghavan Rangarajan and M. Sivakumar (eds). Hindustan Book Agency (India), P19, Green Park Extension, New Delhi 110 016. 2014. xv + 293 pp. Price: Rs 575.

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The book under review comprises a set of five lecture notes based on lectures given in SERC school held at the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad and the University of Hyderabad in 2006–2007. The lectures cover quark–gluon plasma, thermal field theory, perturbative quantum chromodynamics (QCD), anomalies and cosmology for particle physicists.

The collection of lectures is nice and the volume ties them together in a manner that will be useful for beginning graduate students. All the lectures are pedagogical and mostly self-contained. The lecture on quark–gluon plasma starts at a very basic level and is appropriate to any one who has done an introductory course in quantum field theory and particle physics. The basic concepts are reviewed and elucidated and will be useful also as a refresher course for an established physicist. The lecture builds up in a gradual manner and ends by explaining relativistic heavy-ion collisions which is in the frontiers in the field. The second lecture covers basic thermal field theory. Concepts are again explained lucidly and carefully. The chapter on perturbative QCD will be useful as a quick overview of basic concepts and for providing a glimpse of modern research. Anomalies in quantum field theory form an advanced topic that is rarely covered in the depth it needs in usual graduate courses. The chapter on anomalies will be a useful overview for any student wanting to know their usefulness, and for a concise and lucid introduction which will form a useful starting point for any advanced self-study. I especially enjoyed the final set of notes on cosmology for particle physicists. This ties together many of the concepts introduced in the earlier lectures in the framework of cosmology. A nice and concise overview of modern inflationary theory, density perturbation and galaxy formation is given.

Overall the quality of lectures is very high and the book will form a useful addition to the collection of graduate students and established physicists alike.

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## **Erratum – Book Review: Nature’s Third Cycle: A Story of Sunspots**

Roddam Narasimha  
[*Curr. Sci.*, 2015, **109**, 976–977]

Page 976, 3rd column, line 12:

Read as:

... wind that *emerges* in the ....

instead of

... wind that *explodes* in the ...