



Department of Population Studies

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

**M.A. Population and
Development**
Programme Code: APOP51

**Regulations, Curriculum and
Syllabi – 2020-2021**

REGULATIONS FOR THE FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

These Regulations are common to all the students admitted to the **Five-Year Integrated Master's Programme in the Faculty of Arts** from the academic year 2020-2021 onwards.

1. Definitions and Nomenclature

- 1.1 **University** refers to Annamalai University.
- 1.2 **Department** means any of the academic departments and academic centers at the University.
- 1.3 **Discipline** refers to the specialization or branch of knowledge taught and researched in higher education. For example, Botany is a discipline in the Natural Sciences, while Economics is a discipline in Social Sciences.
- 1.4 **Programme** encompasses the combination of courses and/or requirements leading to a Degree. For example, M.A., M.Sc.
- 1.5 **Course** is an individual subject in a programme. Each course may consist of Lectures/Tutorials/Laboratory work/Seminar/Project work/Experiential learning/ Report writing/viva-voce etc. Each course has a course title and is identified by a course code.
- 1.6 **Curriculum** encompasses the totality of student experiences that occur during the educational process.
- 1.7 **Syllabus** is an academic document that contains complete information about an academic programme and defines responsibilities and outcomes. This includes course information, course objectives, policies, evaluation, grading, learning resources and course calendar.
- 1.8 **Academic Year** refers to the annual period of sessions of the University that comprises two consecutive semesters.
- 1.9 **Semester** is a half-year term that lasts for a minimum of 90 working days. Each academic year is divided into two semesters.
- 1.10 **Choice Based Credit System** A mode of learning in higher education that enables a student to have the freedom to select his/her own choice of elective courses across various disciplines for completing the Degree programme.
- 1.11 **Core Course** is mandatory and an essential requirement to qualify for the Degree.
- 1.12 **Elective Course** is a course that a student can choose from a range of alternatives.
- 1.13 **Value Added Courses** are optional courses that complement the students' knowledge and skills and enhance their employability.
- 1.14 **Experiential Learning** is a process of learning through experience. It is specifically defined as "learning through reflection on doing".
- 1.15 **Extension activities** are the activities that provide a link between the University and the community such as lab-to-land, literacy, population education, and health awareness programmes. These are integrated within the curricula with a view to sensitize the students about Institutional Social Responsibility (ISR).
- 1.16 **Credit** refers to the quantum of course work in terms of the number of class hours in a semester required for a programme. The credit value reflects the content and duration of a particular course in the curriculum.
- 1.17 **Credit Hour** refers to the number of class hours per week required for a course in a semester. It is used to calculate the credit value of a particular course.
- 1.18 **Programme Outcomes (POs)** are statements that describe crucial and essential knowledge, skills, and attitudes that students are expected to achieve and can reliably manifest at the end

of a programme.

1.19 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) are statements that list what the graduate of a specific programme should be able to do at the end of the programme.

1.20 Learning Objectives (also known as Course Objectives) are statements that define the expected goal of a course in terms of demonstrable skills or knowledge that will be acquired by a student as a result of instruction.

1.21 Course Outcomes (COs) are statements that describe what students should be able to achieve/demonstrate at the end of a course. They allow follow-up and measurement of learning objectives.

1.22 Grade Point Average (GPA) is the average of the grades acquired in various courses that a student has taken in a semester. The formula for computing GPA is given in Section 11.3.

1.23 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all the semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters.

1.24 Letter Grade is an index of the performance of a student in a particular course. Grades are denoted by the letters S, A, B, C, D, E, and RA.

2. Programmes Offered and Eligibility Criteria

The M.A Population and Developments Five Year Programme offered by the Department and the eligibility criteria are detailed below.

Faculty of Arts	
Programme	Eligibility
M.A. Population and Development	A pass in H.S.E. (10+2 level) OR any Equivalent thereto

2.1 In the case of SC/ST and Differently-abled candidates, a pass is the minimum qualification for the above Programme.

3. Reservation Policy

Admission to the above programme will be strictly based on the reservation policy of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

4. Programme Duration

4.1 The Five Year Master's Programmes consist of five academic years and ten semesters.

4.2 Each academic year is divided into two semesters, the first being from July to November and the second from December to April.

4.3 Each semester will have 90 working days (18 weeks).

5. Programme Structure

5.1 The Five Year Integrated Programme consists of Language Courses, Core Courses, Allied Courses, Elective Courses, Soft Skills, Experiential Learning and Project. Students shall also participate in Extension Activities as part of their curriculum.

5.2 Language Courses

5.2.1 Each student shall take two languages of four courses each, one in each semester for the first two years of the programme.

522 Language-I shall be Tamil or another language such as Hindi or French.

523 Language-II shall be English.

5.3 Core Courses

531 These are a set of compulsory courses essential for each programme.

532 The core courses include both Theory (Core Theory) and Practical (Core Practical) courses.

5.4 Allied Courses

541 Each student shall take courses in two disciplines allied to the main subject (Allied-I and Allied-II) of the programme in the first four semesters.

542 In Arts, Languages, and Education, there will be three Theory Courses each for Allied-I and Allied-II.

543 In Science and Marine Sciences, there will be two Theory courses and one Practical course each for Allied-I and Allied-II.

5.5 Elective Courses

551 **Departmental Electives (DEs)** are the electives that students can choose from a range of Electives offered within the Parent Department offering the Programme.

552 **Interdepartmental Electives (IDEs)** are electives that students can choose from amongst the courses offered by other departments of the same faculty as well as by the departments of other faculties.

553 *Students shall take a combination of both DEs and IDEs.*

5.6 Soft Skills

561 Soft skills are intended to enable students to acquire attributes that enhance their performance and achieve their goals with complementing hard skills.

562 Soft skills include communication skills, computer skills, social skills, leadership traits, team work, development of emotional intelligence quotients, among others.

563 Each student shall choose four courses on soft skills from a range of courses offered from the First to the Sixth Semester.

5.7 Value Education

All students shall take a course on Value Education that includes human values, sustainable development, gender equity, ethics and human rights.

5.8 Experiential Learning

581 Experiential learning provides opportunities to students to connect principles of the discipline with real-life situations.

582 In-plant training/field trips/internships/industrial visits (as applicable) fall under this category.

5.9 Extension Activities

591 It is mandatory for every student to participate in extension activities.

592 All the students shall enroll under NSS/NCC/YRC/RRC or any other Service Organisation in the University.

593 Students shall put in a minimum attendance of 40 hours in a year duly certified by the Programme Co-ordinator.

594 Extension activities shall be conducted outside the class hours.

5.10 Project

- 5.101** Each student shall undertake a Project in the final semester.
- 5.102** The Head of the Department shall assign a Project Supervisor to the student.
- 5.103** The Project Supervisor shall assign a topic for the project and monitor the progress of the student periodically.
- 5.104** Students who wish to undertake project work in recognised institutions/industry shall obtain prior permission from the University. The Project Supervisor will be from the host institute, while the Co-Supervisor shall be a faculty in the parent department.

5.11 Value Added Courses (VACs)

- 5.111** Students may also opt to take Value Added Courses beyond the minimum credits required for the award of the Degree. VACs are outside the normal credit paradigm.
- 5.112** VACs enhance the students' employability and life skills. VACs are listed on the University website and in the Handbook on Interdepartmental Electives and VACs.
- 5.113** Each VAC carries 2 credits with 30 hours of instruction, of which 60% (18 hours) shall be Theory and 40% (12 hours) Practical.
- 5.114** Classes for VACs are conducted beyond the regular class hours and preferably in the VIII and IX Semesters.

5.12 Online Courses

- 5.121** The Heads of Departments shall facilitate enrolment of students in Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) platform such as SWAYAM to provide academic flexibility and enhance the academic career of students.
- 5.11.2** Students who successfully complete a course in the MOOC platform shall be exempted from one elective course of the programme.

5.12 Credit Distribution

The credit distribution is detailed in the Table.

	Credits
Semester I to VI	
Language-I (Tamil or any other Language)	12
Language-II (English)	12
Core Courses	60-65
Allied-I	10
Allied-II	10
Electives	15
Soft skills	12
Environmental studies (UGC mandated)	2
Value Education	2
Experiential learning	4
Extension activities	1
Total Credits (Semester I to VI)	140-145
Semester VII to X	
Core Courses	65-75
Electives	15
Project	6-8
Total Credits (Semester VII to X)	90-95

Total Credits Semester I to X (Minimum requirement for the award of Degree)	*230-240
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**Each Department shall fix the minimum required credits for award of the Degree within the prescribed range of 230-240 credits.*

5.13 Credit Assignment

Each course is assigned credits and credit hours on the following basis:

1 Credit is defined as

1 Lecture period of one hour per week over a semester

1 Tutorial period of one hour per week over a semester

1 Practical/Project period of two or three hours (depending on the discipline) per week over a semester.

6 Attendance

61 Each faculty handling a course shall be responsible for the maintenance of *Attendance and Assessment Record* for students who have registered for the course.

62 The Record shall contain details of the students' attendance, marks obtained in the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests, Assignments and Seminars. In addition, the Record shall also contain the organisation of lesson plan of the Course Instructor.

63 The record shall be submitted to the Head of the Department once a month for monitoring the attendance and syllabus coverage.

64 At the end of the semester, the record shall be duly signed by the Course Instructor and the Head of the Department and placed in safe custody for any future verification.

65 The Course Instructor shall intimate to the Head of the Department at least seven calendar days before the last instruction day in the semester about the attendance particulars of all students.

66 Each student should earn a minimum of 75% attendance in the courses of the particular semester failing which he or she will not be permitted to write the End-Semester Examination. The student has to redo the semester in the next year.

67 Relaxation of attendance requirement up to 10% may be granted for valid reasons such as illness.

7. Mentor-Mentee System

71 To help the students in planning their course of study and for general advice on the academic programme, the Head of the Department will attach a certain number of students to a member of the faculty who shall function as a Mentor throughout their period of study.

72 The Mentors will guide their mentees with the curriculum, monitor their progress, and provide intellectual and emotional support.

73 The Mentors shall also help their mentees to choose appropriate electives and value-added courses, apply for scholarships, undertake projects, prepare for competitive examinations such as NET/SET, GATE etc., attend campus interviews and participate in extra-curricular activities.

8. Examinations

81 The examination system of the University is designed to systematically test the student's progress in class, laboratory and field work through Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Tests and End-Semester Examination (ESE).

- 82 There will be two CIA Tests and one ESE in each semester.
- 83 The Question Papers will be framed to test different levels of learning based on Bloom's taxonomy, viz. Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Analysis, Synthesis and Evaluation/Creativity.

84 Continuous Internal Assessment Tests

- 84.1 The CIA Tests shall be a combination of a variety of tools such as class tests, assignments, seminars, and viva-voce that would be suitable for the course. This requires an element of openness.
- 84.2 The students are to be informed in advance about the assessment procedures.
- 84.3 The pattern of question paper will be decided by the respective faculty.
- 84.4 CIA Test-I will cover the syllabus of the first two UNITs while CIA Test-II will cover the last three UNITs.
- 84.5 CIA Tests will be for one to three hours duration depending on the quantum of syllabus.
- 84.6 A student cannot repeat the CIA Test-I and CIA Test-II. However, if for any valid reason, the student is unable to attend the test, the prerogative of arranging a special test lies with the teacher in consultation with the Head of the Department.

85 End Semester Examinations (ESEs)

- 85.1 The ESEs for the odd semester will be conducted in November and for the even semester in May.
- 85.2 A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) will be permitted to reappear in such course(s) in the subsequent semester/year.
- 85.3 The ESE will be of three hours duration and will cover the entire syllabus of the course.

9 Evaluation

9.1 Marks Distribution

- 9.1.1. Each course, both Theory and Practical as well as Project/Internship/Field work/In-plant training shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.
- 9.1.2 The theory courses, CIA Tests will carry 25% and the ESE, 75% of the marks.
- 9.1.3 The Practical courses, the CIA Tests will constitute 40% and the ESE 60% of the marks.

9.2. Assessment of CIA Tests

- 9.2.1 The CIA Tests, the assessment will be done by the Course Instructor
- 9.2.2 The Theory Courses, the break-up of marks shall be as follows:

	Marks
Test-I & Test-II	15
Seminar	5
Assignment	5
Total	25

- 9.2.3 The Practical Courses (wherever applicable), the break-up of marks shall be as follows:

	Marks
Test-I	15
Test-II	15
Viva-voce and Record	10
Total	40

9.3 Assessment of End-Semester Examinations

9.4 Assessment of Project/Dissertation

9.4.1 The Project Report/Dissertation shall be submitted as per the guidelines laid down by the University.

9.4.2 The Project Work/Dissertation shall carry a maximum of 100 marks.

9.4.3 CIA for Project will consist of Review of literature, experimentation/field work, attendance etc.

9.4.4 The Project Report evaluation and viva-voce will be conducted by a committee constituted by the Head of the Department.

9.4.5 The Project Evaluation Committee will comprise of the Head of the Department, Project Supervisor, and a senior faculty.

9.4.7 The marks shall be distributed as follows:

Continuous Internal Assessment (25 Marks)		End Semester Examination (75 Marks)	
Review-I: 10 Marks	Review-II: 15 Marks	Project / Dissertation Evaluation 50 Marks	Viva-voce 25 Marks

9.5 Assessment of Value-Added Courses

9.5.1 VACs shall be evaluated completely by Internal Examiners.

9.5.2 Two CIA Tests shall be conducted during the semester by the Department(s) offering VAC.

9.5.3 A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, faculty handling the course and a senior faculty member shall monitor the evaluation process.

9.5.4 The grades obtained in VACs will not be included for calculating the GPA.

9.6 Passing Minimum

9.6.1 A candidate is declared to have passed in each course if he/she secures not less than 40% marks in the ESE and not less than 50% marks in aggregate taking CIA and ESE marks together.

9.6.4 A candidate who has not secured a minimum of 50% of marks in a course (CIA + ESE) shall reappear for the course in the next semester/year.

10. Conferment of the Master's Degree

A candidate who has secured a minimum of 50% marks in all courses prescribed in the programme and earned the minimum required credits shall be considered to have passed the Master's Programme.

11. Marks and Grading

11.1 The performance of students in each course is evaluated in terms of Grade Point (GP).

11.2 The sum total performance in each semester is rated by Grade Point Average (GPA) while Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) indicates the Average Grade Point obtained for all the courses completed from the first semester to the current semester.

11.3 The GPA is calculated by the formula

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where

C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i in any semester;

G_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i and

n is the number of Courses passed in that semester.

11.4 **CGPA** is the Weighted Average Grade Point of all the Courses passed starting from the first semester to the current semester.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where

C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i in any semester;

G_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i and

n is the number of Courses passed in that semester.

m is the number of semesters.

11.5 Evaluation of the performance of the student will be rated as shown in the Table.

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Marks %
S	10	90 and above
A	9	80-89
B	8	70-79
C	7	60-69
D	6	55-59
E	5	50-54
RA	0	Less than 50
W	0	Withdrawn from the examination

11.6 Classification of Results. The successful candidates are classified as follows:

11.6.1 First Class with Distinction: Candidates who have passed all the courses prescribed in the Programme in the first attempt with a CGPA of 8.25 or above within the programme duration. Candidates who have withdrawn from the End Semester Examinations are still eligible for First Class with Distinction (See Section 12 for details).

11.6.2 First Class: Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA of 6.5 or above.

11.6.3 Second Class: Candidates who have passed all the courses with a CGPA between 5.0 to less than 6.5.

11.6.4 Candidates who obtain highest marks in all examinations at the first appearance alone will be considered for University Rank.

11.7 Course-Wise Letter Grades

11.7.1 The percentage of marks obtained by a candidate in a course will be indicated in a letter grade.

11.7.2 A candidate is considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an overall letter grade other than RA.

11.7.3 A course completed successfully, cannot be repeated for the purpose of improving the Grade Point.

11.7.4 A letter grade RA indicates that the candidate shall reappear for that course. The RA Grade once awarded stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student will be indicated in the grade sheet of the Odd/Even semester in which the student has re-appeared.

11.7.5 If a student secures RA grade in the Project Work/Field Work/Practical Work/Dissertation, he/she shall improve it and resubmit if it involves only rewriting/ incorporating the clarifications suggested by the evaluators or he/she can re-register and carry out the same in the subsequent semesters for reevaluation.

12. Provision for Withdrawal from the End Semester Examination

12.1 The letter grade W indicates that a candidate has withdrawn from the examination.

12.2 A candidate is permitted to withdraw from appearing in the ESE for one or more courses in **ANY ONE** of the semesters **ONLY** for exigencies deemed valid by the University authorities.

12.3 **Permission for withdrawal from the examination shall be granted only once during the entire duration of the programme.**

12.3 Application for withdrawal shall be considered **only** if the student has registered for the course(s), fulfilled the requirements for attendance and CIA tests.

12.4 The application for withdrawal shall be made ten days prior to the commencement of the examination and duly approved by the Controller of Examinations. Notwithstanding the mandatory prerequisite of ten days notice, due consideration will be given under extraordinary circumstances.

12.5 Withdrawal is **not** granted for arrear examinations of courses in previous semesters (for which the student has secured RA Grade) and for the final semester examinations.

12.6 Candidates who have been granted permission to withdraw from the examination shall reappear for the course(s) in the subsequent semester.

12.7 Withdrawal shall not be taken into account as an appearance for the examination when considering the eligibility of the student to qualify for First Class with Distinction.

13. Academic misconduct

Any action that results in an unfair academic advantage/interference with the functioning of the academic community constitutes academic misconduct. This includes but is not limited to cheating, plagiarism, altering academic documents, fabrication/falsification of data, submitting

the work of another student, interfering with other students' work, removing/defacing department library or computer resources, stealing other students' notes/assignments, electronically interfering with other students'/ University's intellectual property. Since many of these acts may be committed unintentionally due to lack of awareness, students shall be sensitized on issues of academic integrity and ethics.

14. Transitory Regulations

Wherever there has been a change of syllabi, examinations based on the existing syllabus will be conducted for two consecutive years after implementation of the new syllabus in order to enable the students to clear the arrears. Beyond that, the students will have to take up their examinations in equivalent subjects, as per the new syllabus, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in the above pages as Rules and Regulations governing the Five Year Integrated Master's Programmes at Annamalai University, the Syndicate is vested with the powers to revise them from time to time on the recommendations of the Academic Council.



Annamalai University

Department of Population Studies

M.A. Population and Development (Five Year Programme)

Programme Code: APOP51

Programme Structure

Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week			C	Marks		
		L	P	T		CIA	ESE	Total
Semester-I								
19ITAMC11	Language-I: Course 1	3			3	25	75	100
19IENG12	Language-II: Course 1	3			3	25	75	100
19IPOS13	CORE:1 Introduction to Population Studies	4		1	5	25	75	100
19IPOS14	CORE:2 Sources of Population Data	4		1	5	25	75	100
19IENS15	Environmental Studies	2			2	25	75	100
19IPOS16	ALLIED:1 Principles of Sociology	3			3	25	75	100
Total Credits					21			
Semester-II								
19ITAMC21	Language-I: Course 2	3			3	25	75	100
19IENG22	Language- II: Course 2	3			3	25	75	100
19IPOS23	CORE:3 Fertility	4			4	25	75	100
19IPOS24	CORE:4 Mortality	4			4	25	75	100
19IPOS25	ALLIED:2 Principles of Economics	3			4	25	75	100
19IPOS26	ALLIED:3 Fundamentals of Psychology	3			3	25	75	100
Total Credits					21			
Semester-III								
19ITAMC31	Part-I: Language Course 3	3			3	25	75	100
19IENG32	Part-II Language Course 3	3			3	25	75	100
19IPOS33	CORE:5 Migration and Urbanization	4			4	25	75	100
19IPOS34	CORE:6 Population Policies and Programmes	4			4	25	75	100
19ICIA36	ALLIED: 4 Computer and Its Applications	3			3	25	75	100
19IPOS37	Elective -1: Department Elective : Health Education	3			3	25	75	100
19ISSC300	Soft skills-1 Communication Skills	3			3	25	75	100
Total Credits					23			
Semester-IV								
19ITAMC41	Language-I: Course 4	3			3	25	75	100
19IENG42	Language-II: Course 4	3			3	25	75	100
19IPOS43	CORE:7 Population and Development Planning	4		1	5	25	75	100
19IPOS44	CORE:8 Health and Nutrition	4			4	25	75	100
19IPOS45	ALLIED:5 Dimensions of Rural Development	3			3	25	75	100
19IPSCA 46	ALLIED:6 Principles of Public Administration	4			4	25	75	100
19IPOS47	Elective-2: Department Elective: Health and Development	4			4	25	75	100
19ISSC400	Soft skills-2 Personality Development	3			3	25	75	100
Total Credits					29			

		Credits							
Semester-V									
19IPOSC51	CORE:9 Basic Statistical Methods	4			4	25	75	100	
19IPOSC52	CORE:10 Population Theories	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSC53	CORE:11 Population Education and Communication	4			4	25	75	100	
19IPOSE54	Elective-3: Department Elective : Women Empowerment	3			4	25	75	100	
19IPOSEL1	Experiential Learning	4			4	25	75	100	
19ISSC500	Soft skills-3 Time and Stress Management	3			3	25	75	100	
		Total Credits							
Semester-VI									
19IPOSC61	CORE:12 Human Geography	4			4	25	75	100	
19IPOSC62	CORE:13 Tamil Nadu Demography	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSC63	CORE:14 Demographic Models	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSC64	CORE:15 Data Base Management and Analysis	4			4	25	75	100	
19IPOSP65	Extension Activities : Community Outreach Programme	1			1	25	75	100	
19IPOSC66	Value Education	2			2	25	75	100	
19IPOSE67	Elective-4: Department Elective: Demography	4			4	25	75	100	
19ISSC600	Soft skills-4 Employability skills	3			3	25	75	100	
		Total Credits							
		Total Credits (Semester I to VI)							
Semester-VII									
19IPOSC71	CORE:16 Research Methodology	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSC72	CORE:17 Environmental Management	4			4	25	75	100	
19IPOSC73	CORE:18 Population Ageing	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSC74	CORE:19 Principles of Public Health	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSX75	Elective: 5 Interdepartmental : Population Dynamics	4			4	25	75	100	
		Total Credits							
Semester-VIII									
19IPOSC 81	CORE:20 Statistical Applications	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSC 82	CORE:21 Morbidity and Epidemiology	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSC83	CORE:22 Gender Issues and Women Empowerment	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSP84	Practical -1		4		4	25	75	100	
19IPOSE85	Elective:6 Department ; Population and Health Research	4			4	25	75	100	
		Total Credits							
Semester-IX									
19IPOSC91	CORE:23 Reproductive and Child Health	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSC92	CORE:24 Bio-statistics	4		1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSP93	CORE:25 Practical-II		4	1	5	25	75	100	
19IPOSE94	Elective:7 Department : Health Planning and Policy,	4			4	25	75	100	
		Total Credits							
Semester-X									

19IPOSCX1	CORE:26 Population Estimates and Projections	4		1	5	25	75	100
19IPOSCX2	CORE:27 Population Law and Human Rights	4			4	25	75	100
19IPOSCX3	CORE:28 Computer Application and its Analysis	4		1	5	25	75	100
19IPOSCX4	Project 01 Project and Viva-voce		5	3	8	25	75	100
19IPOSX05	Elective: 8 Interdepartmental : Tamilnadu Demography	3			3	25	75	100
19IPSCX16	Constitution of India	-			-	-	-	-
	Total Credits				25			
	Total credits (Semester VII to X)				90			
	Total Credits (Semesters I-X)				235			

L- Lectures; P- Practical; T-Tutorials; C- Credits; CIA- Continuous Internal Assessment; ESE- End-Semester Examination

Note:

1. Students shall take both Department Electives (DEs) and Interdepartmental Electives (IDEs) from a range of choices available. The details of interdepartmental electives are given in the "**Handbook of Interdepartmental Electives- PG Two Year Programmes**" and listed in the University website.

2. Students may opt for any Value-Added Courses listed in the University website. The details of Value-Added Courses are given in the "**Handbook of Value-Added Courses**" and listed in the University website.

Departmental Electives (DE)

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ week			C	Marks		
			L	T	P		CIA	ESE	Total
1.									

Pattern of question paper for end semester examinations

(Based on Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)

Year : I

Programme: _____:

Two Year PG Programme

Semester: I / II

Course Code:

Course Name:

Time: 3 Hrs

Max.Marks:100

Part-A (Level-K1/ Level-K2) Marks: (10x2=20)
(Answer ALL of the questions)

Programme: _____:
Course Code:
Time: 3 Hrs

Year : II
Two Year PGProgramme
Course Name:

Semester: III / IV
Max.Marks:100

Part-A (Level-K1/ Level-K2)Marks: (10x2=20)
(Answer ALL of the questions)



Annamalai University

FACULTY OF ARTS

M.A. Population Studies- Five year

Programme Code:APOP51

Programme Outcomes

After the successful completion of the M.A. Population Studies Degree Programme, the graduates will be able to:

PO1:	Cultivating cognitive skills
PO2:	Critical thinking
PO3:	Effective communication
PO4:	Commitment to sustainable development
PO5:	Respect for alternate viewpoints including those conflicting with ones' perspectives
PO6:	Commitment to gender equality
PO7:	Cultivating aptitude for research
PO8:	Upholding ethical standards
PO9.	Familiarity with ICT to thrive in the information age
PO10:	Lifelong learning
PO11	Acting local while thing global
PO12	Ability to work individually and as members in a team

Programme Specific Outcomes

At the end of the programme, the student will be able to

PSO1:	Acquire the knowledge on the study areas of Population dynamics, Health education and Nutrition, Data management, Theories, Policies and Programmes.
PSO2:	Demonstrate an understanding of the basic courses in Sociology, Psychology, Economics, Statistics, Public Health and Nursing
PSO3:	Exhibit the knowledge through survey research
PSO4:	Develop technical skill to collect, compile and analyse the Population Data
PSO5:	Familiarize the Population issues and Development.
PSO6:	Recognize to develop an aptitude for research

19 ITAC11	நவீனஇலக்கியமும்நாடகமும்	L	T	P	C
முதற்பருவம்		3			3

கற்றலின்நோக்கம்

தமிழில்தோன்றியநவீனஇலக்கியங்கள்குறித்துஅறிமுகம்செய்தல்.

நவீனஇலக்கியங்கள்குறித்தவரையறை - தோற்றப்பின்னணி -
நவீனஇலக்கியவகைகள் - உரைநடை - புதுக்கவிதை - செய்தித்தாள் -
நாடகம்போன்றவற்றின்வரலாற்றைவிளக்குதல்.

கற்றல்வெளிப்பாடு

இந்தப்பாடமுடிவில்மாணவர்கள்

CO1 : நவீனஇலக்கியங்கள்நாடகஇலக்கியங்கள்குறித்தஅறிதலைப்
பெறுவததோடுதமிழ்இலக்கியங்களில்நீட்சியைப்புரிந்துகொள்வர்

CO2 : தற்காலஇலக்கியங்கள்எவ்வாறுசமூகத்தைஎடுத்துக்காட்டுகின்றன
என்பதைவிளங்கிகொள்வர்

CO3 : நவீனஇலக்கியங்களின்வழிவாழ்வியல்கருத்துக்களைஅறிந்து
வாழ்க்கையில்பின்பற்றுவார்கள்

அலகு - 1 சிறுகதை

1. புதுமைப்பித்தன் - பால்வண்ணம்பிள்ளை
2. கி.ராஜநாராயணன் - கதவு
3. கு.அழகிரிசாமி - ராஜாவந்திருக்கிறார்
4. கண்மணிகுணசேகரன் - உயிர்த்தண்ணீர்
5. மேலாண்மைபொன்னுச்சாமி - தேசியமயில்

அலகு - 2 புதுக்கவிதை

1. பாரதியார் - புதுமைப்பெண்
2. பாரதிதாசன் - தமிழ்உணவு
3. உவமைக்கவிஞர்சுரதா - தமிழில்பெயரிடுங்கள் (துறைமுகம்)
4. தேவதேவன் - புகட்டல்
(அமுதம்மாத்திரமேவெளிப்பட்டது)
5. அறிவுமதி - நட்புக்காலம் (முதல் 20-
கவிதைகள்மட்டும்)
6. மித்ரா - ஹைகூஎன்தோழி
(முதல் 20- கவிதைகள்மட்டும்)

அலகு - 3 புதினம்

1. டி.செல்வராசு - பொய்க்கால்குதிரை

அலகு - 4 நாடகம்

அலகு -5 இக்காலஇலக்கியவரலாறு

ஐரோப்பியர்வருகை - நவீனஇலக்கியங்கள்அறிமுகம் - புதுக்கவிதை -
 சிறுகதை - புதினம்ஆகியவற்றின்தோற்றமும்வளர்ச்சியும் -
 இலக்கியமுன்னோடிகள் - செய்தித்தாள்கள்வருகை - நாடகம் -
 தோற்றமும்வளர்ச்சியும்.

(மாணவர்கள்அறிந்துகொள்வதற்குமட்டும் - தேர்வுக்கானபகுதிஅல்ல)

இலக்கியங்களையும்அவைதொடர்பானஇலக்கியவரலாற்றையும்இணைத்து
 ப்படித்தல்.

நவீனஇலக்கியங்கள்சமூகத்தைப்படம்பிடித்துக்காட்டுவதைசமூகக்கண்
 ணோட்டத்தோடுஅறிதல்.

நவீனஇலக்கியவடிவங்களின்வளர்ச்சிவாழ்வியலுக்குப்பயன்படும்முறையை
 விளக்குதல்.

பாடநூல்கள்

1. புதுமைப்பித்தன் - பால்வண்ணம்பிள்ளை
 நியூசெஞ்சரிபுக்ஹவுஸ், சென்னை
 ஐந்தாம்பதிப்பு - 2015
2. கி.ராஜநாராயணன் - கதவு
 அன்னம்வெளியீடு,
 தஞ்சாவூர், ஏழாம்பதிப்பு - 2015
3. கு.அழகிரிசாமி - ராஜாவந்திருக்கிறார்
 காலச்சுவடுபதிப்பகம், நாகர்கோயில்
 முதற்பதிப்பு -2012
4. கண்மணிகுணசேகரன் - உயிர்த்தண்ணீர்
 தாமரைச்செல்விபதிப்பகம்
 சென்னை, முதற்பதிப்பு- 1997
5. மேலாண்மைபொன்னுச்சாமி - தேசியமயில்
 வானதிபதிப்பகம், சென்னை
 முதற்பதிப்பு - 1997
6. பாரதியார் - பாரதியார்கவிதைகள்
 நியூசெஞ்சரிபுக்ஹவுஸ், சென்னை
 முதற்பதிப்பு - 2014
 இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு- செப்டம்பர்- 2017
7. பாரதிதாசன் - பாரதிதாசன்கவிதைகள்
 மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
 ஏழாம்பதிப்பு -2016

8. உவமைக்கவிஞர்சுரதா - துறைமுகம்
சுவாதிபதிப்பகம்,
அம்பத்தூர், சென்னை, முதற்பதிப்பு 2010
9. தேவதேவன் - அமுதம்மாத்திரமேவெளிப்பட்டது
நியூசெஞ்சரிபுக்ஹவுஸ், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2016
10. அறிவுமதி - நட்புக்காலம்
கவிதாபதிப்பகம், சென்னை
எட்டாம்பதிப்பு-2005
11. மித்ரா - மித்ராகவிதைகள்
சாரல்வெளியீடு, சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு, 1990
12. டி.செல்வராசு - பொய்க்கால்குதிரை
நியூசெஞ்சரிபுக்ஹவுஸ், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2014
13. இன்குலாப் - ஓளவை
அகரம்பதிப்பகம், தஞ்சாவூர்
ஐந்தாம்பதிப்பு - 2015
14. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் -தமிழ்இலக்கியவரலாறு
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம்
சென்னை, ஏழாம்பதிப்பு- 2015
15. சோ.நா. கந்தசாமி -தமிழ்இலக்கியவரலாறு
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம்
சென்னை, முதற்பதிப்பு- 2004

பார்வைநூல்கள் :

1. வல்லிகண்ணன் - புதுக்கவிதையின்தோற்றமும்வளர்ச்சியும்
பாரிநிலையம், சென்னை-108
முதற்பதிப்பு- 2008
2. க. கைலாசபதி - தமிழ்நாவல்இலக்கியம்
குமரன்பதிப்பகம்
வடபழனிசென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு- 1968, மறுபதிப்பு 2010
3. கார்த்திகேசசிவதம்பி - தமிழில்சிறுகதைதோற்றமும்

4. ஆறு. அழகப்பன் - வளர்ச்சியும், நியூசெஞ்சரி, புத்தகநிலையம், சென்னை- 98, முதற்பதிப்பு- 2013
தமிழ்நாடகத்தோற்றமும்வளர்ச்சியும் பாரிநிலையம், சென்னை, மு.ப. 2011
5. சு. சக்திவேல் - இருபதாம்நூற்றாண்டுத்தமிழ்உரைநடை மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சிதம்பரம்-2010

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO / PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2										2				3

19IENG12	English Through Literature I: Prose	L	T	P	C
Semester-I		3			3

Learning Objectives

By introducing the course, it is intended to:

- LO1: Develop the Language ability of the students
- LO2: Enable students to understand the passage, to read fluently, to enrich their vocabulary, and to enjoy reading and writing
- LO3: Make the students proficient in the four language skills
- LO4: Make the students read with correct pronunciation, stress, intonation, pause, and articulation of voice
- LO5: Develop their inquiry skills

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: obtain competency in communication, both in written and oral skills
- CO2: Acquire fluency in English language
- CO3: Become knowledgeable about construction of sentence structures
- CO4: Develop English vocabulary to use the English language effectively
- CO5: Exhibit profic19IENG12 in the four communication skills

Unit I

Stephen Leacock "With the Photographer"
 Winston S. Churchill "Examinations"
 Grammar: Parts of Speech: Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, and Adverbs

Unit II

G.B. Shaw "Spoken English and Broken English"
 M.K. Gandhi "Voluntary Poverty"
 Grammar: Articles

Unit III

Robert Lynd "On Forgetting"
 Virginia Woolf "Professions for Woman"
 Grammar: Pronouns

Unit IV

A. G. Gardiner "On Umbrella Morals"
 R.K. Narayan "A Snake in the Grass"
 Grammar: Prepositions

Unit V

Martin Luther King (Jr.) "I Have a Dream"
 George Orwell "The Sporting Spirit"
 Grammar: Conjunctions & Interjections

The faculty will impart Contemporary Contours at the end of each course. This Contemporary Contours will not be credited in the examinations.

Text Book:

1. David Green: **Contemporary English Grammar: Structures and Composition**, Macmillan

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
CO3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CO4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

19IPOSC13	INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION STUDIES	L	T	P	C
Semester-I		3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be able to

LO1: Describe the basic components of population change.

LO2: Acquire knowledge on the levels, trends, differentials and future prospect of population

in India and World regions

LO3: Comprehend the structure, distribution and characteristics, dimensions of human Population.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Acquire the knowledge about basic components of population change.

CO2: Understand the growth of population of the global regions.

CO3: Analyse the population characteristics and its structure

UNIT–1 Introduction

Population Studies; concepts, definitions, nature and scope. Multi – disciplinary nature with reference to Statistics, Economics, Sociology, Psychology and Health. Components of Population change: Fertility, Mortality and Migration.

UNIT–2 Population Growth

Population growth in the world, developed and developing countries; India's population growth: Levels, Trends, differentials and future prospect. Factors responsible for decline in population growth in the developed nations and for high growth especially in India.

UNIT–3 Population Distribution

Concepts and Definitions; Basic measures of distribution; Population Distribution among the developing and developed regions of the world; Rural-urban population growth differentials in India; Factors (Socio-cultural, economic, demographic, geographic, etc.) affecting population distribution in India.

UNIT–4 Population Structure (Age & Sex)

Age structure: Concepts, Uses, Measures; factors affecting age structure. Trends and differentials in age structure in India; Population ageing in India; Sex structure: concepts, uses and sources; measures; trends in sex ratio in developed and developing regions and in India; Determinants of sex ratio; Impact of declining sex-ratio in India.

UNIT–5 Population Characteristics

Religion, Casts, Language, literacy and educational attainment, occupational status and marital status. Population characteristics : levels, trends, differentials in India and its regions; Importance of the study of population components (characteristics) in India.

Text Books

Agarwala S.N *India's Population Problems*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 1981)

Baskar D. Misra, *The study of population* (New Delhi: South Asian publishers (p) Ltd., 1980)

BhendeAsha A. and Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population Studies* (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001)

Supplementary Reading

Barclay George W., *Techniques of population Analysis* (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1958)

Chandrasekhar S., *Infant Mortality, population Growth and Family planning in India:* (London George Allen and Unwin, 1972)

Charles Nam, *Population and Society* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin co., 1969)

Henry Shnyock, et.al., *The Methods and Materials of Demography* (Washington: Bureau of Census, 1971) Vols., I and II

Srivastava, O.C., *A Test Book of Demography* (Delhi: Vikas publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 1982)

United Nations, *The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends* (New York: Department of Economics and Social Affairs, 1973)

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3

19IPOSC14	SOURCES OF POPULATION DATA	L	T	P	C
Semester-I		3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be enable to

LO1: Understand the major sources of Population data

LO2: Understand the important types of demographic and health surveys.

LO3. Acquire knowledge about measurement of errors in age data.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of sources of population data.

CO2: Use the knowledge of demographic surveys relevant to multi-dimensional and multi-disciplinary research.

CO3. Acquire knowledge evaluation of demographic data.

UNIT-1 Introduction

Population Data: Primary and Secondary data – Concept, definition, important primary data in India, uses and limitations. Sources of Population Data: Primary and Secondary Source – Concept, definition, important primary and secondary sources in India, uses and limitations. Utility of Internet as a Source of Population Data.

UNIT-2 Population Census

Population Census: Concept, definition, scope and features. Population Census in India: History, evolution, content of latest census questionnaires, changes in census questionnaires since 1951, method of population enumeration in latest census, post-enumeration check, editing and tabulation of population data, latest census publications, uses and limitations of population census.

UNIT-3 Registration Systems

Civil Registration System in India: History, evolution, method of registration of events, uses and limitations. Sample Registration System (SRS) in India: Concept, objectives, scope, features, method of registration of events, uses and limitations. Population Register in the World: History, evolution, objectives, scope and features

UNIT-4 Sample Surveys

National Sample Survey (NSS) in India: Objectives, scope, features, contents in latest round of NSS, uses and limitations. National Family Health Survey (NFHS) in India: Objectives, scope, features, contents in latest round of NFHS, uses and limitations. District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS) in India: Objectives, scope, features, contents in latest round of DLHS, uses and limitations.

UNIT-5 Evaluation and Adjustment of Population Data

Types of errors in population data. Evaluation and adjustment of age and sex distribution in Population Census: Whipple's Index, Myre's Index and United Nation's Index. Estimating the missing number of events in Civil Registration System: Chandrasekaran-Deming Formula.

Text books:

Bhende Asha A and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001).

Bogue Donald J., *Principles of Demography*, (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1969)

Davis, Kingsley, *The population of India and Pakistan*, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968).

Supplementary Readings

Shryock, Henry et al. *The Methods and Materials of Demography*, (Washington: Bureau of Census, 1971 Vol.I and II).

Srinivasan K., *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications*, (New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1998)

Srivastava S.C. *Indian Census in Perspective Census Centenary Monograph* (New Delhi: government of India, 1971).

Thompson, Warren and Lewis David, *Population Problems* (New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965)

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	P S O 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

19IENSC15	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES				L	T	P	C
Semester-I					3			3

Learning Objectives

LO1.To make the student aware of World Environmental System

LO2.To make the student aware of the fundamental Concepts and Principles of Eco-system and energy-flow

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1.To evaluate the present condition of environmental pollution

CO2.To understand the nature of the atmosphere

CO3.To be aware of causes of pollution and precautionary measure

UNIT: I Environmental System

(1.1)The Services provided by the Environmental System

(1.2)Ecosystems: Food Chains, Food Webs, Ecological Pyramids

(1.3)Biochemical Cycles: Hydrological Cycle, Carbon Cycle

UNIT: II Environmental Damage –Pollution

Sources and impact of

(2.1) Air Pollution

- (2.2) Water Pollution
- (2.3) Land Pollution
- (2.4) Municipal Solid Waste (2.5) Noise Pollution

UNIT: III Resource Depletion

- (3.1) Importance of Forests: Causes and Consequences of Deforestations
- (3.2) Bio Diversity: Meaning and Importance – Reasons and Consequences of Biodiversity Decline
- (3.3) Consequences of overdrawing Water Resources.

UNIT: IV Global Climate Change

- (4.1) The Science of Climate Change The Green House Effect (4.2) Sources and Impact of Climate Change (4.3) Coping with Climate Change

UNIT:V Sustainable Development

- (5.1) Concept and Definition of Sustainable Development (Brundtland Commission Definition)
- (5.2) Poverty, Population Growth and Environmental Damage
- (5.3) Policies for Sustainable Development

CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHTS

For Knowledge Purpose and not for Examinations

Current issues in environmental eco system Effects, Climate Change and Global Warming.

Text Books

1. ErachBharucha, *Environmental Studies*, New Delhi: UGC, 2004
2. Richard Wright and Dorothy F. Boorse, *Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall India, 2010

Supplementary readings

1. Kumarasamy, K., A. Alagappa Moses and M. Vasanthi, *Environmental Studies*, Trichy: Bharathidasan University Publications,2004
2. Rajamannar, *Environmental Studies*, Trichy: EVR College Publications, 2004,
3. Kalavathy, S. (Ed), *Environmental Studies*, Trichy: Bishop Heber College Publication, 2004

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1		3					3	2	2	3					3	2	3
CO2		3					2	2	2	3					3	2	3
CO3		3					2	2	2	3					3	2	3

19IPOSC16	PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Semester-I		3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be enable to

LO1: Identify the basic knowledge of Social institution

LO2: Outline the issues of status of women

LO3: interpret the sociological theories of fertility

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Acquire the basic knowledge of Sociology

CO2: Describe the Social Institutions, society and its culture

CO3: Analyse the Sociological theories of fertility

UNIT-1 Introduction

Sociology:Nature and scope, relationship with Population Studies: Social stratification; Societal norms and values.

UNIT – 2 Institutions

Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Religion and their influence on population change. Impact of social mobility; primary and secondary groups; norms and values on population change.

Unit – 3 Culture

Culture and Society: cultural patterns, functions and their influence on components of population change; Modernisation and its influence on contraception and fertility.

UNIT – 4 Status of Women

Dimensions of Status of Women: Concepts, Status affecting variables (SAVs) of Mahadevan. Its impact on Fertility.

Unit – 5 Theories

Sociological Theories of Fertility: Social capillarity theory, theory of diffusion or cultural lag, theory of change and response; Social change: Factors of social change, Social change and Technology.

Text Books:

Desai, A.R *Rural Sociology in India* (Mumbai: Popular Books, 1978)

Shankar Rao C.N. *Sociology* (New Delhi: Chand and Company Ltd., 1995)

Sharm, R.K. *Fundamentals of Sociology* (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1996)

Singh, K., *Rural Sociology* (Lucknow: Prakash Kendra, 1978)

Supplementary readings:

BhendeAsha A and Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of population studies*, 13thed (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001).

United Nations., *The Determinants and consequences of Poulation Trends*. (New York: United Nations Publications, 1973)

Veena Dass et al; (Eds), *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, (New Delhi; Sage Publications, 1995).

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO												PSO					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1

முதலாண்டு - இரண்டாம்பருவம்

19ITAMC21	பக்திஇலக்கியமும்சிற்றிலக்கியமும்	L	T	P	C
இரண்டாம்பருவம்			3		

கற்றலின்நோக்கம்

தமிழ்ப்பக்திஇலக்கியங்களையும்சிற்றிலக்கியங்களையும்அறிமுகம்செய்தல். பக்திஇலக்கியத்தின்செல்வாக்கு - தோற்றம்வளர்ச்சி - பாகுபாடு - தமிழின்தனித்தன்மையைஉணர்த்தியபாங்குபோன்றவற்றைவரலாற்றுடன் விளக்குதல்.

கற்றல்வெளிப்பாடு

இந்தப்பாடமுடிவில்மாணவர்கள்

CO1 : பக்திஇலக்கியங்களால்தமிழ்மொழிஅடைந்தசிறப்புத்தன்மையான நெகிழ்வுத்தன்மைஅறிந்திருப்பர்.

CO2 : பக்திஇலக்கியங்களில்கூறப்பட்டதத்துவங்களின்வழிவாழ்வியல் நெறிமுறைகளைப்பின்பற்றுவர்.

CO3 : பக்திஇலக்கியங்களில்கூறப்பட்டக்கருத்துக்களைசமூகமற்றும்உலக அமைதியைநிலைநாட்டப்பயன்படுத்துவர்.

அலகு-1 பக்திஇலக்கியம்

1. திருஞானசம்பந்தர் - திருநள்ளாறு - பச்சைப்பதிகம்
(முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்)
2. திருமூலர் - திருமந்திரம் (உடம்பினை
முன்னை, யாவர்க்குமாம்,
ஒன்றேகுலமும், உள்ளம்
பெருங்கோயில்,

ஆர்க்கும்எனத்

தொடங்கும்பாடல்கள்)

3. சிவவாக்கியர் அறிவுநிலை (5 பாடல்கள்)

அலகு - 2 பக்திஇலக்கியம்

1. ஆண்டாள் - திருப்பாவை (முதல் 5 பாடல்கள்)
2. வள்ளலார் - திருவருட்பா - பிள்ளைச்சிறு
விண்ணப்பம்

அலகு - 3 பக்திஇலக்கியம்

1. தேம்பாவணி - குழவிகள்வதைப்படலம்
2. சீறாப்புராணம் - மானுக்குப்பிணைநின்றபடலம்

அலகு - 4 சிற்றிலக்கியம்

1. குற்றாலக்குறவஞ்சி - மலைவளம் (வானரங்கள்... பாடல்
முதல்)
2. முக்கூடற்பள்ளு - நாட்டுவளம்

அலகு - 5 இலக்கியவரலாறு

பக்திசிற்றிலக்கியவரலாறு - இடைக்காலத்தமிழகச்சூழல் -
சைவவைணசமயங்களின்செல்வாக்கு - சமணபௌத்தசமயஇலக்கியங்கள் -
கிறித்துவஇசுலாம்இலக்கியங்கள் -
நாயக்கர்காலச்சிற்றிலக்கியங்கள்தோற்றபின்னணி - சிற்றிலக்கியவகை.

(மாணவர்கள்அறிந்துகொள்வதற்குமட்டும் - தேர்வுக்கானபகுதிஅல்ல)

இலக்கியங்களையும்அவைதொடர்பானஇலக்கியவரலாற்றையும்இணைத்து
ப்படித்தல்.

பக்திஇலக்கியவளர்ச்சியில்தமிழ்ப்பனுவல்களில்ஏற்பட்டவளர்ச்சியைச்சுட்டி
க்காட்டுதல். மனிதமனத்தைபண்படுத்தவும்,

சமூகஅமைதியைநிலைநாட்டவும்,

உலகநல்லிணக்கம்காணவும்பக்திஇலக்கியம்பயன்படுமாற்றைவிளக்குதல்.

பாடநூல்கள்:

1. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன்(ப.ஆ) - பன்னிருதிருமுறைகள்

- மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
மூன்றாம்பதிப்பு – 2010
2. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் (ப.ஆ) நாலாயிரத்திவ்யபிரபந்தங்கள்
முல்லைநிலையம்
சென்னை-17
முதற்பதிப்பு – 2000, இரண்டாம்
பதிப்பு 1996
3. சித்தர்பாடல்கள்
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை
இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு – 1996
4. வள்ளலார் திருவருட்பா,
அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகப்
பதிப்பு அண்ணாமலைநகர்
5. வீரமாமுனிவர் தேம்பாவணி
பாரிநிலையம்,
சென்னை - 8
முதற்பதிப்பு – 2010
6. உமறுப்புலவர் சீராப்புராணம்
நேஷனல்பதிப்பகம்
சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு – 2004
7. திரிகூடராசப்பக்கவிராயர் - குற்றாலக்குறவஞ்சி
பாவைபதிப்பகம்
சென்னை
இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு – 2014
8. - முக்கூடற்பள்ளு
பாரிநிலையம்
சென்னை -108 , மறுபதிப்பு – 2015

பார்வைநூல்கள்

1. ந.வீ.செயராமன் சிற்றிலக்கியச்செல்வம்
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
முதற்பதிப்பு- 1968.
2. ந.வீ. செயராமன் பள்ளுஇலக்கியம்

3. கோ.கேசவன்
தஞ்சாவூர்
4. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன்
5. சோ.நா.கந்தசாமி
- மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
முதற்பதிப்பு- 1980.
பள்ளுஇலக்கியம்ஒருசமூகவியல்
பார்வைஅன்னம்வெளியீடு,
- 1981.
முதற்பதிப்பு - 1981
தமிழ்இலக்கியவரலாறு
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
ஏழாம்பதிப்பு - 2010
தமிழ்இலக்கியவரலாறு
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2										2				3

19IENGC22	English through Literature II: Poetry	L	T	P	C
Semester-II		3			3

Learning Objective

By introducing the course, it is intended to:

- LO1:** Develop the ability of the learner to comprehend and appreciate poems in English
LO2: Enhance the competence of the learner in using the English language
LO3: Improve the interest of the learner in human values and perceptions
LO4: Enable students to study and analyze the use of language in poetry
LO5: Provide learners with the theoretical and practical understanding of grammar

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Become competent in communication, both in written and oral skills
CO2: Gain fluency in English language
CO3: Attain knowledge about construction of sentence structures
CO4: Acquire the vocabulary to use the English language effectively

CO5: Acquire the aesthetic sense for appreciating poetry

Unit I

William Shakespeare	“Sonnet 116”
William Blake	“Lamb”
Robert Burns	“A Red, Red Rose”
Grammar	Finite & Non-finite verbs

Unit II

PB Shelley	“To Wordsworth”
John Keats	“Sonnet to Sleep”
Thomas Hardy	“Neutral Tones”
Grammar	Strong and Weak Verbs, Auxiliaries and Modals

Unit III

Robert Frost	“Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening”
Wilfred Owen	“Anthem for Doomed Youth”
Emily Dickinson	“A Narrow Fellow in the Grass”
Grammar	Transitive, Intransitive Verbs, Active and Passive Voice

Unit IV

Sri Aurobindo	“The Tiger and the Deer”
AK Ramanujan	“Obituary”
Sarojini Naidu	“Queen’s Rival”
Grammar	Concord

Unit V

Roger Mc Gough	“My Bus Conductor”
Maya Angelou	“Still I Rise”
Langston Hughes	“The Negro Speaks of Rivers”
Grammar	Tenses and their forms

Supplementary Reading

1. Hydes, Jack. *Touched With Fire*. London: Cambridge UP, 1985.
2. Narasimhaiah, C. D. *An Anthology of Common Wealth Literature*. New Delhi: Macmillan, 2006.
3. Thomas, C. T. *Twentieth Century Verse: An Anglo-American Anthology*. New Delhi: Macmillan, 2006.

4. Gates, Henry Louis, and Nellie Y. McKay. *The Norton Anthology of African American Literature*. New York: W.W. Norton & Co, 2004.
5. Ramachandran. C. N. and Radha Achar. *Five Centuries of Poetry*. New Delhi: Laxmi, 1998.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

19IPOSC23	FERTILITY				L	T	P	C
Semester-II					3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be able to

- LO1.** Acquire the basic knowledge about fertility.
- LO2.** Understand the levels, trends and differentials of fertility
- LO3.** Have broad spectrum or understanding of fertility theories

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

- CO1.** Discharge the misconception of fertility and strengthen the aptitude for fertility analysis.
- CO2.** Analyse levels, trends and the factors responsible for fertility differentials.
- CO3.** Analyse the practicability of fertility theories or application to the real situation paving way for emerging new theories.

UNIT – 1 Introduction

Fertility: Concepts and Definitions, Importance of the study of fertility; Data sources and errors; Factors important in the analysis of fertility.

UNIT – 2 Fertility Measures

Measures of Fertility: Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Rates adjusted for Age and Sex; Child Woman Ratios, Children ever born, Measures of Reproduction: Gross Reproduction Rate; Net Reproduction Rate.

UNIT – 3 Factors Affecting Fertility

Physiological, Social, Economic, and Cultural factors affecting fertility; Value of Children; Davis-Blake's Intermediate Variables Framework; Bongaart's Proximate Variables.

UNIT – 4 Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility

Levels and Trends in fertility in World, Developed and Developing Countries and in India; Causes and Consequences; Fertility differentials by age, religion, literacy, residence, occupation, income, and by status of women.

UNIT – 5 Theories of Fertility

Malthusian Theory of Population; Theory of Demographic Transition, Threshold Hypothesis, Social Capillarity Theory, Theory of Change and Response, Theory of Cultural Lag.

Text Books:

Agarwala, S.N., *India's Population Problems*, (Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 1985).

BhendeAsha A. and Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population studies*, 13th ed. (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001).

Bongaarts *Proximate Determinants*, (New York: academic Press, 1983).

Supplementary Readings

Bulatao, R.B., and R.D. Lee (eds.) *Determinants of Fertility in Developing Countries Vol.I* (New York: Academic Press, 1983).

Caldwell, J.C., *Theory of Fertility Decline*, (London: Academic Press, 1982).

Davis, K., and Judith Blake, 'Social Structure and Fertility: An Analytic Framework' *Economic Development and Social Change*, Vol. 4, No.3 1956, pp.211-235.

Driver, Edwin, D. *Differential Fertility in Central India*, (Princeton: Princeton university Press, 1963).

Freedman. R *The Sociology of Human Fertility: A Trends Report and Bibliography*, (Oxford: Basic Blockwell, 1963).

Shryock, Henry, S., et.al. *The Methods and Materials of Demography Vol. 1 & 2* (Washington D.C: U.S Bureau of the Census, 1980).

Thomlison, Ralph, *Population Dynamics*, New York: Random House, 1955.

United Nations *The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. 1* (New York: United Nations, 1973).

Outcome Mapping

CO / PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	P S O 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2

CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
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19IPOSC 24	MORTALITY				L	T	P	C
Semester-II					3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be able to

LO1: Understand mortality concepts and the importance of mortality dimension in human Development.

LO2: Have clear-cut understanding of mortality measures in general and infant and Maternal mortality in particular.

LO3: Explain the levels, trends and differentials in mortality.(IMR and MMR)

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Analyze the demographic status of population and its relative role in population transition.

CO2: Analyze the levels and trends of mortality and the factors responsible differential mortality.

CO3: Develop skill for construction of life table for socio-economic and demographic uses.

UNIT – 1 Introduction

Mortality: Importance of study; concepts, definition, data sources and limitations; Factors important in the analysis.

UNIT – 2 Mortality Measures

Measures: Crude Death Rate, Specific death rates by Age, Sex, Causes of Death, Marital status and other characteristics; Standardization of Death Rates: Comparative Mortality Index and Standardized Mortality Ratio; Lexis Diagram and its Importance.

UNIT-3 Infant and Maternal Mortality

Infant Mortality: Importance of the study; concepts and definitions; Measures: rates of various infant mortality components; Causes – endogenous and exogenous; levels, trends and differentials in developed and developed regions and in India. Maternal Mortality: concepts and definition, data sources and limitations, measures; levels, trends, and the factors responsible for differentials in India;

UNIT – 4 Mortality Levels, Trends and Differentials

Levels and trends in mortality in developed and developing countries and in India; Prospects of mortality decline in developed and developing countries and in India. Mortality differentials by age, sex, residence and socio-economic characteristics

UNIT – 5 Life Tables

Life Table: Concepts, definition, types, assumptions and columns. Current and Cohort of Construction of Life tables from Age Specific Death Rate: Construction of life table on the basis of Single Census and two Censuses: Conversion of Abridged Life table into complete life table.

CURRENT STREAMS OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

Text Books:

Barclay, George, *Techniques of Population Analysis*, (New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1958).

Bhat, P.N Mari, Preston, S.H and Tim Dyson, *Vital Rates in India 1961-81, Panel of India, Committee on Population and Demography, Report No. 24* (Washington D.C national Academy Press, 1984).

*Bhende, Asha A., and Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population studies*, 13th Edition, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000).

Supplementary Readings

K.Lkohli, *Mortality in India* (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1977).

A.Kusharkwa, *Socio and Economic Factors in Reality in Developing Countries*, World Population Conference, 1965 Balgrade.

K.Mahadevan, et al, *Culture, Nutrition and Infant and Child Mortality: A study in South Central India* (Mimeographed) 1981.

Omram, A.R *The Epidemiology Transition: A Theory of the Population Change*, Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly Vol.49, 1971.

Padmanabha, P., 'Mortality in India: A note on Trends and Implications', Economic and Political Weekly, 17(32) 1982 pp.1285-90.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	1

19POSC25	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	L	T	P	C
Semester-II		3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be able to

- LO1.** Outline the concepts of economics
- LO2.** Recognize the concepts of economic development
- LO3.** Illustrate different human resource development

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

- CO1:** Acquaint the concepts and importance, Principles and Measures of Economic Development
- CO2:** Explore the theories of Population related Economic theories.
- CO3:** Identify and differentiate Human Resource Development and Learn the Macroeconomic model of Population growth

UNIT – 1 Basic Concepts in Economics

Scarcity and Opportunity Cost

Rational Behaviour – Marginalism – Incremental Concepts

The Goals of an Economic System – What to produce? How to Produce? How to distribute?

UNIT – 2 Principles and Concepts of Economic Development

Concept of Development – Measures of Economic Development

Common Characteristics of Developing Economies

Factors in development – Capital, Natural Resources, Cultural Values and Human Resources.

UNIT – 3 Theories of Population

Malthus Theory – Contemporary Relevance

Theory of Demographic transition

Theory of optimum population.

Beckers Household theory of fertility – Demand for children in developing countries.

UNIT – 4 Human Resource Development

Concept of Human Capital

Role of Health and Education in human development

Distinction between Human Development & Human Resource Development.

UNIT – 5 Population and Sustainable Development

Macro economic model of population growth – Coale and Hoover model.

Development consequences of population growth – Population growth as obstacle and stimulus to growth. Poverty and Inequality. Population and Global Environment

Text Books:

Datt, Ruddar&Sundharam, K.P.M.), *Indian Economy* (S. Chand & Co 2004).

Gills, Malcolm, et. al., *Economics of Development*, (W.W. Norton & Company, New York, 2000).

Todaro, Michael. P and Stephen C. Smith, *Economic Development* (Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004).

Supplementary Readings:

Ahuja H.L. *Advanced Economic Theory* (Sultan Chand Co., New Delhi 2004).

Ray S.K., *The Indian Economy* (Prentice Hall of India, 2007).

Robbert A. Leon, *Basic Economic Principles* (McGraw Hill, International Book Company, New Delhi 2004).

Ruffin Roy. J *Intermediate Micro Economics* (Harper & Collins Publishers, New York, 1992)

World Bank, *World Development Report on Sustainable Development*, (Oxford University Press, Oxford. 2003)

Outcome Mapping

CO / PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	P O8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	1

19IPOSC26	FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Semester-II		3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be enable to

LO1: List out the psychological perspectives on value of children

LO2: Illustrate the theories of motivation

LO3: Distinguish the theories of learning

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Explain the psychological perspectives on value of children

CO2: Understand the theories of motivation and learning

CO3: Discuss the measurement techniques

UNIT – 1: Children: Psychological Perspective

Psychological perspective on value of children to parents and fertility. Family size and personality development in children. Juvenile delinquency. Role of family in juvenile delinquency and remedial measures

UNIT –2: Theories of Motivation

Theories of Motivation Maslow's theory, Hull's Drive - Reduction theory, and Theory of Achievement Motivation. Linkage of these theories to fertility and contraceptive behavior.

Mechanism of cognition. Cognitive consonance theory, cognitive dissonance theory and balance theory. Selective perception and it's influence on fertility and contraceptive behavior.

UNIT – 3: Measurement Techniques

Nature and formation of attitudes. Measurement of attitudes: Thurston, Linkert, Bogardus and Guttman scales. Techniques of attitude change and behavioral modification -acceptance of contraception and small family norm

UNIT – 4: Theories of Learning

Theory of connectionism, theory of contiguous conditioning, and theory of operant conditioning. Application of learning theories in contraceptive behavior

UNIT – 5 Leadership

Definition and categories of Leadership. Characteristics of Leaders, functions of leaders. Role of leaders in propagation of ideals of family welfare

Text books:

*Fawcett., *"Psychological Perspectives on Population"*. (New York: Basic Books, Inc. 1973)

Arnold, F et.al., *The value of children: A cross-national study* (Vol.I) Hawaii: East-West Institute, 1975

David Krech, et.al. *Individual in Society*, (McGraw-Hill, Kogakusha Ltd., International student edition, 1962).

Supplementary Readings

Festinger, L. *The theory of cognitive dissonance*. In: *Communication*, (Madras: Higginbothams (p) Ltd., 1967).

Hurlock, Elizebeth, B. *personality Development*.(New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publications 1974).

Khan,M.E. et.al., *People's perception about family planning*.(New Delhi: Operations Research Group 1974).

Morris, C., *Psychology: An Introduction*. New York: Appleton-Century Crafts, 1973.

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O5
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	1

இரண்டாம் ஆண்டு - மூன்றாம்பருவம்

19 ITAC31	அறஇலக்கியமும்காப்பியமும்			
மூன்றாம்பருவம்	L	T	P	C
	3			3

கற்றலின்நோக்கம்

தமிழில்தோன்றியஅறஇலக்கியங்களையும்காப்பியஇலக்கியங்களையும்அறிமுகம்செய்தல். அவற்றின்வகைகளைவரலாற்றுடன்விளக்குதல். இலக்கியங்களையும்அவைதொடர்பானஇலக்கியவரலாற்றையும்இணைத்துப்படித்தல்.

கற்றல்வெளிப்பாடு

இந்தப்பாடமுடிவில்மாணவர்கள்

CO1 : அறஇலக்கியங்கள்எப்படிமனதைநெறிப்படுத்தவும்சமூக நடத்தையையும்கற்றுத்தருகின்றதுஎன்பதைவிளக்குவர்.

CO2 : அறஇலக்கியங்களில்கூறப்பட்டுள்ளஅறநெறிக்கருத்துக்களை வாழ்வியலில்கடைப்பிடிக்கமுயலுவர்.

CO3 : நல்லசமுதாயம்உருவாக்கஅறஇலக்கியங்களில்கூறப்பட்டுள்ள அறக்கருத்துக்களைஎடுத்துரைப்பர்.

அலகு -1 அறஇலக்கியம்

1. திருக்குறள் - உழவு, ஒழுக்கமுடைமை, காலமறிதல், நட்பு, பிரிவாற்றாமை

அலகு -2 அறஇலக்கியம்

1. நாலடியார் - பெரியாரைப்பிழையாமை
2. பழமொழிநானூறு - கல்வி

அலகு -3 காப்பியம்

1. சிலப்பதிகாரம் - இந்திரவிழவுஊரெடுத்தகாதை
2. மணிமேகலை - ஆபுத்திரன்திறன்அறிவித்தகாதை

அலகு -4 காப்பியம்

1. பெரியபுராணம் - அப்பூதிஅடிகள்புராணம்
2. கம்பராமாயணம் - வாலிவதைப்படலம்

அலகு -5 இலக்கியவரலாறு

சங்கமருவியகாலஅறஇலக்கியங்கள் - திருக்குறளின்பெருமை -
அறஇலக்கியங்களின்வளர்ச்சி - காப்பியஇலக்கணம் - பகுப்புகள் -
காலந்தோறம்தோன்றியகாப்பியங்கள் - வரலாறு.

அலகு -6 (மாணவர்கள்அறிந்துகொள்வதற்குமட்டும்) -

தேர்வுக்கானபகுதிஅல்ல)

அறஇலக்கியங்கள்மனதைநெறிப்படுத்துவதோடுசமூகநடத்தைகளையும்
கற்றுத்தருகின்றன.

அறஇலக்கியங்களின்தொடர்பால்மாணவர்கள்நல்லக்கருத்துகளைக்கற்றுக்
கொள்வதோடுவாழ்விலும்கடைபிடிக்கஎண்ணுதல்நல்லசமூகம்உருவாகும்.
சமூகத்திற்குஅறநெறிகளில்தேவையானவைஎடுத்துரைத்தல்.

பாடநூல்கள்:

1. பதிப்பாசிரியர்ச. மெய்யப்பன்- திருக்குறள்
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை- 08.
இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு -2017
2. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் - நாலடியார்,பழமொழிநானூறு
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை- 08.
இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு -2012
3. இளங்கோவடிகள் - சிலப்பதிகாரம்
டாக்டர்உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
2, அருண்மடல்கடற்கலைசாலை

4. சீத்தலைச்சாத்தனார் - பெசன்ட்நகர், சென்னை
பதினொன்றாம்பதிப்பு -2008
மணிமேகலை
டாக்டர்உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
2, அருண்மடல்கடற்கலைசாலை
பெசன்ட்நகர், சென்னை
எட்டாம்பதிப்பு -2008
5. சேக்கிழார் - பெரியபுராணம்
முல்லைநிலையம், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு -2010
6. கம்பர் - கம்பராமாயணம்
அண்ணாமலைப்பல்கலைக்கழகம்
வெளியீடு,
7. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் - தமிழிலக்கியவரலாறு
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
முதற்பதிப்பு- 1999
8. சோ.ந.கந்தசாமி - தமிழிலக்கியவரலாறு
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
முதற்பதிப்பு - 2004

Outcome Mapping

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2											2			3

19IENG32	English Through Literature III: Drama	L	T	P	C
Semester-III		3			3

Learning Objective

By introducing the course, it is intended to:

LO1: Enhance the conversational competence of the learners by introducing drama in English.

LO2: Make the students understand characteristics of the Elizabethan Age.

LO3: Make them appreciate Shakespearean drama.

LO4: Make them learn the key elements of sentence structures

LO5: Make the students master the mechanics of writing

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Obtain a literary acumen to answer MCQs of NET/SET examinations and other competitive examination

CO2: Appreciate conversational English

CO3: Recognize the dramatic elements of Shakespearean dramas

CO4: Use punctuations and capitals effectively in their composition

CO5: Recognize the elements of the spoken discourses

Unit I

William Shakespeare

The Tempest (Act I)

Grammar

“Phrases and Clauses”

Unit II

William Shakespeare

The Tempest (Act II)

Grammar

“Simple, Compound, and Complex

Sentences”

Unit III

William Shakespeare

The Tempest (Act III)

Grammar

“Transformation of Sentences”

Unit IV

William Shakespeare

The Tempest (Act IV)

Grammar

“Sequence of Tenses and Reported

Speech”

Unit V

William Shakespeare

The Tempest (Act V)

Grammar

“Punctuation and Capitals”

Text Books:

1. Shakespeare, William. *The Tempest*. Ed. W. Turner. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 2008.

- Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar, Structures, and Composition*. Chennai: MacMillan, 2010.

Supplementary Reading:

- Cahn, L Victor. *Shakespeare the Playwright: A Companion to the Complete Tragedies Histories, Comedies, and Romances*. London: Praeger, 1996.
- Crystal, David. *Shakespeare's Words: A Glossary and Language Companion*. London: Penguin, 2009.
- Greenbaum, Sidney. *Oxford English Grammar*. London: Oxford UP, 2005.
- McCarthy. *Cambridge Grammar of English*. London: Cambridge UP, 2018.
- Quirk, Randolph. *A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language*. London: Pearson, 2010.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6	PSO7	PSO8	PSO9
CO1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
CO2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
CO3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
CO4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

19IPOSC33	MIGRATION AND URBANIZATION				L	T	P	C
Semester-III					3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be enable to

LO1: Understand the basic concepts, importance and its measures of migration.

LO2: Elaborate the theories of migration and its policy perspectives.

LO3: Understand the levels, trends and differentials of urbanization urbanisation policies and programme management.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

CO1:Analyse the impact of migration on population dynamics and its social and economic repercussion.

CO2: Investigate or examine the ground realities of theories of migration and supplement to the development of new theories.

CO3: Examine the role of migration in regional disparity, Identify the levels and trends of urbanization and appreciate the various approaches of urban planning

UNIT – 1Introduction

Migration: Concepts, Definitions; Importance of Study; Sources and Quality of Data; Forms and Types of Migration.

UNIT – 2 Internal and International Migration

Internal Migration: Migration Patterns; Measures of Internal Migration: Direct and Indirect Methods of Estimation; Advantages and limitations; Characteristics of Migrants in developing countries with special emphasis to India. Factors influencing Migration. Determinants of Internal and international migration: Demographic, Economic, Social, and Political at the place of origin and destination. Consequences of migration both at Micro and Macro levels.

UNIT – 3 Theories and Policies

Ravenstein's Laws of Migration, Everett Lee's Theory of Migration, Peterson's Typology on Migration to add Zipf and Kent gravity model, Wolpert's decision making aspects of migration, Stouffer's model and Todaro's Model of Rural-Urban Migration.

International Migration - Immigration and Emigration; Factors affecting International Migration; consequences; Policies in Developed and Developing Countries and in India; Global perspective of Refugees and its consequences with specific reference to India.

UNIT 4 Levels and Trends of Urbanization

Levels and Trends of Urbanization in Developed and Developing countries and in India; Urban and rural growth differentials; implications of rural localities for urban growth; Role of transportation in affecting urbanization, size and spacing of urban centers; Problems of urbanization and over-urbanization.

UNIT – 5 Urban Planning

Concepts, aims and objectives approaches, choice of a suitable strategy; Demographic considerations in urban planning; Policies and Programmes affecting urbanization, urbanization and multi-level planning, Relationship to economic growth, urban growth, rural growth, Population density etc.

Text Books:

Bhende, Asha A and Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population Studies*, 13th edition, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000).

Bogue, Donald J., *Principles of Demography* (New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981)

Bose Ashish, *India's Urbanization 1901-2001* (New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 1980).

Supplementary Readings

Goldstein, S and David F Sly (eds.) *Basic Data Needed for the Study of Urbanization*, (Belgium: IUSSP, 1975).

United Nations, *the Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol.I* (New York: Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs, 1973).

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2

91IPOSC34	POPULATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES			
Semester-III	L	T	P	C
	3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be enable to

LO1. describe the knowledge about the population policies

LO2. Classify the organization structure of FPP

LO3: Outline the role of different agencies in FPP

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Acquire the knowledge about population policies and the evolution of family planning

CO2: Recognize the organizational structure approaches and FP methods

CO3: Evaluate the FP programme and demonstrate the role of different agencies in FPP

UNIT – 1 Population policies

Population policies; Definition; Types; policy goals; Overview of population policies in Developed and Developing countries; India's Population Policy: Pre-Independence and post-Independence Era; Policy during Emergency and After, new population policies in India.

UNIT – 2 Family Planning

Family Planning: Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Characteristics; Need for Family Planning: History of Family Planning Movement in the World, Developed and Developing Countries; Evolution of Family planning Programme in India; Fund allocation in India's five-year plan.

UNIT – 3 Organization structure, Approaches and FP methods

Organizational structure at centre, state and district levels, programme implementation process till primary health centre and sub-centres. Approaches: Clinical Approaches, Extension Approach, Camp Approach, Cafeteria Approach and Integrated Approach; RCH approach ; Target free Approach; community Needs Assessment approach; Family planning Methods.

UNIT –4 Evaluation of Family planning

Trends in the target and achievement of Family Planning methods, Characteristics of FP

acceptors; Socio-economic, cultural and psychological factors influencing acceptance of family planning.

Family Planning Evaluation; Concepts, definition, Acceptance, Use-effectiveness and extend-use-effectiveness; Characteristics; Family planning programme impact measures: Acceptance rate, percent protected couples Years protection. Life table continuation rates, Fertility indices and Birth Averted;

UNIT – 5 Different Agencies in Family Planning Promotion

Role of Different Agencies in the promotion of Family Planning: Role of Government Agencies: Mass Media; Family Planning Association of India (FPAI); Population Foundation of India and IASP; Educational & Research Institutions; Role of World Agencies; UN, World Bank, WHO, IUSSP, UNFPA, UNICEF, etc.; Non-Governmental organization; International Planned Parenthood Federation; Rockefeller Foundation and the Population Council, etc.

CURRENT STREAMS OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

Text Books:

BhendeAsha A. and Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population studies* (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000)

Bernard Berelson. *Family Planning and Population Programs* (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1969)

Bernard Berelson, *Family Planning Program* (New York: Basic Book Co., 1969)

Supplementary Readings

Chandrasekaran C. and A.L. Hermaslin (eds.) *Measuring the Effect of Family Planning Programme on fertility Decline* (Belgium: Ordina, 1990).

Chandrasekhar, S., *Population and Law in India* (Madras: Macmillan, 1978)

Mahadevan S, *Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India* (London: George Allen and Unwin, 1972)

NafisSedik et al., *Population control* (Islamabad: Pakistan family Planning council, 1959).

Nirmala Murthy (ed.) *Family Planning Programme in the organized Sector* (New Delhi: sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1963).

Piers M. Blackie, *Family Planning in India: Diffusion and Policy* (London:Edward Arnold, 1975).

Rele, J.R. and Tara Kanitkar, *Fertility and Family Planning in Greater Bombay* (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1982).

Srinivasan, K. et al., *Evaluation of Family Planning Oriental on camps* (Bombay: International Institute for Population Studies, 1982).

United Nations, *The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends*

(New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1972).

VatsalaNarain and C.P. Prakasam (eds.), *Population Policy Perspectives in Developing Countries* (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1983).

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3

19IPOSC36	COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICTIONS	L	T	P	C
Semester-III		3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be enable to

- LO1.** Define the devices computers
- LO2.** Classify the operating system of computers.
- LO3.** Choose data communication elements

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

- CO1:** Acquire the knowledge on history of computers, its devices
- CO2:** Analyze the personal productivity software and Identify Data communication elements
- CO3:** Explain the internet introduction

UNIT - 1

Introduction to Computers: History - Generation of Computers - Storage Devices - Primary Storage Devices (RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM) - Secondary Storage Devices (Floppy Disk, Hard Disk, Optical Disk and Magnetic Tapes) - Input and Output Devices (Keyboard, Mouse, Joystick, Monitor, Printers and Scanners).

UNIT -2

Introduction to Operating System: Types of Operating System (DOS, Windows) – Operating System Features – Booting (Warm and Cold Booting) - Introduction to Software: Software Types (System Software, Application Software) - Computer Languages (Machine Language, Assembly Language and High Level Language) – Computer VIRUS, WORMS and Vaccines.

UNIT - 3

Personal Productivity Software: Introduction to MS-Office - MS-Word - MS-Excel - MS-Power Point - MS-Access.

UNIT - 4

Data Communication: Elements - Computer Network - Types (LAN, MAN and WAN) - Topology - Transmission Media – Guided Medium (Twisted Pair, Coaxial Cable and Fiber Optic Cable) – Wireless Transmission.

UNIT - 5

Introduction to Internet: Browser and Its types - World Wide Web (WWW) - Internet Service Provider (ISP) - HTTP - Electronic Mail - Introduction to Multimedia - HTML - Creation of Web Pages.

Text Books:

Sanjay Saxena. *A First Course in Computers*. (New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1998).
Peter Norton. *Introduction to Computers*. (4th Edition). Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.
Alexis Leon, Mathew Leon. *Fundamentals of Information Technology*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1999.

Supplementary Readings:

Behrouz AForouzan. *Data Communication and Networking*. (2nd Edition). Delhi: PHI.,
Neil Randall. *Teach Yourself the Internet in a Week* (2nd Edition). Delhi: PHI., 1996.
V.Rajaraman. *Introduction to Information Technology*. (2nd Edition). Delhi: PHI., 2013.

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3

	L	T	P	C
Semester-II	3			3

**Semester-III 19IPOSE37 Departmental Elective -1 HEALTH EDUCATION Credits:3
Hours: 45**

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1 Acquire the knowledge about public health

LO2 Classify the type of nutrition

LO3 Describe the nutritional programmes and the methods of health education

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1 Explore the ideas and importance of public health and nutrition

CO2 Knowledge on nutritional policies and programmes

CO3 Have a clear cut idea on health education and its evaluation

UNIT – I: Health Education

Health Education: Concepts, definitions, objectives, scope, principles and contents; Health Education Methods; Role of Health Educator; Development of Health Education Programmes; Evaluation of Health Education Programmes; Agencies involved in the Health Education.

UNIT – II: Public Health

Concepts, Definition, Importance of Public Health; personal hygiene; Various health aspects: curative, Primitive and Preventive; Indicators of Health.

UNIT –III: Environment and Health

Sanitation, Water Supply and Public Hygiene: Household, Community, Industrial; Occupational Health Hazards - physical, Chemical, Biological, Mechanical and Psycho-social.

UNIT –IV: Nutrition

Food and its classification; concept of nutrition, process, Concepts, Nutrients, Functions and Sources; Balanced Diet; Nutritional requirements of special groups, pregnant and lactating women and Infant and children.

UNIT–V: Nutritional Policies and Programmes

Factors, Nutritional Deficiency Diseases; Recommended Nutrition Standards; Supplementary Nutritional Programs: Applied Nutrition Programmes; Nutritional feeding Programmes etc.

TEXT BOOKS:

Davidson, S .Passmore R and BrodeTruswel, J.F. *Human Nutrition and Dietetics* (Livingston: The English Language Book Society and Churchill, 1975)

Devadas, R.P *Nutrition in Tamil Nadu*,(Madras: Sangam Publishers, 1972)

Gopalan, C, Balasubramanian S.C. and Ramasastry, B.V.*Diet Atlas of India* (New Delhi: ICMR 1972)

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

R.P Devadas, Nutrition in Tamil Nadu, (Madras: Sangam Publishers, 1972)

S.Davidson, R.Passmore and J.F BrodeTruswel, Human Nutrition and Dietetics (Livingston: The English Language Book Society and Churchill, 1975)

C.Gopalan, S.C Balasubramanian and B.V Ramasastry, Diet Atlas of India (New Delhi: ICMR 1972)

C.Gopalan, B.V Ramasastry and S.C Balasubramanian, The Nutrition Value of Indian Foods (New Delhi: ICMR 1978)

C,Gopalan and K,Vijayaragavan, Nutrition Atlas of India (New Delhi: 1971)

R.Gosh, A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health (Calcutta: Scientific Publishing Company Inc. 1950)

M.Swaminathan, Essentials of Nutrition - Vol. I and II (Madras: The Ganesh and Co., 1974)

*J.E Park and K.park, Preventive and Social Medicine (India: BannersidasBhanot and Company Limited, 1976)

P.S Venkatachalam and L.M Revello, Nutrition for Mother and Child, Special Report Series

No.40 Nutrition Research Laboratories, 1962)

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS01	PS02	PS03	PS04	PS05	PS06
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2

Semester-IV இரண்டாம் ஆண்டு – நான்காம் பருவம்

19 ITAC41	சங்கிலக்கியமும் செம்மொழிவரலாறும்	L	T	P	C
நான்காம் பருவம்		3			3

கற்றலின் நோக்கம்

உலகச் செம்மொழியின் வரலாற்றைக் கூறுதல்.

தமிழ்ச் செம்மொழியின் தனிச்சிறப்புக்களையும் செம்மொழி இலக்கியங்களையும் விவரித்தல்

சங்க இலக்கியங்களின் தனித்தன்மைகளை வரலாற்றுடன் விளக்குதல்.

இலக்கியங்களையும் அவை தொடர்பான இலக்கிய வரலாற்றையும் இணைத்துப் படித்தல்.

கற்றல் வெளிப்பாடு

இந்தப்பாடமுடிவில் மாணவர்கள்

CO1 : பண்டைய தமிழ் மரபுகளையும் சமூக அமைப்புகளையும் விளக்குவர்.

CO2 : தமிழ் மொழியின் தனித்துவத்தைச் செம்மொழியின் இயல்புகள் மற்றும் சங்க இலக்கியங்களின் துணைக்கொண்டு விளக்குவர்.

CO3 : இலக்கண இலக்கிய வகைமைகளை அறிந்து தன்னைப் படைப்பாளராக உருவாக்க முயலுவர்.

அலகு - 1 அக இலக்கியங்கள்

1. குறுந்தொகை - 125, 129, 177, 302, 397 (நெய்தல்)
2. நற்றிணை - 206, 217, 304, 334, 382 (குறிஞ்சி)
3. ஐங்குறுநூறு - 17, 18, 71, 75, 96, (மருதம்)

4. அகநானூறு - 147, 303, 370 (பாலை)
5. கலித்தொகை - 104, 105(முல்லை)

அலகு - 2 புறஇலக்கியங்கள்

1. புறநானூறு -பெண்பாற்புலவர்கள் 76, 83, 133, 146, 178, 188, 227, 261, 264, 278

அலகு - 3 பத்துப்பாட்டு

1. நெடுநெல்வாடை

அலகு - 4 சங்கஇலக்கியவரலாறு

தொல்காப்பியம் - சங்ககாலம் - முற்சங்கங்கள் - பாட்டும்தொகையும் - தொகுப்புமுறை - தனித்தன்மைகள்.

அலகு - 5 பயன்பாட்டுத்தமிழும்செம்மொழிவரலாறும்

மொழிவிளக்கம் - மொழிக்குடும்பங்கள் - உலகச்செம்மொழிகள் - இந்தியச்செம்மொழிகள் - செம்மொழித்தகுதிகள் - வரையறைகள் - வாழும்செம்மொழித்தமிழ் - தமிழின்தொன்மை - தமிழின்சிறப்புக்கள் - தமிழ்ச்செம்மொழிநூல்கள் - தமிழ்செம்மொழிஅறிந்தேற்பு - பரிதிமாற்கலைஞர்முதல்தற்காலஅறிஞர்கள்வரை (அறிஞர்கள் - அமைப்புகள் - நிறுவனங்கள் - இயக்கங்கள்தொடர்முயற்சிகள் - அறப்பேராட்டங்கள் - உலகத்தமிழ்ச்செம்மொழிமாநாடு, கோவை-2010)

(மாணவர்கள்அறிந்துகொள்வதற்குமட்டும் – தேர்வுக்கானபகுதிஅல்ல)

பண்டையதமிழ்மரபுகளையும்சமூகஅமைப்புகளையும்விளக்குதல், தமிழ்மொழியில்தனித்துவத்தையும்செம்மொழிஇயல்புகளையும்சங்கஇலக்கியங்களின்துணைக்கொண்டுவிளக்குதல்.

சங்கப்பனுவல்களில்பொதுமைத்தன்மையையும்அவற்றின்சிறப்பியல்புகளையும்விளக்குதல்.

பாடநூல்கள் :

1. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் (ப.ஆ)- குறுந்தொகை, நற்றிணை, ஐங்குறுநூறு, “
அகநானூறு, கலித்தொகை,
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம்,
சென்னை
இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு -2011
2. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் (ப.ஆ)- புறநானூறு,
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம்,
சென்னை
இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு -2011

3. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன்(ப.ஆ) - பத்துப்பாட்டு
(நெடுநல்வாடை)
சென்னை
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம்,
இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு -2011
4. தெ.பொ.மீனாட்சிசுந்தரம் - சங்கமொழிவரலாறு
புத்தகநிலையம்
நியூசெஞ்சரி,
முதற்பதிப்பு -2018
5. மணவைமுஸ்தபா - செம்மொழிஉள்ளும்புறமும்
சீதைபதிப்பகம், சென்னை
முதற்பதிப்பு -2010
6. ச.வே.சுப்பிரமணியன் - சங்கஇலக்கியம்
சென்னை
மணிவாசகர்பதிப்பகம்,
இரண்டாம்பதிப்பு -2011
7. மு.வரதராசன் - தமிழ்இலக்கியவரலாறு,
சாகித்தியஅகாதெமிவெளியீடு,
புதுதில்லி
மூன்றாம்பதிப்பு- 2015

OUTCOME MAPPING

CO/PO	PO												PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2										3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2										2	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	2											2			3

		L	T	P	C
Semester-IV		3			3

Semester-IV19IENGC42: English Through Literature IV: Short Story Credits: 3

Hours: 45

Learning Objective (LO):

By introducing the course, it is intended to:

- LO1:** Develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing
- LO2:** Enable the students to know about the origin and development of short story
- LO3:** Write objectively, avoiding vagueness, prejudice, and exaggeration
- LO4:** Enable the learner to function through the written mode of English language in all situations including classroom, library, laboratory etc
- LO5:** Discover an author's purpose, and draw conclusions about certain events, evaluating cause and effect, and understanding point of view

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1:** Use more vocabularies while writing
- CO2:** Be sure about the history and development
- CO3:** Develop a flow in writing
- CO4:** Come up with new ideas while reading stories from different perspectives
- CO5:** Write in a style appropriate for communicative purposes

Unit I

- | | |
|-------------|------------------------|
| 1. O' Henry | "The Gift of The Magi" |
| 2. Ken Liu | "The Paper Menagerie" |
| Grammar | Synonyms and Antonyms |

Unit II

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Flora Annie Steel | "Valiant Vicky" |
| 2. Oscar Wilde | "Happy Prince" |
| Grammar | Words often confused |

Unit III

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. R. K. Narayan | "The Martyr's Corner" |
| 2. Mahasweta Devi | "Draupati" |
| Grammar | Paragraph-Writing |

Unit IV

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Leo Tolstoy | "How much Land Does a Man Need?" |
| 2. Somerset Maugham | "The Verger" |

Grammar

Letter-Writing

Unit V

1. Langston Hughes

“On the Road”

2. Premchand

“Bakthi Marg”

Grammar

Precis-Writing

SUPPLEMENTARY READING:

1. Srinivasa Iyengar, K.R. *Indian Writing in English*. Sterling Publ., 1996.
2. Swan, Michael. *Practical English Usage*: Oxford University Press, 2016.
3. Palmer, Frank Robert. *Grammar: (by) Frank Palmer*. Penguin Books, 1975.
4. Browns, Julie, ed., *Ethnicity and the American Short Story*. Garland, 1997.
5. Patea, Viorica, ed., *Short Story Theories: A Twenty-First-Century Perspective*. Rodopi, 2012.

Outcome Mapping

CO/ PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6	PSO 7	PSO 8	PSO 9
CO1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
CO3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CO4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	L	T	P	C
Semester-IV	3			3

Semester-IV 91IPOSC43 POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING Credits: 5

Hours: 75

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1:Recognise the economic development and consequences of population growth and national income

LO2: Identify the different types of planning for socio-economic development

LO3: Discriminate the theories of development in social change

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1:Recognise the economic development and the consequences of population growth on national income

CO2: Recognize the different types of planning

CO3: Describe the policy and prospectus on future planning

UNIT -1 Basic Concepts in Development

Concept and indicators of social and economic development, classical and Harrod-Domar model of economic growth. Approaches to development; changing concept - emphasis on distributive aspects, Social aspects, Physical Quality of life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI) Human Development Report, Indian Status in HDI, Gender Development Index, Human Poverty Index. Modernization Process in India

UNIT –2 Population and Development

Consequences of population growth on national and per capita income, Income distribution, Capital formation, Rate of savings and investment, Allocation of resources, size of the labour force, Industrialization, Malthusian and Boserupian perspectives; Demographic behaviour in the context of socio-economic change.

UNIT –3 Development Planning and Population

Concept of planning, Approaches, Choice of a suitable strategy, Population planning as an integral part of overall development planning, Demographic considerations in planning for different sectors.

Planning for education, employment and manpower, rural development, urbanization, environmental and other aspects

Planning for food; food requirements and production, supply and distribution, poverty and malnutrition; agricultural development; Planning for Housing.

UNIT - 4: Theories of Development

Classical Theories: Marx, Schumpeter, Models on development – Harrod and Domar Models on Development - Neo – Classical theories on Development (Meade, Solow) Max – Weber, ideal Types, Social action - Bureaucracy, Theory of Social change

UNIT -5: Policy and Prospects

Sectors of Economy: Agriculture, Industry, Trade and Commerce; Occupational structure, Capital and investment promotion, Balance between social and economic overhead capital; Policy relevance to occupational composition of population; Political factors in Social and economic policy framing, Man power planning, complete and reliable data base of the population, planning, implementation and periodic evaluation of programmes and polices; global relations, Economic forecast and resource mobilization and better allocation; Growth versus Development

TEXT BOOKS

Ansley J.Coale and E.M Hoover, *Population and Economic Development in Low-income Countries* (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1958)

Bhenda A Asha. and Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population Studies*, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000)

Charles P.Kindilberger and Bruce Herrice, Economic Development (London: Mc Graw Hill Ltd., 1977)

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

Hanumantha Rao C.Hand P.C Joshi, Reflection on Economic Development and Social Change (New Delhi: Allied Publishers pvt. Ltd. 1980)

Higgins, Benjamin, Economic Developemnt (Delhi: UBS, 1976)

Hultman et. al (eds.) Problems of Economic Development (Boston: HeaLth and Co., 1968)

Malgarkar P.D and V.A Panandikar, Population and Development (Bombay: Somaiya Publication Pvt, Ltd., 1982)

ManZoorAlane S and G.Ram Reddy, Socio-Economic Development Problems in South East Asia (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1978)

Marcus F. Fraud (ed.), Responses to Population Growth in India, Change in Social, Political and Economic Behaviour (New York: Praeger Publishers 1975)

Prasad, K.N Problems of Indian Economic Development National and Regional Dimensions (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 1983)

Rudder Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, Indian Economics (new Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co., (P) Ltd., 1982)

Seth, M.L Principles of Economics (Agra: Lakshmi Narai Agarwal, 1982)

Sydeny Coontz, S Population Theories and Economic Interpretations (London: Roulledge: KegaPadul, 1968)

United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1975)

Yves Bizien, Population and Economic Development (New York: Prager Publishers, 1973)

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS01	PS02	PS03	PS04	PS05	PS06
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	2

		L	T	P	C
Semester-IV		3			3

Semester-IV

19IPOSC44 HEALTH AND NUTIRITION

Credits: 4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Understand the importance of public health and its linkage with environment.

LO2: Learn the importance of balanced diet and the impact of under or over nutrition on health scenario

LO3: Acquire knowledge on the components of health education in India.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Understand the hygiene practice and provide an overview about nutrition

CO2: Recognise the various nutrition programmes

CO3: Demonstrate the knowledge of health education

UNIT 1 Public Health

Concepts, Definition, Importance of Public Health; personal hygiene; Various health aspects: curative, preventive and promotive; Indicators of Health.

UNIT -2 Environment and Health

Sanitation, Water Supply and Public Hygiene: Household, Community, Industrial; Occupational Health Hazards - physical, Chemical, Biological, Mechanical and Psycho-social.

UNIT -3 Nutrition

Food and its classification; concept of nutrition, process, Nutrients, Functions and Sources; Balanced Diet; Nutritional requirements of special groups, pregnant and lactating women and Infant and children

UNIT –4 Malnutrition

Malnutrition: Concept and definition; importance of the study; measures and indicators of malnutrition; Nutritional Deficiency Diseases; Recommended Nutrition Standards; Supplementary Nutritional Programs: Applied Nutrition Programmes; Nutritional feeding Programmes etc.

UNIT –5 Health Education

Health Education: Concepts, definitions, objectives, scope, principles and contents; Health Education Methods; Role of Health Educator; Development of Health Education Programmes; Evaluation of Health Education Programmes; Agencies involved in the Health Education.

CURRENT STREAMS OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component

will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

TEXT BOOKS:

Davidson, S .Passmore R and BrodeTruswel, J.F. *Human Nutrition and Dietetics* (Livingston: The English Language Book Society and Churchill, 1975)

Devadas, R.P *Nutrition in Tamil Nadu*,(Madras: Sangam Publishers, 1972)

Gopalan, C, Balasubramanian S.C. and Ramasastry, B.V. *Diet Atlas of India* (New Delhi: ICMR 1972)

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

C.Gopalan, B.V Ramasastry and S.C Balasubramanian, *The Nutrition Value of Indian Foods* (New Delhi: ICMR 1978)

C,Gopalan and K,Vijayaragavan, *Nutrition Atlas of India* (New Delhi: 1971)

*R.Gosh, *A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health* (Calcutta: Scientific Publishing Company Inc. 1950)

M.Swaminathan, *Essentials of Nutrition - Vol. I and II* (Madras: The Ganesh and Co., 1974)

*J.E Park and K.park, *Preventive and Social Medicine* (India: BannersidasBhanot and Company Limited, 1976)

P.S Venkatachalam and L.M Revello, *Nutrition for Mother and Child, Special Report Series No.40 Nutrition Research Laboratories, 1962)*

Dr. Susan A Lanham, Thomas R Hill , Alison M Galaghar, Hester H Vester *Introduction to Human Nutrition, 3rd Edition October 2019 Wiley-Blackwell.*

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	1

	L	T	P	C
Semester-IV	3			3

Semester-IV 19IPOSA45DIMENSIONS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Credits: 3

Hours: 45

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1: Recognize the history of Rural development and planning

LO2: Demonstrate the Principles of rural development planning

LO3: Select the concept of PRA in rural development.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Describe the history of Rural development and its impact

CO2: Recognize poverty and its impact in rural India

CO3: Explain the principles of rural development planning and the empowerment of rural masses

UNIT –1

Rural Development - Conceptual framework, objectives and scope - Evolution of rural development in India - Brief review of pre and post independent attempts towards rural development and its overall impact. Limitations of rural development efforts in India.

UNIT - 2

Poverty in India - Concept and dimensions of poverty - causes and consequences of poverty - Gender and poverty - constrains in poverty alleviation. Poverty alleviation measures pursued in India (a brief review of development programmes is expected). Economic reforms and it's impact on rural development.

UNIT - 3

Rural Development planning - Concept and dimensions - dynamics of planning and development in India. Decentralized planning and its relevance - principles and methodology of multi-level planning. Five Year plans and rural development.

UNIT - 4

Empowerment of rural poor - Concept and dimensions of empowerment -Sources of empowerment and need for empowering rural poor - approaches and constraints in empowerment of rural people.

UNIT - 5

Participatory development - Concept and meaning of people's participation - need for participation development - methods and techniques of people's participation. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) - Concepts and relevance of PRA - relevance of PRA in rural development.

TEXT BOOKS:

Satyasundaram *Rural Development*, (New Delhi Himalaya Publishing House, 1997).

Katat Singh *Rural Development - Principles, policies and Management*, New Delhi SAGE Publications 1986)

VankataReddy.K Rural Development in India - Poverty and Development, (New Delhi Himalaya Publishing House, 1992)

SUPPLEEMNTARY READINGS

AamarenraPoverty, *Rural Development and Public Policy*, (New Delhi Deep & Deep Publications, 1998)

Hoshiar Sing Administration of Rural Development in India, (New Delhi Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., 1995).

Kanchan Chopra, Gopal K., KadeKodi&Murty.M.N.*Participatory Development*, (New Delhi SAGE Publications 1990),

MadhuriSinhaPoverty, *Planning and Social Transformation*, (New Delhi Deep & Deep Publications 1993).

Maheswari.S*Rural Development in India - A Public Policy Approach*, New Delhi SAGE Publications, 1985).

Mathur.B.L.*Rural Development and Cooperation*, (Jaipur RBSA Publishers, 1996).

Rahul Mudgal*Economic Dimensions of Rural Development*, (New Delhi Sarup & Sons, 1996).

Sam Bob.B*Participation of the poor in Rural Development Programmes* New Delhi Discovery Publishing House, 1998).

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

		L	T	P	C
Semester-IV		3			3

Semester- III19IPSCA-46- PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Credits:4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1: Identity and address core issues in public governance

LO2: Identity the challenges posed by global process

LO3: Discuss the public policy.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Critically engage various disciplines perspectives and theoretical to the studies of public administration and governance.

CO2: Understand the core theories, concepts and approach used in various subfields of public administration

CO3: Identify the contemporary public administration and the issues in Indian administration

UNIT-I Introduction

Meaning and Significance of Public Administration - Public and Private Administration – Development Administration – Approaches to the study of Public Administration

UNIT-II Concepts

Bases of Organization – Units of Organization: Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies – Participative Management.

UNIT-III Theories Of Organisational Behaviour

Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y - Alderfer's ERG Theory – Expectancy Theory – Reinforcement Theory - Equity Theory – Fielder's Contingency Model- Path-Goal Theory of Leadership

UNIT-IV Contemporary Public Administration

Organisation and Methods (O&M) – Models of Governance – Administrative Law – Delegated Legislation – Capacity Building – Post Modernist Public Administration

UNIT-V Issues In Indian Administration

Administrative Reforms- Values in Public Service – Problems of Administration in Coalition regimes - Politicians and Permanent Executives relationship- Corruption and Administration.

TEXT BOOKS

Avasthi and S.R.Maheshwari, Public Administration, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrwal, 1996.

Bidyut Chakrabarty, Public administration: a reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts And Theories, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

Bhambhri, Administrators in Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India: New Delhi: Vikas, 1971.

Nigro, A.Felix Modern Public Administration, New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1980

White, D. Leonard, Introduction to the study of Public Administration, New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House (p) Ltd.

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

		L	T	P	C
Semester-IV		3			3

Semester-IV 19IPOSE47Departmental Elective-2 HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Credits: 4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1 Explain the concepts and importance of health

LO2 Acquire the knowledge about public health and components of reproductive health

LO3 Explore approaches and strategies of development

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1 Understand the concepts and indicators of health

CO2 Realize the importance and significance of reproductive health

CO3 Recognize the role of health on development

UNIT-I: Health

Health: Concepts, Definitions, Health and Public Health; Importance of Public Health; personal hygiene; various health aspects: curative, promotive and preventive; Indicators of Health; Sanitation, Water Supply and Public Hygiene: Household, Community, Industrial; Occupational Health Hazards - physical, Chemical, Biological, Mechanical and Psycho-social.

Unit-II: Adolescent Health

Adolescent: Meaning, definition, characteristics and stages; Adolescent population situation in world, developed and developing countries including India; Nutrition in adolescence ; Policies on adolescent health and development –aim, objectives and goals ;

policies adopted in various countries ; Overview of the Adolescent Health and Development Programmes.

Unit-III: Child health

Child health –meaning, concepts, importance of study; childhood morbidity and mortality-causes and consequences, nutrition for childhood stage; policies and programmes for child health improvement; child health care services in India.

UNIT–IV: Reproductive Health

Reproductive Health: Definition, Concept Evolution (ICPD Conference), Components; Anatomy and Physiology of Human Reproduction, Mechanism of conception and pregnancy; Social and cultural determinants of Reproductive Health; Reproductive Health Rights; Reproductive Morbidity; RCH Programmes in India.

UNIT-V: Development

Concept and indicators of social and economic development, Approaches to development; changing concept - emphasis on distributive aspects, Social aspects, Physical Quality of life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI) modernization process. Poverty and malnutrition; Health Planning: Health Facilities: Infrastructure, Personal and Funds allotted under various plans; Population Growth and demand for health services; Health delivery system in India.

TEXTBOOKS:

Asha A. Bhenda and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000)

Mahadevan, K. et.al., 1998. Reproductive Health, AIDS Prevention and Development of Women, Delhi: B.P

R.Gosh, A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health (Calcutta: Scientific Publishing Company Inc. 1950).

SUGGESTED READINGS:

J.E Park and K.Park, Preventive and Social Medicine (India: BannersidasBhanot and Company Limited, 1976)

Rudder Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, Indian Economics (New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co., (P) Ltd., 1982).

United Nations, 1975. Chapter 16 Human Reproductive Student's Study Guide on Biology of Population, New York: United Nations, pp.357-359.

United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1975)

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1			3	3	2	1	2	2

												2	3						
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2

																				L	T	P	C
Semester-V																				3			3

Semester-V19IPOSC51BASIC STATISTICAL METHODS

Credits: 4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1: Understand the basic statistics; classification, tabulation and frequency distribution of data.

LO2: Have a detailed knowledge in descriptive statistics

LO3: Acquire knowledge on inferential statistical techniques like regression, probability and distribution, and test of significance.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Explain the introduction to statistics

CO2: Apply the knowledge of understand measures of central tendency and dispersion the relevance of probability and distribution

CO3: Classify,Test of significance and analyse of variance, correlation and regression

UNIT –1: Introduction and Diagrammatic Representation of Data

Introduction to statistics: Descriptive and Inductive statistics. Concept of variables, Nominal, Ordinal and Interval scale variables.

Tabulation of data, conversion of raw data into frequency distribution, graphical presentation of nominal, ordinal data.

UNIT - 2: Descriptive Statistics

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean (arithmetic, geometric, harmonic) Median, Mode; Merits and demerits of different measures.

Measures of dispersion: Range, Variance, Standard Deviation; Merits and demerits of

different measures of dispersion. Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis.

Techniques of analyzing bivariate nominal and ordinal level data: Contingency table, odds ratios; partial odds.

UNIT – 3: Analysis of Variance, Correlation and Regression

Analysis of Variance and Covariance. Introduction to the concept of correlation: Pearson correlation coefficient, and its properties; Spearman ranks correlation coefficient. Concept of linear regression, fitting of regression line to bi-variated data. Introduction to Multivariate Analysis. Concept of multi-variate regression. Multiple and Partial correlation coefficients

UNIT- 4: Probability and Distribution

Introduction to set theory, Introduction to the concept of probability, A-priory, and mathematical probability. Events: exhaustive, mutually exclusive events; Laws of probability, additive and multiplicative laws of probability.

Discrete probability distributions: Binomial probability distribution and Poisson distribution and their properties. Continuous probability distribution; Introduction to Normal distribution and its properties, applications of normal distribution.

UNIT- 5: Sampling and Test of Significance

Concepts in Inductive statistics: Population, sample parameter, and statistic. Sampling distribution of mean and standard error. Concepts of statistical hypothesis, critical region, level of significance, and two types of errors.

Testing statistical hypothesis and test of significance. Testing the difference of means and proportions: t-test for small samples and tests based on normal distribution for large samples. Testing the association of attributes and Chi-square goodness of fit.

TEXT BOOKS:

Blalock, Hubert M. (1960): Social Statistics, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.

Dillon, W.R. and Goldstein, M. (1984): Multivariate Analysis, John Willey and Sons, New York.

Douglas and Altman (2006): Practical Statistics for Medical Research, Chapman and Hall Publication, Washington, D.C.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

Ebdon, E. (1978): Statistics in Geography, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K. and Dasgupta, B. (1985): Fundamental of Statistics Vol. I , The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta.

Graeme Hutcheson and Nick Sofroniou, (1999): The Multivariate for Social Scientist, SAGE Publications.

Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (1986): Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers, Delhi.

Howell David C. "Fundamental Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences", 4th Edition, an International Thosuross Publishing Company, USA.

Mc Clave, James T., P. George Benson and Terry Sincich (2001): Statistics for Business and Economic, Eighth Edition, Prentice Hall, NJ, USA.

Norman R. Kurtz (1999): Statistical Analysis for the Social Sciences, Allyn and Bacon.
 Retherford, R.D. and Choe, M. K., (1993): Statistical Models for Casual Analysis, A Wiley-
 Inter-Science Publications, John Wiley and Sons, INC, New York

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	3

		L	T	P	C
Semester-V		3			3

Semester-V

19IPOSC52: POPULATION THEORIES

Credits: 5

Hours: 75

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1: Understand the classical and neo-classical writers' views on Population issues

LO2: Have a clear understanding of socio-economic theories of population.

LO3: Learn modern theories of Population

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Understand the pre Malthusian and ancient thought on population

CO2 Demonstrate Malthusian and Neo classical theories and the socio-economic theories

CO3: Explore the theories of Demographic transition and enlighten modern theories

UNIT –1 Pre-Malthusian and Ancient Thought on Population

Ancient thought on Population issues; Confucius and other Chinese Writers, Greek thought, Indian and Roman thought; Religion and Population issues; Pre-Malthusian views: Mercantilists, Physiocrats and others.

UNIT – 2 Malthusian and Neo-Classical Population Theories

Malthusian theory, criticism and relevance; The Neo-classical school and the Population issues; Marxian views on population issues; Biological Theories: Sadler's theory; Donbleday's Diet Theory, CarrodoGini's Theory, Herbert Spencer's theory; Castro's theory of protein consumption.

UNIT –3 Socio-Economic Theories

Social capillarity theory; theory of change and Response, theory of diffusion or cultural lag, Optimum theory, Threshold hypothesis, Logistic Curve.

UNIT –4 Modern Theories - I

Theory of demographic Transition - critical evaluation and applicability; Leibenstein's critical minimum effort thesis; Lewis theory and Coale and Hoover Models.

UNIT –5 Modern Theories – II

Becker's theory, Ronald Freedman conceptual models, Caldwell's model on fertility.

TEXT BOOKS:

BhendeAshaA.and Tara kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000)

Bernard Berelson, (ed) Population policy in developed Countries (New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1974.

Family Planning and Population Programmes (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1969)

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

Chandrasekhar, S., Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India (London: George Allen and Unwin 1972).

Khan, M.E., C.V.Sprasad and Ashok majimdar, People's Perception about Family Planning in India; (New Delhi: concept Publishing company, 1980)

NafisSadik et al. Population control (Islamabad: Pakistan Family Planning council, 1959)

Rele, J.R. and Tara Kanitkar, Fertility and Family Planning in Greater Bombay (Bombay; Popular Prakashan 1982)

Srinivasan, K.and others, Evaluation of Family Planning Orientation on Camps (Bombay: International Institute for Population Studies, 1982)

United Nations, The Determinants and consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs 1972)

VatsalaNarain and C.P.Prakasm Population Policy Perspectives in Developing countries (BombayL: Himalaya Publishing House, 1983)

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	3

CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-V	3			3

Semester-V91IPOSC53 POPULATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION Credits:4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Understand the importance of population communication and various communication approaches.

LO2: Understand the role of communication in social change and inter-spousal communication in promotion of family planning acceptance

LO3: Have a broad spectrum of population Education and the important agencies involved in population education

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of elements in communication process the various communication approaches

CO2 Describe the communication and social changes

CO3: .Acquire the knowledge of population education and understand the importance of population education in extension programmes

UNIT – 1: Population Education

Meaning, Concept, Definition, Scope aim, objectives, importance and need for Population Education. Components of Population Education: Population Dynamics, Family life Education and reproductive biology, Health Education and Nutrition Education.

UNIT – 2: Extension Programme

Meaning, definition, objectives, scope and its organization: Selection of content and strategies and Training. Role of different Agencies in Population Education.

UNIT – 3: Communication

Meaning, Basic elements in communication process, Problems of communication, channels, Types, merits and limitations.

UNIT – 4: Communication Approaches

Information transmission approach, Persuasion approach and dialogue, Diffusion model of innovations: Adoption process, stages, criticism; Innovation: Decision, meaning, stages, role of mass media, peer groups and opinion leaders; Adopters of innovation: categories and their characteristics.

UNIT – 5: Communication and Social Changes

Barriers of communication in family planning. Husband -Wife communication in family planning - Factors influencing – demographic, socio-economic, cultural, familial and psychological.

TEXT BOOKS :

Park, J.E. and K. Park, Preventive and Social Medicine (New Delhi: BannersidasBhanot and Company Ltd., 1976)

Bernard Berelson, Beyond Family Planning (New York: Population Council, 1969)

*BogueDoanld J., Mass Communication and Motivation for Birth Control (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1969)

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

BogueDoanld J., Principles of Demography, (New York: John Wiley & sons, 1969)

Dubey and Devgn, Family Planning Communication Studies in India (New Delhi: C.I.P.F., 1969)

*F.P.A.I. Population Education for the Younger Generation, Report of the Proceedings of the Seventh All India Conference of the F.P.A.I. at Mandal, 1979.

*John, Wider et al., Information, Education and Communication for Population and Family Planning: A Guide for National Action

Kline, David and David Harman, Issues in Population Education, (Lexington: Health & Co., 1976)

*Sohanlal Nagda et al., (eds.) Handbook on Population education, (Tripti: S.V. University, 1975)

*SrinivasanRao (ed), Handbook on Population Education, (Tripti: S.V. University, 1971)

United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1975).

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS01	PS02	PS03	PS04	PS05	PS06
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CO1	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO3	3	1	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3

		L	T	P	C
Semester-V		3			3

Semester V 19IPOSE 54 Departmental Elective-3 WOMEN EMPOWERMENT Credits : 3
Hours: 45

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1 Explain the concepts, objectives scope of women empowerment.

LO2 Describe the social and economic status of women

LO3 Discuss the role of women in politics

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Learn the definition, concepts, importance of women empowerment,

CO2: Understand the social and economic status of women

CO3: Identify role of women in politics .and the policies relating to women empowerment

Unit-1 Introduction

Women Empowerment: Meaning, concept, nature, objectives and target of women

empowerment; reality of women empowerment in the of globalization.

Unit-2 Autonomy, Empowerment and Status of women

Definition of concepts, measurements and various indicators : Status of women and population dynamics, inter linkages; Gender Sensitive Development; Gender and Social institutions in India; Marriage customs and patterns, dowry system, segregation and seclusion of women; purdha system; sex preference: Implications for sex ratio trends and patterns in India, Sex selective abortion.

Unit-3 Women and Social and Economic status

Female literacy and Non-formal education in women development; National Literacy Mission: Review of female literacy programmes in India; Role of Information Communication and Technology in women empowerment; Family life education-goals, gender issues, safe motherhood and quality of life; the impact of education on women empowerment; women's education and social change

Unit-4 Women and Politics

Women empowerment through Panchayat raj, State and Central Governments; History of women movement in India and abroad; Uniform civil code and its implications for women empowerment.

Unit-5 Policies for Women Empowerment

Central and State Government policies of women –economic development, women employment, health, nutrition education and social security for working women; Role and Organization of National Commission for Women.

CURRENT STREAMS OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

TEXT BOOKS

Abadian, SWomen's Autonomy and its Impact on Fertility, World Development, 1996, December-24 (12)

AbidaSamiuddin and R. Khamam Women Socio-Economic Empowerment, 2013, Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi.

Shyamkarthik Mishra and DimpalViji Gender Equality and Women Empowerment, 2015, Regal Publications, New Delhi.

RohitBalyani and RatnaVerma Women's Economic Empowerment in India,2015, Adhyaam Publications, New Delhi.

Susila Mehta, Revolution and Status of women in India, 1982, New Delhi Metropolitan.

Mona Lena Krook and Sarah Chidds Women, Gender and Politics, 2010, Oxford University Press.

PathmavathiKarni Empowerment of women in India, 2016 serials publications New delhi

SUGGESTED READINGS:

ICSSR, Status of Women in India, 1975, New Delhi, ICSSR.

Singh, K.P. Status of Women and Population Growth in India,1979, New Delhi, MunishramManoharlal Publishers Private Limited.

Victor S.D. Slouza Female Status and Female Work Participation in the Souza (ed.) Women in Contemporary India and South India,1972, New Delhi, Manohar.B 34 (3)

Ware Halen, Fertility and Status of women, Women Demography and Development, Demography Teaching Note.3, Canberra, The Australian University.

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VI	3			3

Semester-VI 19IPOSC61 HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Credits:4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1: Describe the importance of Human geography

LO2: Discuss the population distribution and demographic transition theory

LO3: Outline the measure of development approaches to human geography

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Understand the importance of human Geography and regions

CO2: Recognize the Population distribution and demographic transition theory

CO3: Discuss the settlements morphology and hierarchy of urban settlements

UNIT- I

Introduction: Defining Human Geography; Major Themes; Contemporary Relevance, Space and Society: Cultural Regions; Race; Religion and Language.

UNIT- II

Population: Population Growth and Distribution; Population Composition; Demographic Transition Theory.

UNIT- III

Settlements: Types of Rural Settlements; Classification of Urban Settlements; Trends and Patterns of World Urbanization, Morphology and hierarchy of urban settlements.

UNIT- IV

Population-Resource Relationship Evolution of human societies: Hunting and food gathering, pastoral nomadism, subsistence farming, and industrial society.

UNIT- V

Human Resource Indicators, Measures of Development Approaches to Human Geography:Resource, locational, landscape, environment.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989) The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.

Hassan, M.I. (2005) Population Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Hussain, Majid (2012) Manav Bhugol. Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication.

Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.

Kaushik, S.D. (2010) Manav Bhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut

Maurya, S.D. (2012) Manav Bhugol, Sharda Pustak Bhawan. Allahabad.

Reading List 1.Chandna, R.C. (2010) Population Geography, Kalyani Publisher. culcatta

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

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Semester-VI		3		3
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Semester-VI 19IPOSC62: TAMILNADUDEMOCRAPHY

Credits: 5

Hours: 75

Learning Objectives (LO):

The student will be able to

LO1: Have clear-cut understanding about the levels, trends and future prospects of population in Tamil Nadu.

LO2: Describe in detail the three components - fertility, mortality and migration - of population change in Tamil Nadu

LO3: Understand the background conditions of population in Tamil Nadu and various nutritional on-going services in Tamil Nadu.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Impart the knowledge of population situation and future prospects of future Tamilnadu

CO2: Provide an overview of fertility and family welfare programmes mortality, migration in Tamilnadu

CO3: Engage closely analysis of socio-economic status policies and porgrammes

UNIT – 1 Population Situation

Tamil Nadu and Tamil Culture; Population Data availability and their quality. History of population growth, present situation and future prospects; Demographic profile of Tamil Nadu.

UNIT – 2 Mortality and Health Transition

Mortality levels, trends and differentials, in Tamil Nadu; sex, age patterns of mortality. Infant and child mortality - levels and trends; causes of death; Incidence of female feticide and infanticide Health situation, Health policies and programmes.

UNIT – 3 Fertility and Family Welfare

Fertility levels, trends and differentials in Tamil Nadu state, customs and practices affecting fertility, value of children and women status, factors responsible for the recent decline in birth rates, Family welfare programme performance, Practices related to age at marriage *Socio-economic determinants of age at marriage, intermediate variables responsible for birth spacing* and MTP, Birth Averted due to family welfare programme.

UNIT – 4 Migration and Urbanization

Migration transition in Tamil Nadu; inter and intra-state migration; inter and intra-district migration factors; urbanization in Tamil Nadu: Levels and trends Problems and policies; problems of slums and related policies.

UNIT – 5 Socio-Economic Status and Policies & Programmes

Per Capita Income and Poverty - Trends policies and programmes; Literacy and Education, Trends policies and Programmes; Women's status and policies and programmes; Economic activity rates - trends, occupational categories and policies programmes; Nutritional Status; Nutrition Programmes; Suppliemntry Nutrition Programme: Applied Nutrition Programme, Chief Ministers Noon-Meal Programme, ICDS, Anganwadi and BalwadiCentres etc.

TEXT BOOKS

Bhenda Asha A and Tara K.Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2014)

IIPS & ORG Macro, 2002, National Family Health Survey (NFHS-2), India, 1998-99: Tamil Nadu, Mumbai:IIPS.

MIDS, 1988, Tamil Nadu Economy: performance and issues, New Delhi: oxford and IBH publishing co., pvt Ltd. on Human Development Report, India for various year.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

Mahadevan.K., M.Sumangala, 1997, Welfare Model of Development and Demographic Transition Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1977.

Tamil Nadu Government, 1995-96, Policy Note on Medical and Public Health, Chennai: Government of Tamil Nadu.

Venketaragan.L.B., and P.Elango, 1992, Baseline Survey of Tribals in Kalrayan Hills, DANIDA Health Care Report, Unpublished

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	1

		L	T	P	C
Semester-VI		3			3

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1. Learn in detail about model life table and stable population model used for socio-economic and demographic analyses.

LO2. Understand the methodology of techniques for indirect estimation of fertility and mortality in the existence of inadequate data..

LO3. Have exposure to methodological procedures of direct and indirect estimation of migration.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1. Acquire the knowledge about life tables and its types

CO2: Understand the steps to compute the intrinsic rate of natural increase

CO3: Explore to estimate the fertility mortality and migration

UNIT – 1 Model Life Tables

Model Life Tables: United Nations Model Life Tables, Coale and Demeny Regional Model Life Tables, Ledermann's System of Model Life Tables, Brass-Logit Life Table System, United Nations Model Life Tables of Developing Countries.

UNIT –2 Stable Population

Stable Population, Stationary Population and Quasi-Stable Population. Model Stable Populations. Derivation of Stable Population Theory and its Application in Demographic Analysis. Estimation of Birth Rate, Death Rate, Growth Rate and Age Distribution from Stable Population Model.

UNIT – 3 Fertility Models and Indirect Estimations

Fertility Models: Coale and Trussel Model, Brass Relational Gompertz Fertility Model. Indirect Estimation of Fertility: Brass Type P/F Ratio Method of Estimating Fertility, Estimation of Fertility using Model Stable Age Distributions, Estimation of Fertility by Reverse Survival Methods.

UNIT – 4 Indirect Estimation of Mortality

Estimation of Child Mortality from the data on Children Born and Children Surviving. Estimation of Mortality using Model Stable Age Distributions. Estimation of Adult Mortality using Census Age Distributions.

UNIT – 5 Indirect Estimation of Migration

Indirect Estimations of Inter-Censal Migration: Vital Statistics Method, Life Table Survival Ratios Method, Census Survival Ratios Method and National Growth Rate Method. Direct and Indirect Methods for Estimating of Rural-Urban Migration.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Barclay, G.W., Techniques of Population Analysis 2nd Ed., London: J.Wiley& Sons, 1996.
- Coale, A.J. and Demeny, P. Regional Model Life Table and Stable Population, 2nd Ed., New York: Academic Press, 1983.
- ESCAFE, Population Division; Projection of Population of Sub-National Areas, Asian Population Studies Seies, Bankok, ECAFE, 1969.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

- Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992.
- Srinivasan K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Stge, 1998.
- United Nations: Manual II: Methods for Population Projections Sex and Age, New York: United Nations, 1956.
- United Nations: Manual IV, Methods of Estimating Basic Demographic Measures from Incomplete Data, New York: United Nations, 1967.
- United Nations: Manual V, Methods of Projection Economically Active Population, ST/SOA/Series A/A/43, New York U.N., 1971.
- United Nations: Model Life Table for Developing Countries, Population Studies No.77. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, New York: U.N., 1982.
- United Nations: Manual X: Indirect Techniques for Demographic Estimation, Population Studies No.77. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, New York: U.N., 1982.
- UN/UNES: Estimating Future School Enrolment in Developing Countries. Population Studies No.40, New York: United Nations, 1966

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2

CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
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																			L	T	P	C
Semester-VI																			3			3

**Semester-VI 19IPOSC64DATA BASE MANAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS Credits:4
Hours: 60**

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1: Identify SPSS main menus and functions

LO2: Categorize files in SPSS and Edit data.

LO3: Illustrate the data and interpretate.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of SPSS main menus and functions

CO2: Understand the data transformation

CO3: Analyse the data and interpretation

UNIT-1

SPSS Main Menus and Functions:

Operation commands, Data definition and manipulation commands, Procedure commands

UNIT-2

Creating Data Files in SPSS

Data File Types, opening data file options, Reading Database files, Saving data files

UNIT-3

Editing Data

Data View, Variables, Variables View, Editing data in Data view, Identifying missing values and replacement, Consistency checking - checking of range of codes for variable

UNIT-4

Data Transformation

Compute Variable, Creating new variable by transformation, Recoding values, Categorize variables, Select Cases, Weight Cases

UNIT-5

Elementary Analysis of Data and Interpretation

Working with Command Syntax.Frequencies, Description.Cross-tabs, Summarize, Means, Correlations, Chi-Square, t-Test. Introduction to Linear Regression and Interpretation.

TEXT BOOKS:

Asthna, Hari Shankar and BrajBhushan. 2007. Statistics for Social Sciences. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.

Gaur. S. Ajai and Gaur. S. Sanjaya. 1977. Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

George, Darren and Paul Mallery. 2006. SPSS for Windows Step by Step: A Simple Guide and Reference. New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

Shajahan. S. 2004. Research Methods for Management. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.

SPSS Inc. SPSS Base 11.0 User's Guide. Chicago: SPSS Inc., 1988.

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
															L	T	P	C
Semester-VI															3			3

Semester-VI 91IPOSC65 Extension Activities -COMMUNITY OUTREACH

PROGRAMME Credits: 1

Hours: 15

Learning Objectives (LO) :

The students will be enable to

LO1 Identify the life status of rural masses

LO2 Understand their life pattern

LO3 Classify their livings and design the programmes.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to:

CO1.Design the outreach activity

CO2.Understand the life status of the rural community

CO3. Identify the issue of rural masses

These are communities outreach service learning projects. These outreach activities would be parallel to teaching as they have to be able to practice which includes:

Interaction with rural community

Building skills like communication, time management, etc

Designing the activity

Raising awareness through the activity.

Report writing.

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3

	L	T	P	C
Semester-I	3			3

Semester-I

19IPOSC66VALUE EDUCATION

Credits: 2

Hours: 30

Learning Objectives (LO) :

The students will be enable to

LO1: Understand the value education, its importance, and its various dimensions

LO2: Learn human freedom and moral responsibility

LO3: Acquire the knowledge about social ethics and the major ethical issues to-day.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to :

CO1: Acquire knowledge on importance of value education and Recognize consciousness and conscience

CO2: Engage on comparison of value of life and human being

CO3: Show an appreciation of the relevance of ethics

UNIT - 1

Value education – Meaning – Nature and Purpose- Importance of Value Education

UNIT – 2

Basic Features of Rational Ethics - Moral Consciousness and Conscience Love – The Ultimate Moral Norm

UNIT – 3

Morality and Freedom - Human Freedom and Moral Responsibility God, Religion and Morality Sanction for Moral Life.

UNIT – 4

Social Ethics: Value of Life and Human Beings - Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

UNIT – 5

Ethical Issues Today: Religious Ethics, Family Ethics - Political Ethics - Business Ethics Ethics and Culture.

TEXT BOOKS:

Herold Titus. Ethics of Today. New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House, 1964.

Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1966.

Sharma, R.N. Principles of Sociology. Meerut: Educational Publishers, 1968.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

Bhaskaran, G. Social Philosophy (Tamil).Tanjore: Tamil University, 1955.

William K. Frankena. Ethics. Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999.

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VI	3			3

Semester-VI 19IPOSE67 Departmental Elective-4 DEMOGRAPHY

Credits:4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Learn fundamentals regarding the key components of demography: fertility, mortality and migration and their societal implications;

LO2: Get an opportunity to learn how these demographic trends of growth and transition affect their life in small and large ways.

LO3: Identify and manipulate key demographic components that range from the local to the global spatial scales and for different population segments.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the students will be able to:

CO1: Acquire the knowledge about basic components of population change.

CO2: Demonstrate the population characteristics

CO3: Comprehend the linkages of migration and urbanisation.

UNIT-1

Definitions, Origin and Scope of Demography. Demography and other sciences – Mathematics, Economics, Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology, Public health and Biological Sciences, Sources of Demographic Data.

UNIT-2

Population composition-Age, Sex, Religion, Caste, Education, Language, Income and the factors affecting the population composition.

UNIT-3

History of population growth-Primitive Society, Pre-Industrial Society, Developing and Developed Societies, World Population.

UNIT- 4

Population Scenario of India-History of population growth-Population size and growth in states Components of population change-Fertility, Mortality and Migration, Causes and consequences of change.

UNIT- 5

Migration and Urbanisation – Types of migration, factors affecting migration, causes and consequences of urbanization. Measures of Migration and Urbanisation

TEXT BOOKS

Bhende, AshaA., and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population studies, 13th Edition, (Bombay:Himalaya Publishing House, 2000).

Pathak K B & F Ram, Techniques of demographic Analysis, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House

Wesley Keyfitz N, Applied Mathematical Demography John Wiley and Sons

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

Arnold Keyfitz N, Introduction to the Mathematics of Population London,

CKenneth& Rogers Andri, Multidimensional Mathematical Demography New York, Academic Press

Coale A J, The Growth and Structure and Human Population – A Mathematical Investigation: Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton

David S., LncK, Ronald S. Rubin, Marketing Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1987.

Frejka James, Future of Population Growth: Alternate Paths to Equilibrium: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. N.York

Henry, Louis, Population Analysis and Model: London, Edward Arnold Hinde Andrew, Demographic Methods: London,

Pittenger B Donald, Projecting State and Local Population Cambridge Battenger Publishing Company

Pollard J H, Mathematical Models for the Growth of Human Population, London Cambridge Univ. Press Preston

Rajendra Paul, Business Communication, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.

Thomas C.Kinnear, James R. Taylor, Marketing Research, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New Delhi.

United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I (New York: Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs, 1973).

Samuell H Patrick Heuveline& Michel Guillot, Demography Measuring & Modeling Population Processes Oxford, Blackwell.

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	SO1	PSO2	PSO1	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	3

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VI	3			3

Semester- VII 19IPOSC71: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Credits:5

Learning Objective (LO):

The student will be able to

LO1: Understand the major stages in social research by scientific method.

LO2: Learn the important factors embodied in a research design and the techniques involved in framing it

LO3: Have detailed discussion about data classification and tabulation, analysis, application of statistical techniques and report writing.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of scientific research

CO2: Understand research design and sampling techniques

CO3: Explore the knowledge of processing data and analysis

UNIT – 1 Scientific Research and Hypothesis

Social Research: Meaning, Nature, Scope Assumptions: Utilities of research; Types of research: Pure, Applied and Action Research: Theory and facts; Major steps in Social Research; Formulation of a Research Problem; Framing of Objectives;

Hypothesis: concepts, definition, types, sources, characteristics of a usable hypothesis problem in the formulation of hypothesis, Testing of Hypothesis.

UNIT – 2 Research Design and Sampling Techniques

Research Design: Meaning, importance and Types: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Method of investigation: Social Survey method, Experimental methods, Statistical methods, Case study method; Sampling techniques: Meaning, Definition, Need; Types of Probability: Single, Random, Systematic and Stratified, cluster, multistage Non-Probability Sampling: purposive, quota, snow ball etc.

UNIT – 3 Data Collection and Scaling Techniques

Data Collection: Types of data: Primary and Secondary; Methods of data collection; Observation: Participant and Non-participant, Interview Technique, Focus Group Discussion, Case Study, Tools of data collection: Schedule and Questionnaire; Construction Problems; Advantages and disadvantages; Scaling Techniques: Problems of Measurement; Types of Scales used in Social Research; Organization of Field Survey and Data Collection.

UNIT – 4 Processing and Analysis

Editing, Coding, classification and Tabulation; Analysis of data; The use of Computer, Choice of Statistical tools;

UNIT – 5 Interpretations and Report Preparation

Interpretation of results and Report Writing; Purpose, Writing style and content; Uses of reference materials; Bibliography and its compilation; Research Proposals preparation; Techniques of Preparation of research article.

TEXT BOOKS

Misra, R.P. Research Methodology. Concept, Publishing Company, New Delhi. 2002.

Pat Cox, Thomas Geisen and Roger Green Qualitative Research and Social Change, Palgrave Macmillan. 2016

Dharmesh P. Patel Research Methodology in the Shree Niwas Publication, Jaipur, India. 2013

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

Rajit Kumar. Research Methodology, Sage Publication, India Pvt., Ltd. 2011

Patti Alasuutis, Leonard Bickman and Julia Prannen Social Research Methods. Sage Publishers, 2008.

Micheal Armer and Allen D. Grimshaw (Eds.), Comparative Social Research Methodological Problem and Strategies (New Delhi: John Wiley and Sons, 1973).

T.S. Wilkinson, and P.L Bhandarkar, Methodology, Techniques of the Social Research (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1979)

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS 01	PS 02	PS 01	PS 04	PS 05	PS 06
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VII	3			3

Semester-VII 19IPOSC72: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Credits:4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The student will be able to

LO1: Understand man and environment and environmental degradation.

LO2: Learn the management of resources in environment

LO3: Understand the approaches to environment management and environment policy perspective.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of ecology

CO2: Recognise the environmental hazards

CO3: Provide an overview of the environmental policy

UNIT-1 Introduction

Basic concepts of ecology, Ecosystem and its Functions, Biosphere; Atmosphere, Hydrosphere and Lithosphere, ecology and environment. Meaning and concepts of environment, Types of Environment; Physical and cultural environment, Environmental Degradation and Conservation

UNIT-2 Environmental Hazards

Hazards; Meaning and types, Causes and effects of environmental hazards, effect of human activities on environment - environmental pollution - global and local (Soil pollution, water pollution, air pollution, noise pollution) Green House effect –Ozone layer depletion –acid rain, pillar melting, rise of sea level and their implications -. El-nino effect.

UNIT- 3 Management of Resources

Concept and scope of Environmental Management, Environmental Management of Resources: Water, forest, biological, mineral and agricultural; Environmental management of chemical, mining and manufacturing industries –petroleum, coal, cement, paper, fertilizer.

UNIT-4 Approaches to Management

Approaches to environmental management, Pollution Management, Waste Management. Waste water treatment process, industrial waste management, Hospital waste management, nuclear waste management, National acid precipitation assessment programmes. Strategies adopted to manage the health problems caused by environmental hazards in India.

UNIT-5 Environmental Policy

History, constitutional provisions and the environment, environmental protection and fundamental rights, judicial remedies and procedures, Emerging environmental issues. Government Agencies & Programs –The Tiwari committee creation of NCEPC, Department of Environment & Forest Function of State Pollution Control Board.

CURRENT STREAMS OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

TEXT BOOKS

Beychok, Milton R. Aqueous wastes from petroleum and petrochemical plants (1st Edition ed.) John Wiley & sons, 1967.

Beychok, Milton R. "A data base for dioxin and furan emissions from refuse incinerators" Atmospheric Environment, January 1987

Bowler, Catherine and Peter Brimblecome, "Control of Air Pollution in Manchester prior to the Public Health Act, 1875" Environment and History, 2000

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

Brimblecombe, P, "History of air pollution", in H.B. Singh (ed) Composition Chemistry and Climate of the Atmosphere, New York; VNR Publishers, 1995.

Brimblecombe, P, "The Globalization of Local Air pollutions, 2, December 2005.

De Rothschild, David, The Global warming survival handbook, Rodale, 2007.

Gandy, Matthew, Recycling and the politics of urban waste, London, Earth scan publications 1994.

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VII	3			3

Semester- VII

19IPOSC73: POPULATION AGING

Credits:5

Hours: 75

Learning Objective (LO):

The student will be able to

LO1: Understand the components of population ageing, population trends and pattern in India

LO2: Learn broad outlook of socio-economic and health aspects of ageing.

LO3: Understand the policies and programmes relating to elderly population in India

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Acquire the basic knowledge of basic aspects of ageing

CO2: understand the social health aspects of ageing

CO3: Provide an overview of the policies and porgrammes of ageing

UNIT- 1: Basic Aspects

Concepts and measures of ageing. Components of population ageing and their inter-relation with age structure; Ageing trends and patterns in India.

UNIT - 2: Social Aspect of Ageing

Social status and roles of elderly, Family structure, Intergenerational relations, Kinship and family support, Social security; Living arrangements of elderly, Old age homes, Social networks, and contribution of elderly; Dependency, Gender dimensions and discrimination, widows, elderly abuse, vulnerability, Legislations to protect elderly in India.

UNIT- 3: Economic aspects of Ageing Population

Implications of population ageing on labour force, pressures on public finance - government health expenditure, health insurance and health financing for elderly, health care costs, housing, pension and social security.

UNIT- 4: Health Aspects of Ageing

Ageing and life expectancy, pattern of mortality, health adjusted life expectancy; Ageing and burden of chronic diseases, burden of non- communicable diseases, disabilities, mental health problems, cognition and memory loss; Ageing and health risk factors -nutrition, diet and physical activities; Ageing health care utilization, public and private health services availability and accessibility, institutional care, health care costs.

UNIT- 5: Policies and Programmes for Ageing

Pensions, Retirement and Social security Policies for elderly in Asian Countries. National policies and programmes for elderly in India.

CURRENT STREAMS OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

TEXT BOOKS

Barbara Berkman, K.L. Sharma and Daniel B. Kaplan, Social Work in Health and Ageing Global Perspectives. Rawat Publication, Jaipur, Delhi. 2015,

IrudayaRajan, Social Security for the Elderly Experiences from South Asia, Routledge, New Delhi 2007

Bose, A.B. Social Security for the Old. New Delhi: Concept Publishing, 2006

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

Bloom, D.E., D. Canning, et.al. The Demographic Dividend: A New Perspective on The Economic Consequences of Population Change. Santa Monica, CA, RAND. 2002

Jones, A.M., Rice, N., d'Uva, T.B. and Balia, S., Applied Health Economics. New York: Routledge. 2007

Linda J. Waite (ed.) Aging, Health, and Public Policy: Demographic and Economic Perspectives, Supplement to Population and Development Review 2004

Mason, A. (2000). Population Change and Economic Development in East Asia: Challenges Met, Opportunities Seized. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS01	PS02	PS01	PS04	PS05	PS06
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CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VII	3			3

Semester- VII 19IPOSC74: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Credits: 5

Hours: 75

Learning Objective (LO):

The student will be able to

LO1: Have broad understanding of public health and community health; and morbidity or epidemiology dimension of population

LO2: Understand the importance and the components of health education in India.

LO3: Acquire the knowledge about the importance of immunization programme in promoting population health.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Impart the knowledge about the mortality and health transitions

CO2: Understand the theories of mortality and causes of death

CO3: Bring an understanding about the mortality public health and Epidemiology

UNIT-1: Public Health

Definition of public health, importance of public health, History of public health, planning, implementing and evaluating public health programs, various health aspects: Curative, promotive and preventive. Indicators of public health.

UNIT- 2 Community Health

Definitions of community health, purpose of community health, scope of community health, objectives of community health, Determinants of community health, health care services in rural community, and principles of community health.

UNIT-3: Communicable Disease and Public Health

Definition of communicable and non-communicable diseases, history, causes and

epidemiology of communicable diseases from a broad public health perspective, Methods to prevent and control infection diseases management using surveillance, screening and vaccination strategies.

UNIT-4: Health Education Programs

Basic concepts of health education, Difference Between information education and propaganda, Aims of health education, principles of health education, Approaches to health education, Steps in carrying out a health education programme in community, Methods of health education, Administration of health education in India.

UNIT-5: Immunization Programme

Definition of Immunization , historical background of immunization, classification of immunity, universal immunization program, the national immunization schedule, immunization of pregnant women, immunization of children, preservation of vaccines in cold chain system.

TEXT BOOKS

Piyush Gupta Amir and MaroofKhan.Community Medicine, CBS Publisher and Distributors. 2016

Catherine Rush and Thompson.Prevention of Practice and Health Promotion. Slack Incorporated. 2007

Park, K Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. 16th edition. (M/s BanarsidasBhanot Publishers, Jalalpur), 2000

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

Haroutune K. and Armenian Sam Shapiro Epidemiology and Health Service. Oxford University Press, New York. 1998

Kumar.A.. Health and Nutritional Status of Indian Women, Anmol Publication Pvt Ltd., New Delhi. 2006

Johanna Hanefeld. Globalization and Health, Rawat Publications. 2017

Lakshmana, C.M..Population Change and Health Care, Rawat Publications. 2011

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	2

		L	T	P	C
Semester-VII		3			3

Semester-VII 19POSX75 Inter-Departmental Elective: POPULATION DYNAMICS

Credits: 4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The student will be able to

LO1 Know the concepts, scope and importance of demography

LO2 Understand the concepts of fertility, mortality, migration and urbanization

LO3 Have clear cut idea about population policies and programmes.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Explore the concept, scope and importance of demography

CO2: Understand the measures and factors influencing fertility, mortality and migration.

CO3: Bring an understanding about policies and programmes on population

UNIT-I: Demography

Nature and Scope, Interdisciplinary Nature; Determinants of population change; sources of demographic data: Population Census, Registration systems, sample surveys, Secondary sources; population growth, population structure and characteristics in India.

UNIT-II: Fertility

Fertility: concepts and basic measures. Fertility trends and differentials in India. Factors affecting fertility; Davis-Blake and Bongarts models; Theories of fertility: Threshold hypothesis and Social Capillarity theory and Theory of Demographic Transition;

UNIT-III: Mortality

Mortality: concepts, factors and basic measures; infant mortality: meaning, measures, factors affecting infant mortality; Mortality trends and differentials in India; Life Table: meaning, functions, and uses.

UNIT-IV: Migration and Urbanization

Migration: Meaning, concepts and types; migration streams, characteristics of migrants, trends in internal migration; Migration theories; Urbanization: concepts, measures; levels, trends and differentials; problems of over urbanization;

UNIT-V: Population Policies and Programmes

Population Policy: goals and objectives; types: Population responsive policies;

mortality, migration and fertility influencing policies: Pro-natalist and anti-natalist policies: direct and indirect policies; Population policy in India; Family welfare programmes: approaches, targets and achievements; Reproductive and Child health components.

TEXTBOOKS:

- Agarwala S.N India's Population Problems, (New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 1981).
- BhendeAsha A. and Tara kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1978)
- Basker D. Misra, The study of Population (New Delhi: South Asian Publishers (P) Ltd., 1980)
- Chandrasekhar S., Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India: (London : George Allen and Unwin, 1972)
- Charles Nam, Population and Society (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1969) (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1958)

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Henry Shnycok, et. al., The Methods Material of Demography (Washington: Bureau of Census, 1971 Vols,. I and II
- Srivastava, O.C., A Test Book of Demography (Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. 1982)
- United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economics and Social Affairs, 1973)
- , ESCAP, Population of India: Country Monograph Series Number 10, (New York: United Nations, 1982).
- Warren Thompson, and David Lewis, Population Problems (New York: Macmillan, 1968)

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	1

		L	T	P	C
Semester-VIII		3			3

Semester-VIII 19IPOSC 81 STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS

Credits:5

Hours: 75

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1: Describe the software and its related advantages to demography.

LO2: Classify the large-scale data with SPSS-facilities

LO3: Evaluate the Survey analysis and demonstrate basic functions of GIS.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of software and its related advantages to demography.

CO2: Demonstrate to apply the large-scale data with SPSS-facilities

CO3: Interpret the results through Correlation and regression analysis.

UNIT 1: Introduction to SPSS

Introduction to SPSS: Facilities, Creating data base structure, Data entry, Specifying scales, Validation of data entry, Importing and Exporting Data.

UNIT 2: Data Manipulation Using SPSS

Data manipulation using SPSS: Recoding creating new variable, Sorting, Filtering and Selection of Specific Data, Generating Simple Frequencies, Use of Syntax Editor.

UNIT 3: Introduction to STATA

Introduction to STATA: Facilities, Creating data base structure, Data entry, Specifying scales, Validation of data entry, Importing and Exporting Data.

UNIT 4: Data Manipulation Using STATA

Data manipulation using STATA: Recoding creating new variable, Sorting, Filtering and Selection of Specific Data, Generating Simple Frequencies, Use of Syntax Editor

UNIT 5: Correlation and Regression Using SPSS and STATA

Correlation and Regression Analysis using SPSS and STATA: Interpretation and Regression Diagnostic Test, Survey Analysis: Estimation of Mean and Proportion.

TEXT BOOKS:

SPSS 14.0 Brief Guide – SPSS Inc.

SPSS regression models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.

SPSS advanced models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

Stata programming reference manual: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.

Stata survey data reference manual: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.

Snijders, Tom A.B. and Bosker, Roel J., (1999): Multilevel analysis: An introduction to basic and advanced multilevel modeling. Sage Publications.

Cromley, Ellen K. and McLafferty, Sara L., (2002): GIS and public health. Guilford Press, New York.

Outcome Mapping:

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VIII	3			3

Semester- VIII 19IPOSC82: MORBIDITY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Credits: 5

Hours: 75

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Understand the different spectrum in the areas of morbidity as well as Epidemiology.

LO2: Learn epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

LO3: Understand the broad perspective of health programmes being offered in India.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Acquire the knowledge about mortality and epidemiology.

CO2: Identify the communicable and non-communicable diseases

CO3: Identify the diseases control measures and the various health programmes

UNIT-I: Introduction

Morbidity: Concepts, definition Need and importance of study, sources of data, factors of disease, International classification of disease, components of disease process, monitoring and surveillance: definition, objectives, different levels of prevention of disease, changing pattern of diseases in developed and developing countries.

UNIT-2 Epidemiology

Concepts, definition, history of epidemiology, components of epidemiology, Aims of epidemiology, epidemiological approach.

Measurements in epidemiology: Measurement of mortality, morbidity, disability, natality .Tools of measurement: Rates, ratios, proportion, Epidemiological methods: Analytical epidemiology and experimental epidemiology, uses of epidemiology.

UNIT-3 Epidemiology of Communicable Diseases

Definition, concepts, types of infectious diseases, determinants, Dynamics of disease transmission, modes of transmission, clinical features, Disease control measures, immunization programmes, investigation of an epidemic, screening and its uses.

UNIT-4 Epidemiology of Non-Communicable Diseases

Epidemiology of non-communicable disease: Definitions, concepts, history, types of non-communicable diseases, determinants, transmission, clinical features, signs, symptoms, risk factors, strategies for prevention & control.

UNIT-5 Health Programmes

National Vector Borne disease control programme – Malaria control activities, strategic action plan, surveillance and case management. Filariasis control strategy, strategies to control Dengue, chikungunya, Leprosy eradication programme, Tuberculosis Control Programme, National AIDS control programme. in India

TEXT BOOKS

Bhenda Asha A and Tara K.Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2014)

Park, K Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. 16th edition. (M/s BanarsidasBhanot Publishers, Jalalpur), 2000

Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

Caldwell, J, Sally Findley, Pat Caldwell and Gigi Santow What we know about health transition: The cultural, social and behavioural determinants of health. The proceedings of an international workshop, Vol.1&2, ANU, Canberra, Health Transition Centre1990).

Mosley, W. H. and L. C. Chen Analytical framework for the study of child survival in developing countries, Population and Development Review 10 (Supplementary Copy). 1984

Murray, C. J. L., (1994): Quantifying the Burden of Disease: The Technical Basis for Disability Adjusted Life Years, Bulletin of the WHO, Vol. 72(3), pp.429-445.

Pugh, Thomas F. and Brian MacMohan): Epidemiology: Principles and Methods, Little Brown Publishers, Boston 1970.

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VIII	3			3

Semester- VIII 19IPSC83:GENDERISSUES AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENTCredits: 5

Hours: 75

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Describe the gender issues and theories of feminism.

LO2: Recognize the autonomy, empowerment and women status

LO3: Identify the different forms of gender based violence.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Learn the gender issues and theories of feminism.

CO2: Understand autonomy, empowerment and women status

CO3: Explore the different forms of gender based violence

UNIT -1 Gender Equity

Difference between sex and gender, Importance of the study, definition of concepts (gender, unequal gender relations, gender equity, gender disparities, gender inequalities, gender main streaming, gender sensitive planning and gender balance).

Patriarchy and Matriarchy, Kinship Structure and gender roles; Gender stratification in traditional and modern societies; Theories of feminism.

UNIT -2 Autonomy, Empowerment and Status of Women

Definition of concepts, measurement, various indicators; Status of Women and Population Dynamics: Inter-linkages; Gender Sensitive Development; Gender and Social

Institutions in India; Marriage customs and patterns, dowry system, segregation and seclusion of women; Purdha system; Sex preference, Implications for sex ratio trends and patterns in India, sex selective abortion.

UNIT -3 Gender Inequalities

Gender inequalities in education, employment, decision-making, mortality (children, adults, and aged), morbidity, nutrition, and health care utilization;

Implications of gender inequalities for development - equal access to and utilization of services; equal participation in social development, equal access and control over capital for economic development; equal participation in policy and decision making process; equal distribution of political power.

UNIT -4 Gender based violence

Different forms of gender-based violence during life time; Gender mainstreaming, gender sensitive financing and budgeting; National and international programme, policies and laws favoring empowerment of women. National Policy of Women Empowerment.

UNIT -5 Gender Equity Approach

Right-based approach to gender equity and Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS; Human rights related to gender, reproductive health rights; Gender as a key determinant of vulnerability to poverty, gender and HIV/AIDS vulnerability and its demographic impact;

Gender and mass media: Language, image and portrayal of women in different mass media and the changes over the time

CURRENT STREAMS OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

Text Books

Anjali Sharma Human rights of women in India. Regal Publ. Delhi. 2013,

Nitinjohri Population Statistics. Random Pub-Delhi. 2014,

Dr. Sugitha, M. and Dr. Subramanian, C. Human Rights Aspectrum. Serials Publication, Delhi. 2015,

Supplementary Reading

Gupta, B.L. Women and Child Trafficking and Social work. Galary Book Company, Jaipur. 2016,

RohitBalyani Women's Economic Empowerment in India. Adhyayan Pub-Delhi. 2015,

AbidaSamiuddin Women Socio-economic Empowerment. Global Vision Publication, Delhi. 2013,

R. Khanam and Rakesh Kumar Women Society and Law. Crescent Pub., Delhi. 2015,

Sarita Singh Domestic Violence and Women. Omega Publication, Delhi. 2015

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS01	PS02	PS03	PS04	PS05	PS06
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	3

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VIII	3			3

Semester-VIII

91IPOSP 84: PRACTICAL I

Credits:4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Acquire practical experiences of Measurement of errors in age data

LO2: Understand the methodology of Population estimation and projection.

LO3: Get practical orientation to estimate the internal and external migration rates.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1 measure digit preference in age data using various indices

CO2: Adopt the methodology of Population estimation and projection

CO3: Apply practical experience to estimate s internal and external migration rates.

FERTILITY

Crude Birth Rate

Age Specific Birth Rate

Gross Reproduction Rate

Net Reproduction Rate

Child-woman Ratio

Sex-age adjusted birth rate

Standardized birth rate and General Fertility Rate

NUPTIALITY

Singulate mean age at marriage

Age at Divorce, Separation & Remarriage

Age at Widowhood

MORTALITY

Crude Birth Rate & Age Specific Death Rate

Standardized Death Rate

Life Table: Complete Life Table & Abridged Life Table

Infant Mortality Rate : Conventional method & Cohort method

MIGRATION

In-migration and out migration rate

Gross migration and Net migration rate

Forward survival ratio method

Reversel survival ratio method

FAMILY PLANNING

Acceptance rate

Couple Protection Rate (couple currently protected & couple effectively protected)

Outcome Mapping

CO / PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	P S O 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VIII	3			3

Semester-VIII 19POSE85 Department Elective POPULATION AND HEALTH RESEARCH

Credits: 4

Hours: 60

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Recall the Scientific research.

LO2: Draw research design and sampling techniques

LO3: Classify the methods of processing and analysis

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of scientific research.

CO2: Understand research design and sampling techniques

CO3: Identify the methods of processing and analysis.

UNIT-I: Social Research

Scientific Method; Types of research: Pure, Applied and Action Research; Theory and facts; Major steps in Social Research; Selection of research problems, Formulation of Hypothesis.

UNIT-II: Research Design and Sampling

Research Design; Sampling techniques: Data collection: methods and tools; data processing, Scaling techniques, qualitative and quantitative methods

UNIT-III: Interpretation and Report Writing

Interpretation of results and report writing; Purpose of a report, writing style and content; Uses of reference materials; Bibliography and its compilation; Research proposals preparation; Preparation of Manuscripts for a Scientific Journal.

UNIT-4: Integrating theory and methods in health research

A Theoretical basis for research on health; Integrating theory and Methods in population health research; age, period and cohort analyses of health-related behaviour; Intraindividual variability: Methodological issues for population health research

UNIT-V: Index scales and statistical modeling

A methodological approach for assessing the stability of variables used in population research on health; validation of index scales for analysis of survey data: the symptom index; graphical interaction models: a new approach for statistical modeling.

TEXTBOOKS:

Bernard S.Philips, Social Research Strategy and Tactics (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Incl 1971)

Cocharan, U.V Sampling Techniques (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1963)

EariR.Babbie, The Practice of social Research (California: Wordswoth Publishing Company Inc. 1979)

Fred N. Kerlinger, Fundamentals of the Behaviours, Research in Education and Psychological Enquiry (New York: Halt Ranchart and Winston, 1965).

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Dean Kathryn (ed.), Population Health Research: Linking Theory and methods, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1993.

Goode W.J and Hatt, Methods in Social Research (Tokyo, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1952)

Research (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1979)

Wilkinson, T.Sand P.L Bhandarkar, Methodology, Techniques of the Social

Young P.V, Scientific Social Survey and Research (New York: Prentice Hall,1949)

Outcome Mapping

CO / PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
Semester-VIII	3			3

Semester IX 91IPOPC91REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH

Credits: 5

Hours: 75

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Explain the gynecological problems

LO2: Outline the sexual transmitted diseases and health programmes

LO3: Discuss the RCH programmes and research studies

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Acquire the knowledge about human reproduction and reproductive health

CO2: Understand the reproductive health programmes and management

CO3: Demonstrate RCH Programs and research studies

UNIT- 1

Anatomy and Physiology of Human Reproduction, Mechanism of conception and pregnancy. The Concept, Evolution (ICPD conference) and the components of Reproductive health. Reproductive health rights; .Social and cultural determinants of Reproductive health.

Reproductive Morbidity.

UNIT- 2

Gynecological problems - Menstrual, Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI). Obstetrical problems -Pregnancy complications, delivery complications, post-natal problems. Male Reproductive health problems.

UNIT- 3

Sexual Behavior, Homosexuality, Extramarital sex, Adolescent Sexuality, Eunch, Blood Transfusions.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) and HIV / AIDS -Prevalence rate, Medical and Social aspects. Commercial sex workers and other vulnerable groups. Interventions by Governmental, Non-governmental organizations.

UNIT- 4

Reproductive health programmemanagement: Assessment of community needs, Health seeking behavior.

Special groups -Focus on reproductive health of women with special reference to Commercial sex workers, Truck drivers, Jail in-mates and street children. Policy issues and quality of care.

UNIT- 5

RCH Programme in India: History, Objectives and Components of RCH Programme, RCH-1 and RCH-II, New Initiatives. Research Studies on Reproductive Health

CURRENT STREAM OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

TEXT BOOKS:

Krishna Menon, M.K. and B.Palaniappan 1988. ClinicalObstetrics. Chennai: Orient Longman, pp.8-23, 127-192.

Mahadevan, K. et.al., 1998. Reproductive Health, AIDS Prevention and Development of Women,(Delhi: B.P 2001)

Padbidri V.G and S.N. Daftary, Shaw's Text Book of Gynaecology. New Delhi: Churchill Livingstone 1999pp.33-45, 214-239, 351-360.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

United Nations, 1975. Chapter 16 Human Reproductive Student's Study Guide on Biology of Population, New York: United Nations, pp.357-359.

Outcome Mapping

CO / PO	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	P S O 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

	L	T	P	C
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Semester-VIII		3		3
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Semester- IX

19IPOSC92: BIO STATISTICS

Credits: 5

Hours: 75

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Understand the dimensions of measurement of health and diseases and epidemiological study design.

LO2: Understand clinical trial process, procedures and various methods.

LO3: Learn modeling of infectious disease process and use of survival analysis in mortality and morbidity study.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of measuring the health and diseases

CO2: Explore the epidemiological study design

CO3: Explain the survival analysis.

UNIT -1 Introduction and Measuring Health and Disease

Definition of epidemiology, historical context and contributions; Incidence, prevalence rates, attack rates, risk rates, odds ratios, absolute and relative risk.

UNIT -2 Issues and Epidemiological Study Designs

Ecological, Cross-sectional, Case-control, Cohort studies, Randomized intervention studies. association, causality, causal inference, errors, bias, validity, generalizability, confounding, exposure association.

UNIT -3 Clinical Trails

Phase I, II, III, and IV trails; Randomized control trails; Ethical issues

UNIT-4 Modeling of Infectious Disease Process

Infectious diseases of human – malaria, tuberculosis, Hepatitis, HIV/AIDs; Deterministic modeling of infectious diseases

UNIT -5 Probit and Survival Analysis

Concepts and definition; Survival analysis - Kaplan-Meir, Life table method, Mantel-Haensal, method, Cox-proportional hazards method. Doserresponse analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

Gurumani, N An Introduction to Biostatistics. MJP Publication, Chennai. 2005,

Kulkarni, A.P. Basics of Bio-Statistics. CBC Publisher, New Delhi. 2016,

Pat Bazeley Qualitative Data Analysis Practical Strategies, Saga Publication, Delhi 2014,

SUPPLEMENTARY READING

Malley, Malley and Pajeric Statistical Learning for Biomedical data. Cambridge, New York. 2011

Mould, Richard, F., . Introductory Medical Statistics, 3rd edition, Overseas Press, New Delhi,2005

Kirkwood,B. and J. Sterne Essential Medical Statistics, 2nd edition, Blackwell Science Ltd. (2003).

Rockett, R.H. Ian, (1999). Population and Health: An Introduction to Epidemiology, Second Edition, Population Bulletin, Vol. 54(4), A Publication of the Population Reference Bureau, Washington.

Outcome Mapping

CO 3	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	P S O 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

19IPOSC93	PRACTICAL-II	L	T	P	C
Semester-IX		3			3

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Acquire practical experience of Measurement of errors in age data

LO2: Understand the methodology of Population estimation and projection.

LO3: Give practical orientation to Constructing Life table and Model Life Table.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1:Acquire the knowledge of measuring digit preference in age data using various indices

CO2: Understanding theConstruct life table and model life table, indirect estimation of various demographic components.

CO3: Use practical experience in construction of stable population model and demographic data management.

CONTENTS

Assessment of digit preference - Computation of Whipples' index and Myers' indexes.

Computation of age ratios and U.N Age Sex Accuracy Index.

Computation of U.N and Coale - Demney model life tables

Chandrasekar - Deming method

Interpolation, graphical, and mathematical methods

Indirect estimation of Mortality - Children ever born and children surviving

Population Projections by Component Methods & Mathematical Methods

Technique of construction of life table from age specific death rates.

Construction of Life table on the basis of single Census and two censuses;

Computation of Intrinsic Rate of Natural Increase and Construction of stable age distribution;

Estimation of vital rates through stable Population technique.

Standardization of birth rates and death rates and infant mortality rates.

Mortality estimates from children ever born and children surviving

Indirect measures of internal migration: Natural growth rate method and Life Table and census survival ratio method.

Outcome Mapping

CO 3	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1

DEPARTMENT ELECTIVE

19IPOSE94	HEALTHPLANNING AND POLICY	L	T	P	C
Semester-IX		3			3

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1 Explore the origin and history of public health

LO2 Outline the health policy

LO3 Recognize the health care services and health programmes

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be enable to

CO1 Acquire the knowledge about health and public health and health planning

CO2 Explore the importance on health organization

CO3 Bring an understand about health programmes and health care services

UNIT – I: Health Situation

Historical review of origin of various branches of public health, Health services in India, Indicators of health, morbidity and mortality, Health in the context of development and Five Year Plans.

UNIT – II: Health Planning

Planning process: Decision making, qualitative and quantitative decisions, Policies Strategies, budget: Health planning in India, National Health Policy, goals, objectives and target setting, assessment of Health situation, Resource analysis, priorities, design of programme.

UNIT – III: Health Organization

Design, structure, principles, formal/informal types, coordination within and outside. Span of control, centralization and decentralization, staffing, job description, outlining role and responsibilities, training, placement and evaluation.

UNIT – IV: Health Care Service

Preventive, promotive and curative services: Approaches adults in health care service: risk and epidemiological Health care services for mother, adults and aged population and children, industrial workers, Health legislation and social welfare.

UNIT – V: Health Programmes

National health Programmes – National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Tuberculosis Control Programme, National Malaria Eradication Programme, Universal Immunization Programme, National Programme for control and prevention of blindness, National programme for prevention of AIDS, National Filariasis Control Programme, STD control Programmes. National programme for Control of Iodine Deficiency Diseases, National Family Welfare Programme.

Non-Governmental organization, Indian Red Cross, DANIDA Tuberculosis Association in India. International health agencies – UNICEF, WHO, USAID, Rock Feller & Ford Foundation.

TextBooks:

Ashok shan et.al., Community ParicipationIn Health and Family Welfare Programme, Innovative Experience in India, Indian Society of Health Administrators, Bangalore, 1990.

Dutt P.R., rural Health Service in India, Primary Health Services (H.E.P, 1965).

Ghosh B.N. Hygiene and public Health, Scientific Publishing Company, 1972.

Suggested Readings:

Park J.E., Park K, Preventive and Social Medicine (Jabalpur BannersidasBhanot and company Ltd., 1995

Freeman R.B. and Holmes E.M., Administration of Public Health Services, W.B. Sanuders Company, 1960

National Institute of Health and Family Welfare Management Training Modules for District level Health officers, New Delhi, 1990.

Outcome Mapping

CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

91IPOSCX1	POPULATION ESTIMATESAND PROJECTIONS												L	T	P	C
Semester- X													3			3

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be enable to

LO1: Understand the measurements of population growth

LO2: Acquire knowledge about population estimation and projection

LO3: Understand some fertility and mortality models used for population estimation.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course students will be able to :

CO1: Demonstrate the knowledge of population growth and measurement

CO2: Identify component method for population projection

CO3: Comprehend the linkages of ratio method and specific projections

UNIT –1 Population Growth, Measurement

Dynamics of population growth: Balancing equation, Population growth rate; Linear, Geometric and Exponential; Doubling time, Location of events in time; Lexis diagram and its uses.

UNIT –2Population Estimates

Nature, uses, types, methods of estimates; Model life table technique, Stable population models and methods based on data from censuses and surveys.

UNIT –3Mathematical Method

Assumptions, types; Linear, Geometric and Exponential, Modified exponential, Logistic curve, Gompertz law.

UNIT –4Component Method

Assumptions, Projections of Fertility, Mortality and Migration

UNIT –5Ratio Method & Specific Projections

Ratio Method; Assumptions and importance of specific projections: school going population; projection of working age population and other socio-economic characteristics; Evaluation of projections.

Text Books:

Asha A Bhenda and Tara K.Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1985)

*Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography, (New York; John Wiley and sons, 1969)

Davis, Kingsley, The Population of India and Pakistan (Princeton: Princeton University Pres, 1968).

Supplementary Readings:

Paterson, William, Population (new York; Macmillan, 1968).

Pathak, K.B and F.Ram, 1992. Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House

Shryock, Henry et al. The Methods and Materials Of Demography (Washington; Bureau of census, 1971) Vol.I and II.

Srinivasan, K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications (New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1998)

Srivastava S.C. Indian Census in Perspective Census Centenary Monograph (New Delhi; government of India, 1971)

Thompson, Warren and Lewis, David, Population Problems (New York; McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965).

United Nations, Statistical Office, Handbook of Vital statistical Methods, Studies in Methods, series F.No.7 NY, 1955.

United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York; department of Economics and Social affairs, 1978).

United Nations, Methods of Appraisal of Quality of Basic data for Population Estimates,

Outcome Mapping

CO 3	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5	PSO 6
CO 1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO 2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO 3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	2

19IPOSCX2	POPULATION LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS			
Semester- X	L	T	P	C
	3			3

Learning Objectives (LO):

The students will be able to

LO1: Understand the relationship between population and law with a specific reference to demographic dynamics related population law.

LO2: Acquire knowledge about constitutional provisions relating to population issues; human rights and population dynamics.

LO3: Learn the role of UN in upholding the human right and thereby improving the quality of life

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Acquire the knowledge of basic aspects of computer and importance of operating systems

CO2: Explain the internet accessing and browsing

CO3: Develop techniques in data analysis

UNIT – 1 Population Law

Meaning, definition, nature, and its scope; Relevance of legal studies to population dynamics; Need for population law; Historical and contemporary views; population law: World and in India.

UNIT – 2 Constitutional provisions

Constitutional provisions relating to population issues; legislations relating to population issues, Law-making bodies: Parliament and legislative Assembly; functions and obligations.

UNIT -3 Human Rights

Meaning, definition, nature and scope; Basic principles, Human rights and population dynamics; Historical and contemporary views on Human rights;

UNIT -4 UN and Human Rights

UN Charter of Human rights; Human rights standard setting; International bodies; Associations and Human rights; Rights and Duties; citizen, child, youth, adolescent, adult, married and the aged; Quality of life; Gender issues.

UNIT -5 Human Rights and Population Dynamics

Human rights and Fertility, Human rights and Mortality, Human rights and Morbidity and Health, Human rights and International Migration, Human rights and Refugees, Human rights and Reproductive Health and Abortion

CURRENT STREAMS OF THOUGHT::

The faculty will impart the current developments of the subject of study and this component will not be covered in the end of the semester examination

Text Books

Chandrasekar, S, 1977. Population and law in India.

Bankowski, Z, (ed.) 1989, Ethics and Human Values in Family Planning, Geneve: C10MS.

*Daniel G. Pandian, 1979, "Human Rights Aspects of Population Progeamme" in philipM.Hauser (ed.) World Population and Developments challenges and prospects, syracuse, New York: University Press.

Supplementary Reading

United Nations, Proclamation of Teheran Report of Conference on Human Rights, 1968, United Nations Publications, Sales No.E.68XIV.

United Nations, Human Rights: A complications of International Instruments, UN Publications, Sales No. E.78/XIV.

Elango.P, 2002, Population and Human Rights Issues, Mayiladuthurai, Vasuki Publications.

Outcome Mapping

PO/CO 3	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	P S O 6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	3

19IPOSCX3	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS AND ITS ANALYSIS	L	T	P	C
Semester- X		3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be able to

LO1: Understand the major components of a computer, operation system, operation procedures and software packages with specific reference to SPSS.

LO2: Learn internet – basic, accessing and Browsing.

LO3: Learn the technique to process and analysis of data using software packages like SPSS.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Develop in depth knowledge of field study

CO2: Understand the plan and use adequate methods to evaluate a task

CO3: Attain capability to contribute to research

UNIT – 1 Introduction

Computer: importance and applications; Organization of a Computer; input, output devices; CPU, Hardware and Software; Computer packages for Demographic Analysis. Mortpack

UNIT – 2 Computer Applications

Introduction to Personal Computer, Operating System - Windows, MS-Word, MS-Excel - Creating a spreadsheet, entering data, editing, preparing data sheet suitable for SPSS, saving and printing, formulae, drawing graphics, preparation of age and sex pyramid using Excel.

UNIT – 3 Internets

Internet - Basic; Accessing & Browsing, E-mail Messaging (sending, receiving) techniques of searching, e. book; POPLINE - Bibliographical database.

UNIT-4 Concepts and Techniques of Data Analysis

Introduction to the concept of correlation Pearson correlation coefficient and its properties. 2- Spearman ranks correlation coefficient, Student t-test, Z-test• Testing the association of attributes and Chi-square goodness of fit.●

UNIT – 4 Techniques of Data Analysis – I

Multivariate analysis in demography - data requirements - Review of univariate and bivariate techniques of data analysis - correlation matrix - Multi Collinearity, Auto Correlation, Homo Scedasticity, Hetero - Scedasticity - Multiple Regression - Dummy Variable Regression - Partial correlation. Test of significance - logistic Regression - Log Linear Models.

UNIT-5 Reviews and Techniques of Multivariate analysis

Multivariate analysis in demography - data requirements - Review of Univariate and Bivariate techniques of data analysis

UNIT – 5 Techniques of Data Analysis - II

Factor Analysis, Path Analysis - Multiple classifications Analysis - Hazard Model - Introduction - Computer Software for Multivariate Analysis - Introduction and Application.

Text Books

Katzan, Henry, Jr. Introduction to Computer Data Processing, (New York: Vonstrand, 2000).

Outcome Mapping

PO/CO 3	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	P S O 6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	3

19IPOSCX4	PROJECT AND VIVA-VOCE				L	T	P	C
Semester- X					3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be able to

LO1: Gain knowledge about how to conduct a social survey

LO2: Apply the research methodology to studying a research issue.

LO3: Gain experience in sample selection, data collection and analysis and report writing

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

CO1: Develop in depth knowledge of field study

CO2: Understand the plan and use adequate method to evaluate a task

CO3: Attain capability to contribute to research

Field Trip Submission of Dissertation

Outcome Mapping

PO/CO3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4	PS O5	PS O6

CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	2

SELF STUDY COURSE

19IPSCI106	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
Semester- X		3			3

Learning Objectives

The Students will be able to:

- LO 1. Understand the basic features of Indian Constitution.
- LO 2. Grasp about the basic Rights & duties of Indian Citizenry
- LO 3. Ponder over the form of Indian Political System.

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO 1. Imbibe about the basic features of Indian Political System.
- CO 2. Enlighten with the rights & duties of Indian Citizens.
- CO 3. Understand the significance of rule of law.

Unit I : Introduction

Meaning of the Constitutional law and Constitutionalism – Historical Perspective of the Constitution of India – Salient features Characteristics of the Constitution of India

.Unit II : Rights and Duties

Scheme of the Fundamental Rights – The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status – The Directive Principles of State Policy-Its importance and implementation

Unit III : Centre State Relationship

Federal Structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the union and the states- Parliamentary form of Government in India – The Constitution powers and status of the president of India.

Unit IV : Amendments and Provisions

The Historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India – Emergency Provision: National Emergency, President Rule. Financial Emergency

Unit V: Institutions

Judiciary –Judiciary Activism – Amending Procedures- Recent Trends –Rights to Information- Lokpal and LokAyukta

Text books:

Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Makherjee 2016., India after Independence 1947-2000, Penguin Publishers, New Delhi.

Durga Das Basu, 2018., Introduction to the Constitution of India Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

Jogendra Yadav 2000, Transforming India: Dynamics of Democracy, Oxford University Press New Delhi

Supplementary Readings:

The Constitution of India 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publications.

Busi S.N Ambedkar B.R 2015 Framing of Indian Constitution

Jain M.P 2014 Indian Constitution Law Lexis Nexis

Paul R.Brass 1999 The politics of India Since Independence Cambridge University Press

Granvila Austin 2006 The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Outcome Mapping:

PO/C O3	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	P O 1 1	P O 1 2	PS O1	PS O2	PS O1	PS O4	PS O5	P S O 6
CO1		3	3		2					2			3	3				
CO2		3	2		3	2							3			3	2	
CO3	3	2		3	2					2					3	2	2	

VALUE ADDED COURSE

19IPOSX17	NGO's MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT			
Semester- X	L	T	P	C
	3			3

Learning Objectives

The students will be able to

LO1: To understand the evolution of the non-profit sector into the fastest growing sector of our economy

LO2: To provide managerial training and most relevant skills.

LO3: To develop an understanding of management techniques and leadership skills for enhancing the effectiveness of non-profit organizations.

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, the students will be enable to

CO1: Understand the procedures for registration of NGOs

CO2: Enhance the knowledge on the fundamentals of accounting

CO3: Gain perspectives on the management, financial, leadership

UNIT-1

Concept and Structure of NGOs, Importance of NGOs, Registration of NGOs, Bye –Laws /Memorandum of Associations and Registrations, Sources of funding for Management of NGOs.

UNIT-2

National, International Government and Non-Governmental Agencies, Role of NGOs: Education, Women Empowerment, Development, Family Planning, Population Activities, Health, Reproductive and Child Health Programme and AIDS.

UNIT – 3

Project Preparation: Guidelines for drafting a Project.Planning: nature, purpose, steps, types, merits and demerits.Organizations and Staffing.

UNIT-4

Book Keeping: Definition, objectives and systems; Types of Account; Accounting for Non-Profit Organizations: Receipts and Payments of Accounts, Income and Expenditure Account; Balance Sheet; Maintenance of Project Accounts

UNIT -5

Monitoring: Formulation of objectives; Designing a monitoring systems; Participatory monitoring process; Reporting: ongoing and the completed project. Evaluation of Projects: types, procedures and processes; Participatory evaluations. Evaluation and reporting of an ongoing/ completed project; Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA) ; Management Information System (MIS).

Text Books:

Allen Fowler (editor) and ChikkuMalunga (editor) NGO Management,2010 The Earthscan Companion, New Delhi

David Lewis NGO Management and Development,2014Routledge, New Delhi

Michael J. Worth *Nonprofit Management: Principles and Practice (Recommended)* Sage Publications, Inc.; 2008

Suggested Readings:

Pandey, Devandra Prasad, Development and Management of NGOs, 2009, Adayayan Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.

Outcome Mapping:

PO/CO 3	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3	P S O 4	P S O 5	P S O 6
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	3
CO3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	3	2