REFERENCES


Bergel, F. E. (1955), *Urban Sociology*, Massachusetts, New Jersey, USA


Chandra, P. (1997), “1080 J J clusters will be surveyed in detail. Comprehensive socio-economic survey will be the first of its kind”. Times of India, May 15


———, (1972), *A Profile of the Indian Slums*, University of Bombay.


———, *Workshop on Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme*, Background Documents, February, 1995.


Jagota, P. et. al. (1990) Short Course Chemotherapy in National Tuberculosis Programme - Issues and Implications. NTI Newsletter, 26/364


Lewis, O., (1968) *Study of Slum Culture*, New York, Random House


MCD (1991), Slums in Delhi, An Experience, Slum Wing, MCD, New Delhi.


Murthy, G. V. et al., *Utilisation patterns of ante-natal services in an urban slum*. The Jr. of obst & Gynea. Vol. 1, Feb 1990


Rao, et al. (1984), *Cities and Slums*.* Delhi*.


Singapore Housing Board (1972), 50,000 Up: Homes for the People, pp. 8-10, in Desai and Pillai (ed.) *A Profile of Indian Slums*, University of Mumbai, Mumbai.


Special Committee Report on Management of Tuberculosis in Delhi, 1996, (Unpublished).


Van der Veen Klass W., (1982). *Socio-Cultural Factors in Tuberculosis Care: A Case Study in Valsad District, Gujarat, India*.


..........................