

HOW TO START A DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

INFORMATION: THE BASICS

What Is Information?

Information is data on any particular subject. It brings out new ideas, stimulates reflection and promotes discussion. It creates a link between people involved in similar or allied activities and research.

Who Needs Information?

Every human being needs some kind of information or the other. This information may be on any subject or discipline related to his work or interests.

Information in the hands of researchers, teachers, students, institutions, health and development workers helps to build a better nation.

Why And When Do We Need Information?

Information is not merely meant for the individual to increase his knowledge. It presupposes action. It is a tool which enables him to act more efficiently and effectively. It aids in dealing with changes in situations, and provides for solutions to problems unearthed by a survey, test or research.

Where Do We Get Information From?

Information in an organised form can be obtained from a library, documentation centre, or an information service.

A library is a public institution or establishment charged with the care of collection of books and periodicals and the duty of making them accessible to those who require the use of them.

Information is power when you act on it.

A documentation centre is distinguished from general library work as being more intensive i.e. in-depth subject analysis and accumulation of wider range of resources. It has the quality of 'special' as distinct from 'general' library service in its relationship to the specialised needs of users and uses.

The term 'general library' has developed another dimension with the introduction of information service. The evolution was due to the need to organise literature to bring out their subject value. It was also due to the thirst for constant and continuous flow of information on newly developed works or new publications. These concepts provide the distinction between a library and an information service.

GROUNDWORK

Organising a library, information centre or documentation centre would involve information work at various levels or areas of operation.

The initial step would be to identify user's needs and to select one's priorities.

This requires a great deal of spade work before actually starting the project. Some of them are:

1. Village survey: Number of households, population etc.
2. Assessing the needs of the people thereby identifying your priority.
3. Measuring their attitudes, behaviour etc., about the subject that you've chosen.
4. Assessing the influence of socio-economic, religious and cultural factors e.g. land, employment, literacy, environment etc.

The next step would be to acquire relevant information and documents.

Primary information would be the best form of information. Reading about a particular area in a book or a report, would provide you with a limited insight about the area. The first hand information that you collect from people through interviews, surveys and studying their non-verbal communication is of vital importance. Based on this information you may build up or remodel your plans.

First hand information is the best.

Start with what you have

Information is like food. Globally there is plenty of it but it is poorly distributed. There is an abundance of information. But lack of knowledge of how to get it or use it has made information a "Scarcity In Abundance".

Each individual is a source of information. As the head of a family, health worker, teacher, or a village elder you might have primary information about the people in your community, the number of families, income, types of crops, children, problems of the village, its successes and failures etc.

Unfortunately there is no 'one fixed mechanism' to streamline, collect and disseminate this primary information. However you can start it today. You may be a teacher/health worker/village elder - use this opportunity. Put down your findings in your note-book or diary. The diary of a health worker could be formulated as follows:

- (a) Put down the main points of discussion with the sarpanch.
- (b) Note down the finding on health and related issues e.g. number of pregnant women, details regarding new born babies and growing children etc.

or used to be 'meaningful'. Sharing your observations and experiences with your colleagues, friends and other workers can only increase one's knowledge. 'An information shared is an information doubled'.

Starting your documentation centre

Information is growing by the microsecond and even the nanosecond. We cannot turn off the flow. We had therefore better learn to control it.

- Howell H. Ester

How do we control it? By organising the information work in a systematic and scientific manner. Information work involves five major levels of operation viz.

- collecting,
- selecting,
- accessioning,
- storing, and
- disseminating.

Collection

Collection of information may be from various sources. They could

e.g. a documentation centre in a school of social work would consider social work as the core subject. The peripheral subjects would be those collateral to the core subject e.g. psychology, economics, politics, law, education etc.

SIFT

On selecting the core subject, sift and select the information that you need to keep. Document only this material. Keep undocumented items of marginal interest in store boxes for later use if really required.

Pass on materials which are of no use to you to other interested groups. Discard the rest.

Accessioning

On arrival of books they have to be entered in a register called accession register. This register gives details regarding serial number (accession number), title, author, publisher, year of publication and total pages. Affix the library seal on the title page, last page and any page between the two. Affix also the accession number seal on the title page only (inside corner). The accession number is to be clearly written on the book for reference.

With regard to journals either a register or card is used to enter them. This is very important, since it will be easier to send reminders for missing issues, to make the complete set for reference and for binding. All information regarding the journal including periodicity, subscription or exchange rate, mode of payment etc are to be entered in the card or register to facilitate checking.

Storing

Store the materials thus collected in a simple and scientific way, to facilitate easy and quick retrieval.

5. Standard Classification Systems

(1) Dewey's Decimal Classification (DDC)

In 1873, the idea of the employment of a standard classification provided with a decimal notation on an alphabetical index to the symbols for the arrangement of the books and other documents in all libraries was invented by Melvil Dewey. It is the hierarchical scheme of classification which proceeds from the general to the specific.

E.G. Main classes

- 000 General works
- 100 Philosophy

VHAI LIBRARY JOURNAL / NEWSLETTER

MEDICO FRIEND CIRCLE BULLETIN									
YEAR	NO.	MONTH	I	II	III	IV	ADDRESS		
1985	109	JAN					Medico Friend Circle 326, V th Main, 1 st Block, Koramangala BANGALORE - 560 034 KARNATAKA		
	110	FEB	✓						
	111	MAR	✓						
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		MAY							
		JUNE							
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(c) Brief note of any important event in the village like festival, death etc.

If one maintains this sort of diary for years— a wealth of information can be obtained from these sources. If for example a comparative study on the health of children between two villages is done, the diary would be of immense value since it contains information on the number of low birth-weight children, their immunization schedule, their growth etc.

Maintaining information is like hoarding. It needs to be shared

be from primary sources like your own observation and that of your co-workers. Secondary sources like catalogues, pamphlets, papers and reports from your own area or outside would also be of considerable use where it is not possible to collect first hand information. Other libraries and documentation centres could also provide indepth material.

Selection

Selection of subject is the vital part of any documentation centre. The basic presumption should be that the principal interest of the institution would form the core subject of the documentation centre

200 Religion
300 Social Sciences
400 Language
500 Science
600 Technology
700 Arts & recreation
800 Literature
900 Geography,
Biography and
History

amental categories which are common to all subjects. Each facet of the subject can be divided on the basis of five fundamental categories, i.e. (1)Personality - 'comma' (,) explains foremost character or personality.
(2)Matter - 'Semi-colon' (;) reflects substance or material.

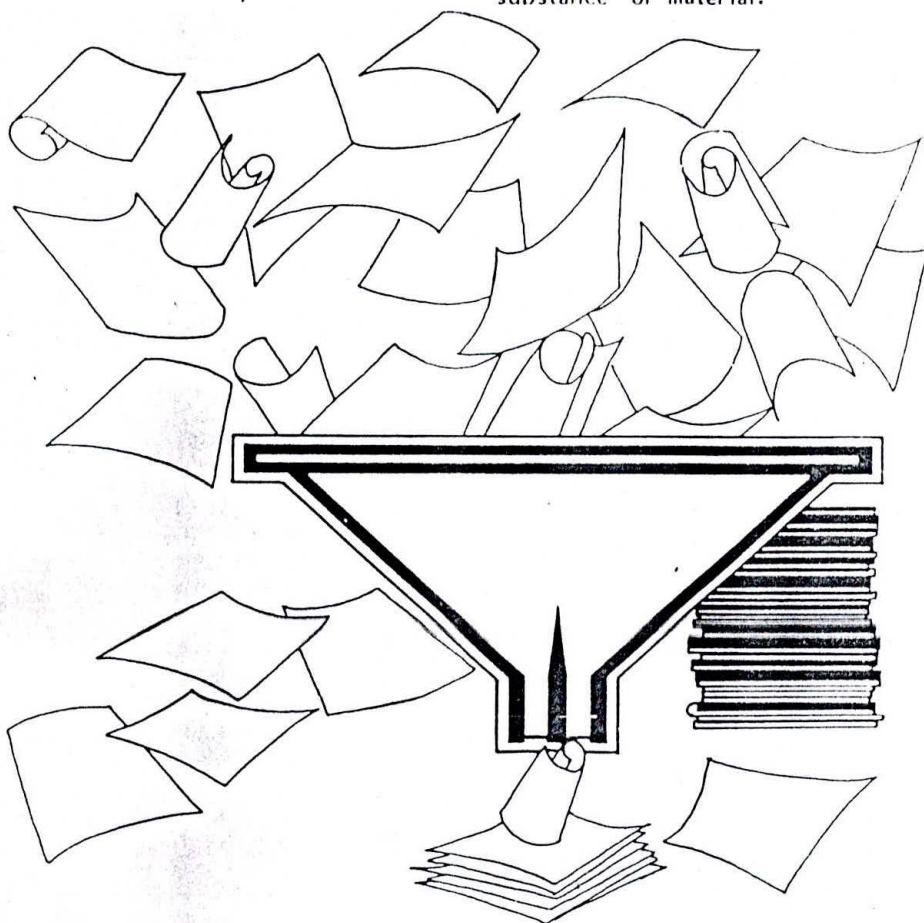
HX - Mining
I - Botany
J - Agriculture
K - Zoology
L - Medicine
LX - Pharmacology
M - Useful arts
N - Fine arts
NX - Language & Literature
O - Literature
P - Linguistics
Q - Religion
R - Philosophy
S -
T - Education
U - Geography
V - History
W - Political Science
X -
Y - Sociology
Z - Social Science, Laws

e.g. "Diagnosis of Disease"
The classification number is L:4 : 3

L:- Medicine
L:- Energy aspect
L:4- Disease
L:4:- Energy aspect
L:4:3-Symptom & Diagnosis.

Make your own classification system

Based on these principles, you can adapt and model your own codes. Many action groups find this method much more useful and flexible than the rigid standard systems.



E.G. Diagnosis of Disease

The classification number for the above subject is 616.075. It is worked out like this:

616 - Medicine
616.07 - Pathology
616.075 - Diagnosis

Colon Classification(CC) was invented by Dr. S.R. Ranganathan. He developed the idea of facet analysis and synthesis. It is applicable to every basic class. It provides a short subject schedule of basic classes as well as isolates each facet in different basic classes plus common isolates. Therefore the class numbers are to be constructed as these are not readymade.

Facets - Each subject and activities have categories. These categories have different names in each subject and these can be reduced (postulated) to five fund-

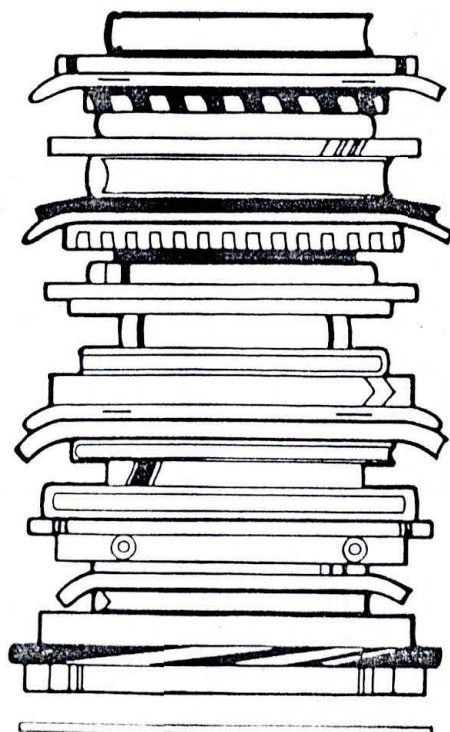
(3)Energy - 'Colon' (:) for problems, including methods, functioning etc.

(4)Space - 'Dot' (.) is used for geographical areas, earth, place, country.

(5)Time - 'Inverted comma' (') used for time.

- Eg. 1. Universal knowledge
2. Library science
3. Book Science
4. Journalism
5. Communication theory
6. - 10

A - Natural Science
A2- Mathematical Science
B - Mathematics & Astrology
B2- Physical Science
C - Physics
D - English
E - Chemistry
F - Technology
G - Biology
H - Geology



e.g. The Centre for Education and Documentation (CED) in Bombay has modelled its own codes.
A - Z is allotted to various main subject heads.

H - denotes Labour and Employment, the main subject head. It is further broken into sub-heads like-

- H 00 - Labour general /ILO
- H 01 - Labour migration/un-organized Labour
- H 10 - Agricultural Labour/Bonded Labour
- H 11 - Peasant movements
- H 20 - Industrial Laws/Industrial relations
- H 22 - Wages/workers benefits
- H 23 - Trade unions
- H 24 - Labour strikes/unrest
- H 30 - Other Labours/government/civil employment
- H 40 - Employment/Unemployment

Always have some facility for future expansion. Note the gap between H-24 and H-30. If a new major section is to be opened e.g. Textile workers strike - it could be incorporated as H-25. This sort of flexibility is absolutely essential for a classification system.

Flexibility is essential

6. Cataloguing

The catalogue serves as a guide to the contents of the library. Ideally the catalogue should answer three questions.

1. What books do the Library have on a particular subject (Subject catalogue)?
2. By a particular author (Author's catalogue)?
3. With this particular title? (Title catalogue)

AARC - Anglo American Cataloguing Rules.

According to AARC rules - one main entry is made. For author, title, series etc. unit cards are made. (Unit card has all the information that is there in the main entry) and the author or title (as the case may be) can be written on top of the entry.

This is one of the most dependable tools in a library. It gives the complete information about a book.

It contains:

1. Title and Subtitle
2. Author or editors
3. Publisher and Address
4. Year
5. Number of pages
6. Price (if necessary)
7. The accession number
8. The classification number/Subject heading

MAIN ENTRY

Author

UNIT CARD

a) Subject b) Title

The catalogue cards could be typed or written by hand in 5x3 cards and could be arranged alphabetically in cardboard boxes or in a catalogue cabinet with guide cards.

Indexing

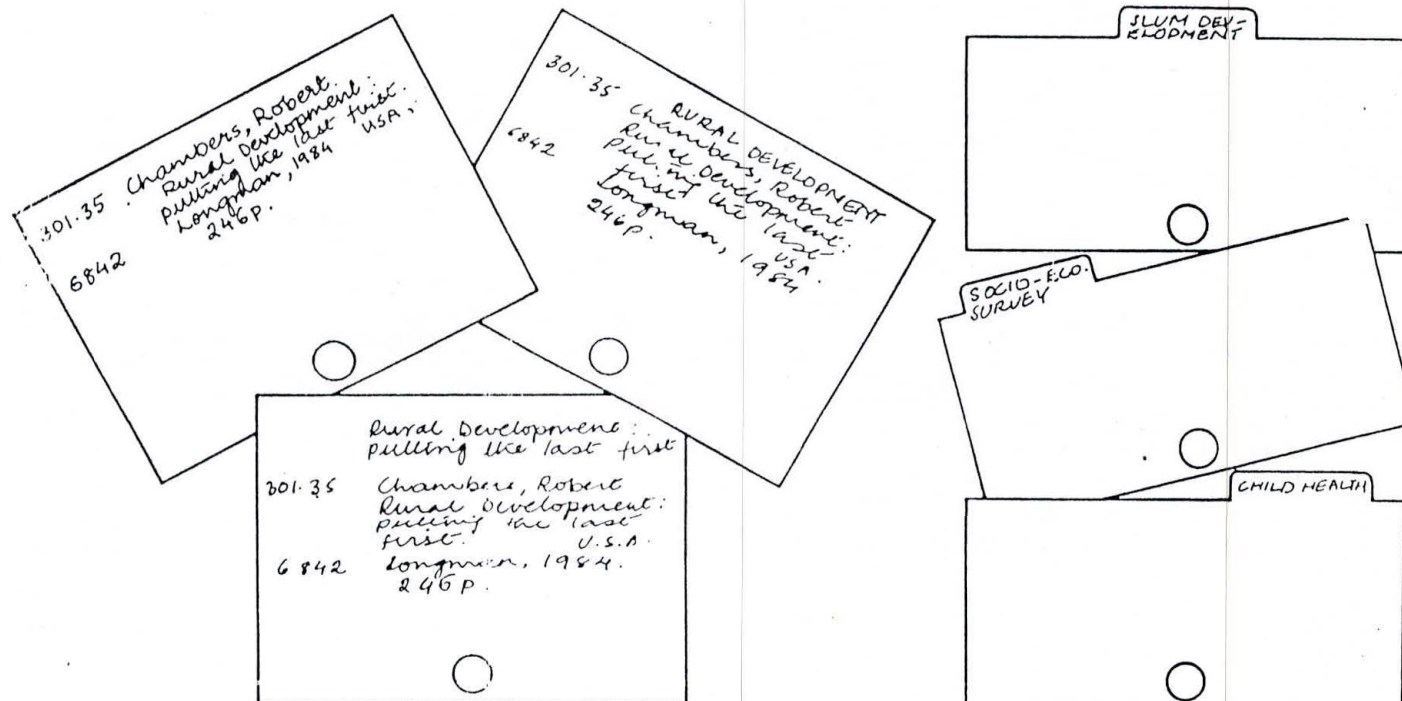


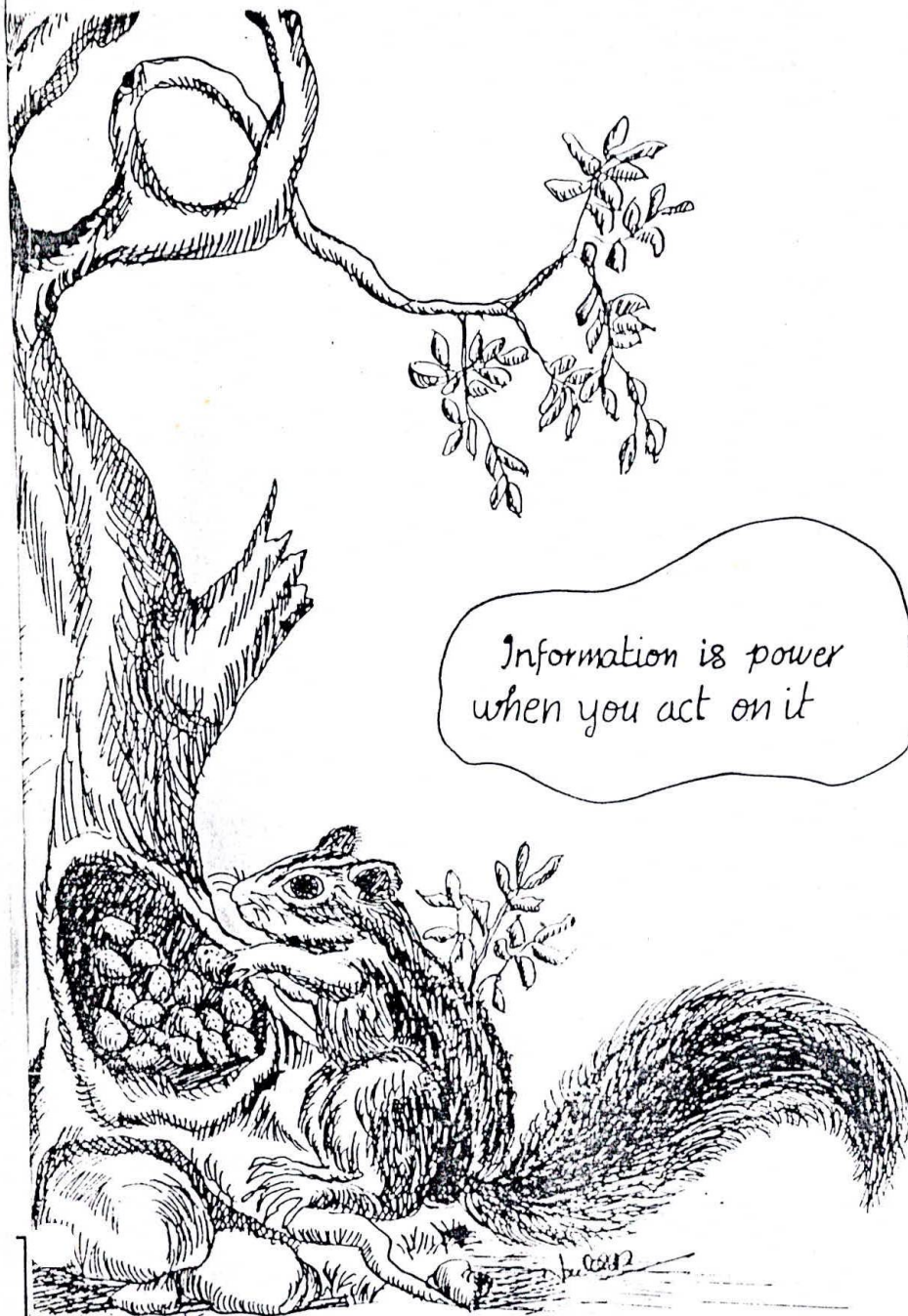
A book might deal with five different kinds of subjects or a document might talk about three different issues, but when it is classified, it will go under the main subject heading. The other areas which the book or the document deals with will be submerged. To bring out this information i.e. the cross reference, Indexing is essential.

e.g. If a document deals with maternal and child health, it will be filed under the main subject i.e., Mother and Child Health (MCH) or Child Health (CH). But, the same article will also deal with women's health, immunization, growth monitoring and so on. For these sub-headings Index Cards are introduced. In the above example four index cards will be made on four subject headings namely :

1. Child Health
2. Women's Health
3. Immunization
4. Growth monitoring

- giving all the information about





the material like the location, where it is filed, title etc. These cards are filed separately under the respective subject heads. (See sample of guide cards in the picture).

Now, if you are looking for materials under women's health, all other materials on the subject including the above material could be retrieved even though the material is filed under MCH program.

*Chart on Pg. 6

Ways of storing different types of materials

1. Books

After the book is accessioned, classified, catalogued and indexed, it is to be arranged according



to the code or subject heading in book-shelves or racks.

2. Journals

Alphabetical arrangement of titles helps in easy retrieval. It is better to arrange them in journal shelves or in boxes in chronological order. (Always bind previous year issues for ready reference).

3. Non-Book materials

Like reports, handouts etc. could be stored in files or in pamphlet boxes.

4. Address cards

According to your needs arrange them alphabetically or subjectwise, or you could maintain a notebook. Allocate 2-3 pages for each alphabet or subject. (The cards could be arranged either in cardboard boxes or in an address card cabinet.)

5. Audio-Visual materials

Need special care. It has to be well protected from dust and kept under special folders with code numbers in almirahs or special stands.

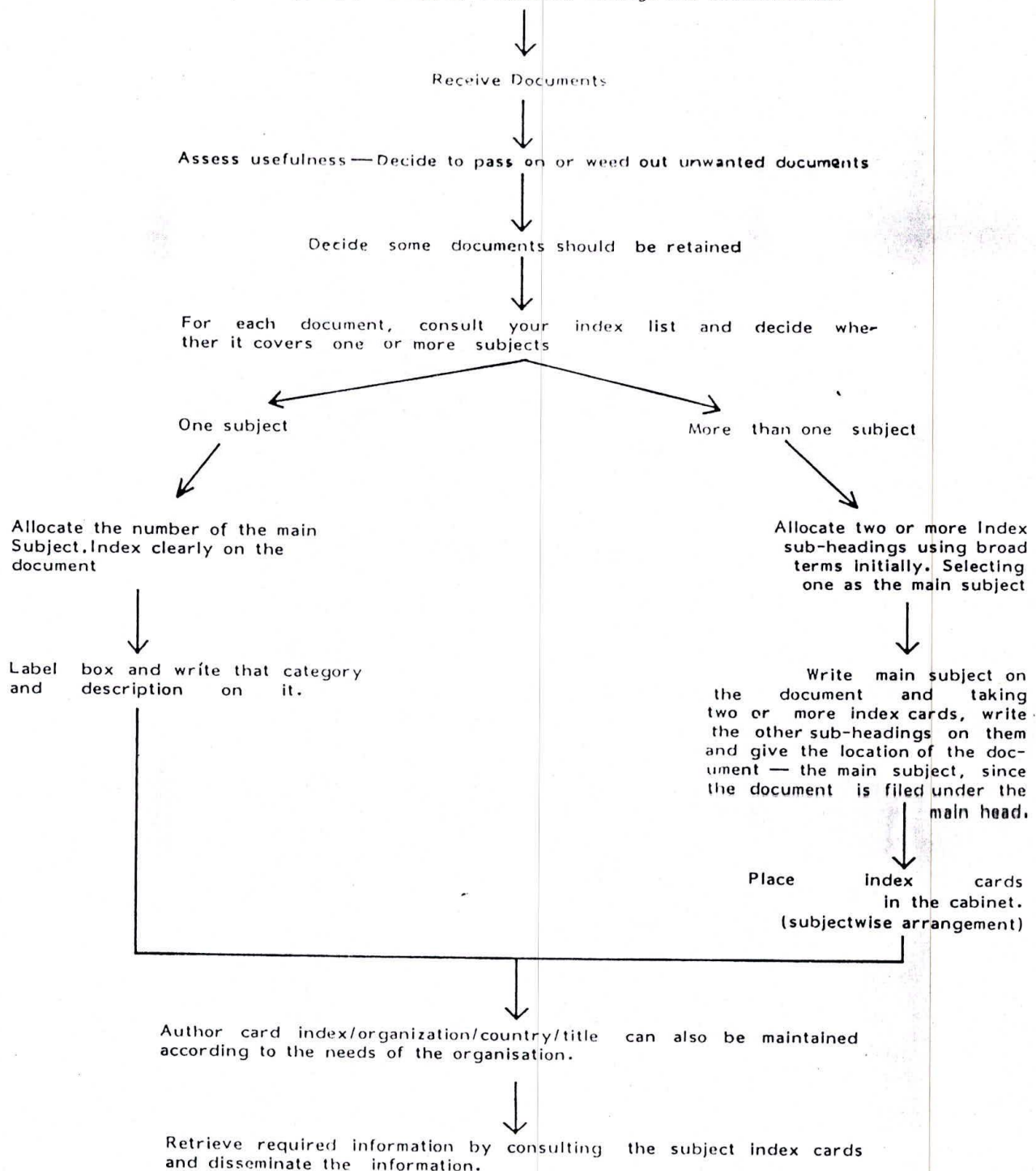
6. Paper Clippings

Rough papers could be used to paste the clippings. The name of the paper, date and subject heading could be given and filed subjectwise.

Dissemination -- Purpose



Steps for handling Documents (non-book materials like Reports, Paper clippings, handouts) Collection, Storage and Dissemination.



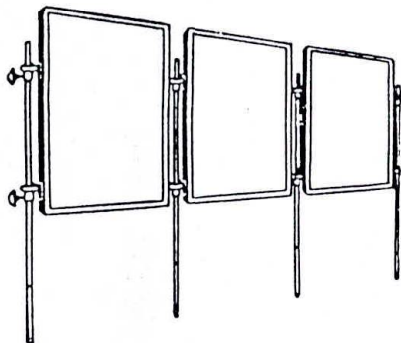
The purpose of a documentation centre is to disseminate the collected information for action. A documentation centre is assessed by the way in which it disseminates information. Information is an essential instrument in the fight for social change. Hence people need to

have access to the right information at the right time to help them take the right action. Epidemics spread widely, disasters and drought play havoc on the lives and property of millions. Failure in a system, policy etc. can all be attributed to lack of information;

that too simple information. If only people were informed and provided the information regarding what to do during the recent gas leak, we would not have witnessed the greatest tragedy of our age: Information could have averted the Bhopal tragedy.

Types of Dissemination

There are many ways of disseminating information.



1. Pass on an idea to your friend. Each one of us is a link in the communication chain. Either he will use it or it might reach someone who will really put the idea into action.

2. Simple information like addresses, contact persons or statistics could be conveyed over the phone to the enquirers.

3. Helping people personally when they visit the documentation centre.

4. Helping your own colleagues by giving up-to-date information on the subject of their interest or areas of their work.

5. By answering queries through mail either by compiling or duplicating the information they need.

6. By bringing out publications or handouts like bibliographies, lists, monographs etc. on subjects of common interest.

7. Displaying the current and important information on bulletin boards, with visuals to make it more attractive. This is an effective method of informing seekers and non-seekers of information that these materials are available in the documentation centre.

8. Bringing out a regular newsletter of the documentation centre informing them about the latest additions and other news of importance.

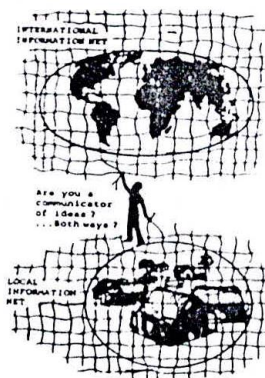
9. Exchange information — apart from knowing about the activities of your own area, encourage ideas to come to you from other areas like Agriculture, labour etc.

10. Link your centre with other local, regional, national and international network.



The information network

You are the link between your local information network and the international information network. To strengthen this link —



1. Encourage ideas to come to you from all over the world.

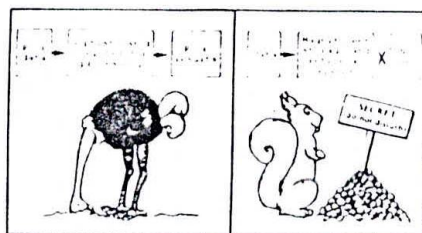


Fig. 5. Two of the common problems that beset health planners.

2. Discover how you can pass on those international ideas that

appear to be appropriate to the community you serve, at the same time encouraging the ideas to be appropriately modified and new ones to develop.



3. By receiving material you are accepting a responsibility to pass on these ideas. Don't be like a squirrel who hoards away his nuts.

Like electricity in a battery, the power can be stored but it is of no real use or value until released from storage and put to work.

Our present 20th century is gearing itself to meet the needs of the 21st century which will be the INFORMATION AGE. All our activities should be moulded to face these challenges.

Let us bridge the gap between the Researcher and the field-worker, between the policy-maker and the common man.

LET US START TODAY

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

How to get information from the above sources?

1. Personally visiting and keeping in touch occasionally with various persons and organisations. This is the best method to have an up-to-date and constant flow of information.

2. Writing and asking for information. This method will succeed in some places but fail in some massive establishments-- unless your letter reaches the persons who deals with the subject.

3. Visiting Libraries and Documentation Centres. Just by spending a little time and energy you'll benefit by updating your knowledge at a low cost.

4. Exchange of information is an effective method of acquiring information from disseminating your own information, you come to know of the developments in your area from different corners of the world. This method is good for groups who produce materials.

5. Free materials of immense value are brought out by many organizations from action groups to international bodies for wider dissemination. Always be on the lookout for such materials from:

World Health Organization (WHO)

United Nations International Children's Educational Fund (UNICEF)

Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB) etc.

6. Catalogues, Newspapers, Advertisements etc. in the media might give you some relevant materials.

7. House journals and reports of voluntary or Government or International bodies will give valuable information of their initiatives, innovations, experiments in various fields.

8. Materials in local language. The action groups have started bringing out newsletters or wall



newspapers in their local languages about their experiences. These are the best sources of field reports.

9. Conferences/ Workshops/ Seminars/ Meetings:

Another good way of contacting resource persons, getting latest information in a particular field is to either attend or be an observer in the meeting etc.

10. Scientific, technical information could be received from research institutes or by writing to the author.

11. International Organizations-- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Ford Foundation.

12. Mass Media - Newspapers, Magazines, Radio, Television etc.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The sources are of different levels and types from the Government departments, Research Institutes, Libraries, Documentation Centres, Institutes, Local Communities and Grass-root Level Workers

1. Resource Persons
Grass-root level workers, teachers, local leaders, experts in various fields.

2. Action Groups--like tripartite groups, Conscientization groups etc.

3. Rural Projects-- They have a very good knowledge about the area e.g. Raigarh Ambikapur Health Association (RAHA), M.P., and Child-in-Need Institute (CNI), Cuttack, W.B.

4. Voluntary Organisations-- at regional or national levels e.g. Indian Social Institute (ISI), N.D., and Action for Food Production (AFPRO), New Delhi

5. Educational Institutions-- Universities, Colleges, Schools.

6. Professional Institutions-- Indian Medical Association (IMA) New Delhi
Indian Paediatrics Association New Delhi
National Council For Educational Research and Training (NCERT) New Delhi

7. National/ Public/ Rural Libraries-- National Medical Library (NML), New Delhi

8. Documentation Centres-- BUILD Documentation Centre, Bombay
VHAI Information Service, New Delhi

9. Research Institutions-- Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI), Lucknow
Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), New Delhi

10. Central /State /District or Block offices of the Government of India -- Ministry of Social Welfare and Department of Environment.

1. Meeting
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BASIC BOOKLIST JOURNALS LIST AND REFERENCE LIST FOR A DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

1. Alternative Approaches To Meeting Basic Health Needs In Developing Countries.
WHO Geneva, Switzerland, 1975, 116 pages.
- * 2. Basic Managerial Skills For All
B.H. McGrath, XLRI, Jamshedpur, 1978, 371 pages
3. Doctors For The Villages
Carl E. Taylor, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1976, 197 pages
4. Food First
Lappe Frances Moore and Joseper Collins
entine Books, Random House
N.Y., USA 1979, 619 pages
- * 5. A Guide For Teaching Village Health Workers
Harnar, Ruth and Anne Cummins
VHAI, New Delhi. 1978, 106 pages
6. Health And The Developing World
John Bryant, Cornell University Press, London, 1971, 345 pages.
7. Health By The People
WHO, Geneva, Switzerland, 1975, 206 pages
- * 8. Health Care Which Way To Go
Abhay Bang & Ashwin Patel (ED),
Medico Friends Circle, 326 V main,
1st Block Koramangala, Bangalore -
560 034, M.S., 1982; 256 Pages, Rs.10/-
9. Limits To Medicine
Ivan Illich, Penguin Books Ltd, Middlesex, UK, 1976, 296 pages.
- * 10. Medical Care In Developing Countries
Maurice King, Oxford University Press; U.K. 1973
- * 11. On Being In Charge
WHO, Geneva, Switzerland, 1980, 1366 pages.
12. Principles Of Community Health
Jack Smolensky, W.B. Saunders & Co, USA 1977, 472 pages.
13. Peoples Participation in Development
Walter Fernandes, ISI, New Delhi 1980; 185 pages Rs. 25/-
14. Planning Community Health Programme
CMAI, Nagpur, M.S., 1972, 55 pages.
15. Pedagogy Of The Oppressed
Paulo Freire
- * 16. Questioning Development
Glyn Roberts, Returned Volunteer Action, 16 Cambridge Terrace, Regentpark London NW1 4J2, 1977, 47 pages.
- * 17. Rakku's Story
Structures of Ill Health and the source of change, Sheila Zurbrigg, Centre for Social Action, Bangalore 1984; 234 pages. Rs. 10/-
- * 18. Rural Development and Social Change
Herederio J.M., Manohar Book Service, 2, Ansari Road, New Delhi - 110 002. 1977; 181 pages.
- * 19. Textbook Of Preventive and Social Medicine
Park and Park, Banarsidas Bhanot Publications, 1268 Napier Town, Jabalpur 482001, M.P. 1985, 735 pages, Rs. 80/-
- * 20. Where There Is No Doctor
David Werner, Adapted for India - Indian version by Dr. Sathyamala. VHAI, N.D. 1981; 500 pages. Rs. 29/-
9. Economic & Political Weekly
Skylark 284 Shahid Bhagatsingh Road, Bombay 400 038, M.S.
10. Gram Prauyogiki
Quarterly, free, Centre For Rural Development And Appropriate Technology, I.I.T. Hauz Khas New Delhi - 110016
- * 11. Health for the Millions
Bimonthly, Rs. 12/= ann. subs, VHAI, New Delhi - 110 016
12. Legal News & Views
Monthly, free, Indian Social Institute, 10, Lodi Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110 003.
- * 13. Medico Friend Circle Bulletin
Monthly, Annual Subscription Rs. 15/-, 326 V main,
1st Block, Koramangala, Bangalore - 560 034, Karnataka
14. Nutrition
Quarterly, Ann. sub. Rs. 2/=, National Institute of Nutrition, Jamia Osmania, Tarnaka, Hyderabad - 500 007, A.P.
15. Science for Villages
Bimonthly, Ann. subs. Rs. 25, Magan Sangrahalaya, Wardha 442001, M.S.
- * 16. School Health Mirror
APVHA 10- 3- 311/7/2 Vijayanagar Colony, Hyderabad - 500475, A.P.
17. Voluntary Action
Monthly, free, AVARD, 5, Deendayal Upadhyaya Marg, New Delhi 1100 02
18. World Health
Monthly, free, WHO, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.
- * 19. Pune Journal of Continuing Health Education
Monthly, free, Arogya Dakshata Mandal, 1913, Sadashiv Pett Pune - 30, Maharashtra
20. Swasth Hind
Monthly, Ann. Sub Rs.3/=, Central Health Education Bureau, Temple Lane, Kotla Road, N.D. 110002

BASIC JOURNAL LIST FOR A SMALL LIBRARY

1. AP - Tech newsletter
Quarterly, Annual subscription Rs. 18/- AP-tech Development Association, P.B.- 311 Gandhi Bhavan, Gandhi Road, Lucknow - 226 001, U.P.
2. Appropriate technology for Health newsletter
Monthly, free, WHO, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland
3. Changing Villages News & Views
Quarterly, free, Consortium on Rural Technology, A- 89, Madhuvan, New Delhi - 110 092.
4. Consumer Confrontation
Quarterly, free, Thakorebhai Desai Smarak Bhavan, Near Law College, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 6, Gujarat
- * 5. Contact
Monthly, free, Christian Medical Commission, World Council of Churches, 150 Route de Ferney, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.
6. Development Forum
Monthly, free, DESI/DPI United Nations, Room DCI - 559, New York, N.Y. 10017, USA.
- * 7. Diarrhoea Dialogue
Quarterly, free, AHRTAG, 85, Marylebone High Street, London, W1M 3DE, UK
- * 8. Drug Action Network News letter
Quarterly, free, VHAI N.D. -1100-16

BASIC REFERENCE MATERIALS FOR A SMALL LIBRARY

1. Alma Ata Declaration of Primary Health Care,
WHO/UNICEF 1978, 79pg.
2. Annual Report of the Ministry of Health or Social Health Department

* Available from VHAI

3. Atlas - Oxford School Atlas-Oxford University Press Calcutta, Delhi, etc

4. Dictionary - Preferably Oxford

5. Directories of relevant topics, e.g., Directory of Voluntary Health Institutions & programs, VHA.I, New Delhi

6. Draft 7th five year plan - 1985 - 1990, Planning Commission New Delhi

7. Government Committee Report on relevant topics e.g. Bhole Committee Report on Health & Development

8. Guides - e.g. Indian Pharmaceutical Guide - 1984 Pamposh Publications, 506, Ashok Bhavan 93, Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110019. 1984, 1568 pg Rs 200/=

9. A Handbook to the Management of Voluntary Organizations R. Sankaran & Ivo Rodrigues - Alpha Publishers, 161, Mount Road, Madras - 600 002, T.N., 1983; 385 pg Rs. 85/=

10. INDIA - A reference annual, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, New Delhi

11. Laws & Acts pertaining to the activity of the Organization e.g. Societies Registration Act 1860.

12. Maps of India, The world

13. Pocket Book of Health Statistics, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi

14. The state of the world's Children - 1985, UNICEF, James P. Grant N.Y USA, 28pg.

15. State of the art reports on relevant topics, e.g., American Public Health Association, USA, on Water and Sanitation.

16. Strategies for Health for all by the year 2000. WHO, SEARO, N.D. 1980, 300 pg.

17. Statistical Pocket Book of India, Central Statistical Organization, New Delhi - 1100 01

18. Technical, Scientific Information on Specific areas Eg. WHO's Technical Report series.

19. Thesaurus - Rogets International Thesaurus, Collins, London 1973, 1256pg.

20. World Health figures, papers etc.

SOME IMPORTANT ADDRESSES

1. Action for food production (AFPRO)

25/1A Institutional area, Pankha Road, 'D' Block Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110 058.
(Information on food, agriculture, biogas, training & land management).

2. BUILD Documentation Centre
3. Ganesh Housing Society, Gokhale Road, South, Dadar west, Bombay-400 018, M.S.

(Slums, Information, Labour, Industry, Publications, Training)

3. Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI)
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 011
(Health Statistics, Programs)

4. Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB)
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Temple Lane, Kotla Road, New Delhi - 110 002
(Health education materials, booklets, posters, etc.)

5. Central Drug Research Institute (CDRI)
Lucknow, U.P.
(Drug Research, Reports and Publications)

6. Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB)
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 001.
(Child development programs - ICDS, Disability, Women's Development)

7. Child-in-Need Institute (CIN)
Village Daulatpur, P.O., Amgachi, Via Joka, 24 Parganas, W.B.
(Community Health program, child Health programs, training Income generating projects).

8. Central Statistical Organization (CSO)
Department of Statistics, Ministry of Planning, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi - 110 001
(Statistics on all subjects, Information on five year plans, budget etc.)

9. United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
55, Lodi Estate, New Delhi - 110 003.
(Funding and monitoring various developmental programs, water and sanitation program, publications)

10. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
Ayurvigyan Nagar, Ring Road, New Delhi - 110 021.
(Medical research in various fields like nutrition, reproduction, publication)

11. Indian Medical Association (IMA)

Indraprastha Marg, New Delhi 110 002
(Policies & programs for the medical profession for doctors, medical colleges etc.).

12. Indian Social Institute
10, Lodi Road Institutional Area N.D. - 110 003.
(Training programs on social issues, research in socio-economic-political problems, documentation and publications).

13. National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi - 110 016.
(School curriculum, training programs for students and teachers publications)

14. National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW)
Near DDA Flats, Munirka, New Delhi - 110 067
(Research and Training in health related areas; publication)

15. National Institute Of Nutrition (NIN)
Jamia Osmania, Tarnaka, Hyderabad - 500 007 A.P.
(Research in food and nutrition, field investigations, training and publications)

16. National Institute of Rural Development.
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, A.P.
(Programs on various issues related to Rural Development, Youth, Women, Artisans etc., Training and Publication)

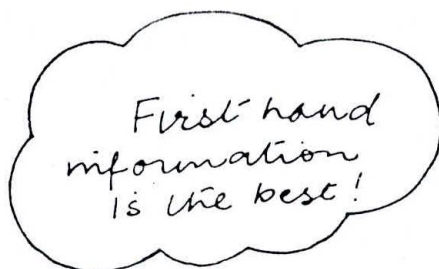
17. National Medical Library (NML)
Ayurvigyan Nagar, Ring Road, New Delhi - 110 029.
(The biggest medical library in the country. They receive all medical books, periodicals and research reports from all over the world. Training in medical librarianship)

18. Raigarh Ambikapur Health Association (RAHA)
C/o Bishops House, Kunkuri, Raigarh Distt. 496225, M.P.
(Community health programme, health insurance, School Health program, Herbal Medicines)

19. United Nations International Children's Education Fund (UNICEF)
72-73 Lodhi Estate, New Delhi - 110 003
(Funding projects on child survival, publications, reading materials on wide ranging topics, audio-visuals, Statistics, etc.)

20. World Health Organisation (WHO)
World Health House, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi - 110 002
(Studies and research in all health related areas, publication seminars etc.)

TRAINING IN LIBRARY SCIENCES AND DOCUMENTATION



ways of disseminating H and F.W. information. The training is generally meant for government Libraries but a few voluntary Section Libraries are also selected.

3. Training course in Information Science

Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre, Sansanwal Road, Satsand Marg, New Delhi - 110 012.

It is a 2-year course. The formal period of training requiring compulsory attendance will be for the first twelve months and the second twelve months will be devoted to the project and the preparation of a dissertation. The syllabus includes foundation, technical writing, information research and materials, systems and programs, information techniques, systems, design electives, guided research etc. 15 candidates are admitted every year. Minimum qualification required is masters degree in a subject.

4. Information Service Training Course in Documentation Techniques (ISTC)

International Documentation and Communication Centre (IDOC)
Via Santa Maria Dell Anima, 30
Piano III, 00186 Rome, Italy

The ISTC course focuses on the challenge of the new technology to small and medium sized documentation centres particularly in the Third World.

During the course, participants are given the possibility of visiting the documentation departments of Development Oriented international organizations based in Rome using either manual or electronic means of Information processing. The course content includes-- introduction to Documentation techniques, abstracting, classifying, cataloguing and indexing. A new effective system of manual information retrieval called OASIS (Open Access Symbiotic Information System) is the main part of the course. Use of microcomputers - input and output of Information is also given.

5. Many Universities, colleges and technical Institutes all over India give training in Library Science either through regular classes or through correspondence course.

devoted to formal schooling in both theory and practice of Documentation and the remaining 8 months are for dissertation.

The main objectives are -

- 1) To perform and to promote research in Documentation and Library Science, in general.
- 2) To train Senior documentalists needed for service in the country and in the other developing countries.
3. To provide consultant service in documentation

2. Training Course on Retrieval of Information in Health and Family Welfare

National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
Near D.D.A. Flats, Munirka, New Delhi - 110 067,

NIHFH has a very good 'National' Documentation centre, in Health and Family Welfare. The training program is arranged once a year for one month. The emphasis is on the sources of Information and

THE TRAINING

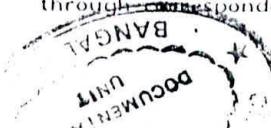
In Library Science and Documentation

Documentation Research and Training Centre (DRTC)

Indian Statistical Institute Campus
Bangalore, Karnataka

DRTC originally began as a small research circle at Bangalore to continue Research on analytical Synthetic classification. It was developed into a full-fledged documentation research and training centre in 1962 under the auspices of the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), under the able guidance and leadership of Dr. Ranganathan. It provides training in documentation and reprography to a select group of Library workers sponsored by different Institutions, Industrial and other Libraries, to meet the need for special Libraries and Documentation centres.

The DRTC conducts a full time 20-month course. 12 months are



HOW To Disseminate Information

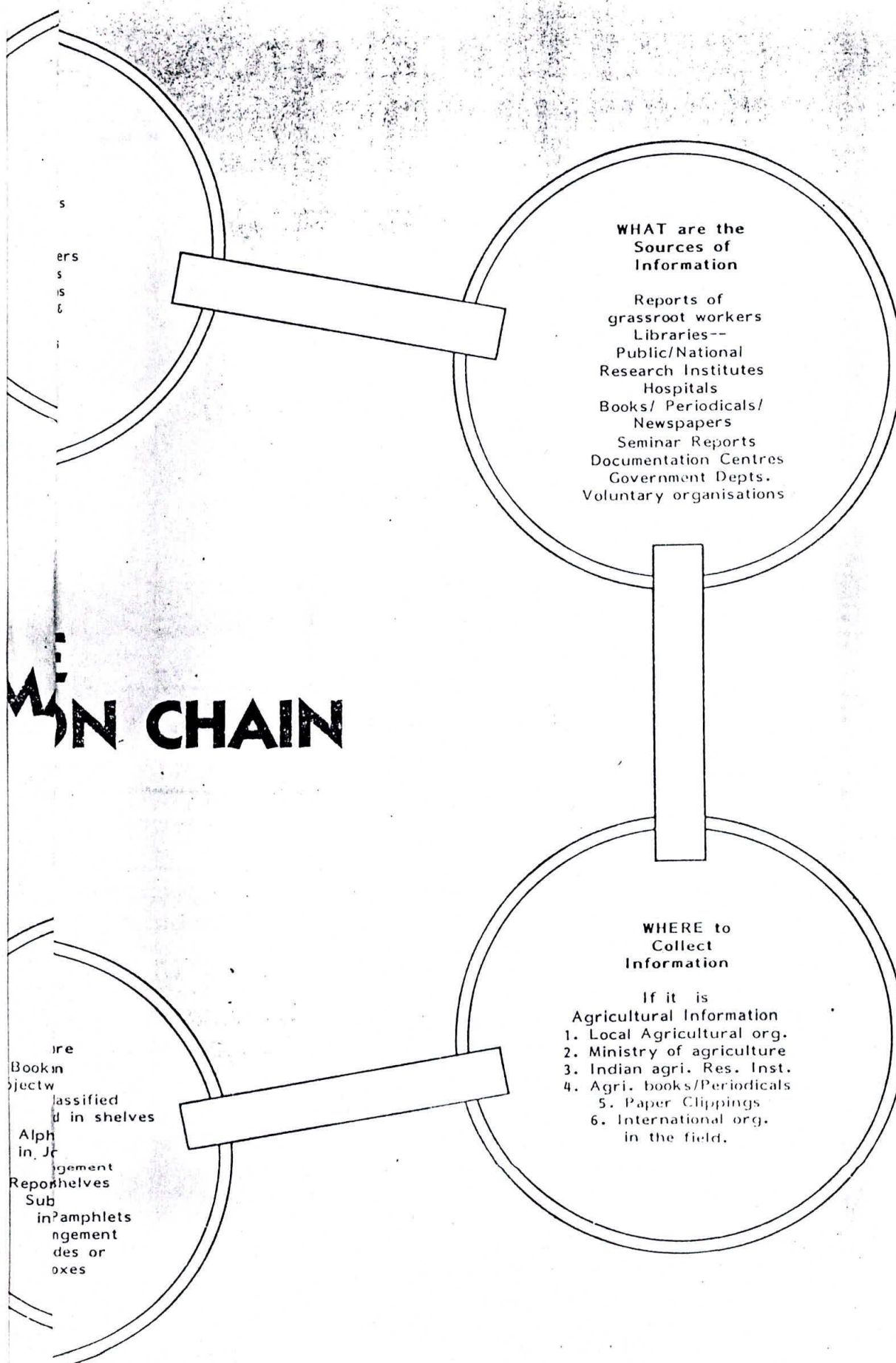
1. Displaying the current information on bulletin boards.
2. SDI-- Selective Dissemination of Information to persons/groups regularly in their subject of interest.
3. Compiling information as a paper/list, bibliography to the users.
4. Through letters, circulars, through official bulletin or other periodicals and newsletters.
5. Wall newspapers
6. Exhibition in the Documentation Centre etc.

HOW to Retrieve Information

1. Classification -- Subjectwise is easier. Since all the materials on a particular subject is grouped together.
2. Cataloguing - Titlewise or authorwise or classified catal.
3. Indexing -- Essential for non-book materials. Cross reference is possible since one paper might deal with 3/4 subjects. The same article can be retrieved by any of these 3-4 Indexing.

INFORMATION

pre-
 Book on
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 Sub
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**WHAT are the
Sources of
Information**

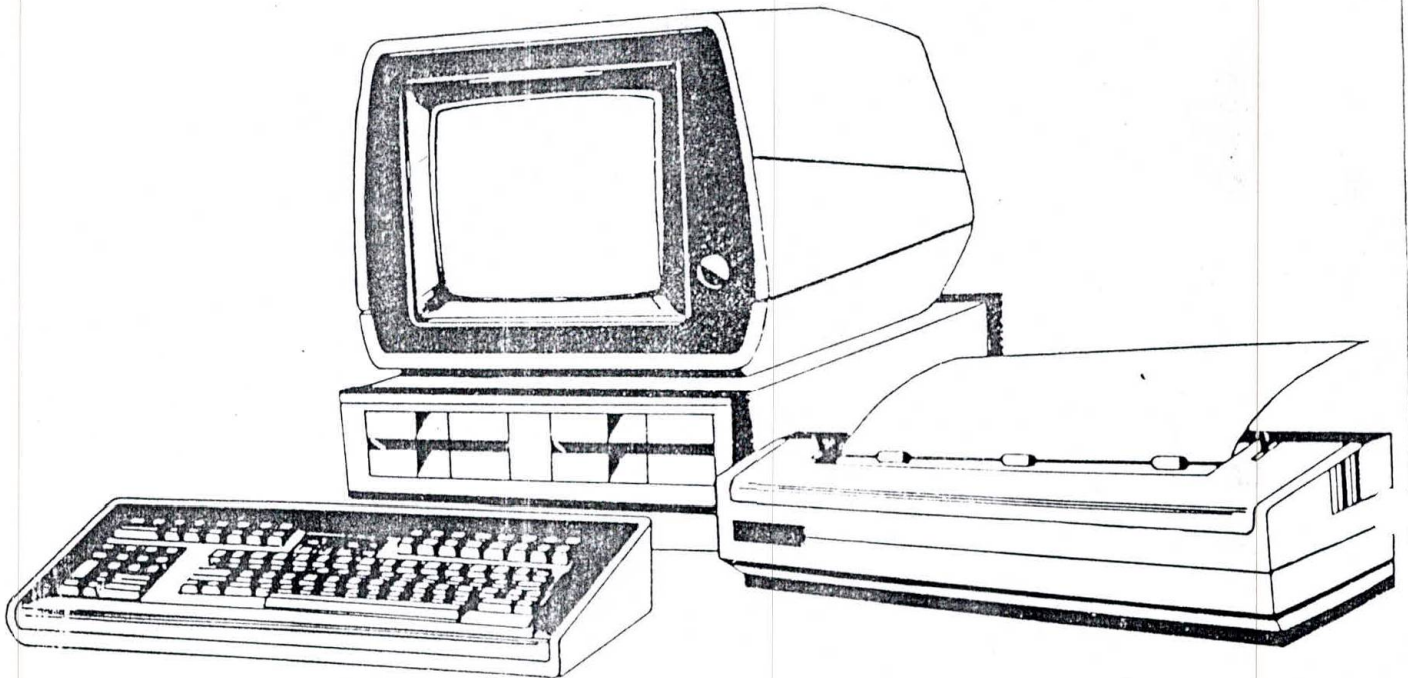
Reports of
grassroot workers
Libraries--
Public/National
Research Institutes
Hospitals
Books/ Periodicals/
Newspapers
Seminar Reports
Documentation Centres
Government Depts.
Voluntary organisations

**WHERE to
Collect
Information**

If it is
Agricultural Information
1. Local Agricultural org.
2. Ministry of agriculture
3. Indian agri. Res. Inst.
4. Agri. books/Periodicals
5. Paper Clippings
6. International org.
in the field.

IN CHAIN

FROM CLAY TABLETS TO COMPUTERS



3 millennium BC -

Mohenjodaro, Harappa and Lothal— Discovery of innumerable seals confirms that writing was well known.

The Vedic age -

The manuscripts were preserved in places called Bharati Bhandaras and Saraswati Bhandaras attached to the temples.

3 or 4000 B.C. -

Various forms of writing chiselled into stone samples of Egyptian pictographic writing known as Hieroglyphics were found cut into building stone.

2700 B.C. -

The Sumerians had a library of Clay tablets on Religion. The Egyptians had papyrus rolls kept in jars or in metal cylinders with an identifying tag or keyword.

5 Century -

The Greeks had wax tablets and the Codex in which the papyrus or parchment leaves of the manuscripts were fastened together as in a modern book.

7 Century -

Bana's Library —Poet Bana kept his own readers and possessed a considerable private library.

11 Century -

The status of the Librarian is well furnished through the copper plates - Granth of King Trilokyamalla — a western Chalukyan ruler at Nagai - the Librarians were called Saraswati Bhandarikas. They were treated on par with the teachers.

15 Century -

The Telugu Nayaka kings of Tanjore had run a good Royal Library which was later called 'Saraswati Mahal Library'. They got most of their manuscripts written in Telugu characters.

17 Century -

The Calcutta Library established by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal was open to the public in 1820. The Baroda State played a significant role. Sir Siyaji Rao III built up a comprehensive system of Public Library.

20 Century -

First Library school in Baroda

1911 -
1928

In Madras, the Library Association was formed which created Library Consciousness in the people and led to the first travelling Libraries in India in bullock carts !

1931 -

Madras University started a Diploma Course in Library Science, the first full time course in the country.

1933 -

S.R Ranganathan published his Revolutionary Colon Classification.

1934 -

S.R Ranganathan published the world's first classified cataloguing code.

1948 -

Madras Public Library Act was passed and the improvement of Library service in 1st five year plan of the education development in the country.

1955 -

Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres (IASLIC) on the lines of ASLIB of UK was founded in Calcutta.

1970s & 80s -

The big story today is something called AUTOMATION. Data Banks, Computers, Satellites, Telecommunications, terminal etc.

21st Century -

The Information Age

THE FATHER OF LIBRARY SCIENCES IN INDIA



The Genesis

Shiyali Ramamrita Ranganathan
(SRR) (1892-1972)

The Father Of Library Sciences in India is the author of the COLON CLASSIFICATION - a revolutionary publication in the field.

He began his career as a teacher of Mathematics. In 1924, he was appointed Librarian of the University of Madras. He went to England in 1924 to study Library Sciences at the University of London School of Librarianship. He enumerated the five laws of Library Science (1931) which was accepted universally.

1. Books are for use
2. Every reader his book
3. Every book its reader
4. Save the time of the reader
5. Library is a growing organism

Dissatisfied with the then existing schemes of Library classification he thought a change was necessary in the basic principles on which the schemes of classification are made. In 1933, he published COLON CLASSIFICATION. He developed the idea of facet analysis. Analysis and synthesis are applicable in every basic class. Therefore the class numbers are to be constructed as these are not readymade. In 1934, he published the first CLASSIFIED CATALOGUING CODE in the world.

The Trust which he created - the Smt. Sarada Ranganathan Trust in Madras - still caters to the needs and improvements of Librarianship in India.

Recommended Readings in Library Science and Documentation

1. Documentation and Information Services

Techniques and Services
B. Guha, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., 37-A, College Street, Calcutta, 700 073, W.B., 1978, 369 pages, Rs. 85/-

2. Reference Service

Krishan Kumar, Vani Educational Books, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 5, Ansari Road, New Delhi - 110 002. 1984; 444 pages, Rs. 45/-

3. Catalogue Entries and Procedure

A guide to cataloguing work according to ALA, AACR & CCC.

S.S. Aggarwal, Lakshmi Book Store, 72, Janpath, Ved Mansion, New Delhi - 110 001. 1972; 455 pages Rs. 35/-

4. The IDOC Documentation Handbook

A guide to appropriate technology and Information system
Charles H. Foubert, IDOC International, via Santa Maria dell Anima, 30, Piano III, 00186 Rome, Italy. 1982; 96 pages

5. Decimal Classification and Colon Classification in Perspective

R.S. Parkhi, Asia Publishing House, Bombay M.S.; 544 - xix pages

6. Practical Documentation

A training package for Librarianship-10 modules International Planned Parenthood Association (IPPA) 18 - 20, Lower Regent street, London, SW1Y 4 PW, U.K.

7. A Library Primer for Youth Workers

Prabha Krishnan Vishwa Yuvak Kendra (VYK), Chanakyapuri, New Delhi - 110 021; 1974; 61pg Rs. 3/-

THE INFORMATION REVOLUTION

Science column by Alexander Dorozyński

Before the advent of writing, human knowledge was transmitted orally, from neighbour to neighbour and from one generation to the next. In the process, the wastage must have been considerable.

The written, and later the printed word, each represented leaps in man's capability of storing and transmitting information, and building upon it. Knowledge could be deposited outside the human mind that had created it, and thus become part of the collective heritage of mankind.

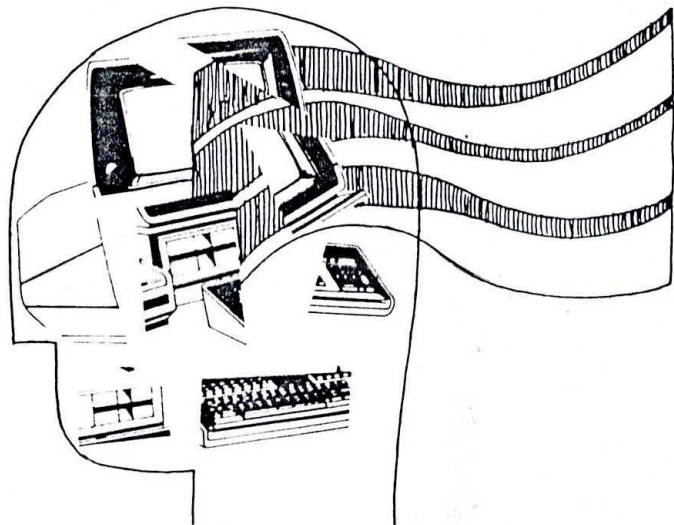
Now, another revolution is taking place rapidly, although it goes almost unnoticed in the sound and fury of everyday life. It is the information revolution, made possible by the rapid development of electronics and computer science.

Consider the solid state integrated circuits that started being incorporated in computers in 1960 or so. One "Chip" then contained one component of a circuit. In four or five years this number had quietly risen to 10, and in 10 years, to about 1,000. Now, so-called large-scale integration (LSI) technologies have made it possible to produce digital elements with several tens of thousands of components on a single semiconductor chip less than 1 centimeter square in area. Physical and theoretical limitations have not yet been approached, and it is possible that by the end of the century, a single circuit may contain as many as one million elements.

Computers have become smaller in size, larger in capacity, more flexible, and faster. At the same time, computer functions are among the few things that have become cheaper.

In the industrial world computers have become everyday tools to carry out engineering and scientific calculations, and to play the more prosaic role of keeping financial, production, sales, and other records.

What about the developing world? It is true that the computer is a capital-intensive, labour-saving device, and that as such it does not appear to fit into the pattern of capital-saving and labour intensive "intermediate technology" generally considered as



appropriate to tackle many problems in non-industrialized countries.

But there are several aspects of computer science and technology that set it apart. Computers are the instruments of the new information revolution. They can multiply "brain-power" as the machines of the industrial revolution have multiplied muscle-power. It can be argued that in our increasingly information-based world, the mastery of information sciences is a key that opens the door to all other scientific and technological developments. Thus, while developing countries may find it inappropriate to invest heavily in overly specialized and costly science and technology, computer science may well be in an exceptional, privileged position.

Several arguments can be advanced to support this priority. One is that while the computer is a highly sophisticated electronic device, the principles underlying its capacity for processing symbols are simple, and the cost of training "software" specialists is small in comparison to the return. Another is that the spectacular progress accomplished in electronics over the past few years is making the computer capital-saving as well as labour-saving. (For example, a single unit of mass storage can store the equivalent of millions of pages of text. Its cost is below that of the paper and ink required for the printing of this information; and the cost of retrieving a specific item of compu-

ter-stored information is far below that of recovering the appropriate item of printed material.)

Another argument is the desirability for developing countries to be able to select and control the information they need. Studies by UNESCO and other organizations show that the bulk of information reaching the South comes from, and is largely controlled by the North. It is evident that more "horizontal" information flow is required, and this will take place only when the South has its own information scientists and technicians.

There are ways to effect this transfer of computer technology. Recently established or projected information systems are among the most accessible, and least costly means of doing it. One such system is AGRIS, established by the FAO with IDRC support as a kind of "World agricultural information fund". Another is DEVSIS, the projected Development Sciences Information System, which the IDRC has supported in the design stage.

An attractive aspect of such systems is that they help participants achieve several goals simultaneously: that of obtaining specific information required to carry out their own development projects; that of organizing their own internal information systems; and, last but not least, that of training their own information specialists.

It is only then that a country will be a participant, rather than a mere spectator, in the information revolution.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF DOCUMENTATION CENTRES

1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DOCUMENTATION CENTRE

Documentation Centre, Indian Social Institute, 24, Benson Road, Bangalore- 560 046, Karnataka.

ISI has its head office in Delhi. The activities include research and publication, Extension service, Consultancy etc. Training in community development, organising mass education and Mobile Orientation Training Team (MOTT), Development in Agriculture and community health.

The main aim of the documentation centre is to collect and document relevant material on various themes in social, economic and political fields which are circulated to a large number of readers. One of its chief services is directed at groups of persons engaged in social work, social action and non-formal education. It also assists groups in rural or urban areas to conduct surveys. A regular publication on current topics is brought out in ISI Documentation. The latest one is "Sikh Riots In India."

2. HEALTH, POPULATION AND FAMILY WELFARE DOCUMENTATION

National Documentation Centre
National Institute of Health & Family Welfare
Munirka, New Delhi - 110 067

The centre aims to collect, organise, process and disseminate information on current development in the different areas of health, population & family welfare. The centre has 3 basic components viz. Library, Documentation and Reprographic unit. The Library has approximately 30,000 publications on the above subjects.

They receive 500 periodicals. The centre aims to develop a national network of an information system in Health, Population and Family Welfare. It also organizes training programs for continuing education in medical librarianship. Their services include Inter-library loan, current awareness service, reprography, consultancy, bibliography service, etc.

3. INDIAN NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC DOCUMENTATION CENTRE (INSDOC)

Sansanwal Road, Satsang Marg, New Delhi

INSDOC was set up in 1952 by the Government of India. It is an autonomous body under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). INSDOC is doing systematic documentation in the field of natural sciences.

Its services include --

a) Bibliographic service - National list of periodicals of major libraries in India.

b) Translation services - from foreign language documents to English.

c) Reprography

d) Document procurement
e) Training in documentation

INSDOC is a national depository for reports and doctoral thesis (accepted by Indian Universities) of scientific work of India both published and unpublished. It also acts as a channel through which the scientific work of the nation is made known and available to the rest of the world. Their publications include Indian science abstracts and the union catalogue.

The National Science Library as an integral unit of Insdoc, was conceived in 1964. Apart from science books and journals, they acquire scientific reference works, research reports, conference proceedings etc.

4. LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL DOCUMENTATION

Bombay Urban Industrial League for Development (BUILD)
3, Ganesh Housing Society,
Gokhale Road south, Dadar West,
Bombay 400 028 M.S.

The activities of BUILD include community organization, urban slum communities, training in nutrition, leadership, cottage industries, adult education etc. They have a very good documentation centre on issues like labour, industry, applied technology, urban development, women's issues, agriculture etc. They also bring out publications like research materials on specific issues and a newsletter called "News for Action".

5. SOCIAL SCIENCE DOCUMENTATION CENTRE (SSDC)

ICSSR, 35, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi - 110 001.

SSDC was set up in 1970. Its activities include:

- a) Building up a collection of reference materials.
- b) Collection of unpublished doctoral theses approved by Indian universities and Research reports of the projects undertaken by ICSSR & other Social Service Research Institute assisted by ICSSR.
- c) Establishing of reprographic & microfilming unit.
- d) Striving for bibliographical control over social science materials.
- e) Providing select bibliographies on request.
- f) Basic materials on social science, Research, Reports and theses.

FOREIGN DOCUMENTATION CENTRES

6. CIDOC - Consumer Information & Documentation Centre
International Organization of Consumers Unions (IOCU), P.B. 1045, Penang, Malaysia

CIDOC'S main aim is to make information available to groups that promote and defend the rights of consumers in countries around the world. CIDOC serves IOCU members in five countries as well as IOCU partners in the International coalitions health action, International Pesticides Action Network (PAN) & the International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN). There are over 3,500 titles in the book and audio visual collection. 350 periodicals are received regularly & some 500 subject files are available. They also publish:

CIDOC portfolios -

- 1) Consumers Education
- 2) Infant feeding
- 3) Pharmacy
- 4) Health, pesticide & hazardous products.

7. CHILD HEALTH DOCUMENTATION

BIRD - (Base d'Information Robert Debre)
International Children's Centre,
Chateau de Longchamp, Bois de Boulogne, 75016 Paris, France.

"Bird" is a computerized data bank for information on problems concerning children. It is an agency devoted to improvement of the well-being and health of children and families throughout the world particularly in developing countries. The aim of this data bank is to disseminate information on the various aspects of problems concerning childhood and adolescence — effective nutritional health, educational, social etc. They have 53,000 references at present on line, increased by some 15,000 references annually and updated monthly.

VHAI INFORMATION SERVICE

Provides information on all matters related to health at various levels all over India.

Our Objective is:

1. To support the small rural health centres and action groups where health programmes are implemented
2. To provide continuing education to all health workers

Our Collections

We have a small Library and Documentation Centre. The collection includes:

- *Books
- *Handouts
- *Government Policies/-
- *Monographs
- *Newsletters
- *Newspaper clippings
- *Periodicals
- *Project Reports
- *Reference materials
- *Reports-- Seminars & Conferences
- *Statistics
- *Technical information
- *Work of Health Action Groups

SUBJECTS

The information collected from Books, Periodicals, Newspapers etc. is classified and systematically catalogued and indexed and filed under various heads. Some of them are:

- *Agriculture
- *Appropriate Technology in Health
- *Child Health
- *Communicable & Other Diseases
- *Community Health
- *Disability & Rehabilitation
- *Drugs (Banned Drugs, Pricing, Policy etc.)
- *Energy & Renewable sources of energy
- *Family Welfare
- *Environment, Pollution
- *Government (Laws, Programmes)
- *Hospital Management
- *Infant Foods
- *Non-Drug Therapy, Herbs
- *Nursing, Nurse Anaesthesia
- *Nutrition
- *Occupational Health
- *Psychology
- *Research
- *Rural/Urban/Health
- *Sanitation
- *Training -
- *Voluntary Health Groups/Projects



- *Water (Drinking, Irrigation) & Sanitation
- *Women & Health

PERIODICALS & NEWSLETTERS

We receive over 125 periodicals and newsletters both national and international. Some of them are:

- Appropriate Technology for Health
- British Medical Journal
- Ecoforum
- Economic & Political Weekly
- Herbalcure
- The Lancet
- Medico Friend Circle
- Mims and Cims
- New Internationalist
- Nursing Journal
- Nutrition
- Science for villages
- Time
- Tropical Doctor
- Water World
- World Health Forum

NEWSPAPERS

We receive 7 national newspapers:

- Deccan Herald - Bangalore
- Economic Times - Delhi edition
- The Hindu - Madras edition
- Indian Express - Delhi edition
- Patriot - Delhi edition
- Statesman - Calcutta edition

The Times of India - Bombay edition

EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

We also have exchange program with nearly 200 organizations and groups.

We are also the members Professional Associations like Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres, Medical Library Association of India, etc.

OUR SERVICES

1. Literature searches
2. General Reference at our Library and Documentation Centre
3. Referrals to other Relevant Sources
4. Exchange materials with other organizations
5. Continuously disseminating up-to-date information to create timely awareness of current health issues
6. Preparation of Bibliographies on particular topics on request
7. Abstracting and indexing
8. Selective Dissemination of Information for our staff, network, and interested groups
9. Reprography
10. There is a special service for collecting and compiling information from VHAI and from other sources on specific subjects. This service will be provided on specific requests and will be charged for. The fee will depend on the volume of material to be collected, the time involved and the nature of Research. Preference will be given to State VHA members.

OUR NEWSLETTER

New materials added to our collections and some important information will be announced through our monthly newsletter "INFORMATION"

SUBJECT HEADINGS (VHAI INDEX)

1. All the incoming materials (books /journals/ reports/ papers /pamphlets/paper clippings and others) will be scrutinized and deep indexing will be done for all these materials.
2. See the attached subject headings list. The materials will be classified under these headings.

3. An article or a chapter in a book might be indexed once or ten times depending on the number of subjects each article deals with, for example, the article 'APPROPRIATE STRATEGY FOR CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION IN INDIA' will be indexed under

- a) Child Health (Paediatrics)
- b) Immunization / Vaccine
- c) Communicable diseases
- d) Statistics
- e) WHO's role, etc

By this sort of deep indexing, cross reference becomes easier and this one subject can be located from as many as five different angles.

4. The information will be entered on the index cards (see sample below) and arranged in the index cabinet.

VHAI INDEX CARD	
Location	Subject
Author	
Publisher	
Date	
Place	
Pages	
Other	Descriptors
TITLE	

5. The main subject heading will be followed by the sub-headings, all are arranged in alphabetical order. For example, ENVIRONMENT (main subject heading)

Air
Ecology
Nature
See also Pollution
Problems
Soil conservation
Studies
Water

Sub--
headings

There is a cross reference to pollution. Under the main subject heading POLLUTION comes

Air
Groundwater
Industrial
Noise
Radioactive
Water

A person looking for a general material on environment or for any specific area under pollution could find the materials.

The guide cards in Yellow will bear the main subject headings and the guide cards in Blue will bear the sub-headings and the index cards will be arranged under relevant subjects.

The location column will give the

information whether it is in the library/filing cabinet/pamphlet box or with other departments and also will have the file number (whenever necessary) for quick retrieval of the required materials.

VHAI INFORMATION SERVICE

SUBJECT HEADINGS (VHAI INDEX)

Abortion
Ethical Views
Techniques
Acupressure)
Acupuncture) see non-drug therapy
Aerobic exercise
Agriculture
Crops
Fertilizer
Land
Production
Research
see also cooperatives
Alternate
Education
Energy
Health
Technology see appropriate technology
Analysis
Amniocentesis (Sex determination)
Anthropometry
Arm Circumference
Chest Circumference
Head Circumference
Appropriate Technology
Arts
Dance
Drama
Puppets
Role play
Street theatre
Attitudes and beliefs see culture and customs
Audio visuals
Charts
Graphs
Illustrations
Photographs
Slides etc
Baby Foods see Infant Foods
Behavioral Sciences see Psychology
Breast Feeding see Infant Foods
Biofeedback
Birth Control
Legal Status
Methods see Contraception
Research
Services
Techniques
Birth defects (congenital)
Blindness
Blood Bank
Cancer
Case Study
Childbirth
Antenatal
Neonatal
Postnatal
Child Health
Infant Mortality
Juvenile delinquency (Remand House)
Labour see workers
Communicable diseases

Communication see also Audio
visuals, Computer & Mass Media
Community

Diagnosis
Epidemiology
Centres or Projects
Development
Health
Scheme
Worker

Computer

Data Bank
Data Processing
Electronics
New technology
See also communication

Condoms see contraception

Consumer

complaints
guidance
legislation
protection
rights

Contraception

Hormones
Injectable

contraceptives,
others

Cooperatives

Rural
Agricultural
Credit

Cottage Industries see small scale industries

Culture/Customs beliefs

Folklore
Myths
Rites
Superstitious
Tradition

Dai

Traditional Birth Attendant
Midwife

Demography

Epidemiology

Development/underdevelopment

Health
Socio-economic

Diagnostic Study

Organizational
Goal setting

Diarrhoea

Enteric disease see also Oral rehydration

Disability

Physical see also Rehabilitation

Disaster

Emergency Health Service
Damage
Relief

Disease

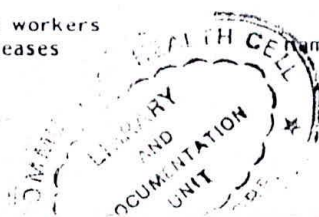
Allergic
Cardiovascular
Dental
Dermatology
Renal, etc

Documentation

New World Information and communication order
Techniques
see also communication

Drug

Absorption
(Bioavailability)
Advertisements
Analgesics
Banned drugs
Brand name see also generic



- Clinical pharmacology
- Codes
- Control (Regulation)
- Distribution see also marketing
- Drug Price Control Order (DPCO) see pricing
- Dumping
- Effect
- Essential Drugs
- Formulations
- Generic name/Brand name
- Hormones - Anabolic Steroids, Estrogen Progestrone, oral hypoglycemic drugs
- Laws/Acts/Amendments
- Marketing
- Multinational pharmaceutical companies
- National Drug organizations
- Organizations working against multinational companies
- Pharmacy
- Pharmaceutical Industry
- Pricing (Drug Price Control Order)
- Production
- Promotion
- Safety
- SMON - Clioquinol
- Spurious drugs
- Sub-standard drugs
- Testing and basic research
- Therapeutics
- Toxicity
- see also medicinal plants/Indian System of Medicine
- Non drug therapy
- Dumping Refuse
- Ecocodevelopment/Ecology see environment
- Economy
 - Budget
 - Consumer Price Index
 - Foreign Aid Loan
 - Indicators
 - Legislation
 - Planning
 - Policy
 - Research
 - Rural Banks
 - Statistics
 - Taxes
- Education
 - Adult
 - Non-formal
 - Medical see medical education
 - see also programmed learning and teaching techniques
 - Distance teaching
 - Elderly
 - Old age
 - Geriatrics
- Energy
 - Alternate energy sources
- Biogas
- Primas
 - Conservation
 - Consumption
 - Solar - Cookers
 - Wind - Mills
 - Winnovers
- Environment
 - Air
 - Ecology
 - Nature
 - see also pollution
- Problems
- Soil conservation
- Studies
- Water
- Equipment
 - Construction
 - Design
 - Laboratory
 - Maintenance
 - Radiology
 - Refrigeration
 - Sterilization
- Ethics
 - Law
 - Medical
- Euthanasia (mercy killing)
- Evaluation
 - Programs
 - Projects
- Family Planning see Birth Control and Contraceptives
- Feedback
 - Studies
- Fertility
 - Control see birth control
 - Infertility
 - Rates, trends
- Fertilizer see agriculture
- Finance see economy
- Fisheries
 - Movements
 - Organizations
 - Pisciculture
 - Struggles of fisherman
- Food
 - Adulteration
 - Borne diseases
 - Delivery
 - Habits
 - Hygiene
 - Planning
 - Poisoning
 - Processing
 - Production
 - Standards
 - Storage
- Forestry
- Gastrointestinal Disorders
- Genetic
 - Counselling
 - Disorders
 - Effects
 - Legal aspects
 - Screening/Testing
- Goitre
- Government
 - Central
 - Grant in aid scheme
 - Law
 - Planning
 - Policy
 - Scheme
 - State
- Growth Chart see also anthropometry
- Handicapped see disability
- Handpump
- Healing see non-drug therapy
- Health
 - Education see Medical Education
 - Finance
 - Hazards see occupational hazards
 - Indicators
 - Insurance
 - Manpower (Personnel)
 - Policy
- Records
- Services
- Worker
- Health for all by 2000 AD
- Herbal Medicines see medicinal plants
- Holistic Health
 - Emotional
 - Mental
 - Physical
 - Spiritual
- Home remedies see non-drug therapy
- Hospital
 - Administration
 - Architecture
 - Construction
 - Design
 - Equipment see Equipment
 - Inventory Management
 - Outpatient Department
 - Personnel
 - Study-general
- Housing see also slums
- Immunization
 - Cold Chain
 - Equipment
 - Expanded Programme of Immunization (EPI)
- Indian System of Medicines (ISM)
 - Ayurvedic
 - Siddha
 - Unani-Tribal Herbal
- Indicators
 - Birth rate
 - Death rate
 - Education
 - Health
 - Housing
 - Infant Mortality
 - Labour Force
 - Malnutrition
 - Maternal Mortality
 - Morbidity Rate
 - Population
 - Poverty (cost of living family income and expenditure and income distribution)
 - Unemployment
 - Water and other utilities
- Indigenous Medicine see Indian System of Medicine
- Industrial Disputes Act
- Infant Foods
 - Advertisements
 - Breast Feeding
 - Multinationals
 - Organizations
- Information see Communication
- Documentation
- Intermediate Technology see appropriate technology
- Interviewing
- Inventory
- Job
 - Description
 - Enrichment
 - Performance
 - Rotation
 - Security
- Juvenile Delinquency
- Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP)
 - see also population
- Labour see workers
- Laws/Acts
- Lathyrism see also bonded labour
- Leadership

Legislation
 Leprosy
 Malaria
 Malnutrition
 Kwashiorkor
 Marasmus. Protein calorie
 malnutrition
 Management
 Administration
 Brainstorming
 Criteria
 Decision making
 Group dynamics
 MBO - Management by objectives
 Methods
 Middle level Management
 Participative
 Personnel
 Problem solving
 Process
 Relations
 Tasks
 Top management
 Marketing
 Massage see non drug therapy
 Medical equipment see equipment
 Medical Ethics
 Medical Institutions/ education/ students
 Doctors
 Health Workers see para-
 medical worker
 Nurses
 Medical Records
 Medicinal plants
 Meditation
 Mental Health
 Mercy Killing see Euthanasia
 Mother and Child Health
 Motivation
 Animation
 Consentization
 Participation
 Movement
 Multinationals
 see Infant Food
 Pharmaceuticals see drugs
 Nature Cure (Naturopathy)
 New International Information
 Order (NIIO)
 Non-Drug Therapy
 Acupuncture
 Acupressure
 Faith Healing
 Hypnosis
 Magic
 Magnetic
 Massage
 see also nature cure
 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
 see voluntary organizations
 Norms
 Nursing
 Curriculum
 Training
 Nurse Anesthesia
 Nutrition
 Assessment
 Balanced Diet
 Calorie Requirement
 Education
 Policy
 Standards
 Tables
 Occupational Health (Ergonomics)
 Chemical Hazards

Hazards gases
 Programs
 Radiation
 Safety
 Silicosis
 Oral Rehydration
 Methods
 see also Diarrhoea
 Organizations
 Paediatrics and Genetics
 Paramedical Workers
 Parasitic Diseases
 Participation see motivation
 Performance
 Appraisal
 Evaluation
 Rating Scales
 Review
 Personnel Policy
 Pesticides see also fertilizers
 Herbicide
 Insecticides
 Pest Control
 Physical Assessment
 Examination
 Observation
 Open end questions
 Screening
 Technique
 Planning
 Long range
 Poliomyelitis
 Pollution
 Air
 Groundwater
 Industrial
 Noise
 Radioactive
 Water
 Population
 Statistics
 Studies
 Poverty see also Indicators
 Population
 Primary Health Care
 Primary Health Center
 Programmed Learning
 In basket exercises
 Simulation games
 Psychology
 Behavioral Sciences
 Counselling
 Hypnosis
 Interpersonal
 relationship
 Parapsychology
 Psychoanalysis
 Schizophrenia
 Psychiatry
 Tests
 Transactional Analysis
 Publication
 Advertising
 Design
 Editing
 Layout
 Press Release
 Pretesting
 Reports
 Techniques
 Public Health
 Programs
 Questionnaire see survey
 Recording
 Recruitment and Selection
 Rehabilitation
 Physiotherapy

Orthopaedia
 See also Disability
 Relaxation
 Technique
 Reproduction
 Childbirth
 Conception
 Menopause/Menstruation
 Ovulation
 Pregnancy
 Research
 Data collection
 Development
 Experiment
 Methodology
 Training
 Resource (addresses)
 Groups
 Organizations
 Persons
 Rights
 Children
 Women
 Role Analysis
 Rural
 Cooperatives
 Development
 Land
 Planning
 Sanitation
 Aqua privy
 Drainage
 Pail privy
 Pit Privy
 Sanitary Landfill
 Seat Latrine
 Sewage pit
 Septic Pit/tank
 Seepage pit
 Sludge digestion
 Solid wastes disposal
 Sampling
 School Health
 Sex Determination see Amniocentesis
 Skills
 Slums
 Urban
 Small Scale Industries see also
 village technology
 Social Injustice
 Exploitation
 Struggles
 Smoking
 Socio-Economic Studies
 Solar Energy see energy
 Standing Orders see Personnel
 Policy
 Statistics see the respective sub-
 jects
 Sterilization see also contraception
 Stress
 Survey
 Attitudes
 Data Collection
 Demography
 Questionnaire
 SWOT Analysis
 Staff
 Assignments
 Conditions of Service
 Development
 Dismissal
 Duties
 Exit interview
 Performance
 Safety
 Selection
 Standards

- Supervision
- Problem
- Task Analysis
- Training
- Teaching Techniques
 - Aids
 - Curriculum
 - Materials
 - Methods
 - Practice
 - Skills
 - Study
- Team Building
- Technology see appropriate and
- Alternative technology
- Telecommunication
- Tests see psychology tests
- Therapy see physiotherapy
 - Psychotherapy
- Third World
- Toxic
 - Chemicals
 - Foods
- Traditional see culture
- Training
 - Community Health Worker
 - Health Personnel
 - In-service
 - Institutes
 - Multipurpose worker
 - see also medical education
- Transport
 - Medical Mobile Units
- Tribals
 - Government provisions
- Issues and problems
- Organizations
- Tuberculosis
- United Nations
 - UNDP
 - UNFPA
 - UNICEF
 - UNIDO
 - UNESCO
 - WHO, etc
- Vegetables
 - Gardening
 - Nutritious value
- Village Technology
 - Crop processing
 - Handicrafts
 - Small Industry promotion
- Vitamins
 - A,B,C,D,E, and K
 - B Complex
- Voluntary Organizations
 - Finance
 - see grant in aid scheme of
- Government of India
 - Training
- Waste treatment - Recycling
 - Disposal use
- Water
 - Borne diseases
 - Chlorination
 - Conservation
 - Distillation
 - Filtration
 - Handpump
 - Legislation
- Purification
- Quality
- Resources
- Slow Sand filter
- Standards
- Storage
- Supply
- Treatment
- Wind Mills / Winnowers see energy
- Women
 - Dowry evils
 - Issues
 - Labour see workers
 - Organizations
- Workers
 - Analysis
 - Bonded Labour see also
- Lathyrism
- Child
 - Incentive
 - Labour relations
 - Problems
 - Safety see occupational health
 - Strikes
 - Unemployment
 - Unions
 - Wages
 - Women
 - Working Conditions
 - Work Study
 - Welfare Organizations
- X-Ray
- Yoga
 - Asanas
 - Hatha Yoga
 - Kundalini
 - Rajayoga

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT

A workshop on "Communication Skills" relevant to Organising, Executive and Promotional Secretaries of State VHAs will be a part of the annual meeting of State VHAs Secretaries. It will be held from August 26-28 at Cochin. The resource persons are Sanjay Acharya, Lynn and Amy Zelmer. This will be followed by a two-day workshop on Community Health jointly sponsored by CHAI and VHAI. The workshop on community health is open to a restricted number of others interested.

Further information from:

The Coordinator,
State VHAs,
Voluntary Health Association of India,
C 14, Community Centre, SDA,
New Delhi - 110016.

Information is growing by the microsecond and even the Nano-second. We cannot turn off the flow. We had therefore better learn to control it.

-- Howell H. Ester.

I love my books as drinkers love their wine. The more I drink the more they seem divine.

-- Francis Bennoch.

In all those enticing books written today for children, with their literary content so heavily diluted, children are considered as nothing more than children, they are not counted as men. There should be a ruling that of the books the children will read, some part they will understand and some they will not.

-- Rabindranath Tagore.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM STATES

Bihar's 20 Point Programme

Around seventy delegates from various member institutions all over Bihar attended the 17th Annual General Body Meeting, 1985, held on the 22nd and 23rd February, 1985.

The meeting was inaugurated by Dr. C.P. Thakur, M.P., and Dr. Rajendra Prasad, State Leprosy Officer-cum-Project Officer for Multi Drug Regiment was also present.

Fr. James S. Tong, the Executive Director, in his keynote address dwelt on reminiscences of the Past; his experiences of its Present; and his aspirations for its Future.

As the theme was BVHA- Past, Present and Future, old stalwarts Dr. Margaret Owen and Sr. Lucy Koonthanum enlightened the members about the past of BVHA. They were followed by Dr. Dwivedi, Dr. S.B. Hansdak, Dr. Silas Singh and Sr. Teresa Kotturan who shared news about the Present of Bihar Voluntary Health Association.

This was followed by a group discussion. Members discussed the

priorities of BVHA and came up with the following 20 point programme:

1. Creation of awareness by members
2. Invite members of other developmental agencies to participate
3. School health programmes
4. Deeper study of philosophy and memorandum of BVHA
5. Evaluation of all health related education programmes/ curriculum.
6. Regional meetings in local languages.
7. More representatives at the GBM
8. Newsletter communication in Hindi
9. Assistance in getting anti TB drugs
10. Better understanding of legislation
11. Demonstration classes in institutions
12. Information on grants
13. Puppet shows for health education
14. Regular sharing of news
15. Refresher courses in leprosy for nurses and paramedics
16. Information on health related programmes
17. Share BVHA priorities, objectives and philosophy
18. Innovative programmes
19. A newsletter every month
20. Regular attendance from governing board members

KARNATAKA

Fr. Peter S. Noronha, Director, Fr. Muller's Charitable Institutions, Mangalore, is the new President of Karnataka VHA.

Dr. O.B. Silgado, Resident Medical Officer, St. Martha's Hospital, Bangalore, is the Vice-President and Fr. Bernard Moras, Hospital Administrator, St. John's Medical College Hospital, Bangalore, is the Hon. Secretary.

Mr. Subramanya Setty, Health Education Officer, St. John's Medical College, Bangalore, is the Joint Secretary and Sr. Nirmala, Medico Social Centre, Madiwala, Bangalore, is the Treasurer.

Other members of the board are:

1. Dr. (Mrs.) Lovesome David
2. Dr. H. Paul
3. Dr. Macaden.

Dateline Delhi

DELHI VHA

DELHI VHA was launched on December 26, with twenty five members comprising individuals and organisations actually engaged in promoting community awareness of health needs of underprivileged vulnerable groups and factors responsible for environment pollution. Organisations active in consumer education, nursing, administration, mental health, psychological counselling and human development and the National Service Scheme for Students are also included as founder members.

The National Capital region has been divided into five zones. Members have been brought together for effective collaborative action in the zones where they are engaged in their present activities.

The primary activity of zonal groups will be:

- (a) To identify all young men and women, who could be trained as community health educators; and
- (b) to identify places where training could be given.

The Executive Board of Delhi VHA comprises :

Prof. Ali Baquer: President
Dr. Usha Banerjee: Vice President
Mr. S. Santiago: Treasurer
Ms. Purabi Pandey: Secretary
Ms. Pramila Bala-sundaram: Jt. Secretary
Ms. Meena Ramanan: Executive Secretary

Other Members are :

Father Vincent Concessao
Mr. Gyan Pandit
Ms. Narendra Nagpal
Ms. Mekhala Jha

UTTAR PRADESH

A VHA community health team conducted a workshop at Memorial Hospital Campus, Fatehgarh, Uttar Pradesh, for the staff of World Vision of India from March 19-22, 1985. Participants included mostly grassroot level workers from different parts of the country. The team efforts were directed towards helping the World Vision staff to attain a broader concept of community health and development work with emphasis on community diagnosis, medical and non-medical problems and on awareness of available resources, communication skills and community participation. The methodology used for training was group work, games, role plays. The evenings were spent on exposing the group to slides on different topics like breast feeding, malnutrition, charting the weight charts etc.

THE COMMUNITY HEALTH LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT

Society for Community Health Awareness, Research & Action (C.H.C.)

No.367, 'Srinivasa Nilaya', Jakkasandra I Main,

I Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560 034.

PHONE : 5531518

A. BACKGROUND

The Community Health Library and Documentation Unit of CHC has evolved gradually over the last decade of CHC's existence, in response to needs and issues that have emerged as significant over the years. From 1984-89, CHC was an informal study-reflection-action experiment focusing on Community Health initiatives in the voluntary sector in South India particularly Karnataka. The role of CHC was primarily catalytic/facilitatory and the collection of documents, background papers, reports, articles, educational materials and policy reflections that accumulated were secondary to the overall supportive role. These were also geared more specifically to the needs and demands of groups with whom we interacted.

From 1990 the CHC experiment gradually metamorphosed into a registered, autonomous centre, the Society for Community Health Awareness, Research and Action with the five primary objectives of creating awareness of Community Health; evolving educational strategies; dialogue with health planners and decision makers; and promoting community health action through voluntary and governmental initiatives. A sixth complementary objective of building a library and documentation centre in Community Health to support our work, also evolved at this stage. In 1991 it was decided that this unit, would not only support the information and documentation needs of the CHC team and its partners and associates in the field but would gradually be available for use by all those interested in community health - academics or activists, service providers or researchers, trainers, issue raisers, and policy makers.

By 1990 a modest collection of published and unpublished documents and literature from the growing Community Health Network and movement in India had emerged as a supplementary outcome of the initial experiment. Since then a few team members have accessed, indexed, classified all the materials that had been collected and evolved simple retrieval systems so that they are more easily accessible to all the users of the library.

Till 1991 most of the materials for the unit arrived gratis through the large network of active linkages that CHC had established over the years. However since then, a more active process of identification and accumulation of relevant materials and publication has begun. While the collection is still a rather modest one, it represents a fairly good sample of the diversity and wealth of health resources in the country particularly those emerging from the Voluntary Health Sector in India.

B. THE COLLECTION

The CHC collection can be classified into the following seven sub-groups of health related materials.

1. Books / Monographs / Booklets

The focus is primarily on health publications of local/ regional/national origins predominantly in English. We have used a modification of the VHA1 subject index code to classify them (See Appendix A) An author, and subject related card index has also been compiled. Short annotated bibliographies of some of the key resources on important topics are being compiled. We hope to build up regional language health publications at a later stage.

2. Newsletters / Bulletins / Periodicals

S.. We presently receive over 97 newsletters, bulletins, periodicals and journals representing a wide variety of health and development related themes and the diversity of regional, national and international sources. (See Appendix B and C). A much larger number approximately 170, have been received irregularly over the last few years for varying periods of time and back issues are being obtained to build up more complete collections atleast of the 1980's and beyond.

3. Health Education Materials

Pamphlets, booklets, handouts, on a wide variety of health themes and focussing on the lay-public have been gathered from a wide diversity of sources (Appendix D). Posters, charts, slides sets, videos on some of the health topics have also been collected and are available on loan to CHC associates on special request.

4. Resource / Document Reference files

S.. Files of published and unpublished papers, handouts, articles, reflections and short reports have been compiled on a wide variety of community health related themes and from a wide variety of sources (Appendix B). Background papers of key health related workshops and meetings are also included in this section. A large unclassified collection of materials are waiting to be classified and this section will grow in the coming months. List of articles in each file are also available for reference in CHC.

5. Doc-Post

We are subscribers to the postal documentation service of the Centre for Education and Development, Bombay and receive 24 sections of their documentation collection (Appendix F). Apart from these, local Newspaper cuttings relevant to Community Health and Development and Policy issues have also been collected from time to time.

6. Directories / Reports on Health related projects in India

Directories of Voluntary agencies in Health Care, list of resource groups and reports from a wide variety of ongoing health and development projects in India are available for reference. Apart from these, reports of research and training institutions in both government and voluntary sector are also available. All these represent the live-web of linkages that CHC has established with the health network in India. Reports and materials from some of the key international training/resource centres are also available.

7. CHC Reports/Reflections/Publications

Compilation of CHC reports, reflections, papers have also been made on the following ten themes which broadly cover CHC's wide ranging activities

- i) Community Health
- ii) Health Policy Reflections
- iii) Medical Education
- iv) Community Health Training
- v) Child Health
- vi) Rational Therapeutics/Drug Policy
- vii) Hospitals/Technology and Health Care
- viii) Bhopal
- ix) Health-Agriculture-Development-Environment relationships
- x) Alternative Systems of Medicine

A comprehensive publication list is available in the unit. Archival material of CHC related to all other initiatives is also being compiled.

8. Special Collections

Some topics have been of special interest to CHC during its last few years of experience and had led to special collections of materials focusing on these themes. Presently these include Community Health training manuals and educational materials; Rational Drug Policy and Therapeutics; Medical Education; Indigenous and Alternative Systems of Medicine; Health and Agricultural Development interactions; and History and development of Mission Health Services. Materials on these themes feature in all the subclasses mentioned earlier. Action is being initiated to build up bibliographies of available materials on each of these topics for ready reference.

9. Links with Resources Centres

CHC has established good links with other resource centres which stock Health and Development related publications, thereby forming (See Appendix G) an informal network of resource information centres in Bangalore.

C. USE OF THE LIBRARY

The CHC Documentation unit is open for reference by all our friends, associates, visitors and contacts. Loan facility is available to associates / users of the unit on special permission from the Coordinator or Members incharge of specific subunits.

The books/journals and other education materials can be referred in the library between 10.00 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekdays. On Saturday mornings the unit will be opened only by prior appointment.

Catalogues, Title/Card index and files with list of materials are available with relevant details for retrieval of materials in the library.

Computerization of collection to enhance retrieval is a long term plan.

All potential users are requested to make prior appointment by post/phone indicating area of specific interest so that relevant materials for reference can be identified in advance. Since, most of the senior core team are constantly on the move, responding to various initiatives, they are not always available for discussion if visits are made without prior intimation.

D. OUR PHILOSOPHY

The CHC Documentation Unit would like to help

- i. Health action initiators focus on social change process rather than only on medical/health interventions.
- ii. Focus on information for enabling/empowering people rather than just providing technical services.
- iii. Support movement of the Primary Health Care philosophy not only to the grassroots but also to secondary and tertiary levels of health care.
- iv. Reach key health information to health decision makers academics, activists, researchers, journalists and the media, issue based movements and field projects of the government and voluntary sector and most of all to the general public to enhance their participation in Health decision making.

All users of the unit are therefore invited not to be passive clients of the unit but be active participants to help us reach information to all concerned through creative communication processes.

Any suggestions or contribution towards enhancing the collection of materials, towards these broader goals would be most welcome.

E. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We acknowledge the support of Misereor (Germany) and Cebemo (Netherlands) for the development of the Library and Documentation Unit since 1992.

Bangalore

LIBRARY TEAM

November, 1993.

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL.

References

1. Community Health Documentation Unit, CHC Handout, March, 1991.
2. NARAYAN (Ravi)
Meeting of Primary Health Care Resources Centres - A view point.
Proceedings of the International Meeting of Primary Health Care Resources Centres VHAI/AHRTAG, January, 1989.
3. NARAYAN (Ravi)
The Challenges ahead : New horizons for the 1990s
AHRTAG Annual Review, 1992.

* * *

SUBJECT CODE LIST

APPENDIX - A

Agriculture	:	AGR	100
Appropriate Technology	:	A	100
Child Health	:	CH	100
Communication	:	COM	200
Community Health	:	COMH	300
Community Health Training	:	COMH	321
Consumer Awareness	:	CON	400
Development	:	DEV	100
Directories	:	DIR	100
Disability	:	D	200
Disease and Diagnosis	:	DIS	300
Drugs Formulary/Guides	:	DR	400
Alternative Medicine	:	DR	415
Education	:	EDU	100
Environment	:	E	100
Epidemiology/Statistics	:	ES	100
General Books	:	GEN	100
Government Publications	:	GOV	100
International Health	:	IH	100
Law	:	L	100
Management	:	M	100
Medical Profession	:	MP	100
Nutrition	:	NUT	100
Occupational Hazards	:	OH	100
Psychology	:	PSY	100
Religion and Social Justice	:	RJS	100
Research - Reports	:	RS*	100
Social Science	:	SO	100
Science & Technology	:	ST	100
Women Health & Development	:	WH	100

APPENDIX - B

PERIODICALS (Current Issues)

01. Aayurvigyan Pragati (I)
02. Anughuti (I)
03. Bulletin of Sciences (I)
04. Catholic Priest Conference of India (I)
05. Christian Medical Journal of India(CMJI) (I)
06. Common cause (I)
07. Down to Earth (I)
08. Drug Disease Doctor (I)
09. Future (I)
10. Herald of Health (I)
11. Health Action (I)
12. Health for the Millions (I)
13. Indian Journal of Medical Education
14. Jeevaniya
15. J.I.M.A. (Journal of the Indian Medical Association) (Q)

16. Kurukshetra (I)
17. Legal News and Views (I)
18. Manushi (I)
19. P.P.S.T. Bulletin (Patriotic and People Oriented Science and Technology)
20. People's Action (I)
21. Physician's Update (I)
22. Social Action (I)
23. Social Welfare (I)
24. Swasth Hind (I)
25. Women's Link (I)
26. Women's Global Network (for Reproduction Rights-Newsletter) (F)
27. Yojana (I)

APPENDIX - C

NEWSLETTERS

(Current Issues)

01. Action Aid Disability News (I)
02. Action (Survival International) (F)
03. A.R.I. News (Acute Respiratory Infection) (F)
04. Action for Health 2000, Bulletin (F)
05. Ageways (F)
06. AIDS Action (F)
07. Alternative Network Letter (B)
08. Breast Feeding Briefs (F)
09. British Deputy High Commission Newsletter (I)
10. CHETNA News (Centre for Health Education, Training and Nutritional Awareness) (I)
11. C.B.R. News (Community Based Rehabilitation) (F)
12. C.D.R. - Reviews (Communicable Diseases Report) (F)
13. C.D.R. - Weekly (Communicable Diseases Report) (F)
14. C.R.Y. in Action (Child Relief and You) (I)
15. C.S.S.M. Review (Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme) (I)
16. Deeds Dialogue (K)
17. Development Communication Report (F)
18. Development Network (F)
19. Dialogue on Diarrhoea (CMAI) (I)
20. Drugs Today (CMAI) (I)
21. Ecoforum (F)
22. E.D.I. Review (Economic Development Institute) (F)
23. Fellow Traveller (VHAI) (I)
24. Fiona Plus (CMAI) (I)
25. Foot Steps (F)
26. FRCH Bulletin (Foundation for Research in Community Health) (I)
27. Glimpse (F)
28. Health Action (AHRTAG) (F)
29. Health Technology Directions (F)
30. I.D.S. Newsletter (India Development Service) (K)
31. I.S.I. Bulletin (Indian Social Institute) (I)
32. I.R.C. Newsletter (F)
33. Janashakti (B)
34. JOICFP Newsletter (Japanese Organisation for International Cooperation in Family Planning) (F)
35. Life for All Newsletter (I)

36. Link (Asian Community Health Action Network) (I)
37. Mathruchhaya (B)
38. M.F.C. (Medico Friend Circle) Bulletin (I)
39. Mothers and Children (F)
40. NIPCCD Newsletter (National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development)
41. NATHI Newsletter (North Arcot Ambedkar and Tiruvannamalai Sambuvaraya District Health Information) (I)
42. N.F.I. Bulletin (Nutrition Foundation of India) (I)
43. People's Reporter (B)
44. Planned Parenthood (I)
45. PRIA Newsletter (Society for Participatory Research in Asia) (I)
46. The Rally (I)
47. S.J.M.C. - Keeping you in Touch (B)
48. Shodhane (B)
49. Student News (I)
50. Swayam Gramabhyudaya. (FEVORD-K) (B)
51. Tibetan Health Newsletter (I)
52. UNCRD Newsletter (United Nations Centre for Regional Development) (F)
53. Urban Edge (F)
54. Utusan Konsumer (F)
55. Value Orientation (I)
56. VANI Newsletter (Voluntary Action Network India) (I)
57. Vitamin A+ Sieve (F)
58. Vishwa Yuvak Kendra Newsletter (I)
59. Voice of People Awakening (I)
60. Voluntary Health Association-Andhra Pradesh, Newsletter
61. Voluntary Health Association-Karnataka, Newsletter
62. Voluntary Health Association-Tamil Nadu, Newsletter
63. Voluntary Health Association-Gujarat, Newsletter
64. Voluntary Health Association-Kerala, Newsletter
65. Voluntary Health Association-Bihar, Newsletter
66. Voluntary Health Association-Manipur, Newsletter
67. Xerophthalmia Club (F)
68. Yatra (I)
69. Youth Work (I).

N.B.: B - Bangalore

K - Karnataka

I - India

F - Foreign

* * *

APPENDIX - DEDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

01. Family Welfare Planning
02. Women's Health and Child Care
03. School Health
04. Water and Sanitation
05. Diarrhoeal Diseases
06. Tuberculosis
07. Adult Education
08. Cancer
09. Helminths (Worms)
10. Leprosy
11. Brain Fever/Dengue/Japanese Encephalitis/Vector Borne Diseases/
Viral Fever
12. Nutrition
13. Eye Care
14. Environment
15. Health for the Aged
16. Immunization
17. Malaria
18. S.T.D./skin diseases/AIDS
19. Smallpox
20. Heart/High Blood Pressure
21. Accident
22. Oral Health
23. Mental Health
24. General Miscellaneous.

VIDEO CASSETTES

01. Diarrhoea Management
02. Urban Health
03. Rational Drug Policy (Ramakka Story)
04. Nutrition
05. Immunization.

POSTERS

01. Child Health
02. Rational Drug Policy
03. Consumer Awareness
04. Womens Health
05. Environmental Health
06. Communicable Diseases & Iodine Deficiency.

SLIDES

01. Child Health
02. Drugs and Health
03. Communicable Diseases
04. Mental Health
05. Iodine Deficiency
06. Traditional Birth Attendants
07. Nutrition Rehabilitation and Nutrition in India
08. Bangladesh Disaster
09. Herbal Medicine
10. Medical Centres in Bangalore
11. Communication in Health
12. Urban Life
13. Jamkhed Project.

APPENDIX - EResource files on the following areas

01. Health and Development Project (Statewise)
02. Drug Issues
03. Alternative Systems of Medicine
04. Community Health
05. Women and Child Health
06. Environmental Health
07. Mental Health
08. Disability
09. Health related Meetings/Conferences/Workshops
10. Resources materials of CHAI, VHAI, MFC, LOKAYAN and CSE
11. Community Orientation & Social Relevance in Medical Education
- The Indian Experience
12. Community Health and Development Training Programmes in India
13. Health Care and Health Policy for Urban Areas Particular slums.

APPENDIX - F

01. B-10 Constitution, Amendments
02. D-01 Medical Education and Research
03. D-09 Voluntary Organizations and counter services,
health consumer organizations, etc.
04. D-10 Health alternativessystems of medicine - Indian systems
05. D-22 Drug Industry
06. D-23 Harmful / Useless formulations, drug control law
07. D-42 Women and Health
08. D-43 Children/special problems/ORT
09. D-43a Breast Feeding/Baby food, etc.
10. D-72 Bhopal incident, follow up work
11. D-73 Health and Agriculture
12. H-10 Agricultural and Rural Labour, Discussions, etc.
13. H-20 Industrial Labour
14. H-21 Labour Policies / Labour Legislation
15. H-22 Wages / Worker's Benefits (Urban, Industrial)
16. K-02 Rural Development Projects
17. K-02a Displacement by Projects
18. K-03 Big farm lobby, Farmers, Agitations, Kulaks
19. L-12 Tribals
20. L-12a Tribal movements
21. P-40 Films and Visuals
- P-41 Video
- P-50 Folk Media / Theatre
- P-60 Communication and Social Changes and other related
media (combined in one file)
22. Q-40 Voluntary Groups / Agencies (India)
23. S-09 Karnataka (State General Issues)
24. U-20 International Aid
25. - Miscellaneous.

APPENDIX - GDIRECTORY OF DOCUMENTATION CENTRES AND LIBRARIES IN BANGALORE

(which stock health related materials)

01. St. John's Medical College, Zablocki Learning Centre,
John Nagara, Bangalore - 560 034.
02. National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences,
Hosur Road, Bangalore - 560 029.
03. Indian Institute of Management, 10th K.M., Bannerghatta Road,
Bangalore - 560 076.
04. Indian Institute of Science, Yeshwanthpur, Bangalore-560 012.
05. Indian Social Institute, 24, Benson Road, Benson Town,
Bangalore - 560 046.
06. Rastrothana Parishad, Kempegowda Nagar, Bangalore-560 014.
07. SEARCH, 219/26, 6th Main, 4th Block, Jayanagar,
Bangalore - 560 011.
08. Institute for Cultural Research and Action (ICRA),
902, Indira Nagar I Stage, Bangalore - 560 038.
09. Centre for Informal Education and Development Studies (CIEDS),
94, Charles Campbell Road, Pulikeshi Nagar, Bangalore-560 005.
10. Centre for Non-Formal and Continuing Education (CNFCE)
Ashirvad, No.30, St.Mark's Road, Bangalore - 560 001.
11. Voluntary Health Association of Karnataka (VHAK), "Rajani Nilaya",
No.18, New No.60, Ramakrishna Mutt Road, Car Street, 3rd Cross,
Ulsoor, Bangalore - 560 008.
12. CREST, 14 High Street, Cooke Town, Bangalore - 560 005.
13. INSA (International Nursing Services Association), 87, 1st Floor,
3rd Cross, Nandidurg Road Extension, Bangalore - 560 046.
14. Centre for Education and Documentation, No.8, Palmgrove Road,
Austin Town, Bangalore - 560 047.



LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT
COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL
BANGALORE

LIBRARY POLICY

INTRODUCTION

The Community Health Cell Library and Documentation Unit is open to all though it primarily serves the needs of Community Health activists and professionals and those involved in Community Health and Development Action

The reading materials too are select in subject coverage and number. The mode of service is also unconventional and specialised in its nature. It is essentially a service Library giving free service.

Books are kept on open shelves and any user can handle them directly. This increases the chance of every user getting exactly what he/she wants.

Visitors are received and guided/helped in the choice of information. The library is kept open between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. from Monday to Friday. On Saturdays visitors need to fix prior appointment before visiting the library.

SELECTION OF BOOKS AND OTHER NON BOOK MATERIALS

- a) Books are chosen from among the books received on approval basis from the local book sellers. (Here we have the advantage of going through the content of the publication before buying it).
- b) Catalogues received from publishers and other NGO's are scanned for announcements of new publications and lists of useful materials are made.
- c) Journals and Newsletters received in the library are scanned for announcements of new publications and lists useful materials are made.
- d) Local bookshops are visited once in three months to select interesting books.
- e) Recommendations from team members are also noted.
The Accumulated lists are discussed at convenient intervals (once in a month) at Library Pool Meetings. A final list of publications and other materials to be bought is made by the library staff for further action. A file is maintained for this purpose.

(Endorsed at CHC-EC Meeting on 17th May 1996) *updated 2008*

PURCHASING AND PROCEDURES

Library Pool is informed of the total finance available and the proportion in which it is allocated to different sections of publications including non-book materials i.e., Books/Journals/Audios, Videos, Slides and other Health Education materials.

- a) Books and other material selected are ordered from the relevant publishers/book sellers/organisations. Orders are sent out once in a month i.e., on the first working day of every month.
- b) A separate list of books/journals newsletters that can be got gratis is also made and the list is scrutinised by the Library Pool before they are requested.
- c) The Library makes use of the Inter-Library Loan system for books and Journals on occasional demand.
- d) For the most of journals advance payment is required. Hence Journal subscriptions are made in the month of October/November so that there is no interruption in supply of journals. Separate files are maintained for purchase of journals/audio-visual materials. Index cards with payment details are maintained for all the journals and newsletters subscribed to.
- e) Bills are sent to the Accounts Section after the books/audio visual materials are received and taken into stock in the Library. A separate Accounts Register is maintained in the Library for purchase of books, Journals, Audio visual materials, C.E.D Docpost, Health Education materials etc.

PROCESSING

- a) Books and other materials once purchased are given a serial number and entered in the Accession Register.
- b) Each book is also given a call number and class number. A modified version of the Voluntary Health Association of India (VHAI) classification scheme, which is very simple to follow, is used.
- c) Many books are of composite nature and the title may not disclose fully all its contents. The hidden contents are brought out by subject analytical entries in the catalogue. A minimum of two and a maximum of five subject headings/key words are given to a particular publication (using modified version of "MeSH" published by National Medical Library, USA).
- d) Finally, pasting of due-date slips and card pockets and stamping of the library seal on back of coverpage, page nos- 31, 51, 101, 151 is done. Book cards are written and put in the pockets, before display.

DISPLAY

- New*
a) ~~Books purchased~~ *received* are displayed for a period of fifteen days.
- b) Journals and Newsletters of the current year are displayed on the display racks.
- c) Two display racks are available in the new training hall and usually display CHC publications and reports. When special meetings or training sessions around specific themes are to be organised, attempts are made to display a selection of literature on those themes.

SHELVING/ARRANGEMENT

- a) Books and Resource materials are arranged in a classified sequence. In this scheme, all the subjects are alphabetically arranged by their names. Copies of the classification scheme followed are available in the library.
- b) Journals and newsletters are arranged alphabetically by their title. A list is maintained in the library.
- c) Reports are arranged in Boxes. A list is maintained in the library.
- d) Pamphlets received from other NGO's are arranged by name of States/Regions in pamphlet boxes.

ISSUE/LENDING POLICY

X A register is maintained for users. A library card and preliminary Registration Form system is being introduced this year. All materials taken out of the library are entered in the register in the name of the borrower on a particular date. In case of visitors, their name, organisation, address, with contact phone number is noted down. Books are issued for a period of 15 days and Journals/Newsletters for a period of one week. *// The borrower is eligible to borrow Three books/Two journals at a time. No resource file is lent out.

* The user is asked to mention the date of return in case he/she needs the materials for a longer period. *Books can be re-issued, if not required by others.*

Reminder letters to return the materials borrowed are sent to users after a grace period of 5 days.

CHC team members can borrow more than two books *and two* journals with permission of the coordinator. These should be returned within a fortnight.

Audio-visual, training materials, posters are ~~also~~ issued for a period of 5 days with permission of the coordinator.

* Books marked "for reference only" will not be issued to be taken out of the library.

SHELF RECTIFICATION

Shelf rectification is done once in a week to check misplacement

REFERENCE BOOKS

Reference Collection consists of:-

- Books that are rare and not easily available
- Books that are frequently used in the library
- Books that need to be looked up only for a few minutes at a time (These cannot be borrowed out except by the CHC staff and team)

~~REGIONAL~~ ~~VERNACULAR~~ LANGUAGES

Books in regional languages are maintained in a separate rack for easy reference.

REDUNDANCY

- a) Worn out and out of date books are weeded out following a resolution passed by the Library Committee
- b) Duplicate issues of journals and newsletters are given to other users (including staff from CHC).

STOCK VERIFICATION

Stock verification will be done according to the Library Committee decision, but at least once in two years.

LOST MATERIALS

Books/Journals/Audio-visual materials etc - Persons responsible for the loss should replace the materials OR pay One and a Half times the cost of lost materials (in order to meet the expenses involved in replacing the materials).

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Library Committee will consist of The Coordinator, One Executive Member, One user (regular user), the Librarian and one CHC team member. Depending on the needs, other members can be co-opted by the committee.

Functions?

LIBRARY TEAM



**Annual
Review
1992**

AHRTAG

Working
for health
worldwide

New horizons for the 1990s

Primary health care faces serious challenges. Dr Ravi Narayan, guest writer in this review, gives his personal perspective on current issues and future directions.

We are fifteen years beyond the Alma Ata conference, with less than a decade to reach the goal set of 'Health for all by the year 2000'. Recent events have led to new hopes and new fears. The end of the cold war and the nuclear race, the re-emergence of democracy in many parts of the world, the beginning of the end of apartheid, the placing of environmental issues high on the world's agenda, increasing concern for human rights – these indicate progress towards a healthier world order.

Other events remind us that the world needs more of our creative and collective efforts – the recession in the world economy, the war in Iraq, the ethnic conflicts in many countries, the continuing horrors of political violence, as in Somalia, the devastation caused by earthquakes, cyclones, and human-made disasters, and the pandemic of AIDS.

Three powerful ideas have emerged as positive lessons from recent events. Firstly, people can no longer be taken for granted by unjust political systems or inequitable national or international policies. Secondly, collective efforts, whether networks or mass movements, have demonstrated their potential as agents for change. Thirdly, information sharing and

awareness building have proved their capacity to increase the demand for change.

Three harsh realities have also emerged. Worldwide economic trends have led to cutbacks in health and development funding across the world. The market economy, controlled by multi-nationals, is raising the cost of health care by promoting high-tech services and privatisation. International market forces are increasingly determining policies that satisfy the greed of the privileged, rather than the needs of the poor.

Shift in emphasis

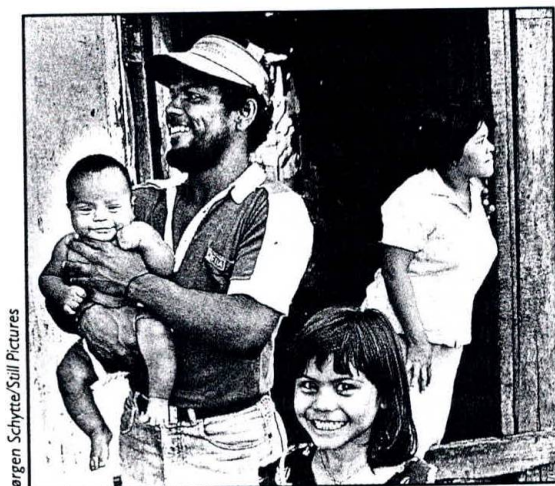
Development in the 1990s must mean a movement towards equity and ecological sustainability, and improving quality of life, rather than solely economic growth. It must involve the 'community of poor', rather than the ruling elite, and allow control over decisions and skills to be decentralised.

Health action in the 1990s must increasingly allow people to exercise collective responsibility for their health. It must enable them to demand health as a right. It must transfer to individuals and communities the means of making health possible.

A shift in focus is also needed, from medical care to health action, from individual effort to collective initiative, from provision of services to 'enabling' of action, and from regarding people as beneficiaries to accepting them as participants. Development agencies must see themselves as catalysts and facilitators of local efforts, rather than as technicians and managers. Those working in health communications must recognise the need to stop issuing 'top down' messages based on Western practice, and promote problem-solving approaches that generate creative local alternatives.

Creeping distortions

All of us need to be aware of the distortions that are creeping into the concept of primary health care. These reflect increasing resistance by some members of the health care establishment to the primary health care values of democratisation, demystification, patients' rights and community autonomy. They take the form of support to isolated initiatives and promotion of industrially produced products. Community participation is being displaced by 'social marketing', involving production and mass marketing of packages determined by external agencies. The contribution of grassroots experience is gradually being disregarded.



New directions for health – people such as this family in Nicaragua need to be regarded as participants rather than as beneficiaries.



Checking health records in Karnataka, India. Health action must include transferring the means of making health possible to individuals and communities.

Key questions

Health activists and resource groups need to understand this complex scenario in developing their strategies. Some key questions need to be addressed:

- Can health action be an 'enabling social process', and not just a series of projects providing service packages?
- Can we recognise our partners at the grassroots level as participants in information generation, and not just as recipients of what we seek to share or transfer?
- Can we promote feedback from health workers and communities to decision-makers, academics, researchers and trainers?
- Can we counter the efforts by vested interests in the medical profession and industry to marginalise primary health care?

Fifteen years after Alma Ata, and its own inception, AHRTAG, in common with other agencies, needs to recognise the changing situation and approach the year 2000 with a new determination and vision.

AHRTAG must continue to recall the inspiration of the 1970s, described in its first annual review: 'Health care innovations [must] benefit the poorest and remotest people ... where funds, energy sources, maintenance skills and facilities are limited.' It must also consolidate the linkages developed in the 1980s through its publications and collaborative projects.

Development must involve the 'community of peer', and allow control over decisions and skills to be decentralised.

In the next few years, AHRTAG's approach must evolve to meet the manifesto for the 1990s, defined by writers in its newsletter, *Health Action*. 'Integrated health services responsive to local needs and long term development plans' – D Banerji. 'People empowered to take their lives and their health into their own hands' – Dan Kaseje. 'Communities that participate but also demand their rights to a better life' – Jember Teferra. 'Beginning seriously to treat the causes rather than the effects' – John Martin.

'Working for health worldwide' calls for this commitment.

Dr Ravi Narayan is co-ordinator of the Society for Community Health Awareness, Research and Action, Bangalore, India.

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION UNIT

COMPOSITION OF LIBRARY

	<u>No</u>
≡ BOOKS	5112
≡ JOURNALS {BOUND VOLUMES}	164
≡ JOURNALS {LOOSE ISSUES}	61
≡ NEWSLETTERS	92
≡ CED DOCPST {PAPER CLIPPINGS}	67
≡ RESOURCE FILES	27
≡ HEALTH EDUCATION MATERIALS :	
• AUDIO-VISUAL CASSETTES	77
• SLIDES	50
• POSTERS	538
• PAMPHLETS/BROCHURES	34
• AUDIO CASSETTES	12

THE BOOK COLLECTION

MORE THAN 100

- COMMUNITY HEALTH
- DISEASES & DIAGNOSIS
- CHILD HEALTH
- ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE
- WOMEN'S HEALTH
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- DRUG THERAPEUTICS
- ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
- MEDICAL PROFESSION
- VERNACULAR LANGUAGES

B/N 50-100

- MANAGEMENT
- HUMAN RIGHTS & LAW
- AGRICULTURE
- EPIDEMIOLOGY/STATISTICS
- NUTRITION
- MENTAL HEALTH
- OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
- NGO PUBLICATIONS
- PSYCHOLOGY
- SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

...AND JOURNALS/NEWSLETTERS

- Δ COMMUNITY HEALTH
- Δ CHILD HEALTH
- Δ COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
- Δ DISEASE & DIAGNOSIS
- Δ WOMEN'S HEALTH
- Δ ENVIRONMENT



REFERENCE SERVICE

"LIBRARY IS THE HEART OF
AN INSTITUTION;

REFERENCE SERVICE IS THE
HEART OF LIBRARIANSHIP"

{SAVES THE TIME OF THE READER}

THE BIBLIOGRAPHIES...

* ANNOTATED TRAINING

* AIDS



* URBAN HEALTH

* NGO - ON HEALTH CARE

* GATT

* MEDICAL ETHICS

* ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE



USER'S SURVEY - A REPORT

OBJECTIVES

- TO FIND OUT UTILITY OF LIBRARY MATERIALS
- TO FIND OUT AREAS OF INTEREST
- NUMBER OF PEOPLE UTILISING THE LIBRARY

FINDINGS : COMPARITIVE RESULTS {1994-95 + 1996-97}

1994-1995

- COMMUNITY HEALTH
- ALTERNATIVE / HERBAL MEDICINE
- DRUGS
- CHILD HEALTH
- WOMENS' HEALTH

1996 - 1997

COMMUNITY HEALTH
WOMENS' HEALTH
COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES
DEVELOPMENT
ALTERNATIVE / HERBAL
MEDICINE



UTILISATION:

PERIODICALS

- HEALTH ACTION
- HEALTH FOR THE MILLION
- SWASTH HIND
- DOWN TO EARTH
- EDI FORUM
- UTUSAN KONSUMER
- ECONOMIC & POLITICAL WEEKLY

AV MATERIALS

- HERBAL MEDICINE
- COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
- MENTAL HEALTH
- ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
- DEVELOPMENT

LIBRARY POLICY: SALIENT FEATURES

- SELECTION OF BOOKS
- PURCHASING PROCEDURES
- PROCESSING: CLASSIFICATION
CATALOGUING
- ISSUING / LENDING POLICY
- STOCK VERIFICATION



STRENGTHS

01. LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT
02. GOOD NETWORK OF CONTACTS (AT ALL LEVELS) AND STRONG CREDIBILITY WITH THEM
03. WILLINGNESS TO RESPOND TO NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS / NGO / GOVT (AT ALL LEVELS)
04. ATTRACTS PEOPLE ORIENTED TOWARDS A PARADIGM SHIFTED / OPEN TO NEW IDEAS
05. INTERACTIVE WITH INCREASING NUMBER OF MULTI DISCIPLINARY PROFESSIONALS
06. NON HEIRARCHICAL TEAM WORK (DEMOCRATIC / PARTICIPATORY)
07. SCOPE / SPACE FOR INDIVIDUALS CREATIVE GROWTH (FLEXIBILITY)
08. KNOWLEDGEABLE / EXPERIENCED HUMANE APPROACHABLE SENIORS
09. FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY / ACCOUNTS NOT MANIPULATED

ALSO

- Responsive to emerging concerns
- perspectives based on Indian Experience
- Promotion of Balloonist approach / Equity / Empowerment
- Secular; total freedom in work; Planning well

WEAKNESSES

01. **SHORTAGE OF TECHNICAL PERSONNEL / SECOND LINE TEAM**
02. **EXCESSIVE BURDEN / WORK LOAD AND CHANCES OF BURN OUT ON FEW TEAM MEMBERS**
03. **PROBLEM OF TIME MANAGEMENT BECAUSE OF OPEN ENDED CATALYST APPROACH ("MORE THAN WE CAN CHEW")**
04. **TOO MUCH CATALYST ROLE MAY MAKE US UNWILLING TO TAKE ON RESPONSIBILITY FULLY**
05. **NOT EXPLORING ON ALL RESPONSES / IDEAS EVOLVING FROM PARTICIPATORY ACTIVITIES (CONCENTRATION ON TRAINING AND POLICY ONLY)**
06. **LIBRARY POLICY IMPLEMENTATION ESPECIALLY LOAN POLICY NOT STRONG**
07. **PRESSURE ON TEAM DUE TO**
 - **SHORT NOTICE / REQUEST**
 - **LAST MINUTE WORK LOADS**
 - **LACK OF FOCUS ON WORK**
08. **SELF RELIANCE IN FINANCES / HUMAN RESOURCES - NOT ENOUGH EFFORTS AS YET**

ALSO

- **Conflicts between humaneness and professional functioning**
- **Individual roles overlap**
- **Excess flexibility / freedom leading to anarchy / non achievement**
- **Need to build AV section further**

OPPORTUNITIES

01. **ESTABLISHED CREDIBILITY AND GOODWILL OF MANY ORGANISATIONS**
 - **EASY TO OPERATIONALISE PLANS**
 - **PLATFORM FOR RAISING ISSUES EXIST**
02. **OPPORTUNITY TO GROW, REALISE ONES DREAMS, IMPROVE SKILLS, SPREAD WINGS. IF INITIATIVE TAKEN PEER SUPPORT IS PROVIDED**
03. **SPACE TO EXPLORE NEW AREAS OF WORK AVAILABLE POTENTIAL TO BUILD FURTHER IN MANY AREAS**
04. **OPENNESS TO CONTINUE WORK WITH INDIAN AND ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE**
05. **GENERATIONS OF PROFESSIONALS WORKING TOGETHER IN COORDINATION - BRIDGING THE GENERATION GAP**
06. **DEVELOPMENT OF EXPERTISE IN ALL MEMBERS OF THE TEAM**
07. **SCOPE FOR ENHANCING GROWTH OF THE LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT**

ALSO

- **With decentralization, opportunity to create greater awareness towards community health among policy and decision makers**
- **Greater participation in improving health policy - states and country**
- **Blend of Eastern - Western approaches / philosophies**
- **Can develop into a Public Health / Community Health Institute or Centre**

THREATS

- 01. DIFFICULTY IN GETTING SECOND LINE LEADERSHIP, WITH SECURITY NEEDS OVERSHADOWING CREATIVITY NEEDS**
- 02. POSSIBLE DANGER OF EMPHASIZING THAT OUR APPROACH IS THE BEST APPROACH**
- 03. CONTINUANCE OF CHC DEPENDENT ON INDIVIDUALS**
- 04. FLEXIBILITY OF WORKING CONDITIONS EXPLOITED EVEN BY FULL TIME AND PART TIME STAFF**
- 05. INADEQUATE CLARITY IN DELINEATION OF RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY**
- 06. TENDENCY OF TEAM MEMBERS TO MOVE AWAY AND LEAVE THE TEAM**
- 07. LACK OF JOB SECURITY**
- 08. LACK OF OPENNESS TO CHC WORK WITHIN THE STAFF - CONTROLS NOT DETERMINED BY STAFF**

ALSO

- Financial sustainability still low**
- Dependence factor in our culture**
- Tradition of flexi-management often used by team members to make personal needs to overshadow CHC needs**
- Too much individualism. Reduced space for others to think. All good things can be misused**

F. Review Process

The consolidation / review process continued

- i. A 14 year review of CHC was completed and circulated for comments.
- ii. The staff completed a detailed SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) for the March Review meeting.
- iii. A review of the research done by CHC was completed by TN and circulated.
- iv. An analysis of the scenario building questionnaire sent to a wide variety of CHC associates and contacts was completed.
- v. All these were presented at a two day review meeting organised in the first week of April 1998. An eight member Review Committee consisting of four senior peers (Dr. P. Zachariah, Fr. John Vattamattom, Ms. Sujatha de Magry and Dr. Chakraborty) and 4 junior peers (Drs. Anand Zachariah, Madhukar Pai, Ravi D'Souza and Prabir Chatterjee) attended along with CHC Society members and a few associates.
- vi. The Review proceeding coming out of the Review will be instrumental in helping CHC find a new direction and framework for action for the future.

G. Library and Documentation

- i. Computerization of books in the library was completed in October 1997.
- ii. The library team presented an update on the CHC library for the Review Committee meeting, an updated handout on the library, and a complete CHC publication list.
- iii. The Raja Rammohun Roy Trust sanctioned a grant for the CHC library as a 'special interest' public library.
- iv. Many papers were published in national journals (see addition to publication list).

H. The Information and Advisory Service

- i. As in the past, the Information and Advisory service of CHC continued actively with numerous requests coming in the post and a host of visitors from very varied backgrounds and experience visited CHC to discuss issues, experiences and initiatives of common interest. As usual, this took a lot of time of the coordinator

long term involvements, so that people/communities benefit from these interactions and do not get used as guinea pigs for the varying agendas of institutions, projects and professional initiatives.

O. THE CHC LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT

43. The CHC Library and Documentation is our prize possession. It reflects the CHC paradigm shift in its focus and its collections. Grey literature based on action and experience rather than typical professional literature is our focus. We focus on reports, bulletins, newsletters, CED documents by post, resource files of papers and handouts, research reports, field reviews, etc., rather than scientific journals and texts. The unit has helped a wide range of users come in contact with the diversity of Indian experience.
44. The audio visual unit now has posters, pamphlets, slidesets, videos and has been supportive of all our training programmes and also that of other groups. We have a very open and flexible loan policy which is being increasingly used by a larger number of users.

Recently, the Raja Rammohun Roy Trust has agreed to support the library as an example of a special interest public library.

In keeping with the demands of the information age, CHC is in the process of computerising the collection and increasing the interactive dimensions of its collection.

A detailed note on the library and its collection; the library policy; the classification used; the list of journals and newsletters and a catalogue of the audio visual teaching aids is available on request.

45. The library owes its development to all our contacts at a national level and friends and associates who continue to send us materials. A surprising aspect of the growth has been the continuous inflow of 'gratis' material. More recently various professionals (associates) are contributing their personal collections of materials - a trend which augurs well for CHC Library. The organisation based on the VHA1 classification is entirely due to the long standing efforts of SJ our earliest CHC part-timer and later supported by others (NG, JCN, MS).

P. THE CHC WEB OF INTERACTION (The matrix of the CH Network)

46. In the last 14 years, the CHC team has interacted with a rich diversity of people and groups in Community Health and this matrix/web of interaction is today a major strength. The people and groups who have been involved from all over the country include:

A new website - <http://www.geocities.com/sochara2000/> for SOCHARA was created in May 2000 and is regularly updated. A large number of hits have been recorded.

The use of the library and information centre has increased over the year.

Open ended response - Following our tradition, the team responds to visitors and to requests through correspondence, email and even through the telephone.

3.10 CHC Information Centre (Library & Documentation)

- Community Health Cell Library and Information Center continued to support the CHC staff and other professionals activists and non - governmental organizations with data and information on Health, Environment, Women's issues, Disaster and so on.
- A stock taking was undertaken in June 2000 and the documentation updated. Annotated Bibliographies on Malaria, Tobacco, Task Force on Health & Family Welfare papers/documents were completed. The Resource Files were updated and a reference list was compiled for easy accessibility. More than 320 resource files are now available in the library.
- During the year CHC acquired 558 books on various subjects. CHC also collected data for Karnataka Task Force on Health & Family Welfare and HNP Project.
- We have subscribed to the following new Journals
 - a. International Journal of Health Services
 - b. Health Policy and Planning
 - c. Indian Journal of Social Work
 - d. BMJ - South Asia Edition
 - e. Aspects of Indian Economy
 - f. Collective Initiatives
 - g. Grassroots
- The following additional resource files were added to the existing collection during the year :

People's Health Assembly 2000 - State, National and International articles; Regional Consultation - World Report on Violence and Health held on 16/17 November, 2000 at New Delhi; Global Health Watch; Tribals and Development; Dams; Orissa Cyclone; Gujarat Earthquake; Population Policy - Gender Perspectives; Population Policy - a collection of different states' population policies; Conference on windows without rights; Public Health in India; Crisis and Challenges.

- We received information on various issues and from the e-groups as listed below :

Break the Silence (HIV/AIDS); Mfc e-group (medico friends circle); FCTC Alliance; Environment; Vaccines; Tuberculosis net; Genetically engineered foods; Health News; Community health library - Management sciences for health; Midwifery today; FCA; Health Insurance; HIV/AIDS; Poverty net; PPVA; PHA (People's Health Assembly - State, National, International); Nutrition - Micro nutrient initiatives; What news at CSE; Narmada Bachao Andolan; TRISHA; HSG Concept; Malaria (from WHO-SEARO, New Delhi); Development News World Bank; nuclear issues

- CHC has again applied for a second grant from the "Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation" through its regional office.
- Health education materials including Video cassettes, slides, audio cassettes brochure and games are being used for CHC training programmes and by others.
- *New articles published were :*

"Reflection on the Health Sector in Karnataka and the role and challenges for voluntary organization" by Dr. Ravi Narayan presented at the Silver Jubilee Celebration of VHAK at Yuvanika, Bangalore on 12th Sep. 2000. (7)

"Reaching the Poorest and Disadvantaged Population" by Dr. Thelma Narayan. Paper presented on 14th Aug. 2000 at Medicine Meets Millennium. World Congress on Medicine and Health, Hanover, Germany. (10)

"An Overview of HIV AIDS and the response to the epidemic in India" by Dr. Thelma Narayan for the meeting of The Caritas Internationalis (CI) Task Force on HIV / AIDS, in Rome, 13 - 15th April. 2000. (5) A follow-up report focussing on Karnataka was prepared for the Benin meeting in Jan/Feb. 2001.

A Review Meeting on the Draft National health Policy 1999 Document by CHC.(14)

"Empowering Women for Health" : A brief report of Phase one of the Women's Health Empowerment Training Programme in Karnataka (1998 - 2000)" for the WHT Meeting of Phase II at Bangalore. (6)

"Chewing Tobacco" by Dr. Thelma Narayan for Health Action, Nov. 2000. p37 - 38.

RN was invited to write a guest editorial for National Medical Journal of India on the PHA - titled *"A People's Charter for Health and Beyond"*.

3.4 LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION UNIT

1. New books acquired

Totally 529 books of which 522 were taken into stock during this year of which 83 were purchased from the library budget at a cost of Rs. 15,921.20.

2. Several books (342) and journals (54) were received *gratis* from the following persons/institutions:

- a) Mrs. Sheshagiri Rao - publications on Family Planning, Population.
- b) Ms. Padmasini Asuri - publications on Food and Nutrition.
- c) BAIF Publications from Shri. Anil P. Tambay, Pune.
- d) Mrs. Rajam John, FRCH, Pune as requested by Dr. A.R. Sreedhara.
- e) ICMPP publications from Malaysia.
- f) Mr. Prasad Reddy - publications on Habitat and Housing.
- g) Mr. J. Pibouleau, WHO, Swizerland.
- h) Dr. Vinay Kamat donated a large number of journal articles on Anthropology / Ethnography.
- i) Ms. Deepa Dhanaraj - English & Kannada publications on Womens' Health and other issues
- j) Student project reports on NGOs from Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, sent by Dr. Meera Bhakru.
- k) 14 books from World Health Organization, Geneva.
- l) 6 books from Karnataka State Tuberculosis Association, Bangalore.

3. The new journals being subscribed to from January 1999 are:

- i) Bulletin of WHO ii) Drug Information iii) Technical Report Series; iv) Mankind..

4. The following new journals were received *gratis* this year:

- i) Enviro News, Caritas India Quarterly ii) Environment Concerns of India; iii) NANWANI; iv) Perspectives in health; v) Self-Help News; vi) Health Watch; vii) Southern Asian Journal (Hospital Medicine and Public Health).

5. The following new resource files started/acquired during this year were:

- a) Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse.
- b) Patents/GATT/WTO/SAP.
- c) Tobacco Control.
- d) Private Medical and Hospital Management

- e) Papers from the Asia and Pacific Conference on Rehabilitation at Hong Kong, 20th November, 1998 .
- f) Papers from the National Consultation on Towards a Comprehensive Women's Health Policy and Programmes, organised by WAH – VHAI - DSE, New Delhi.
- g) Papers from the International Conference "Preventing Violence, Caring for Survivors: Role of Health Profession and Services in Violence" Nov. 28-30, 1998.

6. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Fund

Through grants from the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Fund, Calcutta, 104 books, 10 moulded chairs, 4 tables, Index Cabinet and a Kardex Cabinet were purchased.

7. Bibliographies and Searches

CHC Library team prepared bibliographies and gathered information on issues of topical interest and in areas relevant to our field of interest:

- i) Disability – circulated to NGOs working on disability.
- ii) Health consequences of Bhopal Gas Tragedy – this was on request from an NGO coalition.
- iii) GATT/Patents/WTO/SAP – as a priority area of CHC's interest.

8. Utilisation of the Information Centre

- a) The CHC team makes regular and intensive use of the library resources for all its activities .
- b) 272 times books and journals were borrowed by users during this period.
- c) Health Education materials were used by the CHC team and by St. John's Medical College and Hospital, St. Philomena's Hospital, a Leprosy and Community Health project, Nelamangala, Association of People with Disability, and by Dr. Kishore Murthy for school programs.
- d) **Special requests included :**
 - i) Information about World Health Day for Ms. Daksha Hathi, a journalist working with Deccan Herald;
 - ii) On Statistics of Indian Children for Dr. Sukanth Singh, CMAI;
 - iii) Ms. Shobha Chacko, Centre for Education and Documentation, Bangalore visited and had discussions about our library, its computerisation etc.
 - iv) Materials on Water and Sanitation, and archival material on the Medico Friends Circle for Dr. Anand Zachariah, Christian Medical College, Vellore.
 - v) Mr. S. John and Mr. Mahadeva Swamy visited the Association of the Physically Disabled on their request and gave suggestions to organise their book collection.

- vi) Ms. Anne, Asian Community Health Action Network (ACHAN), Madras visited our library and had discussions with the library team for guidance regarding their library.
- vii) Dr. Maya Thomas requested for disability articles, following the Disability Bibliography.
- viii) Action for Disability and Development used material for preparation of a manual.
- ix) Community Health Cell team took 14 books to NIMHANS on Health and Economics for display during a workshop.
- x) Dr. Ashok Kale, Pune requested us for information on Canine Tuberculosis. Mr. Mahadeva Swamy visited NTI and SJMCH and sent to him articles and addresses of institutions where the article was available in India.
- xi) Ms. Shamantha, journalist in Kannada, for material on Contraceptives.

These requests were among several others that we received.

Improvement of our documentation unit and making it an even more active Information Centre, using Internet, and focusing on grey literature that derives from grassroot experience in India, is an area of priority.

3.5 PUBLICATIONS and REPORTS

1. Chapter on '*Epidemics as Disasters*' submitted in May 1998 for the India Disaster Report to be published by OXFAM.
2. *ABC (Activity Based Costing) for Hospitals* by Dr. C.M. Francis for Seminar On Total Cost Management in Hospitals on 23 January 1999.
3. '*Acupressure Training*' by Dr. Shirdi Prasad Tekur for the Bethany Sisters of Mangalore.
4. "*Violation of Citizens Rights: The Role of the Health Sector, particularly of the State Health & Related Services, in regard to Tuberculosis in India*" by Dr. Thelma Narayan, presented at International Conference on Preventing Violence, Caring for Survivors, organised by CEHAT, Mumbai, November 1998.
5. Chapter on "*Educational Approaches in Tuberculosis Control: Building on the Social Paradigm*" by Dr. Thelma Narayan and Dr. Ravi Narayan, in a book titled "*Tuberculosis - An Interdisciplinary Perspective*" edited by Dr. John Grange and Dr. John Porter, published by Imperial College Press, 1999, UK.
6. Dossier on "*Socio-Economic, Political, Cultural and Health Background of Bihar*" compiled by Mr. S.D. Rajendran for South Bihar Health Workshop, 3rd-4th March 1999, organised by CHABI & MISEREOR, with CHC technical support.

New book arrivals at CHC Library during the month of February 2006							
Sl. No.	Accn. No.	Author	Title	Place, Publication and Year	Pages	Cost	Call No.
1	9191	Mahila Samakhya Karnataka	Annual Report 2003 - 04	Bangalore, Mahila Samakhya Karnataka. 2004	64	Gratis	RB 11.4 P04
2	9192	South India Cell for Human R+C22ights Education and Monitoring	9th Annual Report 2004 - 05	Bangalore, SICHREM. 2005	24	Gratis	RB 11.5 P05
3	9193	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences	Revised Ordinance Governance MBBS Degree Course and Curriculum of Phase I and II subjects	Bangalore, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences. 2004	154	Gratis	MP 100 P04
4	9194	Jain, L C	Development Initiatives of the People by the People	New Delhi, Friedrich - Ebert - Stijling (India Office). 2005	62	Gratis	POL 110 P05
5	9195	Thomas, Naveen I	Miles to go A report of the Community Health Fellowship Experience Sep. 2003 - Feb. 2004	Bangalore, Community Health Cell. 2004	117	Gratis	COM H 315 P04
6	9196	Puthenchirayil, Mathew Abraham	Medicine to Community Health - A journey of discovery - A report of Community Health Fellowship Experience June 2003 - June 2004	Bangalore, Community Health Cell. 2003	101	Gratis	COM H 315 P03
7	9197	Kaushal, Amen Xavier	Report and Reflection on the one year internship programme	Bangalore, Community Health Cell.	93	Gratis	COM H 315
8	9198	Shalini	Whither Health Rights - A study conducted in the state of Chhattisgarh to explore various strategies to establish Right to Health Care	Bangalore, Community Health Cell.	91	Gratis	COM H 315
9	9199	Sandhya, Y A	Report of the field placement during the Community Health Internship March - September 2004	Bangalore, Community Health Cell. 2004		Gratis	COM H 315 P04
10	9200	Thomas, Abraham	Community Health Fellowship June 2003 - May 2004	Bangalore, Community Health Cell. 2004	53	Gratis	COM H 315 P04
11	9201	Rao, Neeta S	Report of Community Health Fellowship Scheme June 2004 - Dec. 2004	Bangalore, Community Health Cell. 2004	195	Gratis	COM H 315 P04
12	9202	George, Mathew Sunil	Report and Reflection on the one year internship programme	Bangalore, Community Health Cell. 2004	89	Gratis	COM H 315 P04
13	9203	Thomas, Elsa	Report on the Community Health Fellowship Jan. 2005 - July 2005	Bangalore, Community Health Cell. 2005	108	Gratis	COM H 315 P05
14	9204	Vinay, V	Fellowship in Community Health Sep. 2004 - Nov. 2005 - Reflection and Report	Bangalore, Community Health Cell. 2005	188	Gratis	COM H 315 P05
15	9205	Middlewood, David et al	Creating a learning school	New Delhi, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd., 2005	195	1655.17	EDU 130 P05
16	9206	Janoski, Thomas et al	The handbook of Political Sociology - Status, Civil Societies, and Globalisation	Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. 2005	815	1,575.00	SOS 100 P05
17	9207	Coope, Jean	The menopause - coping with the change	London, Martin Dunitz Ltd., 1984	106	Gratis	WH 138 N84
18	9208	Bankowski, Z and Bryant, J H	Health for All - A challenges to research in health manpower development	Geneva, The Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences. 1983	187	Gratis	COM H 340 N83
19	9209	Morley, David et al	Mobilizing Education to Reinforce Primary Health Care	Paris, UNESCO / UNICEF. 1988	139	Gratis	COM H 330 N88
20	9210	Dennis, Frances et al	Planned parenthood and women's development - lessons from the field	London, IPPF International Office. 1982	67	Gratis	WH 100 N82
21	9211	Swinscow, T D V	Statistics at square one	London, British Medical Association. 1980	86	Gratis	ES 100 N90
22	9212	Kleinman, Ronald and Senanayake, Pramilla Ed.	Handbook on Fertility	London, International Planned Parenthood Federation. 1979	58	Gratis	WH 105 N79
23	9213	Lopez, Maria Cristina et al	Menopause - a self care manual	Santa Fe, Santa Fe Health Education Project. 1980	51	Gratis	WH 138 N90

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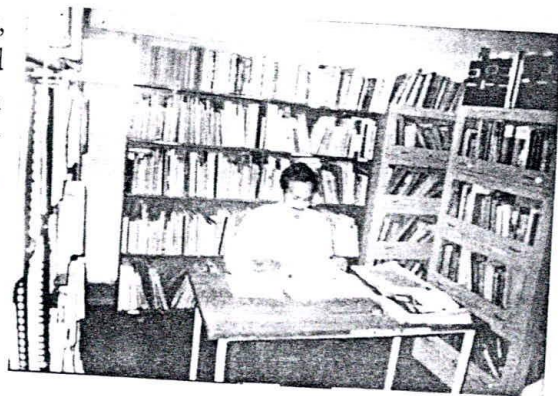
24	9214	African Medical and Research Foundation	Continuing Education for Health Workers	Nairobi, African Medical and Research Foundation. 1983	237	Gratis	COM H 317 N83
25	9215	Philpott, R Hugh	Maternity services in the developing world - What the community needs	London, The Royal College of Obstetricians. 1980	394	Gratis	WH 110 N80
26	9216	McFarlane, Baroness and Castledine, George	A guide to the practice of nursing process	London, The C V Mosby Company. 1982	168	Gratis	COM H 330 N82
27	9217	Gautreau, Huberte et al	Teaching strategies for Primary Health Care - A syllabus	The Rockfellers Foundation. 1930	176	Gratis	COM H 330 N30
28	9218	Ebrahim, G J	Paediatric practice in developing countries	London, The Macmillan Press Ltd., 1981	321	Gratis	COM H 317 N81
29	9219	World Health Organisation	Community Involvement - Supervisory Skills	Geneva, World Health Organisation	40	Gratis	COM H 302
30	9220	World Health Organisation	A guide to curriculum review for basic nursing education - Orientation to PHM and Community Health	Geneva, World Health Organisation. 1985	53	Gratis	COM H 330 N85
31	9221	Abbatt, F R and Mejia, A	Continuing the education of health workers - Guiding Principles for the development of a system		262	Gratis	COM H 317
32	9222	Rowden, Ray et al	Managing nursing - A practical introduction to management for nurses	England, Bailliere Tindall. 1984	217	Gratis	COM H 330 N84
33	9223	Ebrahim, G J	Practical mother and child health in developing countries	Hertfordshire, TALC. 1986	130	Gratis	WH 105 N86
34	9224	Maccormack, Carol P Ed.	Ethnography of Fertility and Birth	London, Academic Press. 1982	293	Gratis	WH 140 N82
35	9225	Oakkey, Ann	Women confined - towards a sociology of childbirth	Oxford, Martin Robertson and company Ltd., 1980	334	Gratis	WH 105 N80
36	9226	SAMA	Tolakari - A beginning - A document of a health training	New Delhi, SAMA. 2005	125	Gratis	COM H 320 P05
37	9227	SAMA	Beyond numbers - implications of the two - child norm	New Delhi, SAMA. 2005	57	Gratis	HP 125 P05
38	9228	Chowdhury, Javid A	Comparison of the Health Sector in India, Indonesia and Thailand - Policy prescription for India	New Delhi, VHA. 2006	62	Gratis	HP 120 P06
39	9229	CHRC	Reproductive Health and Sexuality - Annual Review 2004 - 05	Ahmedabad, Sanchetana Community Health and Research Centre. 2005	28	Gratis	RB 7 P05
40	9230	Myles, Margaret F	Textbook for Midwives - with modern concepts of obstetric and neonatal care	Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone. 1981	890	Gratis	MP 100 N81
41	9231	World Health Organisation	Female sterilization - Guidelines for the Development of services. 2nd edn	Geneva, World Health Organisation. 1980	46	Gratis	WH 130 N80
42	9232	World Health Organisation	Intrauterine devices - their role in family planning care	Geneva, World Health Organisation. 1983	53	Gratis	RB 7 P05
43	9233	Barker, D J P	Practical Epidemiology. 3d edn	Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone. 1982	159	Gratis	ES 110 N82
44	9234	Luker, Karan and Orr, Jean	Health Visiting	Oxford, Blackwell Scientific Publications. 1985	230	Gratis	MP 100 N85
45	9235	Katz, F M and Snow, R	Assessing Health Workers - Performance - A manual for training and supervisors	Geneva, World Health Organisation. 1980	175	Gratis	COM H 310 N80
46	9236	Roberton, Cliff et al	"Women holding the baby now?" - 11 experts say why the Govt. should take action to reduce perinatal and neonatal mortality	London, The Spastics Society. 1981	33	Gratis	WH 110 N81
47	9237	Save The Children	India Country Strategy Paper 1995 - 1999	New Delhi, The Save the Children Fund (UK). 1999	86	Gratis	RB 19.1 N99
48	9238	Lovedee, I M et al	Key concepts in training part 1	Geneva, WHO and London, BLAT for Health Education	61	Gratis	COM H 320 N82
49	9239	Lovedee, I M et al	Lesson Plan Suggestions Part 2	Geneva, WHO and London, BLAT for Health Education	36	Gratis	COM H 320 N82
50	9240	Driessen, F	Obstetric problems - A manual	Malawi, Ministry of Health	200	Gratis	COM H 320

51	9241	Ministry of Health	Trainer's guide health service management learning materials - Vol. 1	Kenya, Ministry of Health. 1985	57	Gratis	COM H 321 N85
52	9242	Abbatt, Fred et al	Teaching Health - Care workers - a practical guide	London, Macmillan Education Ltd., 1985	249	Gratis	COM H 320 N85
53	9243	Bennett, F J	Community Diagnosis and Health Action - A manual for tropical and rural area	London, The Macmillan Press Ltd., 1979	190	Gratis	COM H 320 N79
54	9244	Ma;aighlin, Stephen and Moulton, Jeanne	Evaluating performance training methods - A manual for teacher training	UNESCO. 1975	69	Gratis	COM H 320 N75
55	9245	World Health Organisation	Report of the Integrated Consultation on Methodologies for Health systems and Health Manpower Development Research New Delhi, 26 - 30 July 1982	New Delhi, SEARO - WHO. 1982	73	Gratis	COM H 310 N82
56	9246	Department of Rural Development	Annual Report 2000	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Department of Rural Development. 2005	140	Gratis	RB 1.2 P05
57	9247	Maternity Services Advisory Committee	Maternity Care in Action Part 1-3	Maternity Sevices Advisory Committee. 1985		Gratis	WH 110 N85

10. ACCESSIBLE HEALTH INFORMATION

10.1 CHC Library and Information Centre

CHC Library and Information Centre (CLIC) forms one of the key areas of CHC's functioning. One of the specific objectives with which SOCHARA started out was to establish a library, documentation and interactive information centre in Community Health. Today CLIC has 8864 books, 164 health education materials (video cassettes / CDs, 54 sets of slides, 810 posters and 425 health resource files on specialised health related topics). CLIC also receives 3 newspapers, 61 journals and 92 newsletters on a regular basis. This implies a six percent increase in books and health education materials (including audio-visual materials and posters) over the last year.



10.2 Users

CLIC has been central to all of CHC's activities. Other than the CHC team, CLIC is also used by people working in the voluntary sector, students from medical and social science colleges and social activists. During this year, a wide variety of people made use of CLIC. They include users from Christ College, Bangalore Medical College, St. John's Medical College, V. S. Dental College and S. Hospital, and M. S. Ramaiah Medical College. There were some from outside the state, including users from Indian Institute



of Management, Medabhad and Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. NGO staff and activists from within the state as well as from outside, made use of CLIC facilities.

10.3 CLIC Administration

The day-to-day operations of CLIC are managed by Mr. H. R. Mahadeva Swamy, the Librarian. He is assisted by the CLIC committee as and when necessary.

The CLIC committee comprising of the CHC team and other users meet regularly to discuss issues relating to CLIC and to brain-storm about improving the functioning and usage of CLIC. The CLIC committee is also involved in the selection of books and journals. Three meetings of the CLIC committee were held during the year. The current members of the CLIC committee are Dr. Thelma Narayan, Mr. H. R. Mahadeva Swamy, Dr. Ravi Narayan, Mr. Naveen I. Thomas and Dr. Vinay Vishwanathan.

10.4 Website

The computerisation of library records is under way. All the new arrivals of books, journals and other materials from 2002 onwards have been entered into the CLIC database. Information about the latest CHC publications and new arrivals in CLIC has also been updated on the CHC website (www.sochara.org). The CLIC section in the website has got a new face-lift with a visual representation of CLIC on the homepage.

10.5 Library Software

Discussions about choosing a CLIC software have been under way with different software developers. Janastu, an organisation which works with the motto of "Let it be people!", was one of the developers who approached CHC with their software. The mission of Janastu is to sustainably enable the social development sector to pro-actively manage communitybased knowledge. Their product called PANTOTO communities software took four years to develop and was developed through over three hundred person-hours of work.

The second software which is being tested out at CLIC is e-granthalaya. This product has been developed for libraries by National informatics Centre (NIC), a Government of India body. NIC was set up with the

objective of promoting economic, social, scientific and technological activities of the Government, through the applications of IT. Today, it also helps the voluntary sector by providing them software to suit their needs.

A final decision about choosing a suitable software will be taken up in the coming year.

10.6 Networking

Mr. H. R. Mahadeva Swamy attended the Documentation Centres' Meet (DCM) X from December 10th to 14th in Vistaar. He made a presentation about CLIC and participated in discussions on networking between NGOs with documentation centres, archiving and digitisation technologies, interconnect of webpages, collaborative access, copyright issues, technical formats and crisis facing documentation centres.

Mr. H. R. Mahadeva Swamy and Mr. Naveen I. Thomas visited CED (Centre for Education and Documentation) in Domlur and held discussions with Mr. John D'Souza and Mr. Vinod on digitisation technologies and interconnect of webpages. Mr. Dinesh from Janastu was also invited to be a part of the discussions. He demonstrated the use of PANTOTO Communities Project.

10.7 New Initiatives

In an attempt to provide the latest and most relevant health information from journals and newspapers to the users, a new initiative was started by the CLIC team. Titled, 'Health Roundup', the initiative enters the details of articles, such as subject, title, keywords and publication details in a readily useable database. Users looking for a particular article can search for it on the computer using the 'search' option instead of going through different publications manually.

In an effort to acquaint the users with the latest CHC publications and new arrivals in the library, the books and journals are being displayed in the common training room once a week, every Wednesday.

10.8 Contributions

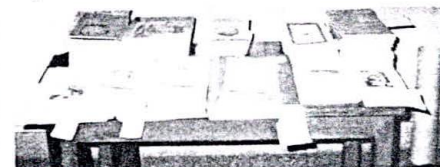
As a special gesture, Dr. Benjamin's family put his book collection at the disposal of CHC. 33 books were taken for CLIC from his collection.

They contain some old and valuable books, in addition to some of the latest books on social development and health.

The others who donated books to CLIC during the current year include Dr. Paresh kumar, Dr. Thelma Narayan, Mr. S. J. Chander, Dr. C. M. Francis, Dr. Ravi Narayan, Mr. Amen Xavier Kaushal and Mr. Naveen I. Thomas.

10.9 CHC Publications and Reports

1. Annual Report, April 2003 March 2004 of the Community Health Cell (CHC). Functional unit of the SOCHARA by the Community Health Cell Team. Pp 33



2. Final Report of the Pilot Project on a Community Participatory Model for the Health Inter Network Project in Kanakapura Taluk, Bangalore Rural District, Karnataka Nov. 2002 Oct. 2003 by Community Health Cell, Bangalore. Pp 306. This was a WHO SEARO project.

3. Report on Tobacco Control in India. Edited by K. Srinath Reddy and Prakash C. Gupta with contributions from Dr. Thelma Narayan. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, 2004. Pp 378.

4. *Proceedings of the Community Health Workshop* between 14 and 16th April 2004 held at Indian Social Institute, Bangalore. Pp 26.

5. *Double Peril Tobacco imperils users as well impoverishes farmers* by S J Chander. Health Action, May 2004. Pp 33 34.

6. *Tobacco and Poverty A Vicious Circle* (Kannada and English). Edited by Dr. C.M. Francis and Ms. Shamantha. Mr. S.J. Chander has contributed an article titled 'Tobacco A Cash Crop or Crash Crop'. An article titled 'Tobacco Use: A Man-made Public Health Disaster' was contributed by Dr. C.M. Francis.

7. *Why Research in Health and Diseases?* by Dr. C M Francis. Health Action, June 2004. Pp 4 6.

8. *Tobacco consumption in India An overview* by S J Chander. Health Action, June 2004. Pp 20 21.
9. *Bharat has spoken. 'Is India Listening'?* by Dr. Ravi Narayan. Christian Medical Journal of India, April June, 2004. Pp38 39.
10. *Pushing the International Health Research Agenda towards Equity, and Effectiveness* by David McCoy, David Sanders, Fran Baum, Thelma Narayan and David Legge. Lancet, Vol. 364, Oct. 30, 2004. pp 1630 1631.
11. *Making the difference 3/5 initiatives and Civil Society Response*. Paper presented by Dr. Thelma Narayan at the 57th World health Assembly. May 2004.
12. *The Right to Health Care Bangalore Slum Dwellers' Experience (A Public Hearing)* by S J Chander, S D Rajendran and Ameer Khan. Health Action, Dec. 2004. Pp 29 32.
13. *Saga of suffering of Gold Mine workers at Kolar Gold Fields* by S. D. Rajendran.
14. Health Roundup bibliography of books and journals received in the CHC Library and Information Centre, CLIC team, Oct. 2004. Pp 8.
15. *Understanding Global Public Private Initiatives based on a case study of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis in Karnataka State, India* by Dr. Thelma Narayan and Mr. Naveen I. Thomas. Pp57
16. *The People's Health Movement: A Peoples Campaign for Health for All Now* by Ravi Narayan and Claudio Schuftan. Perspectives on Global Development and Technology, Vol. 3, No. 1-2, 2004. *Special Issue: Globalisation and Health* edited by Richard Harris and Melinda Seid. Brill Publications.
17. *Informed choices for attaining the MDG's: Towards an International Cooperative Agenda for Health Systems Research* (WHO Task Force on Health Systems Research). Dr. Ravi Narayan was a member of the Task Force. The Lancet, Vol. 364, No. pp997 1003.
18. *What Evidence? Whose Evidence? Who Decides? Challenges in Health Research to achieve the MDGs and Respond to the 10/90 Gap*. Dr. Ravi Narayan. Book of Abstracts Global Forum for Health Research Forum 8, Mexico City 16 20 Nov. 2004.

19. *Arogya Kalajatha* reprinted by CHC for Jana Arogya Andolana Karnataka. A book in Kannada of songs, street theatre plays, and people's charter for HIV / AIDS.

20. *Medicine to Community Health A Journey of Discovery* by Dr. Mathew Abraham Puthenchirayil, Community Health Fellow at Community Health Cell. Pp101.

21. *Miles to go..... A Report of the Community Health Fellowship Experience* by Naveen I. Thomas. Pp 117

22. *Whither Health A Study conducted in the State Of Chhattisgarh to Explore Various Strategies to Establish Right To Health Care as a Basic Human Right as part of Community Health Fellowship in Community Health Cell* by Shalini. Pp96.

23. *Report of the Community Health Fellowship Scheme from June 04 Dec. 04* by Dr. Neeta S. Rao. Pp 199.

24. HIN newsletter in Kannada.

25. JAA - K Newsletters in Kannada

11. IN SOLIDARITY

CHC Support to Other Organisations

CEHAT Convenor, Social Accountability Group (RN)

- National Institute of Advanced Studies - Senior Associate (RN)
- Manipal Hospital Ethics Committee (CMF)
- Regional Occupational Health Centre, Bangalore (NIOH) - Scientific Advisory Group and Ethics Committee (RN)
- National Tuberculosis Institute International Ethics Committee (TN)
- Jan Arogya Andolana (PHM Karnataka) Joint Convenor (SJC)
- Jana Swasthya Abhiyan (PHM India) Joint Convenor: South (TN)
- Jan Sahyaog Collaboration in Urban Health (SJC/ AT)
- TVS Nutritional Assessment (SJC)

PINM visitors came to CHC / PINM Secretariat from Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Sweden.

7. Taking Over People's Health Movement Global Secretariat

From 1st January 2003, CHC began to host the Global Secretariat that moved to Bangalore from Sri Savar, Bangladesh. Ravi and Srinidhi were deputed from CHC to the Secretariat as Coordinator and Secretary and Prasanna was appointed as Communication Officer. This three-member team has been busy gradually taking over from Dr. Jasem Chowdhury and the Sri Savar Secretariat, over a three months transition phase from January to March 2003. The work primarily has been focused on planning for the year and clarifying various policies including organizational structure, communication strategy, including Website, exchange, News briefs, Media Releases and other components. Financial and Funding policy and Initiatives and Events for 2003, which is a special year being the 25th Anniversary of Alma Ata Declaration on 'Health for All', which has been endorsed by the People's Charter for Health.

III. LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRE

The Library and Information Centre is important and provides critical support to all CHC activities and to other users. The library regularly updates its range of materials. As of March 2003 our collection includes the following: books 07767 (Seven thousand seven hundred and sixty seven); Periodicals 206 (including Newsletters); health education materials (Slides 52, CDs 20, Posters 770 and Video Cassettes 131); and 400 resource files. During this year 548 books were added to the collection. We also stock paper clippings on health through subscription to the Epost service of the Centre for Education and Development (CED). We have an archival collection of CHC publications. We also have folders of email information from TH net, The Alliance for the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC); Medico Friend (MF); AIDS Networks etc.

The library is a public library and is open to outsiders for reference and lending. The library has a wide range of users including persons from CHC, non-governmental organizations, activists, post graduate students and professionals in the field of health and development. The users can borrow two books (for a period of 2 weeks) and two journals (for a period of 7 days).

The library acquires books and materials through CHC funds, donations from people, background materials collected from seminars, workshops, internet based materials, newspaper clippings etc. The books and other materials donated this year were by: Dr. Theima Narayan, Dr. Ravi Narayan, Dr. Vamaja Ramprasad, Dr. B S Parash Kumar, Dr. Anant Bham and Mr. Prahlad. The library focuses on issues related to community health, public health and a broad range of related social and development

pieces. The library is housed in one large room with extensions in other rooms. Space is becoming a problem.

CHC Publications and Reports

The following articles were written by CHC Staff during this year. Copies are available from the library.

1. *Towards a family and community oriented general practitioner: The elusive goal of Medical Education in India*, by Dr. Ravi Narayan. P1-19. paper presented at Forum 2002, SMF Academy for Continuing Medical Education, Sundaram Medical Foundation, Chennai.
2. *Gujarat "Genocide" 2002: A Humanitarian Crisis*, by a Multi Disciplinary Team (Dr. Thelma Narayan was one of the team members). P1-38.
3. *Beyond Biomedicine: The Challenge of Socio-Epidemiological Research*, by Dr. Ravi Narayan. P1-5.
4. *Uniqueness of the Women's Health and Empowerment Training Programme in Karnataka*, by Mr. A Prahlad and Dr. Thelma Narayan. P1-7. Paper presented at The First international Medical Sociology Conference, Chennai and UNFRA Exploratory Workshop, New Delhi.
5. *Health Care Scenario in India: Present and Emerging*, by Dr. C M Francis. P1-16.
6. *The People's Charter for Health - Does it mean anything to you?* by Dr. Ravi Narayan. Published in Christian Medical Journal of India, Vol. 17, No. 4 (Oct. - Dec.), 2002. p31-32.
7. *Report on the Training Fellowship at Community Health Cell from Oct. 2002 to April 21, 2003*, by Dr. Anant Bhan (which includes articles published in Health Action & Issues in Medical Ethics).
8. *Orissa State Integrated Health Policy* by Dr. Thelma Narayan (printed by Govt. of Orissa in Orissa Vision 2010).
9. *The Community Health Paradigm in Diarrhoeal Disease Control* by Dr. Ravi Narayan. Published in Diarrhoeal diseases: Current status, Research Trends and Field Studies. P200 - 304.
10. *War or Peace: What is your Commitment?* By Dr. Ravi Narayan. Christian Medical Journal of India, Vol. 18, No. 1, January - March 2003. p30-31.

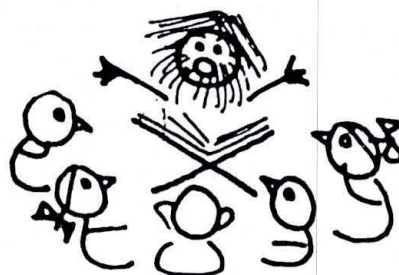
10. CHC INFORMATION CENTRE (LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION)

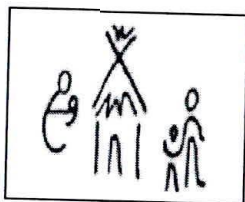
- * The Library and Information Centre is one of the CHC's objectives. It helps the CHC Team and also other NGOs and Professional and Medical Colleges particularly Community Health Departments. Library is involved in the collection and dissemination of information through books, journals, unpublished papers, paper clippings and health education materials viz., slides, videos and pamphlets etc.
- * **The Library Committee** was re-organised with RN, AK, HRM, RRP and Magesh.
- * Annotated bibliographies on (a) training books/manuals (b) HIV/AIDS books/manuals (c) Women's Health (d) Urban Health books in the library were completed by Arjun. These are now available on request.
- * The SOCHARA website was updated and since then several hundred hits have been recorded. The website work is done through the voluntary efforts of Magesh, our extended team member, to whom we are grateful. This is supported by Arjun and Rayi.
- * The CHC newsletter edited by Arjun Krishnan was published and widely distributed.
- * 552 new books were acquired for the library bringing the total number of books in the library to 7278. Several new additions have been received gratis. Mahadeva Swamy manages the library and puts up lists of new arrivals on a monthly basis.
- * New Resource Files have been added to our collection particularly on HIV/AIDS taking the total number of resource files to 335.
- * The collection of *health education material* particularly posters have been classified by Mahadeva Swamy and maintained by him and James. These are used by our team and other groups for community health promotional sessions. We have a collection of 330 posters, 119 videos and 52 slide sets.
- * Several research students, doctors and others made use of the Library facilities during this period. The CHC team also uses the library extensively. It has provided tremendous support to the Task Force and HNP work.

11. PUBLICATIONS

Some *articles* were written for various publications:

1. *'Families Caring for the Mentally Ill'* Dr. Ravi Kapur – Health Action, Vol 14 No: 4 April 2001 pp: 15-17
2. *'Defending Health Rights'* Dr. Francis / Thelma – Health Action, Vol 14 No: 5 May 2001 pp: 15-18
3. *'Exploring Community Mental Health'* Dr. Ravi Kapur – Health Action, Vol 14 No: 6 June 2001 pp: 36-37
4. *'A People's Charter for Health and Beyond'* Ravi – Editorial NMJI Vol: 14 No: 2 March-April
5. *'Ethical Guidelines for Social Science Research in Health'* by Members (Thelma was a member of the group) National Committee for Ethics in Social Science Research in Health (NCESSRH) – CEHAT Mumbai.
6. *'People's Health Assembly – Popular Response to Health Inequities'* by Thelma for Health Equity Network. 28th August 2001.
7. *'Health for All-Now'* by Ravi. One India One People-Vol.4, IssueNo12, July 2001. pp 11
8. *'Introduce Ethics in medical Curricula'* an interview with Dr. CMF, RN and Dr. Prakash Rao discussing the focus of the Task Force report and how it envisages improving the public health care system by going to the root of the problem. Housecalls Volume 3 Issue 4 September-October 2001.
9. Ravi worked on the Health Chapter on the Madhya Pradesh Human Development Report Second Edition, which is soon to be published.
10. Rajan contributed to the report The Killing Fields – Farmers Death due to Exposure to Pesticides in Warangal district, Andhra Pradesh, January 2002.





Health Roundup

January 2006

A monthly selection of titles from journals, newsletters and magazines received in the CHC Library and Information Centre

Dear friends,

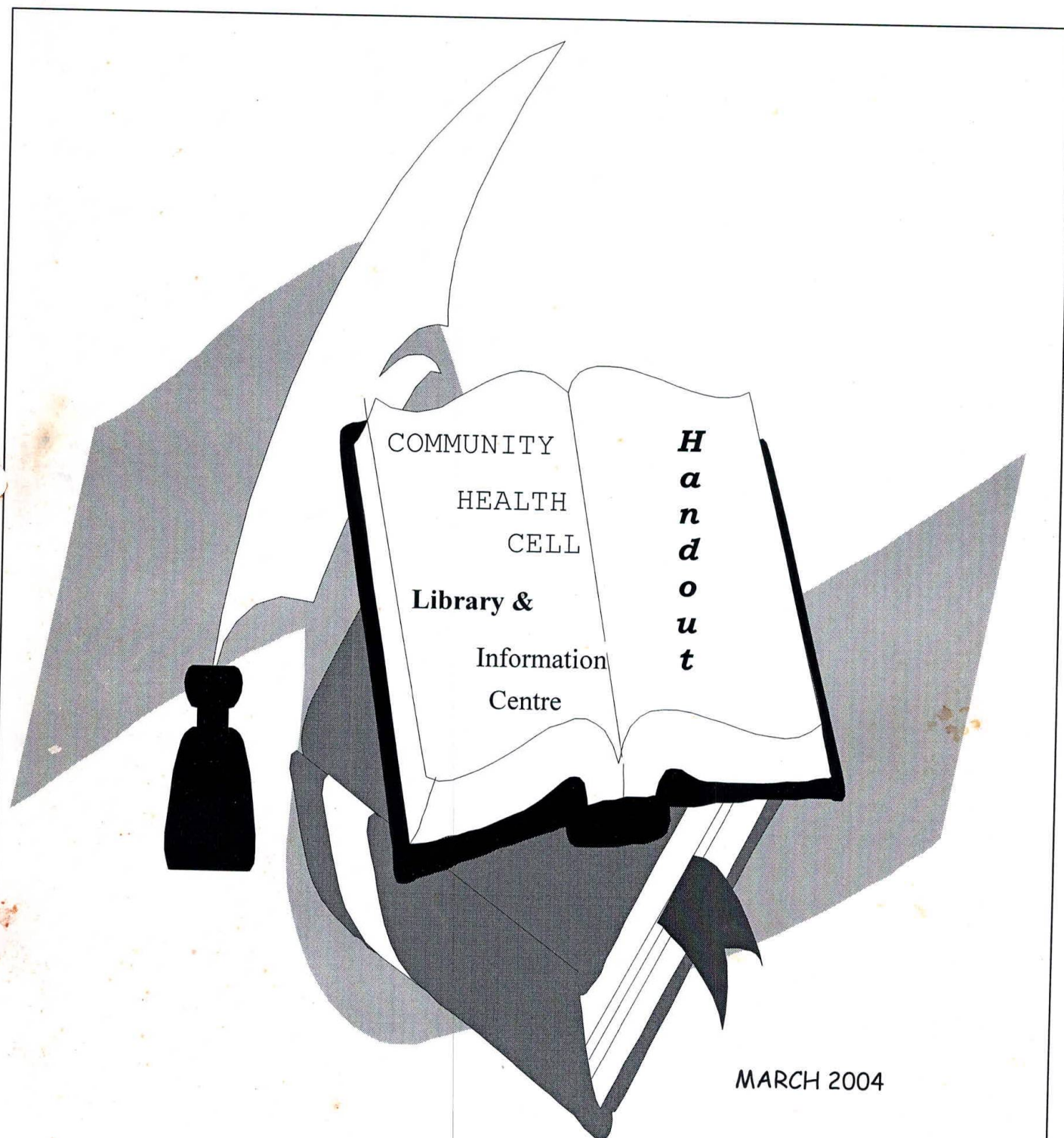
The purpose of *Health Roundup* is to bring to the notice of the readers, all health-related news, views, policies and latest from various publications received in the CHC library and information centre (CLIC) in **January 2006**.

Sl. No.	Author	Title	Source	Keywords
1	Yadav, Aradhana	Little Adults in the World of Work	Social Action, Jan. - March 2006. p65-78	Ageing people and work
2	Raghavan, V P	Agricultural Trade Policy and Food Security in India - Issues and Challenges	Social Action, Jan. - March 2006. p1-10	Agricultural Trade Policy; Food Security
3	Rehm, Jurgen and Monteiro, Maristela	Alcohol consumption and burden of disease in the Americas - implications for alcohol policy	Pan American Journal of Public Health, Oct. & Nov. 2005. p241-248	Alcohol Consumption; Disease
4	Babor, Thomas F and Caetano, Raul	Evidence - based alcohol policy in the Americas - strengths, weaknesses and future challenges	Pan American Journal of Public Health, Oct. & Nov. 2005. p327-337	Alcohol Consumption; Policy
5	Mathole, T et al	Dilemmas and Paradoxes in providing and changing antenatal care - a study of nurses and midwives in rural Zimbabwe	Health Policy and Planning, Nov. 2005. p385-393	Antenatal care in Zimbabwe
6	Adel, Miah M	The background state leading to arsenic contamination of Bengal Basin groundwater	Journal of Water and Health, Dec. 2005. p435-452	Arsenic contamination
7	Gangadharan, G G	Braking back pains - some case studies	Amruth, Dec. 2005. p29-30	Back pain
8	White, Howard	Invited commentary - Comment on contributions regarding the impact of the Bangladesh Integrated Nutrition Project	Health Policy and Planning, Nov. 2005. p408-410	Bangladesh Integrated Nutrition Project

9	Stein, Rob	Internal Dissension Grows as CDC faces big threats	International Journal of Health Services, Vol. 35, No.4, 2005. p779-782	CDC and Public Health
10	Lieten, G K	Child Labour - What happened to the Worst Forms?	Economic and Political Weekly, Jan 14, 2006. p103 - 108	Child Labour; Worst Forms
11	Belfer, Myron Lowell and Rohde, Luis Augusto	Child and adolescent mental health in Latin America and the Caribbean - problems, progress and policy research	Pan American Journal of Public Health, Oct. & Nov. 2005. p359-365	Child, adolescent, mental health
12	Wang, Hong et al	Community - based health insurance in poor rural China - the distribution of net benefits	Health Policy and Planning, Nov. 2005. p366-374	Community Based Health Insurance
13	Bijlani, R L	What is death?	Namah, Jan. 2006. p48-59	Death
14	Kutcher, Stan et al	An integrated program to train local health care providers to meet post - disaster mental health needs	Pan American Journal of Public Health, Oct. & Nov. 2005. p338-345	Disaster; training
15	Ghosh, Padmaparna	Drug abuse - Ranbaxy, Dutch pharma put paid to groundwater	Down to Earth, Jan. 31, 2006. p7-8	Drug Abuse; Groundwater
16	Peabody, John W et al	The burden of disease, economic costs and clinical consequences of tuberculosis in the Philippines	Health Policy and Planning, Nov. 2005. p347-353	Economic Cost and Tuberculosis
17	Miglani, Deepak	Compulsory Education and Child Labour	Legal News and Views, Feb. 2006. p17-20	Education, Child Labour
18	Mitra, Sophe and Sambamoorthi	Employment of Persons with disabilities - Evidence from the National Sample Survey	Economic and Political Weekly, Jan. 21, 2006. p199 - 203	Employment of Persons with disability - survey
19	Menon, Ajit	Environmental Policy, Legislation and Construction of Social Nature	Economic and Political Weekly, Jan. 21, 2006. p188 - 193	Environmental Policy
20	Hickling, Frederick W	The epidemiology of schizophrenia and other common mental health disorders in the English speaking Caribbean	Pan American Journal of Public Health, Oct. & Nov. 2005. p256-262	Epidemiology; mental health
21	Health Policy and Planning	The multi - country evaluation of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness effectiveness, cost and impact	Health Policy and Planning, Vol. 20 (Supplement S1) December 2005. p408-410	Evaluation of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
22	Kerwick, M et al	A methodology for the evaluation of disinfection technologies	Journal of Water and Health, Dec. 2005. p393-404	Evaluation; disinfection
23	Filmer, Deon	Fever and its treatment among the more and less poor in sub-saharan Africa	Health Policy and Planning, Nov. 2005. p337-346	Fever and its treatment; Sub-saharan Africa
24	Economic and Political Weekly	Issue on Agriculture	Economic and Political Weekly, Dec. 31, 2005. p5550 - 5628	Free Power; Growth; Irrigation Management
25	Boushey, Heather	The effects of Employment and Wages when working mothers lose medicaid	International Journal of Health Services, Vol. 35, No.4, 2005. p719-744	Health Care Sector and the labor market

26	Syed, Falaknaaz	Popularising Health Insurance in Rural Areas	Express Healthcare Management, Jan. 2006. p2 &8	Health Insurance; Rural Areas
27	Krishnamurthy, K H	Madhu, Honey	Namah, Jan. 2006. p34-46	Honey
28	Dutta, Rita	Hospital consultancy might soon function as a BPO sector	Express Healthcare Management, Jan. 2006. p14	Hospital Consultancy function as a BPO
29	Down to Earth	Three controversial hydel schemes in the country violating human rights	Down to Earth, Jan. 15, 2006. p28-29	Hydel Schemes and human rights
30	Health Action	Issue on Malnutrition	Health Action, Feb 2006	Malnutrition
31	Mathiwaran, Karunakaran	Supreme Court on Medical Negligence	Economic and Political Weekly, Jan 14, 2006. p111 - 115	Medical Negligence; Law
32	Pan American Journal of Public Health	Mental Health - A public health priority in the Americas	Pan American Journal of Public Health, Oct. & Nov. 2005. p226-228	Mental Health; Public Health
33	Bose, Ruksan	Mine or yours? - Dense forester and tribals caught in a forester - miner fight	Down to Earth, Jan. 15, 2006. p7-8	Mining projects; tribals
34	Suresh Basu, S V	Missionary Zeal - The urban renewal mission is likely to bypass or short change the urban poor	Down to Earth, Jan. 31, 2006. p32-33	National Urban Renewal Mission
35	Social Action	New Agriculture Policy	Social Action, Jan. - March 2006. p79-91	New Agriculture Policy
36	WHO Tech Report Series	WHO guidelines on nonclinical evaluation of vaccines	WHO Technical Report Series 927, p31-63	nonclinical evaluation of Vaccines
37	Levinson, F James et al	Response to An evaluation of the impact of a US\$60 million nutrition programme in Bangladesh	Health Policy and Planning, Nov. 2005. p405-407	Nutrition Programme in Bangladesh
38	Patel, Neesha	Personalised Medicine - A revolution in healthcare	Express Healthcare Management, Jan. 2006. p30	Personalised Medicine
39	Banerji, Debabar	Politics of Rural Health in India	International Journal of Health Services, Vol. 35, No.4, 2005. p783-796	Politics of Rural Health; India
40	Wade, Robert Hunter	The causes of Increasing World Poverty and Inequality; or, why the Matthew effect prevails	International Journal of Health Services, Vol. 35, No.4, 2005. p631-654	Poverty and Equality; Social inequalities
41	Holden, Chris	Privatization and Trade in Health Services - A review of the evidence	International Journal of Health Services, Vol. 35, No.4, 2005. p675-690	Privatization and Trade in Health
42	WHO Tech Report Series	Recommendation for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and combined vaccines (Amendments 2003)	WHO Technical Report Series 927, p138-147	Recommendation for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis and combined vaccines (Amendments 2003)

43	Narayan, Ravi	Report on UNICEF	International Journal of Health Services, Vol. 35, No.4, 2005. p817-822	Report on UNICEF from PHM
44	Bhatia, M R et al	Demand side financing for Reproductive and Child Health services in India	Economic and Political Weekly, Jan. 21, 2006. p279 - 284	Reproductive and Child Health - Demand for Finance
45	Sharma, Manoj	Right to life vis-à-vis Right to Abortion - an analytical study	Legal News and Views, Feb. 2006. p8-10	Right to life; abortion
46	Khan, M A et al	Tuberculosis patient adherence to direct observation - results of a social study in Pakistan	Health Policy and Planning, Nov. 2005. p354-365	TB results in Pakistan
47	Saravanan, Velayutham	Economic Reforms and Tribals in Tamil Nadu 1991 - 2003	Social Action, Jan. - March 2006. p25-39	Tribals in Tamil Nadu; Economic Reforms
48	Rao, C Niranjan	Para 6 of Doha Declaration - Non solution of TRIPS Problem	Economic and Political Weekly, Jan. 28, 2006. p301 - 303	TRIPS
49	Jayan, T V	Still Life in Waves - Tsunami one year after	Down to Earth, Jan. 15, 2006. p30-38	Tsunami - one year after
50	Hammarstrom, Anne and Janlert, Urban	An agenda for Unemployment Research - A challenge for Public Health	International Journal of Health Services, Vol. 35, No.4, 2005. p765-778	Unemployment Research; Public Health
51	Bhaduri, Amit and Kejriwal, Arvind	Urban Water Supply - Reforming the formers	Economic and Political Weekly, Dec. 31, 2005. p5543 - 5545	Urban Water Supply
52	Varshney, Vibha	Vaccine Eloquent	Down to Earth, Jan. 31, 2006. p34-43	Vaccination regime; new technologies
53	Homedes, Nuria et al	The World Bank, Pharmaceutical Policies, and Health - Reforms in Latin America	International Journal of Health Services, Vol. 35, No.4, 2005. p691-718	World Bank; Pharmaceutical Policies, and Health - Reform



MARCH 2004

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Community Health Cell,
Society for Community Health Awareness, Research and Action,
No. 367, Srinivasa Nilaya, Jakkasandra, I Main, I Block, Koramangala, Bangalore - 560 034
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LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRE

COMMUNITY HEALTH CELL

Society for Community Health Awareness, Research and Action (SOCHARA)

A. Background

The Community Health Library and Information Centre of CHC has evolved gradually over the last two decade of CHC's existence, in response to the needs and issues that have emerged over the years. From 1984-89, CHC was an informal study – reflection, action experiment focusing on community Health initiatives in the voluntary sector in South India particularly Karnataka. The role of CHC was primarily catalytic / facilitatory and the collection of documents, background papers, reports, articles, educational materials and policy reflections that accumulated were secondary to the overall supportive role. These were also geared more specifically to the needs and demands of groups with whom we interacted.

From 1990, the CHC experiment gradually metamorphosed into a registered, autonomous centre, the **Society for Community Health Awareness, Research and Action** with the five primary objectives of **creating awareness of Community Health; undertaking research in community health policy issues; evolving education strategies; dialoguing with health planners and decision makers; and promoting community health action through voluntary and governmental initiatives**. A sixth complementary objective of **building a library and information centre in Community Health** to support our work, also evolved at this stage. In 1991 it was decided that this unit, would not only support the information and documentation needs of the CHC team and its partners and associates in the field but would be available for use by all those interested in community health – academics or activists, service providers or researchers, trainers, issue raisers, and policy makers.

By 1990 a modest collection of published and unpublished documentation and literature from the growing Community Health Network and movement in India had emerged as a supplementary outcome of the initial experiment. Since then a few team members have accessed indexed, classified all the materials that had been collected and evolved simple retrieval systems so that they are more easily accessible to all the users of the library.

Till 1991 most of the materials for the unit arrived gratis through the large network of active linkages that CHC had established over the years. Since then, a more active process of identification and accumulation of relevant materials and publication has begun. While the collection is still a rather modest one, it represents a fairly good sample of the diversity and wealth of health resources in the country particularly those emerging from the Voluntary Health Sector in India.

B. THE COLLECTION

The CHC collection can be classified into the following eight sub-groups of health related materials

1. Books / Monographs / Booklets / Reports

The focus is primarily on health publications of local / regional / national origins predominantly in English. We have used a modification of the VHA1 subject index code to classify them (see appendix A) an author, and subject related card index has also been compiled. Short annotated bibliographies of some of the key resources on important topics are being compiled.

2. Newsletter / Bulletins / Periodicals

We presently receive over newsletters, bulletins, periodicals and journals representing a wide variety of health and development related themes and the diversity of regional, national and international sources. (Appendix B and C). A much larger number approximately 161, have been received irregularly over the last few years for varying periods of time. Back issues are being obtained to build up complete collections.

3. Health Education Materials

Pamphlets, booklets, handouts, on a wide variety of health themes and focusing on the lay-public have been gathered from a wide diversity of sources (Appendix D). Posters, charts, slide sets, videos, Audio-cassettes on some of the health topics have also been collected and are available on loan to CHC associates.

4. Resources / Documentation Reference Files

Files of published and unpublished papers, handouts, articles, reflections and short reports have been compiled on wide variety of community health related themes and from a wide variety of sources (Appendix E). Background papers of key health related workshops and meetings are also included in this section.

5. DOC POST (Paper Clippings)

We are subscribers to the postal documentation service of the Centre for Education and Development, Bombay and Bangalore and receive 67 sections of their documentation collection (Appendix F).

6. Directories / Reports on Health related projects in India

Directories of Voluntary agencies in Health Care, list of resource groups and reports from a wide variety of ongoing health and development projects in India are available for reference. Apart from these, reports of research and training institutions in both government/voluntary sector are also available. All these represent the live –web of linkages that CHC has established with the health

network. Reports in India. Materials from some of the key international training / resource centres are also available.

7. Special Collection

Some topics have been of special interest to CHC during its last few years of experience and had led to special collections of materials focusing on these themes. Presently these include Community Health training manuals and educational materials; Indigenous and Alternative Systems of Medicine; Health and Agricultural Development interactions; and History and development of Mission Health Services. Materials on these themes feature in all the subclasses mentioned earlier. Action is being initiated to build up bibliographies of available materials on each of these topics for ready reference.

8. CHC Reports / Reflections / Publications

Compilation of CHC reports, reflections papers have also been made on the following 16 themes which broadly cover CHC widely ranging activities

- i. CHC Reports / Newsletters / Pamphlets / Meeting Minutes
- ii. Community Health / Community Health Movement in India
- iii. Health Policy Reflection
- iv. Health Human Power Training
- v. Medical Education Project related handouts
- vi. Rational Drug Policy / Rational Therapeutics
- vii. Indigenous / Alternative Systems of Medicine
- viii. Bhopal Disaster and Follow up
- ix. Environment / Agriculture and health
- x. Family Health including Child Health, Women's Health and Family Welfare
- xi. Health Reflections including Health Advocates
- xii. CHAI Evaluation project
- xiii. CHAI Health Vision Series
- xiv. Project Evaluation Reports / Process reflections
- xv. Disaster Response / Policy Reflections
- xvi. Miscellaneous Papers / Reflections

A comprehensive publication list is available in the unit. Archival material of related to all other initiatives is also being compiled.

9. Vernacular Language

Vernacular Languages such as Kannada, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu have been kept in a separate rack.

10. Bibliography / Annotated Bibliography

CHC has produced following annotated bibliographies:

- i. Medical Education – Stimulus for Change
- ii. Resources and Information on HIV/AIDS
- iii. Medical Ethics
- iv. Disability
- v. Alternative Systems of Medicine
- vi. Training Manuals of Community Health
- vii. Malaria
- viii. Government of Reports on Health and Development
(Karnataka)

C. USE OF THE LIBRARY

The CHC Information Centre is open for reference by all our friends, associates, visitors and contacts. Loan facility is available to associates / users of the unit on special permission from the coordinator or members in-charge of specific subunits.

The books / journals and other education materials can be referred in the library between 9.30 am and 5.30 pm on a weekdays.

Card index (Author & Subject) and files with list of materials are available with relevant details for retrieval of materials in the library. The books part have been computerized. Our long term plan is computerization of the whole collection to enhance retrieval.

All potential users are requested to make prior appointment by post / phone indicating area of specific interest so that relevant materials for reference can be identified in advance. Since most of senior core team is constantly on the move responding to various initiatives, they are not always available for discussion if visits are made without prior intimation.

D. OUR PHILOSOPHY

The CHC Information Centre would like to help

- i. Health action initiators focus on social change process rather than only on medical / health interventions.
- ii. Focus on information for enabling / empowering people rather than just providing technical services.
- iii. Support movement of the Primary Health Care philosophy not only to the grassroots but also to secondary and tertiary levels of health care.
- iv. Reach key health information to health decision makers, academics, activists, researchers, journalists and the media, issue based movements and field projects of the government and voluntary sector and most of all to the general public to enhance their participation in health decision making.
- v. All users of the centre are therefore invited not to be passive clients of the centre but be active participants to help us reach information to all concerned through creative communication processes.

Any suggestion or contribution towards enhancing the collection of materials towards these broader goals would be most welcome.

E. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We acknowledge the support of Misereor (Germany) and Cordaid (Netherlands) for the development of the Library and Information Centre since 1992.

March 2004
Bangalore

CHC LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENT

F. REFERENCES

- i. Community Health Documentation Unit, CHC Handout, March 1991
- ii. Meeting of Primary Health Care Resources Centres. A view point (Ravi Narayan) proceedings of the International Meeting of Primary Health Care Resources Centres VHAI/AHRTAG Jan. 1998.
- iii. AHRTAG Review 1992
- iv. CHC Library and Documentation Unit Handout, March 1998

Directory of Documentation Centres and Libraries in Bangalore
(Which stock health related materials)

- i. St. John's Medical College, Zablocki Learning Centre, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore – 560 034.
- ii. National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Hosur Road, Bangalore – 560 029.
- iii. Indian Institute of Management, 10th K M., Bannerghatta Road, Bangalore – 560 076.
- iv. Indian Institute of Science, Yeshwanthpur, Bangalore – 560 012.
- v. Indian Social Institute, 24, Benson Road, Benson Town, Bangalore – 560 046.
- vi. Rastrothana Parishad, Kepmpegowda Nagar, Bangalore – 560 014.
- vii. SEARCH, 219/26, 6th Main, Jayanagar 4th Block, Bangalore – 560 011.
- viii. Institute for Cultural Research and Action (ICRA), 22, Samskruti Michael Palya, New Tippasandra Post Bangalore.
- ix. Centre for Informal Education and Development Studies (CIEDS), 26, 17th Main, HAL II Stage, Bangalore – 560 008.
- x. Centre for Non – Formal and Continuing Education (CNFCE), Ashirvad, No. 30, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore – 560 001.
- xi. Voluntary Health Association of Karnataka (VHAK), "Rajani Nilaya", No. 18, Ramakrishna Mutt Road, Car Street, 3rd Cross, Ulsoor, Bangalore – 560 008.
- xii. CREST, No. 14, High Street, Cooke Town, Bangalore – 560 005.
- xiii. International Nursing Services Association, 2/1, Benson Road, Benson Town, Bangalore – 560 046.
- xiv. Center for Education and Documentation, No. 7, 8th Main Road, III Phase, II Stage, Domlur, Bangalore – 560 071.

Subject Code List

Agriculture	:	AGR 100
Appropriate Technology	:	A 100
Bibliographies	:	BIB 100
Child Health	:	CH 100
Communication	:	COM 300
Community Health and Development:	:	COM H 300
Consumer Awareness	:	CON 100
Development	:	DEV 100
Dictionaries	:	DIC 100
Directories	:	DIR 100
Disabilities	:	D 200
Diseases and Diagnosis	:	DIS 300
Disaster Management	:	DM 100
Drugs Therapeutics	:	DR 300
Drugs – Alternative System of Medicine:	:	DR 415
Economics	:	EC 100
Education	:	EDU 100
Environmental Health	:	E 100
Epidemiology and Statistics	:	ES 100
General Books	:	GEN 100
Geriatrics	:	GER 100
Law	:	L 100
Management	:	M 100
Medical Profession	:	MP 100
Mental Health	:	MH 100
Nutrition	:	NUT 100
NGO Publications	:	NGO 100
Occupational Health	:	OH 100
Political Science	:	POL 100
Psychology	:	PSY 100
Religion and Social Justice	:	RJS 100
Reports of NGOs & Series	:	RB 1
Research,	:	RS 100
Science and Technology	:	ST 100
Sociology	:	SOS 100
Women Health & Development	:	WH 100
Regional languages	:	given the same Call No.

PERIODICALS

1. AIDS / ASIA (I)
2. AIDS / STD Health Promotion Exchange (F)
3. Alternatives (I)
4. Amruth (I)
5. Anubhav (I)
6. Anubhav; Experiment in Health and Community Development (I)
7. Anumukti (I)
8. Asian Hospitals (F)
9. Asia Pacific Disability Rehabilitation Journal (I)
10. British Medical Journal – South East Asia (I)
11. Bulletin of World Health Organization (International Journal of Public Health)
12. Bulletin on Drug and Health Information (I)
13. Changes (I)
14. Changemakers (I)
15. Christian Medical Journal of India (I)
16. Combat Law (I)
17. Communalism Combat (I)
18. Consumer Voice (I)
19. Current Index Medical Specialities (F)
20. Deccan Herald (I)
21. Development Alternatives (I)
22. Development Outlook (F)
23. Down to Earth (I)
24. Drug Bulletin (I)
25. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry Highlights (I)
26. Drugs Diseases Doctors (I)
27. Early Childhood Matters (F)
28. The Ecologist (I)
29. Economic and Political Weekly (I)
30. Environmental News (I)
31. Facts Against Myths (I)
32. Frontline (I)
33. Global alliance News (I)
34. Global Future (F)
35. Health Action (I)
36. Health and Human Rights (F)
37. Health for the Millions (I)
38. Health Policy and Planning (F)
39. Housecalls (I)
40. Humanscape (I)
41. Indian Journal of Gender Studies (I)
42. Indian Journal of Social Work (I)
43. Indian Journal of Tuberculosis (I)
44. Information Today and Tomorrow (I)
45. Innovation in Civil Society (I)
46. International Journal of Health Sciences (F)

47. Issues in Medical Ethics (I)
48. Jeevaniya (I)
49. Journal of Health Management (I)
50. Journal of Indian Medical Association (I)
51. Journal of Social and Economic Change (I)
52. Kurukshtra (I)
53. Legal News and Views (I)
54. Madhyam (I)
55. Mainstream (I)
56. Manushi (I)
57. March of Karnataka (I)
58. Namaste (I)
59. New Approaches to Medicine and health (I)
60. National Medical Journal of India (I)
61. News from Fields and Slums – India (I)
62. News You Can Use (I)
63. NISTADS News (I)
64. Pan American Journal of Public Health (F)
65. Participation and Governance (I)
66. Perspectives in Health (F)
67. Perspectives in Social Work (I)
68. Prajavaani (Kannada) (I)
69. Radical Journal of Health (I)
70. Rally (I)
71. Science, Technology and Society (I)
72. Sexual Health Exchange (F)
73. Sight and Life Newsletter (F)
74. Social Action (I)
75. Social Welfare (I)
76. Swasth Hind (I)
77. Taranga (Kannada) (I)
78. Voices (I)
79. WHO Drug Information (F)
80. WHO Environmental Health Criteria (F)
81. WHO Technical Report Series
82. Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (I)
83. Women's Link (I)
84. World Health (I)
85. Yojana (I)

NEWSLETTERS

1. Action Aid Disability (I)
2. Action (F)
3. Action for Health (F)
4. Africa Partnerships (F)
5. Alumni News (F)
6. AN Letter (I)
7. Ageways (F)
8. AIDS Action (F)
9. AIDS Information Exchange Newsletter (F)
10. AMICI News (I)
11. Anumukti (I)
12. Breastfeeding Briefs (F)
13. Bulletin of NTTC (I)
14. Campaign Against Child Labour (I)
15. Catch Water – CSE (I)
16. Cordaid News (F)
17. CPCI Newsletter (I)
18. CHAI News (I)
19. CBR News (F)
20. Change the future – CSE (I)
21. CHETNA Newsletter (I)
22. Child Health Dialogue – HRTAG (F)
23. CIVIC News (I)
24. COHRED Research into Action (F)
25. Consumer Update – CREAT (I)
26. Contact (F)
27. Cry in Action (F)
28. CSE Notebook (I)
29. Dear Humanist (I)
30. Dawn News (F)
31. DHWANI – Voices (I)
32. Disability Awareness in Action – Newsletter (I)
33. Dream 2047 (I)
34. Drugs Today (I)
35. Ecoforum (F)
36. ECC News (I)
37. Educomm Asia (F)
38. Essential Drugs Monitor (F)
39. EDI Forum (Economic Development Institute) (F)
40. FEVORD – Karnataka Patra
41. Footsteps (F)
42. FRCH Newsletter (I)
43. Friends – RED (I)
44. FLASH (F)
45. Global Environmental Governance (I)
46. Global Negotiators (I)
47. Glimpse (F)

48. Grama Vikasa (Kannada) (I)
49. Greenpeace (I)
50. Hamari Chitthi Aapke Naam (I)
51. Health Action (F)
52. Health Dialogue – AHRTAG (F)
53. Health for all Newsletter – WHO (F)
54. Health Update (I)
55. ICRIER News (I)
56. IDD Newsletter (F)
57. IDS Policy Briefing (F)
58. Infopack (I)
59. INRUD News (F)
60. ISI Bulletin (I)
61. JOICFP News (F)
62. Keeping you in touch (I)
63. LINK Newsletter (I)
64. Malaria Matters (F)
65. Manasa
66. Majuli (I)
67. Medico FeidnCircle Bulletin (I)
68. LSPSS Newsletter (I)
69. MacArthur Foundation Newsletter (F)
70. Mediascope (I)
71. NAPM Newsletter (I)
72. NATHI Newsletter (I)
73. Naz ki pukar (I)
74. Network of Community Oriented Educational Institutions for Health Sciences (F)
75. NGO Newsletter SAMPARK (I)
76. NIAS News (I)
77. NIPCCED Newsletter (I)
78. People's Union for Civil Liberation – Karnataka (I)
79. Planned Parenthood (I)
80. PLA Notes (F)
81. Observer (F)
82. One World Action (F)
83. Organization Newsletter (I)
84. Outlook (F)
85. Panchayati Raj Vatha Patra (I)
86. People's Health Assembly News (F)
87. People's Reporter (I)
88. Population and Development Newsletter (F)
89. Population Reference Bureau (F)
90. Positive Dialogue (I)
91. Praja Yathna (I)
92. Public Eye (I)
93. Reaching Out (I)
94. SCC News (F)
95. Saguvali (Kannada) (I)
96. Samanvaya Newsletter (I)

97. SEARO News (I)
98. Self Help News
99. South Link (F)
100. Srishti Med Waste Update (I)
101. Survival (F)
102. SWAYAM (I)
103. Tamil Nadu Voluntary Health Association – Newsletter (I)
104. TDR News (F)
105. Teriscribe (I)
106. The Richmond Fellowship News (I)
107. Tibetan Health (I)
108. UNI Letter (F)
109. UMA Prachar (I)
110. The Urban Age (F)
111. Utusan Konsumer (F)
112. VANI News (I)
113. VigilIndia (I)
114. Vipnet (I)
115. Vishwas (I)
116. Water newsletter (I)
117. WHO LIAIS Noms (F)
118. World Bank Institute News (F)
119. Xerophthalmia Club Bulletin (F)
120. XIVANI News (I)
121. Youthwork (F)

Note : India (I) and Foreign (F)

APPENDIX – D

HEALTH EDUCATION MATERIALS

1. Family Welfare Planning
2. Women's Health and Maternity and Child Care
3. School Health
4. Water and Sanitation
5. Diarrhoeal Diseases
6. Tuberculosis
7. Adult Education
8. Cancer
9. Helminthes (Worms)
10. Leprosy
11. Brain Fever / Dengue / Japanese Encephalitis / Vector Borne Diseases / Viral Fever
12. Nutrition
13. Eye Care
14. Environment
15. Elderly
16. Immunization
17. Malaria
18. STD / HIV / AIDS
19. Smallpox
20. Heart/High Blood Pressure
21. Accident
22. Oral Health
23. Mental Health
24. General Miscellaneous
25. Goiter
26. Plague
27. Pesticides
28. Community Health Education
29. Rabies / Snakes Bite
30. Asthma / Respiratory Diseases
31. Alternative Medicine
32. Drugs – Rational Use
33. Smoke / Alcohol / Drug

SLIDES

1. Child Health
2. Community Health
3. Communication
4. Communicable Diseases
 - Tuberculosis
 - Malaria
 - Leprosy
 - Viral Hepatitis
 - AIDS

- Veneral Diseases
- Diarrhoea
- 5. Drugs – Essential Medicine / Banned Drugs
- 6. Drugs – Alternative System
- 7. Mental Health
- 8. Iodine Deficiency
- 9. Traditional Birth Attendants
- 10. Nutrition Rehabilitation and Mal Nutrition
- 11. Disaster Management
- 12. Herbal Medicine
- 13. Medical Centres in Bangalore
- 14. Urban Life
- 15. Occupational Health
- 16. Women Health

VIDEO CASSETTES

1. Diarrhoea Management
2. Urban Health
3. Rational Drug Policy
4. Nutrition
5. Immunization
6. Disaster Management
7. Women Health and Development
8. Alternative Medicine
9. Child Health
10. Communicable Diseases
11. Development
12. Herbal Medicine
13. Community Health
14. Mental Health
15. Elderly
16. Communication

AUDIO CASSETTES

1. Herbal Medicine
2. Environmental
3. Health Education
4. Diseases

POSTERS

1. Child Health and Development
2. Communicable Diseases
 - Malaria
 - Tuberculosis
 - AIDS
3. Community Health Cell Posters
4. Consumer Awareness

5. Disaster
6. Diseases and Diagnosis
7. Drugs – Banned and Bannable Drugs
8. Drugs - Essential Drugs
9. Drugs – Alternative Medicine
10. Environmental Health
11. Family Planning and Welfare
12. Women's Health and Development
13. Secularism / Democracy
14. Iodine deficiency

Resource files on the following areas

1. Agriculture
2. Appropriate Technology
3. Child Health
4. Community Health
5. Consumer awareness
6. Development
7. Disability
8. Diseases and Diagnosis
9. Disaster Management
10. Drug therapeutics
11. Drug – Alternative Medicine
12. Economic
13. Environment
14. Health Policy
15. Integrated Health and Development
16. Law
17. Management
18. Mental Health
19. Medical Professional
20. Nutrition
21. Non – Governmental Organisation
22. Occupational Health
23. Religious and Social Justice
24. Social Science
25. Women and Health

APPENDIX - F

List of DOCPOST on Health Issues (Paper Clippings)

Code No.	Subject
D00	Health (India) Policy / Budget/Situation
D00a	Health (General) and Health (Worldwide) – Policies / Effect of Structural Reform
D01	Health Education
D01a	Medical Research in India
D01b	Frontier Technologies of Medicine
D02	Hospitals
D02a	Privatisation of Health Care
D02b	Doctors & Nurses
D02c	Patients' Rights/Doctors' Ethics
D02d	Organ Trade, Blood Banks, Eye Donations
D02j	JJ Hospital Case
D03	Rural Health, Primary Health Care
D03a	Government Schemes, PHCs
D04	Foreign Health Organisations
D09	Voluntary health Organisations - Counter Health Services
D10	Health Alternatives - Systems of Medicine / Critiques of Allopathy /Alternative Systems
D10a	Ayurveda
D20	Drugs - Rational Drug Use/New Drugs/Medicinal plants
D22	Drug Policy
D22b	Drug Companies (Indian & Foreign)
D22c	Drug Trade & Marketing
D23	Drug Control/FDA/Laws
D23a	Harmful Devices - Slimming Programs etc.
D23b	Harmful & Banned Drugs
D40	Ethical Questions - Medical Research/Euthanasia
D41	Women & Health (general) - Status & Women's Health
D41a	Theoretical Perspectives on Women's Health/Biases/Medical Perspectives/ Feminist Ideas/Alternatives
D41b	Sex Determination Tests - Sex-Selective Abortion
D41c	Women Specific Health Problems - Menopause/Menstruation/Breast Cancer/Women & Mental Health
D41d	Health Schemes for Women
D41e	New Reproductive Technologies - Test tube babies / IVF Gift etc./Implications/Embryo Research/Foetal therapy
D42	Pregnancy & Child Birth - Gynaecology/Infertility/Mid-Wives
D42a	Contraception & Women (General)
D42b	Contraceptives other than injectables
D42c	Injectable Contraceptives
D42d	Men's Contraceptives
D42e	Abortion-laws/Debates/Movements Worldwide
D43	Health Problems of Children