

Journal of Health Studies

Aim and Scope

Journal on Health Studies (JHS) acknowledges the interdisciplinary nature of health related issues and intends to provide space for contemporary issues on health themes through the publication of feature and research articles, monographs, case studies, research briefs and commentaries. The aim of the journal is to support and to shape the expanding field of health studies in Asia with a special focus on South Asia.

Journal on Health Studies (JHS) is being launched by the collaboration of the *Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes (CEHAT)*, a Research Centre of the Anusandhan Trust with a long history of pioneering research on the health and healthcare in India, in collaboration with the *eSocialSciences*, a multidisciplinary social sciences portal leveraging new technologies for research dissemination and interaction among students, researchers, policy makers and others. It will be a peer reviewed journal which will have emphasis on empirical research and theory in basic and applied health and healthcare.

Journal on Health Studies (JHS) will start with an online issue in December 2007. Two print issues of *JHS* are planned in 2008. Subsequently all issues will have an online presence and a large part will be open access. *JHS* welcome contributions for publication on various issues related to the topic on Health. Some areas of interest are:

- Historical events and markers in medical education, health and healthcare
- Planning Models, Programmes and Evaluation Methods
- Methodological Issues
- Health behaviour and practices
- Employment and health
- Industrial, business growth and health
- Environment and health
- Vulnerable groups and Access to health care
- Health education and health promotion
- Ethical issues related to the health research, education and health promotion processes
- Policies and legal issues

Inaugural Issue on Urban Health

Journal on Health Studies (JHS) invites research articles, monographs, case studies, research briefs and commentaries on *Urban Health*. The urban population is expanding exponentially. Estimates show that by the year 2020, 50 per cent of India's population will be living in urban areas. Urban areas throw up in sharp relief the social, economic and cultural disparities that exist across the country. These disparities are evidenced clearly in the health sector, in the socio-economic gradations in mortality and morbidity and other health indices as well as in the relative availability, spread and access to healthcare facilities across the socio-economic divide. Urban health, long neglected by the planners is an issue of concern for both the academic and the social activist.

Manuscripts for the December online issue of the journal may be sent to editor@esocialsciences.com. All the manuscripts must reach the Editor latest by September 30th, 2007.