

CENTRE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE AND COMMUNITY HEALTH
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY, NEW DELHI
COURSE OUTLINE- 607

Programme of Study	: M.Phil./ Ph.D. (Social Sciences in Health)
Semester	: 2015 (Monsoon)
Course No.	: SM 607
Total Credits	: 2(Two)
Title of the Course	: Social Science issues in Community Health
Course In charge	Dr. Sunita Reddy (Incharge)
Method of Instruction	: Lectures, Group Discussions, Seminars, Tutorials
Methods of Evaluation	: 1 Credit: Term paper and Written Assignment. : 1 Credit for End Semester Written and Viva Voce.

This course attempts to transcend disciplinary boundaries and tries to evolve an interdisciplinary approach to understand health and health services. The course locates social science issues in various health programs, the link between health and development, and the emerging challenges in public health.

COURSE OUTLINE

- I. Contribution of Major Social Science Disciplines to Health and Medicine:
- II. Interdisciplinary Approach to Health and Health Services
- III. Social Science issues in Health Programs.
 - Communicable Diseases (TB, Malaria, HIV AIDs)
 - Non Communicable Diseases (Diabetes, Cardio Vascular diseases)
 - Family Planning
 - Maternal and Child Health
 - Nutrition
- IV Development and Health
 - Concept of the Primary Health Care Approach
 - Systems Approach in Health and Health Services
 - Intersectoral linkages.
- V Indigenous Systems of Medicine.
- VI .Professionalization and Medical Education
- VII Emerging Challenges in Public Health Research in India.
 - Globalization, Liberalization, Privatization, Commercialisation

Session-I

Essential Readings

1. Adler, N and Stone, G. (1979) "Social Sciences Perspectives on the Health System" in Stone, Cohen and Adler (ed.) **Health Psychology- A Handbook: Theories, Applications and Challenges of a Psychological Approach to Health Care System**, Jossey- Bass Publishers, London.
2. Marriot, McKim (1965): "Western Medicine in Village Northern India", in Paul B.D. (ed.) **Health Culture and Community: Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programs**, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, pp: 239-268.
3. Carstairs, G.M. (1955): "Medicine and Faith in Rural Rajasthan" in Paul P.D. (ed) **Health, Culture and Community: Case Studies of Public Reactions to Health Programs**, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, pp: 107-134.
4. Premi, M. K. (1983) "The Nature and Scope of Demography and Sources of Demography Data," **An Introduction to social Demography**, Vikas Pub. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Session II

1. Banerji, D. (1982): "Poverty, Class and Health Culture", Prachi Prakashan, Delhi.
2. Qadeer, I. (1985): "Health Service System in India: an Expression of Socio-economic Inequality", **Social Action**, July-September, Vol.35, No.3, pp: 199-223.
3. Zurbrigg, Sheila (1984) Rakku's Story: Structure of Ill Health and Source of Change, Madras.
4. Direndra K. Jha (2004): "Grass Widows of Bihar" in Mohan Rao (ed). **"The Unheard Scream: Reproductive Health and Women's lives"**, Kali for Women, Zuban and Panos, New Delhi, pp: 67-86.
5. Nayar, K. R. (2007): "Social Exclusion, Caste and Health: A Review Based on the Social Determinants Framework", **Indian J Med Res**, Vol. 126, Oct. 99 355-363.

Suggested Readings

1. De-Bernis (1976): Two Faces of Health economics, Lectureres Delivered at CSMCH.
2. Berman, P. and Khan M.E. (1993): "Introduction: Paying for India's Health Care" in **Paying for India's Health Care**, Sage, New Delhi, pp: 21-29.
3. Djurfeldt, Goran and Lindberg, Staffan (1975): Pills Against Poverty: A Study of Western Medicine in a Tamil Village, Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies, Monograph Series, No.23.

Session III

1. Zurbrigg, Shiela (1992) "Hunger and Malaria in Punjab 1869-1940" **EPW** Jan 25, pp: 2-26.
2. Banerji, D & Andersen, S. (1963): "A Sociological Study of Awareness of Symptoms suggestive of Pulmonary Tuberculosis", **Bulletin of WHO**, Vol.29, N.5, pp.665-83.

3. Ritu Priya (1994): "AIDS, Public Health and the Panic Reaction-part I.", **National Medical Journal of India**, Part II, Vol. 7, No. 6, pp. 288-291.
4. Drummond N. & Mason C. (1990): "Diabetes in a Social Context –Just A Different Way of Life in the Age of Reason", Cunnungham-Burley S. & McKeganey N.P. (ed.) **Readings in Medical Sociology**. London, Tavistock/Routledge. pp: 37-54.
5. Qadeer, Imrana (1998): "Our Historical Legacy in MCH Programs" in Krishnaraj, M., Sudarshan, R. and Shariff, A. (Eds.) **Gender Population and Development**, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
6. Annu Anand, (2004): Safe Motherhood, Unsafe Deliveries in Mohan Rao (ed). "**The Unheard Scream: reproductive health and women's lives in India**", Kali Zuban and Panos, New Delhi, pp: 168-188.
7. Banerji, D. (1985): Health and Family Planning Services in India: An Epidemiological, Socio-Cultural and Political Analysis and a perspective, Chapter. Nutrition. Lok Paksh.

Suggested Readings

1. Mechanic, D. (1969): "Illness and Cure" in Kosa et al (ed.) **Poverty and Health: A Sociological Analysis**, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, pp: 191-214.
2. Radley Alan (1994): "Explaining Health and Illness: An Introduction" in **Making Sense of Illness: The Social Psychology of Health and Disease**, Sage Publication, London, pp: 1-18.
3. Baru, Rama (2005): Disease and suffering: towards a framework for understanding health seeking behaviour, **Indian Anthropologist**, vol. 35, nos. 1&2, pp: 45-52.

Session IV

1. Banerji D. (1972): Operational Research in the field of Community Health – **OPSEARCH** vol. 9, no. 2,3,4 Sep- Dec pp 135-142.
2. WHO (1978): Primary Health Care: A Joint Report by Director General of WHO and Director of UNICEF (International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma Ata, USSR 6-12 Sept. 1978).
3. Cueto, Marcos (2004): Primary Health Care and Selective Primary Health Care. **American Journal of Public Health**, Nov. 2004, Vol. 94, No. 11.
4. Special Issue of Social Science and Medicine on Selective Primary Health Care.

Session V

1. Leslie, C. (ed.) (1998): "Introduction" in **Asian Medical Systems: A Comparative Study**, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, pp: 1-12.
2. Jayasundar, Rama (2012): "Contrasting Approaches to Health and Disease: Ayurveda and Biomedicine" in V. Sujatha and Leena Abraham(ed), **Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India**, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi, pp: 37-58.
3. Banerjee Madhulika (2000) "Whither Indigenous Medicine" **Seminar**, 489, May 2000.

Suggested Readings

1. Sujatha, V. and Leena Abraham (2009) 'Medicine, State and Society' **Economic and Political Weekly**, Vol. XLIV (16) April, pp: 44-83.
2. Priya, Ritu (2012): "AYUSH and Public Health: Democratic Pluralism and the Quality of Health Services" in V. Sujatha and Leena Abraham(ed), **Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India**, Orient BlackSwan, New Delhi, pp: 103-129.

Session VI

1. Madan T. N. (1980) *Doctors and Society*; Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (Intro and Case study 1)
2. Qadeer I. & K. R. Nayar (2005): "Politics of Pedagogy in Public Health", **Social Scientist**, vol. 33, nos. 1-2 Jan–Feb 2005.

Suggested Readings

1. Narayana, K.V. (1991): "Political Economy of State Intervention", **Economic and Political Weekly**, Vol. 26, No. 42, October, pp. 2427-2433
2. Banerji D. (1984): "Can there be a Selective Primary Health Care", New Delhi. CSMCH.
3. Qadeer, I. (1995): "Primary Health Care: A Paradise Lost", **IASSI Quarterly**, Vol. 14, no. 1 and 2, July–December.
4. Dutta, Amlan (1996): "Some Aspects of the Public Health in Purulia district: A Systems Analysis", Ph.D. Thesis, Chap 1 p. 7-28.

Session V

1. Banerji D. (1984): "Break Down of Public Health System", **Economic and Political Weekly**, Vol. 19, No. 22 & 23, pp: 881-882.
2. Imrana Qadeer, Kasturi Sen and K R Nayar (eds) (2001): "Introduction" in **Public Health and Poverty of Reforms**, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Baru, RV. (2004): *Private Health Sector: Raising Inequalities*, CEHAT, Mumbai.

Suggested Readings

1. Qadeer I. (2000): "Health Care Systems in Transition III. India, Part 1. The Indian Experience", **Journal of Public Health Medicine**, Vol. 22. No. 1, pp. 25-32.