

## REVIEW

**GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF ANDHRA PRADESH** By N. V. B. S. Dutt, Second Edition, Hyderabad, 1981. 205 pp, 29 plates, 8 text-figures, 6 maps, 26 tables, Price: Rs. 25/-

This is a revised and enlarged version of the first edition which was published in 1975 and reviewed in this Journal (Vol. 17, March 1976). Some of the high-lights of the present edition are mentioned below.

The section dealing with the Eastern Ghats has been rewritten incorporating additional data. A correlation has been made between the stratigraphy and structure of the khondalites and charnockites of the Eastern Ghats with those of north Bastar. The high-grade and low-grade schists of the region have been distinguished, and the relative position of anorthosite-pyroxenites, granites, and carbonatite-syenites discussed.

The stratigraphic position of the Nagari quartzites as equivalents of the Pulivendla and lower Tadpatri, consideration of the Srisailem Quartzites as a link between the Cuddapah and Kurnool Supergroups, the connection of the Bhima with the Kurnool-Palnad and their subsequent separation, the correlation of the Pakhal-Penganga-Sullavai with Cuddapah-Kurnool and Bhima, the palaeogeography of the Cuddapah-Kurnool region, the connection of the Cuddapah and Pakhal basins, correlation of the stratigraphy and tectonism of the Upper Proterozoic basins from Cuddapah to Chattisgarh, and the comparison of the two-fold division of the Kurnool with that of the Vindhyan, are some of the problems discussed and supported by several Tables and Text-figures.

The section dealing with the Gondwana basin has been enlarged. Based on the location of bauxite deposits, a new theory of uplift of the Eastern Ghats has been suggested. Considerable new material has also been offered on mineral deposits and their origin.

The geological and geomorphological maps, the enlarged list of References (from 56 to 227), Index to localities, and Appendices relating to rock-forming, metallic and non-metallic minerals and animal and plant fossils, which have all been referred to in the text, add to the value of the book.

The author has used his wide knowledge of this region (where he served for many years as an officer of the Geological Survey of India) to compress in this book much information which should prove useful to students of geology, and of interest to the general reader.

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