

## CHAPTER VI

### ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Majupuria, I. (Nepalese Women, Pratinam, Bangkok: Techpress Books co.,Ltd.

This book has described certain perceptible changes in the status and role of women especially after the advent of democracy in Nepal. The purpose of this book is to present to the readers cultural, economic and social condition of both rural and urban women in the Nepalese society and the need for new norms and reforms to change the status of women's participation in decision making program and all-round development, not only in the country but in all activities concerning the human race.

World Bank(1996). Improving Women's Health in India. Washington D.C.

This book describes women's reproductive health and the factors underlying excess female mortality at early ages. Other concerns, such as the diseases and conditions common to men women and the health of older women are given less attention than would be required in a comprehensive consideration of women's health issues. Gender-based violence and occupational health issues for women are also noted in this book.

This book points out the needs of women in rural areas, where mortality levels are substantially higher than in urban areas and access to care is limited. The report focuses on the measures necessary to address existing policy and implementation constraints and improve the quality, acceptability and utilization of services essential to women's health.

National Planning Commission. HMG/UNICEF, (1996). Children and women of Nepal, A Situational Analysis HMG of Nepal.

This book describes the women and children of Nepal in terms of their socio-cultural status, socio-economic conditions, importance of nutrition from the childhood, and gender discrimination and also describes the infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate and its prevention in Nepal.

This book also highlights the constraints to and opportunities for improving the status of Nepalese children and women who together constitute more than two thirds of Nepal's population.

Pradhan, A., R.H., Regmi, G., Ban, B., and Govandasamy, P. (1997) Nepal Family Health Survey. F.P. Division, DOHS, Ministry of Health, Kathmandu, Nepal; New Era, Kathmandu, Nepal. Demographic and Health Survey Macro International Inc., Calverton, Maryland. USA.

This is a fifth series of national representative demographic and health survey of 8429 married women. This report presents the detailed information on fertility, family planning, infant, child and maternal mortality, child health, nutrition and knowledge of aids. The chapter on maternal health describes the knowledge, attitude and practice relating to diarrhea, acute respiratory infection and maternal nutrition.

Kaewsonthi, Sombid, Hardings, A.G. (1992) Starling Managing and Reporting Research, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok.

This book is written to help young researcher who need guidance on how to prepare a research proposal, manage their research who need guidance on how to prepare a research proposal, manage their research and report findings in written or verbal form. Part one begins with an explanation of the researcher and problems commonly encountered. Part two is the management of the planning; how to develop an operational plan for a research project and to present that plan in a detailed research proposal. And in part three, the reporting research in written form and guidance on how to proceed in the research presentation is presented.