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detailed analytical study followed by regional synthesis has been done in a series of chapters concerning physical conditions, climate, forests, fisheries, livestock, agriculture and irrigation, minerals, power, manpower, industries, transport and State income. It contains 55 maps and the significance of each map is explained in an accompanying note. The data used for this Atlas are largely from published and unpublished Government records and papers and from the estimates prepared by the NCAER in connection with the Techno-Economic Survey of Madras State and generally relate to the year 1957-58. This Atlas would prove as a useful tool for regional planning.

Handbook of Basic Statistics, Gujarat State 1961, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, Government of Gujarat, Ahmedabad, Government Press, Baroda, 1962. Pp. iii + 198. Rs. 3.10.

This handbook presents data on important aspects of the economy of the Gujarat State for the year 1961. In Part I of the handbook are summarised the main socio-economic features of the State. Part II presents selected statistics for various socio-economic items, both for the State and for the Indian Union, while Part III gives the detailed statements in respect of area and population, manpower, climate, agriculture, livestock, forest, mining, co-operation, industrial production, electricity, transport and communication, banking, joint-stock companies, labour, prices, social services, State income, finance, community development programme, planning and local bodies. As far as possible, the information is presented by districts with sub-totals at divisional level and totals at the State level.

The major features of the State are:

According to the provisional estimates of 1961 Census, the Gujarat State occupies about 6.4 per cent of the area of the Indian Union and has a population of about 20.6 million which is roughly 4.7 per cent of the population of the Indian Union. The percentage of literates was 30.3 in 1961. The per capita State income for 1959-60 increased to Rs. 306 from Rs. 295 in 1956-57. Agriculture contributed about 46 per cent of the State income. The percentage of area irrigated to gross cropped area was 6.5 per cent during 1958-59. The density of livestock per 100 acres of sown area is 55 in the State. More than half of the total rural population is covered by the co-operative movement. The community development programme had covered about 45 per cent of the population in 12,456 villages at the end of March, 1961.

The efforts of the Bureau in bringing out this handbook are rewarding.

Inflation in a Growing Economy, Henry J. Bruton, University of Bombay Series in Monetary and International Economics, No. 2, Vora & Co. Publishers Private Ltd., Bombay, 1961. Pp. 58. Rs. 5.00.

The publication is based on a series of three lectures delivered by the author at the University of Bombay in February-March 1961 when he was a Visiting