SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY
SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY


Alok, Kumar (2010), Squatting with Dignity: Lessons from India, New Delhi: Sage.

Amitabh Kundu, Soumen Bagchi and Debolina Kundu (1999), Regional Distribution of Infrastructure and basic Amenities in Urban India – Issues Concerning Empowerment of Local Bodies, Economic Political Weekly, July 10.


Arne Pansar (2008), Sustainable Sanitation in India, GTZ - Germany and Economic Services Foundation Pune, India.


Bareto et al. (2007), ‘Effect of city-wide sanitation programme on reduction in rate of childhood diarrhea in north-east Brazil:


Bhargava et al (2005), Modelling the effect of health status and the educational infrastructure on cognitive development of Tanzanian children.


Bindeshwar Pathak (2010), Prevention is better than Cure: Sustainable Sanitation Practices for better Health Care, Sulabh International Social Service Organisation, September, 22.


Black, Maggie and Ben Fawcett (2008), The Last Taboo: Opening the Door on the Global Sanitation Crisis, London: Earthscan.

Black, Maggie and Rupert Talbot (2005),” Water, a matter of life and health – water supply and sanitation in a village in India” – Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.


Coffey, Diane (2011), “Limits to Experimental Evaluation and Student Attendance in Rural Indian Schools:


Cotton A and Tayler K. (2000), Services for the Urban Poor – Guidance for policy makers, planners and engineers, WEDC.


Cutler, D.M. and G. Miller (2005), The Role of Public Health Improvements in Health Improvements in Health advances: The Twentieth Century United States Demography 42(1).


Delft, The Netherlands (2003), School sanitation and Hygiene education: The way forward, workshop report, IRC.


Government of India (2003), Action Plan Template: School drinking water supply, sanitation and hygiene education, Department of Drinking water Supply, Ministry of Rural development.


Government of India (2004), Total Sanitation Campaign Guideline


Gordon Brown and Ban-Ki-Moon, (July 2007), UN General Assembly Meeting.


Government of India,(2004). Website: ddws.nic.in related to sanitation – Success story.


GTZ (2003): ‘10 Recommendations for action from the Leubeck Symposium on ecological sanitation’.


Handbook of Labor Economics, 4(B): 1315-1486.


IRC Technical Paper Series, 39, delft, the Netherlands (2002), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education- India,


ISEC (2005), Restructuring Local environment management for Better Health Outcomes: Towards a district level pilot in Karnataka, Project report, Bangalore, Institute for Social economic Change.
JMP Report (2010), World Health Organization and UNICEF.


Kadzamira et al. (2004) Malawi: Study of Non-State providers of Basic services, IDD, University of Birmingham, UK.


Marieke Slob (2005), “Logistic Aspects of Ecological Sanitation in Urban Areas: Case study in Low-Income Community in Delhi, India” issue case study, University of Twente, the Netherlands, October, 2005, pp 1-38.


Ministry of Human Resource Development (2002), The Indian Child


Oliver Cumming (2008), Water Aid: Report – Tackling the Silent Killer, the case for sanitation July.


Richards,Edward p.(2002). The role of medical and Public Health Services in Sustainable Development. Website: http://www.eli.org


S. Zacharia and K. SZhordt (2004)“How to Change and Sustain Hygiene Behaviours: Research in India”, paper presented at International Conference on “People-Centered Approach to Water and Environmental Sanitation”, WEDC, Vientiane, Laos PDR.


Tearfund (2007), The sanitation scandal.

Ten African Countries to adopt Indian toilet system, UN Habitat (press release), New Delhi, November 25, 2006.


The Human Mortality data base at www.mortality.org


The World Bank Field Note (2007) on “Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene for People Living with HIV and AIDS”, June 2007, the Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP), South Asia, the World Bank, New Delhi.


Water Aid (2008), report on the role of sanitation in catalysing public health gains in South Korea. Singapore and Malaysia.

Water Aid (2008),The Socio-economic Impacts of the Advancing Sustainable Health Initiative (ASEH) in Bangladesh.

Water Aid (2008), Think local, act local.

Water and sanitation Program (WSP) - South Asia (March, 2004), The World Bank: Nagari – City-wide Universal sanitation: Challenges and Strategies.

Water and sanitation Studies (2005), Scaling up Rural Sanitation in South Asia, Lessons learned from Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, Annex 3.
WHO (2008), Safer Water, Better Health: Costs, Benefits and Sustainability of Interventions to protect and promote Health.


World Bank (2006), Disease control priorities in developing countries (second edition)

World Bank (2006), Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries (second edition)

World Bank (2008), Environmental Health and Child Survival

World Bank (2008), Repositioning nutrition as central to development: A Strategy for large scale action.


World Bank(2008), Environmental Health and Child Survival


World Health Organisation (2008), Safer Water, Better Health: Costs, benefits and Sustainability of Interventions to Protect and Promote Health.

* * *