

## CHAPTER VI

### ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Winblad U and Kilama W. 1985. **Sanitation without water**, Mc Millan. London

In this book the authors aim to give practical information on a range of possible technical solution. The emphasis is on simple measures that people can carry out with limited funds, equipment and materials. The authors concentrate on sanitation systems for individual households. Their aim has been to produce a simple, readable and well-illustrated manual for health officers, nurses, medical auxiliaries, village health workers and community health workers. This book should also be of relevance to medical officers interested in diseases prevention and to planners, architects and civil and sanitary engineers concerned with appropriate technology.

2. Andrew Fang. 1999. **On-site Sanitation**, UNDP-World Bank, New Delhi

This book aims to introduce many brief reviews of project experiences, those associated with World-Bank investment project around the world. The author concentrate on the design of project, both technical and institutional and evaluates, to the extent possible, the outcomes of the investments over the longer term. The value of

the approach that has been mentioned in this book is that it is possible to draw useful lessons from these projects relating to the long-term effectiveness of the investment undertaken. The authors also hope that this book can provide some useful indicators of how to implement more successful projects and programs in the future.

3. R. Franceys, J. Pickford and R. Reed. 1992. **A guide to the development of on-site sanitation**, World Health Organization. Geneva

This book concentrates on sanitation facilities on the householder's property, which are appropriate for rural areas and small communities. The book has three parts. Part I deal with the background to sanitation- health, sociological, financial and institutional issues and the technologies available for excreta disposal. Part II provides in-depth technical information about the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the major types of on-site sanitation facility, while Part III describes the planning and development process involved in projects and programs .The book has been compiled with the needs of many different readers in mind. The authors hope that it will prove useful for engineers, medical officers and sanitarians in the field, and also for administrators, health personnel, planners, architects and many others who are concerned with improving sanitation in rural areas in developing countries.

4. Arlene Fink. 1993. **Evaluation Fundamentals, Guiding Health Programs, research, and Policy**, Sage Publication.

This book concentrates on Program evaluation in Health and Education so it is useful for program evaluators, health program planners and administrators, health

policy makers, funders of health programs and medical educators. The book has eight chapters. The book's chapters are organized according to the main tasks involved in conducting an evaluation. These are posing evaluation questions, setting standards of effectiveness, designing the evaluation, sampling participants, selecting information sources, ensuring reliable and valid measurement, analyzing data and reporting results in written and oral form. The book is designed to cover the health care field and respect the needs of students in public health and the health professions as well as doctors and nurses, welfare workers.