

Khan, Irfan; Malick, Praful: Selected Readings In family Planning and Reproductive health. Social Change. Sept-Dec 1994. 24(3 & 4). p.180-190.

---

## Selected Readings in Family Planning and Reproductive Health

*Irfan Khan & Praful Malick*

<p><b>1)</b> Agarwal, Dev Kumari (1985) <i>Maternal and Child Health: Profile of Varanasi Division</i>. Varanasi. Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University.</p>	<p><b>2)</b> ----- (1985b). Birth Control by Assetless Workers in Kerala: On the Possibility of a Poverty Induced Fertility Transition. <i>Development and Change</i>, 17.</p>
<p><b>3)</b> Alok, S. K. (1992). <i>Family Welfare Planning: The Indian Experience</i>. New Delhi: Inter- India Publications.</p>	<p><b>4)</b> ----- (1989). Is Discrimination in Food Really Necessary for Explaining Sex Differentials in Childhood Mortality? <i>Population Studies</i>, Vol.43, No.2.</p>
<p><b>5)</b> Aziz. K. M. Ashraful and Clarence Maloney (1985). <i>Life Stages, Gender and Fertility in Bangladesh</i>. Monograph. Dhaka: International Center for Diarrhoeal Disease Research.</p>	<p><b>6)</b> ----- (1990). Cultural Influences on Health Care Use: Two Regional Groups in India. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i>, Vol.21, No.5.</p>
<p><b>7)</b> Babu, K. S.; Townsend, J. W. and Saumya, Rama Rao (1995). <i>Evaluation of Mobile Education and Service Units in Increasing Accessibility and Acceptability of Family Planning Methods</i>. Monograph. New Delhi: Indian Institute of Health Management Research, Jaipur and The Population Council.</p>	<p><b>8)</b> Bennett, Lynn (1983). <i>Dangerous Wives and Sacred Sisters: Social and Symbolic Roles of High Caste, Women in Nepal</i>. New York: Columbia University Press.</p>
<p><b>9)</b> Bardhan, Pranab K. (1983). Little Girls and Death in India. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>. Vol. 17, No. 36.</p>	<p><b>10)</b> Bentley, Margaret E. (1987). <i>The Household Management of Diarrhoea in Rural North India</i>. Dissertation. The University of Connecticut.</p>
<p><b>11)</b> Bardhan, Pranab (1985). Women's Work, Welfare and Status: Forces of Tradition and Change. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol.20, No.50. and Vol.51, No.2.</p>	<p><b>12)</b> Berman, Peter and Khan, M. E. (1993). <i>Paying for India's Health Care</i>. Sage Publications.</p>

<p><b>13)</b> Basu, A. M. (1985a). Family Planning and the Emergency: An Unanticipated Consequences. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol.20.</p>	<p><b>14)</b> Berreman, Gerald D. (1993). Sanskritization as Female Oppression in India. In Barbara D. Miller (Ed.) <i>Sex and Gender Hierarchies</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p>
<p><b>15)</b> Bhatia, J. C (1995). A Qualitative Study of Family Planning Services at the Primary Health Centre Level in the State of Karnataka. Monograph Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore and The Population Council, New Delhi.</p>	<p><b>16)</b> Bhatia, J. C (1993). Levels and Causes of Maternal Mortality in Southern India. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i>. Vol.24, No.310-318.</p>
<p><b>17)</b> Bhatia, Shushum (1983). Traditional Practices Affecting Female Health and Survival: Evidence from Countries of South Asia. In A.D. Lopez and L. T. Ruzicka (eds) <i>Sex Differentials in Mortality</i>. Miscellaneous Series No. 4, Department of Demography, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.</p>	<p><b>18)</b> Cain, M (1984). Women's Status and Fertility in Developing Countries. Centre for Policy Studies: Working Papers 110. New York: The Population Council.</p>
<p><b>19)</b> Bongaarts, John (1982a). The Fertility Inhibiting Effects of the Intermediate Fertility Variables. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i>, Vol.13.</p>	<p><b>20)</b> ----- (1985). On the Relationship Between Landholding and Fertility. <i>Population Studies</i>, 39.</p>
<p><b>21)</b> ----- (1982b). The Proximate Determinants of Natural Marital Fertility. Centre for Policy Studies, Working Paper 89. New York: The Population Council.</p>	<p><b>22)</b> Caldwell, J. C. (1978). A Theory of Fertility: From High Plateau to Destabilization. <i>Population and Development Review</i>, Vol.4, No.4.</p>
<p><b>23)</b> Bose, Ashish (1988). <i>From Population to People</i>. Vol.1 and 2. New Delhi D.K. Fine Art Press.</p>	<p><b>24)</b> ----- (1986). Routes to Low Mortality in Poor Countries. <i>Population and Development Review</i>, Vol.12, No.2.</p>
<p><b>25)</b> ----- (1988b). <i>From Population to People</i>. New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.</p>	<p><b>26)</b> ----- (1987). Family Change and Demographic Change: Reversal of the Veneration Flow. In Srinivasan, K. and Mukerji S. (Eds.) <i>Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare</i>, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.</p>
<p><b>27)</b> Boyer, Debra and David, Fine (1992).</p>	<p><b>28)</b> Caldwell, J. C.; P. H. Reddy and</p>

Sexual Abuse as a Factor in Adolescent Pregnancy and Child Maltreatment. <i>Family Planning Perspectives</i> . Vol. 24, No. 1.	P.Caldwell (1985). Educational Transition in Rural South India. <i>Population and Development Review</i> , No.11.
<b>29)</b> Bruce, Judith (1988). Fundamental Elements of Quality of Care: A Simple Framework. Programs Division, Working Paper No.1. New York:The Population Council.	<b>30)</b> Caldwell, John C. and Santow, Gigi (1989). <i>Selected Readings in the Cultural and Behavioral Determinants of Health</i> . Health Transition Series No.1. Canberra: Australian National University.
<b>31)</b> ----- (1990). Fundamental Elements of the Quality of Care: A Simple Framework. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> . Vol.21, No.2.	<b>32)</b> Caldwell, John, Caminiratne, K. H. W.; Caldwell, P.; S de Silva; Caldwell, B.; Weeraratne, N. and Silva, P (1987). The Role of Traditional Fertility Regulation in Sri Lanka. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> . Vol. 18, No. 1.
<b>33)</b> Bulatao, R. A. and Lee, R. D (1983). <i>Determinants of Fertility in Developing Countries</i> . Vols. 1 and 2. New York: Academic Press.	<b>34)</b> Cassen, Robert (1994). <i>Population and Development: Old Debates, New Conclusion</i> . Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, USA and Oxford, UK.
<b>35)</b> Center for Operations Research and Training (CORT) (1995). Use of Private Practitioners for Promoting Oral Contraceptive pills in Gujarat. Monograph CORT, Baroda, and The Population Council.	<b>36)</b> Cochrane, Susan (1983). Effects of Education and Urbanization on Fertility. In Bulatao, R. A. and Lee, R. D. (Eds.) <i>Determinants of Fertility in Developing Countries</i> . New York: Academic Press.
<b>37)</b> Center for Operations Research and Training (CORT) (1995). Rapid Appraisal of IMA Family Welfare Training Project in Uttar Pradesh. Monograph. CORT, Baroda.	<b>38)</b> Coleman, Samuel (1981). The Cultural Contest of Condom Use in Japan. <i>Studies in family Planning</i> . Vol. 12, No. 1.
<b>39)</b> Center for Operations Research and Training (CORT) (1994). Situation Analysis of MTP Facilities in Gujarat, Working Paper No.4. CORT. Baroda.	<b>40)</b> Committee on the Status of Women in India. 1973. <i>India: Towards Equality - Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India</i> . New Delhi: Government of India.
<b>41)</b> Center for Operations Research and Training (CORT) (1994). Identification of the Barriers of Emergency Obstetric Care in Rural Gujarat. Monograph.	<b>42)</b> Dandekar, K. (1979). Child labor: Do Parents Count it as an Economic Contribution? In Srinivasan, K.; Saxena P. C. and Kanitkar T. (Eds.)

CORT, Baroda.	<i>Demographic and Socio-economic Aspects of the Child in India.</i> Bombay: Himalava Publishing House.
<b>43)</b> Center for Operations Research and Training (CORT) (1992). Use of Risk Approach in Comprehensive MCH Care - An ICMR Multicentric Study, Final Evaluation. Monograph. CORT, Baroda.	<b>44)</b> Das Gupta, Monica (1987). Selective Discrimination Against Female Children in Rural Punjab, India. <i>Population and Development Review</i> , Vol. 13, No. 1.
<b>45)</b> Chatterjee, Meera (1989). Competence and Care for Women: Health Policy Perspectives in the Household Context. In Maithreyi Krishnaraj and Karuna Chanana (Eds) <i>Gender and the Household Dimension: Social and Cultural Dimensions.</i> New Delhi: Sage Publications.	<b>46)</b> Datta, S. K. and Nugent, J. B (1984). Are Old Age Security and the Utility of Children in Rural India Really Unimportant? <i>Population Studies</i> , Vol.38, No.3.
<b>47)</b> ----- (1991). <i>Towards Better Health for Indian Women: The Dimensions, Determinants and Consequences of Female Illness and Death.</i> Paper prepared for the World Bank, Economic Sector Work on Women and Health, March.	<b>48)</b> Dey, A. S. and Padhy, P. K (1992). Economic Cost of Primary Health Care Services in India. <i>Demography India</i> , Vol. 21, No.2.
<b>49)</b> Chen, Lincoln (1982). Where Have the Women Gone? Insights from Bangladesh on Low Sex Ratio of India's Population. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol. 17, No. 10.	<b>50)</b> Dube, Leela (1988). On the Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India, <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol.23, No.18.
<b>51)</b> Chhabra, Rami and Sheel C. Nuna (1993). <i>Abortion in India. An Overview.</i> New Delhi: Veerendra Printers.	<b>52)</b> Dyson, Tim MD Mick Moore (1983). On Kinship Structure, Female Autonomy, and Demographic Behavior in India, <i>Population and Development Review</i> , (9 March).
<b>53)</b> Chhabra, S. (1995). Quality of Health and Family Planning Services -A Secondary Review from the Client's Perspective. Monograph. New Delhi: Social and Rural Research Institute and The Population Council.	<b>54)</b> Dyson, Tim (1992). <i>Sexual Behavior and Networking Anthropological and Socio-Cultural Studies on the Transmission of HIV</i> , Liege Ordina Editions.
<b>55)</b> Fathalla, M. (1988). Research Needs in Human Reproduction, In E.Diczfalusy, P. D.Griffin and J. Kharina (Eds.) <i>Research in Human</i>	<b>56)</b> ----- Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education (1986). National Policy on Education. New Delhi.

<p><i>Reproduction</i>. Geneva: World Health Organization.</p>	
<p><b>57)</b> Fogel, Catherine Ingram and Woods, Nancy Fugate (1995). <i>Women's Health Care-A, Comprehensive handbook</i>. London/New Delhi: Sage.</p>	<p><b>58)</b> Goyal, R. A (1988). <i>Marriage Age in India</i>, New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.</p>
<p><b>59)</b> Forrest, Jacqueline Darroch and Jane Silverman (1989). What Public School Teachers Teach about Preventing Pregnancy, AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases? <i>Family Planning Perspectives</i>, Vol.21, No.2.</p>	<p><b>60)</b> Gupta, R. N (1988)). Health and Family Welfare Program in Rajasthan-An Appraisal. In Khan, M. E. <i>et al.</i> (Eds.) <i>Performance of Health and Family Welfare Programme in-India</i>. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.</p>
<p><b>61)</b> Germain, Adrienne, King K. Holmes, Peter Plot and Judith N. Wasserheit (1992). <i>Reproductive Tract Infections: Global Impact and Priorities for Women's Reproductive Health</i>. New York: Plenum Press.</p>	<p><b>62)</b> Gupta, Monica Das., Chen, Lincoln C., Krishnan, T. N. (1995) (Eds.) <i>Women's Health in India: Risk and Vulnerability</i>: New Delhi, Oxford University Press.</p>
<p><b>63)</b> Giridhar, G. and Satia, J. K (1986). Planning for Service Delivery at Health Centers: An Experiment. <i>Asia Pacific Population Journal</i>, Vol.1, No. 2.</p>	<p><b>64)</b> Guruswamy, M (1987). The Changing Concept of Old Age Security in Relation to Fertility Decline. In Srinivasan, K. and Mukerji S. (Eds.) <i>Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare</i>. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.</p>
<p><b>65)</b> Gittelsohn, J.; Bentley, M. E.; Pelto, P. J.; Nag, M.; Pachauri, S.; Harrison, A. D. and Landman L. T (1994). <i>Listening to Women Talk About their Health: Issues and Evidence from India</i>. New Delhi: The Ford Foundation and Har-Anand Publications.</p>	<p><b>66)</b> Handwerker, W. Penn (1991). Power, Sex and Violence: The Political Economy of Sexual Behavior. Monograph, Arcata, CA, Department of Sociology, Humboldt State University.</p>
<p><b>67)</b> Gopalan, C (1985). The Mother and Child in India, <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol.20, No.4.</p>	<p><b>68)</b> Heaver, Richard (1989). <i>Improving Family Planning Health and Nutrition Outreach in India: Experience from Some World Bank assisted programs'</i>, Background Paper for 1989 Economic Memorandum. Population, Human Resources, Urban and Water Operations</p>

	Division, India Country Department, New Delhi.
<b>69)</b> ----- (1987). <i>Combating Undernutrition-Basic Issues and Practical Approaches</i> , Nutrition Foundation of India, Special Series No.3.	<b>70)</b> Heise, Lori (1992). Violence Against Women: The Missing Agenda. In M. A. Koblinsky, Judith Timyan, and Jill Gay Boulder (Eds.) <i>Women's Health: A Global Perspective</i> . Westview Press.
<b>71)</b> Government of India. Ministry of Human Resource Development (1988). <i>The National Perspective Plan for Women, 1988-2000 A.D.</i> New Delhi.	<b>72)</b> Indian Council for Medical Research (1989). <i>Evaluation of Quality of Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning Services at Primary Health Centers and Strategies for their Improvement</i> , ICMR Reports, New Delhi.
<b>73)</b> Indian Council of Medical Research (1991). <i>Evaluation of Quality of Family Welfare Services at Primary Health Center Level</i> , Monograph. ICMR, New Delhi.	<b>74)</b> Jejeebhoy, S. J (1981). Status of Women and Fertility: A Socio-cultural Analysis of Regional Variations Infertility in India, In Srinivasan, K. and Mukerji S. (Eds.) <i>Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare</i> , 1987. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
<b>75)</b> Indian Council of Medical Research (1994). <i>A Multi-centre Collaboration study on the Care of Mothers and infants with a Comprehensive MCH Care Package Utilizing High Risk Approach Strategy at Primary Health Centers</i> , Monograph. ICMR, New Delhi.	<b>76)</b> Jejeebhoy, S. J (1991). Women's Status and Fertility: Successive Cross-sectional Evidence from Tamil Nadu, India 1970-1980- <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> 22:217-230.
<b>77)</b> International Institute for Population Sciences (1994). <i>National Family Health Survey</i> . IIPS, Bombay. (22 volumes, one volume for each State of India).	<b>78)</b> Jejeebhoy, S. J. (1995). Addressing Women's Reproductive Health Needs: Priorities for the Family Welfare Programme. Working Paper. The Population Council: New Delhi. Jejeebhoy, S. J., RamaRao Saumya (1995). Unsafe Motherhood: A review of Reproductive Health in Gupta Monica Das <i>et.al</i> (Eds.). <i>Women's Health in India: Risk and Vulnerability</i> , Oxford University Press, Delhi.
<b>79)</b> Jain, Anrudh K (1 992). <i>Managing</i>	<b>80)</b> Jeffery, R. and Jeffery, P. M (1

<i>Quality of Care in Population Programs.</i> Connecticut: Kumarian Press.	993). Traditional Birth Attendants in Rural North India: The Social Organization of Childbearing. In Lindenbaum, S. and Margaret, L. (Eds.) <i>Knowledge Power and Practice. The Anthropology of Medicine and Everyday Life</i> Berkeley: University of California Press.
<b>81)</b> ----- (1988a). Determinants of Regional Variation in Infant Mortality in India. In Jain, A.K. and Visaria P.(Eds.) <i>Infant Mortality in India: Differentials and Determinants</i> , New Delhi, Sage Publications.	<b>82)</b> Jeffrey, Patricia (1979). <i>Frogs in a Well: Indian Women in Purdah</i> , New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.
<b>83)</b> Jain, Anrudh K.and Visaria P (1988). <i>Infant Mortality in India</i> , New Delhi: Sage Publications.	<b>84)</b> John, Mary and Lalita, K (1995). <i>Bridge Background Report on Gender Issues in India</i> . Project Report, ODA.
<b>85)</b> ----- (1986). Importance of Female Primary Education for Fertility Reduction in India. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol.21, No.36	<b>86)</b> Jolly, K. G (1986). <i>Family Planning in India 1969-84: A District Level Study</i> , New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
<b>87)</b> Jain, Anrudh K. and Nag, Moni (1985). <i>Female Primary Education and Fertility Reduction in India</i> , Center for Policy Studies, Working Paper 114. New York: The Population Council.	<b>88)</b> Jung, Anees (1987). <i>Unveiling India: A Woman's Journey</i> . New Delhi: Penguin Books (India).
<b>89)</b> Jeejebhoy, S. J.; Nair, P. S.and Meera Halakatti (1989). The Integrated Approach and Fertility Reduction: An-Evaluation of FPAI's Karnataka Integrated Rural Project', <i>Journal of Family Welfare</i> , Vol.25, No.5.	<b>90)</b> Kakar, Sudhir (1981). <i>The Inner World.: A Psychoanalytic Study of Childhood and Society in India</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
<b>91)</b> Kakar, Sudhir (1989). <i>Exploring Indian Sexuality</i> . Chicago: University of Chicago Press	<b>92)</b> Khan, M. E.; Ghosh Dastidar S. K. and Singh R (1986). Nutrition and Health Practices among Rural Women - A Case Study of Uttar Pradesh, India. <i>Journal of Family Welfare</i> , Vol. 33, No. 1.
<b>93)</b> Karve, Iravati (1965). <i>Kinship Organization in India</i> . Bombay: Asia Publishing House.	<b>94)</b> Khan, M. E.; Gupta, R. B.; Prasad, C. V. S. and Ghosh Dastidar S. K (1988). (Eds.) <i>Performance of Health and Family Welfare Program in India</i> .

	Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
<b>95)</b> Khan, M. E. and George Cernada (1995). <i>Alternative Strategies for Promoting Spacing Family Planning Methods</i> . New Delhi: D. K. Publishers.	<b>96)</b> Khan, M. E.; Tamang, A. K. and Bella Patel (1990). Work Pattern of Women and its Impact on Health and Nutrition, <i>Journal of Family Welfare</i> Vol.XXXVI No.2
<b>97)</b> Khan.M. E.and Ghosh Dastidar S. K (1985). <i>A woman's Perspective in Family Planning Program</i> . Baroda: Operations Research Group.	<b>98)</b> Koblinsky, Marge; Judith, Timyan and Jill, Gay (1993). <i>The Health of Women: A Global Perspective</i> . National Council for International Health. Boulder: Westview Press.
<b>99)</b> Khan, M. E. and Gupta, R. B (1988). <i>Community Participation in Family Planning-A Case Study of Kundam Family Welfare Project in Rural India</i> . New Delhi: Himalya Publishing House.	<b>100)</b> Koenig, Michael A., Whittaker Maxine (1991). Increasing the Application of Operations Research Findings in Public Sector Family Planning Programs: Lessons from the ICDDR, B Extension project in Seidman, Myrna and Marjorie C. Horn (eds.) <i>Operations Research: Helping Family Planning Programs Work</i> . Bette, Wiley-Liss Publication, New York.
<b>101)</b> Khan, M. E. and Patel, B. C (1994). <i>The state of Family Planning in Uttar Pradesh, India: A Literature Synthesis</i> . International Quarterly of the Community Health Education Vol. 14, No.1- 1993-94.	<b>102)</b> Koenig, M., Simmons, G. B. and Misra, B.D (1984). Husband-Wife Inconsistencies in Contraceptive Use Responses. <i>Population Studies</i> , Vol.38, No.2.
<b>103)</b> Khan, M. E. and Rajagopal, S (1993). Family Planning in India: Observations on the 1970, 1980 and 1988 ORG National Family Planning Surveys. Working Paper No.1. Baroda: Center for Operations Research and Training (CORT).	<b>104)</b> Kulkarni, S. 1979. Economic Value of Children. In Srinivasan, K.; Saxena, P. C. and Kanitkar T. (Eds.) <i>Demographic and Socio-economic Aspects of the Child in India</i> , Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
<b>105)</b> Khan, M. E. and Singh, R (1987). Woman and Her Role in the Family Decision-making Process: A Case Study of Uttar Pradesh, India. <i>Journal of Family Welfare</i> , Vol.33, No.4.	<b>106)</b> Kumiai, R (1985). Attitude of Girls Towards Marriage and a Planned Family. <i>Journal of Family Welfare</i> , Vol.31, No.3.
<b>107)</b> Khan, M. E. and Parsed, CVs (1984).	<b>108)</b> Lloyd, Cynthia B (1993) (Eds.)



Reasons for Under-Utilization of Health Services-A Case Study of a PHC in a Tribal Area of Biliar. <i>Demography India</i> .	<i>Fertility, Family Size and Structure - Consequences for Families and Children</i> . New York: The Population Council.
<b>109)</b> Khan, M. E.; Anker, R.; Ghosh Dastidar S. K. and Bairathi S (1988). Inequalities Between Men and Women in Nutrition and Family Welfare Services: An In-depth Inquiry in an Indian Village. <i>Social Action, Vol. 38</i> .	<b>110)</b> Mills, Albert J. and Tancred, P (1992). <i>Gendering Organizational Analysis</i> . New Delhi: Sage Publications.
<b>111)</b> Luthra, U.K.; Mehta, S.; Ramachandran, P.; Murthy, N. S.; Sehgal, A. and Saxena, B. N (1992). Reproductive Tract Infections in India: The Need for Comprehensive Reproductive Health Policy and Programs. In A. Germain, K. K. Holmes, P. Piot, and J. N. Wasserheit (Eds.) <i>Reproductive Tract infections: Global Impact and Priorities for Women's Reproductive Health</i> . New York and London; Plenum Press.	<b>112)</b> Misra, B. D. <i>et al.</i> (1977). Reflections on the Future of Family Planning in India. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol. 12, No. 36.
<b>113)</b> Mandelbaum, D. G (1988). <i>Women's Seclusion and Men's Honor: Sex Roles in North India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan</i> . Tucson: The University of Arizona Press.	<b>114)</b> Mueller, Ruth Dixon and Judith Wasserbeit (1991). <i>The Culture of Silence: Reproductive Tract Infections among Women in the Third World</i> . International Women's Health Coalition.
<b>115)</b> Mandelbaum, David G (1986). Sex Roles and Gender Relations in North India. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol. 18, No.35.	<b>116)</b> Muller, Ruth Dixon (1993). <i>Population Policy and Women's Right</i> . Connecticut: Praeger.
<b>117)</b> Mason Karen O (1986). The Status of Women: Conceptual and Methodological Issues in Demographic Studies. <i>Sociological Forum</i> 1:284-300.	<b>118)</b> Mueller, Ruth Dixon (1993). <i>Population Policy and Women's Rights. Transforming Reproductive Choice</i> . New York: Praeger.
<b>119)</b> Mason, Karen O (1994). <i>Conceptualizing and Measuring Women's Status</i> , Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, Miami Florida.	<b>120)</b> Mueller, Ruth Dixon (1988). Innovations in Reproductive Health Care: Menstrual Regulation Policies and Programs in Bangladesh. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> . Vol.19, No.3.
<b>121)</b> Mason, Karen (1984). <i>The Status of Women: A Review of its Relationships to</i>	<b>122)</b> Murali Dhar, V (1983). Childlessness in the Larger States of

<i>Fertility and Mortality</i> . New York: The Rockefeller Foundation.	India. In Srinivasan, K. and Mukerji S. (Eds.) <i>Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare</i> (1987). New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
<b>123)</b> Mauldin, W. Parker and John A. Ross (1991). Family Planning Programs: Efforts and Results, 1982-89. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , Vol.22, and No.6.	<b>124)</b> Nag M. and N. Kak (1984). Demographic Transition in a Punjab Village. <i>Population and Development Review</i> , Vol.10, No.4.
<b>125)</b> Mehra, Rekha (1983). Rural Development Programs: Neglect of Women. In Mehra, Rekha and Saradamoni, K. <i>Women and Rural Transformation</i> . New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.	<b>126)</b> Nag, M., White B. N. F. and Peet R. C. (1978). An Anthropological Approach to the Study of the Economic Value of Children in Java and Nepal, <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 19.
<b>127)</b> Miller, B. D (1981). <i>The Endangered Sex: Neglect of Female Children in Rural North India</i> . Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press.	<b>128)</b> Nag, Moni (1979). How Modernization Can Also Increase Fertility. Center for Policy Studies, Working Paper No.49. New York: The Population Council.
<b>129)</b> ----- (1986). Why People Desiring Birth Control Still Do Not Use Contraception, <i>Populi</i> , 13.	<b>130)</b> ----- (1983). The Impact of Socio-cultural Factors on Breast Feeding and Sexual Behavior. In Bulatao, Rodolfo A. and Ronald D.Lee (Eds.) <i>Determinants of Fertility in Developing Countries</i> , Academic Press, New York, Vol. 1.
<b>131)</b> Nag, Moni (1991). Sex Preference in Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan, and Its Effect on Fertility. Working Papers No. 27 New York: The Population Council.	<b>132)</b> Patel, B. C.; Barge, S. <i>et al.</i> (1994). Listening to Women Talk About their Reproductive Health Problems in the Urban Slums and Rural Areas of Baroda. In Gittelsohn <i>et al.</i> (Eds.) <i>Listening to Women Talk About their Health: Issues and Evidence from India</i> . New Delhi: Ford Foundation, Har-Anand Publications.
<b>133)</b> Operations Research Group (ORG). (1990). <i>Family Planning Practices in India: nird All India Family Planning Survey</i> , Monograph, Baroda: ORG.	<b>134)</b> Prasad, R.; Khan, M. E.; Ram, R. B. and Patel, B. C (1993). Promotion of Family Planning and MCH Care through Dairy Cooperatives in Rural Bihar. Monograph. Population Research Center, Patna and The

	Population Council, India.
<b>135)</b> Operations Research Group (1982). Second All India Family Planning Survey. Monograph. Baroda: ORG.	<b>136)</b> Premi, M. K (1992). Family Planning and MCH in Uttar Pradesh - A review of Studies. Monograph. Indian Association for the Study of Population, New Delhi and The Population Council, India.
<b>137)</b> Pachauri, Saroj (1994). Women's Reproductive Health in India: Research. Needs and Priorities. In Gittelsohn <i>et al.</i> (Eds.) <i>Listening to Women Talk About their Health: Issues and Evidence from India</i> . New Delhi: Ford Foundation, Har-Anand Publications.	<b>138)</b> Rajagopal, S (1995). Performance of Family Planning Program in India-A Statistical Analysis. In Khan, M. E. and George, Cernada.(Eds.) <i>Alternative Strategies for Promoting Spacing Family Planning Methods</i> . New Delhi: D.K. Publishers.
<b>139)</b> Pachauri, Saroj (1994). Relationship between AIDS and Family Planning Programmes: A Rationale for Developing Integrated Reproductive Health Services. <i>Health Transition Review Supplement Vol.4, 1994</i> .	<b>140)</b> Ross, John A. and Frankenberg, Elizabeth (1993). <i>Findings from two Decades of Family Planning</i> . The Population Council, New York.
<b>141)</b> Pachauri Saroj (1995). Defining A Reproductive Health Package for India: A Proposal Framework Regional Working Papers No.4, South & East Asia. The Population Council, India.	<b>142)</b> Saraswathi, T. S. and Gupta R (1985). Fertility, Family Planning and the Status of Women, <i>Journal of Family Welfare</i> , Vol. 32. No. 1.
<b>143)</b> Pandey, G. D. and Talwar P. P (1987). Some Aspects of Marriage and Fertility in Rural Uttar Pradesh, <i>Demography India</i> , Vol.16, No.2.	<b>144)</b> Satia, J. K. and Shireen, J. Jejeebhoy (1991). <i>77ze Demographic Challenge: A Study of Four Large Indian States</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press.
<b>145)</b> Papola, T. S (1982). Sex Discrimination in the Urban Labor Markets: Some Propositions Based on Indian Evidence. In Ankara, R.; Buvinic M. and Youssef N.H. (Eds.), <i>Women's Roles and Population Trends in the Third World</i> . London:Croom Helm.	<b>146)</b> Schultz, K. F.; Stiletto, J. M. and Berman, S. M (1992). Maternal Health and Child Survival: Opportunities to Protect Both Women and Children from the Adverse Consequences of Reproductive Tract Infections, In Adrienne, German, King K. Holmes, Peter Pot, and Judith N. Wasserheit (Eds.) <i>Reproductive Tract Infections: Global Impact and Priorities for Women's Reproductive Health</i> . New, York: Plenum Press.

<p><b>147)</b> Sen, Amartya and Sengupta, S (1983). Malnutrition of Rural Children and Sex Bias. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol.18, No.19-21.</p>	<p><b>148)</b> Soni, Veena (1983). Thirty Years of the Indian Family Planning Program: Past Performance, Future Prospects, <i>International Family Planning Perspectives</i>, Vol.9, No.2.</p>
<p><b>149)</b> Sen, Amartya (1995). <i>Population Policy: Authoritarianism Cooperation</i>. International lecture series on Population Issues, The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.</p>	<p><b>150)</b> Srinivas, M. N (1989). Using the Village Teashop as an Information Centre, <i>Times of India</i>, 16 May.</p>
<p><b>151)</b> Sen, G. and Sen, C (1985). Women's Domestic Role and Economic Activity: Results from National Sample Survey, <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol.20, No.17.</p>	<p><b>152)</b> Srinivas, M. N. and Ramaswamy, E. A. (1977). <i>Culture and Human Fertility in India</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p>
<p><b>153)</b> Sen, Gita; Gerinain, A. and Chen, L. C (1994). <i>Population Policies Reconsidered: Health, Health Empowrment and Rights</i>. Harvard University Press.</p>	<p><b>154)</b> Srinivasan, K (1988). Modernization, Contraception and Fertility Changes in India. <i>International Family Planning Perspectives</i>, Vol.14, No.3,</p>
<p><b>155)</b> Senanayake, P. and Kleinman, R. L (1993). <i>Family Planning: Meeting Challenges: Promoting Choices</i> The Proceedings of The IPPF Family Planning Congress, New Delhi, October 1992. The Parthenon Publishing House.</p>	<p><b>156)</b> Srinivasan, K (1994). Birth-Based Approach to Family Planning Program in India: Impact Evaluation and Target Setting Based on Characteristics of Births. Monograph, UNFPA.</p>
<p><b>157)</b> Sharma, O. P. and Robert D. Retherford (1987). Recent Literacy Trends in India, Office of the Registrar General and Census, Commissioner, India, New Delhi, Occasional Paper No. 1 of 1987.</p>	<p><b>158)</b> Srinivasan, K (1995). <i>Regulating Reproduction in India's Population Efforts, Results and Recommendations</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publication.</p>
<p><b>159)</b> Shekar, M. and Mukherji, S (1994). Communication for Change: Translating Family Planning into a People's Program. IEC Strategy Development Workshop, India. Monograph, SIFPSA and the Johns Hopkins University.</p>	<p><b>160)</b> Srinivasan, K. and Pathak, K. B. and Pandey, A (1989). Determinants of Breast Feeding and Postpartum Amenorrhoea in Orissa. <i>Journal of Bio-social Services</i>, July.</p>
<p><b>161)</b> SIFPSA and The Population Council (1995). District Level Baseline Survey of Family Planning Program in Uttar Pradesh. Monographs, New</p>	<p><b>162)</b> Srinivasan, K.; Reddy, P. H. and Raju, K. N. M. (1978). From One Generation to the Next: Changes in Fertility, Family Size Preferences and</p>

Delhi.(15 Volumes, one for each study districts: Sitapur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Rampur, Shahjahanpur, Jhansi, Lalitpur, Jalaun,Pithoragarh, Nianital, Tehri Garhqal, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Jaunpur, and Kanpur).	Family Planning in an India State between 1951 and 1975, <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> .
<b>163)</b> Talwar, P. P. <i>et al.</i> (1985). <i>Demographic Situation and Utilization of Health and Family Welfare Services in Madhya Pradesh</i> . New Delhi: National Institute of Health and Family Welfare.	<b>164)</b> Taller, P. P (1988).Family Welfare Program in Madly Pradesh: Status and Strengthening Measures. In Khan, M. E. <i>et al</i> (Eds.) <i>Performance of Health and Welfare Program in India</i> . New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing.
<b>165)</b> Talwar, P. P., Jain, P. K. and Bhandari, S. C (1985). <i>Demographic Situation and Utilization of Health and Family Welfare Services in Rajasthan. A Baseline Survey Report</i> . New Delhi: National Institute of Health and Family Welfare.	<b>166)</b> Visaria, P; Visaria, L. and Jain, Anrudh K (1995). <i>Contraceptive Use and Fertility in India-A Case Study of Gujarat</i> . New Delhi:Sage Publication.
<b>167)</b> Thapa, P. J., <i>et al.</i> (1992). A Hospital Based Study of Abortion in Nepal. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> . Vol.23, No.5.	<b>168)</b> Vlassoff, M. and Vlassoff, C (1980).Old Age Security and the Utility of Children in Rural India. <i>Population Studies</i> ,38.
<b>169)</b> Tata Institute of Social Science (1994). <i>The Indian Journal of Social Work: Special Issue on Sexual Behavior and AIDS in India</i> . TISS: Bombay.	<b>170)</b> Weinman, J.M (1995). A Literature Review of Information Education Communication (IEC) Programs Involving Reproductive Health Issues in India. In <i>Program for Appropriate Technology in Health</i> .
<b>171)</b> Townsend, J. W. and Khan, M. E (1993). Target Setting in Family Planning Program: Problems and Potential Alternatives. <i>Demography India</i> . Vol.22, No. 1.	<b>172)</b> Westoff, C. F (1988). The Potential Demand for Family Planning: A New Measure of Unmet Need and Estimates for Five Latin American Countries. <i>International Family Planning Perspectives</i> , Vol. 14. .
<b>173)</b> Townsend, John W., Khan, M.E.and Gupta, R.B. (1995). Quality of Care in Sterilization Camps:Utter Pradesh. Working Paper. The Population Council.	<b>174)</b> Westoff, C. F. and Pebley, A. R (1981). Alternative Measures of Unmet Need for Family Planning in Developing Countries. <i>International Family Planning Perspectives</i> , 7.
<b>175)</b> Tulasidhar, V. B (1993). Maternal Education, Female Labor Force	<b>176)</b> ----- (1984). The Measurement of Unmet Need for Family Planning

Participation and Child Mortality: Evidence from the Indian Census. <i>Health Transition Review</i> Vol.3, No.2.	in Developing Countries. In Ross, J. A. and R. McNamara, <i>Survey Analysis for the Guidance of Family Planning Program</i> . Liege: Ordina Editions.
<b>177)</b> Verma, R. K.; Roy, T. K. and Saxena, P. C (1994). Quality of Family Welfare Services and Care in Selected Indian States. Monograph International Institute for Population Sciences, Bombay.	<b>178)</b> World Bank (1991). Gender and Poverty in India: A World Bank country study. Washington DC: The World Bank.
<b>179)</b> Visaria, L (1985). Infant Mortality in India: Level, Trends and Determinants. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol.20, No.34.	<b>180)</b> World Bank (1993). <i>Investing in Health: World Development Indicators, World Development Report 1993</i> . New York: Oxford University Press.
<b>181)</b> Visaria, P. and Visaria, L (1994). Demographic Transition: Accelerating Fertility Decline in the 1980s. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> December 17-24.	<b>182)</b> World Bank (1995). <i>India Policy and Finance Strategies for Strengthening Primary Health Care Services</i> . Report No.13042 IN, World Bank.
<b>183)</b> World Bank (1995). <i>India's Family Welfare Program: Toward a Reproductive and Child Health Approach</i> . Report No.14644 IN, World Bank	<b>184)</b> World Bank (1995). <i>Workers in an Integrating World</i> . World Development Report 1995. Oxford University Pres
<b>185)</b> Zachariah, K.C. <i>et al.</i> (1994). <i>Demographic Transition in Kerala in the 1990s</i> . Center for Development Studies.	<b>186)</b> Zurayk, H.; Younis, N. and Khattab, H (1994). Rethinking Family Planning Policy in Light of Reproductive Health Research. The Policy Series in Reproductive Health No.1, Working Group on Reproductive Health. Egypt, Cairo: The Population Council.