created amongst them, for that frequents trips and visits to natural places are important. Human resource department of India encourage the educational research centers in India like National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), Central Board of School Education (CBSE) and the State Education Boards to include the issue of global warming and climate change in more scientific way. Emphasis must be given on practical aspects to prevent global warming (for example encourage child about growing trees and protecting them). It is important because behavior of children can be easily changed in early childhood and hence education about global warming and its effects should start in the earlier years of schooling.

Time has come to change our mindset to protect our planet and for this noble cause every individual should take his share of responsibility. It is our moral duty to give our coming generations a safe and healthy future.

REFERENCES


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Occupational and environmental health: A practical manual

By Wai- On Phoon and Ramnik Parekh
Published by Bhalani Publishing House, Mumbai, India. January 2007

This is an excellent book that comprehensively covers the health impact of man’s interaction with his environment and occupation. In eight clear and well-constructed chapters, this book progresses the reader through an understanding of basic environmental resources and health issues connected with resources, principles of occupational health and with people and agencies active in his field, with focus on changing work and mental health aspects. The chapter three deals with the process of occupational health practice which is very relevant especially for developing countries. The authors have skillfully dealt with specific occupational exposures and touched upon the special and neglected sectors like construction, agriculture and issues related to women workers. The authors have covered an extensive range of genetic factors in occupational health, addictions, behavioral dependant aspects such as occupational stress, shift work and sickness absenteeism. I am personally impressed with the new and innovative thought process of authors for sharing the organization and delivery of occupational health services from a leading MNC and another example from a large Indian company on how occupational health can support the business. One can understand that when a large readership is targeted, it is beyond the scope of this book to deal extensively with legislation pertaining to occupational health. I find the annexure in chapter eight very handy and useful.

The style of scientific writing is at its best. It is clear, crisp and peppered with interesting examples and supporting material to keep the reader connected with the subject matter. There is a generous use of excellent figures, tables and graphs to back up the text.

On the downside, the authors possibly could have solicited some more South East Asia regional representation from SARC countries. Although broad in its scope, this book achieves an excellent balance of simple explanation and detail. I honestly recommend Occupational and Environmental Health - A practical manual for undergraduates, family physicians with special interest in occupational health and company medical officers. All medical colleges and industry libraries must have this book for ready reference.

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