

gap between the requirements and supplies of milk has widened in the past two decades. The urban supplies have come to depend more and more on skim milk powder and butter-oil to fulfil the demand for cheap milk. Hardly 5% of the milk produced is handled by milk schemes and for manufacturing western type of dairy products. Most of the development funds come to be concentrated for the benefit of a small segment of the populace. In the same way, though the country derives about 60% of milk supplies from the buffalo, little is done towards its development. Even to-day a large volume of milk is utilized for the manufacture of indigenous products but little attention has been paid for their improvement and development. The author has touched these points in detail and given valuable suggestions for the progress of the dairy industry which to-day contributes about half of the total agricultural income, and a quarter of the net national income of India.

Besides the background information, the book has been divided into fifteen sections and is well illustrated with 66 full-page photographs and statistics. Breeds of dairy animals and current topics like cow protection, place of the buffalo in the dairy industry, cross-breeding of cattle with exotic animals, quality of milk and milk products, and the scope for reducing overheads in dairy operations have been discussed. Separate chapters describe cattle fairs, foreign aid received by the dairy industry, dairy education and research, dairy machinery and equipment industry, and organizations engaged in dairy development. Subject-index is also given.

The book has been clearly printed on semi-art paper and is attractively bound.

N. N. D.

A Dictionary of Flowering Plants in India.

By H. Santapau and A. N. Henry. (Published by the Publications and Information Directorate, CSIR, Hillside Road, New Delhi-12), 1973. Pp. vii + 198. Price : India : Rs. 22.00 ; Foreign : £ 3.50 or \$ 9.00.

This dictionary written by two leading taxonomists gives brief descriptions of 2,890 genera belonging to 328 families of flowering plants in India. The generic names are alphabetically arranged with their respective families in parentheses. For every genus the total number of species found in the world as well as in India are listed and its habit

is described. Some of the more common species occurring in India, well-established local or regional name(s) of the species and their economic uses, if any, are given. This publication should find a place in every library as ready reference for students of taxonomy and others who are interested in botanical studies.

G. S. R.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Institution of Chemists (India) Associateship Examination, 1976

The Twenty-sixth Associateship Examination of the Institution of Chemists (India) will be held in November, 1976. The last date for Registration is 30th November, 1975. The Examination in Group A (Analytical Chemistry) is divided into eleven sections and each candidate will be examined in two of them. In addition to the General Chemistry, Organic, Inorganic, Physical and Applied Analytical Chemistry form the subjects of General Chemistry. The Examination is recognised by the Government of India as equivalent to M.Sc. in Chemistry for purposes of recruitment of Chemists. Further enquiries regarding this and for Membership may be made to the Honorary Secretary, Institution of Chemists (India), Chemical Department, Medical College, Calcutta-12.

Nuclear Physics and Solid State Physics Symposium, 1975

The above symposium, organized under the auspices of the Department of Atomic Energy, will be held this year at the Variable Energy Cyclotron Project, Calcutta, during December 22-26, 1975. The deadline date for receipt of abstracts is October 20, 1975.

Detailed information can be obtained on request from Dr. R. Subramanian, Convener, NP and SSP Symposium Committee, Nuclear Physics Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay 400085.

Computer Society of India, Bombay

The Computer Society of India (CSI) is holding its next Annual Convention of Computers and Social Change at Hyderabad, on January 20-23, 1976.

For details please write to : DVR Vithal, Program Chairman, CSI 76, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay 400005.