

*Indian Journal of Fisheries*

THE first issue of a new journal, the *Indian Journal of Fisheries* (1, Nos. 1 and 2; May 1954; pp. 416+8 plates; Rs. 7.8 net), published by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture of the Government of India, New Delhi, has recently appeared, and the welcome that one would normally accord to a new periodical devoted to scientific research in India is all the warmer for one that deals with questions likely to increase food supplies. The journal deals with fisheries research in Indian and adjacent waters—freshwater, lacustrine and salt water—and there are papers on plankton, algae, molluscs, crustaceans and fish. In all cases attention is given to the practical aspect of ensuring a continuation and improvement of the fish supply, the spawning and growth of fish being carefully considered. A detailed description is given of the Central Marine Fisheries Station, Mandapam Camp, Southern India, and this account must arouse envy in the hearts of fishery research workers in Europe, for there are twenty-three scientific officers, twenty-two research assistants and fourteen fishery survey assistants, in addition to the normal administrative staff. There are also subsidiary research stations, notably in Calicut and Karwar, and an inland fisheries research station has been established in Calcutta. There are lists of the publications issued at Mandapam and Calcutta. The Government of India is to be heartily congratulated, since in this issue of the new journal practically no problem connected with the fisheries is overlooked or neglected.