

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES

M.A. POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT - FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PG PROGRAMME

2017-2018

Sem	Course No.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credit	Uni. Exam. marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
I	1	ITAC 11	• Part-I: Language Tamil/Hindi / French	Lang	3	75	25	100
I	2	IENC 12	• Part-II English: English Through Literature I: Prose	Lang	3	75	25	100
I	3	IPDC 13	• Introduction to Population Studies	Core	4	75	25	100
I	4	IPDC 14	• Sources of Population Data	Core	5	75	25	100
I	5	IESC 15	• Environmental Studies	Core	3	75	25	100
I	6	IPDA 16	• Population Sociology (Sociology)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			Total		21	450	150	600
II	7	ITAC 21	• Part-I: Language Tamil/Hindi / French	Lang	3	75	25	100
II	8	IENC 22	• Part-II English: English Through Literature II: Poetry	Lang	3	75	25	100
II	9	IPDC 23	• Fertility	Core	4	75	25	100
II	10	IPDC 24	• Mortality	Core	4	75	25	100
II	11	IPDC 25	• Migration	Core	4	75	25	100
II	12	IPDA 26	• Population Economics (Economics)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			Total		21	450	150	600
III	13	ITAC 31	• Part-I: Language Tamil/Hindi / French	Lang	3	75	25	100
III	14	IENC 32	• Part-II English: English Through Literature III: Drama	Lang	3	75	25	100
III	15	IPDC 33	• Urbanization and Urban Planning	Core	4	75	25	100
III	16	IPDC 34	• Population Policies and Programmes	Core	4	75	25	100
III	17	IPDC 35	• Development: Theory, History and Policy	Core	5	75	25	100
III	18	ICAC 36	• Computer and Its Applications	Core	3	75	25	100
III	19	IPDA 37	• Psychology (Psychology)	Allied	3	75	25	100
			Total		25	525	175	700
IV	20	ITAC 41	• Part-I: Language Tamil/Hindi / French	Lang	3	75	25	100
IV	21	IENC 42	• Part-II English: English Through Literature IV: Short Stories	Lang	3	75	25	100
IV	22	IPDC 43	• Population and Environment	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	23	IPDC 44	• Health Education and Nutrition	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	24	IPDC 45	• Population and Development Planning	Core	3	75	25	100
IV	25	IPDC 46	• Evaluation and Adjustment of Population Data	Core	4	75	25	100
IV	26	IPDC 47	• Dimensions of Rural Development (Rural Development)	Core	4	75	25	100
			Total		25	525	175	700
V	27	IPDC 51	• Population Geography	Core	4	75	25	100
V	28	IPDC 52	• Population Estimates and Projections	Core	4	75	25	100

V	29	IPDC 53	● Population Theories	Core	4	75	25	100
V	30	IPDC 54	● Basic Statistical Methods	Core	4	75	25	100
V	31	IPDC 55	● Population Education and Communication	Core	4	75	25	100
V	32	IPDP 56	● Practical I	Core	4	75	25	100
			Total		24	450	150	600
VI	33	IPDC 61	● Statistical Applications	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	34	IPDC 62	● Reproductive and Child Health	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	35	IPDC 63	● Demographic Models	Core	5	75	25	100
VI	36	IPDC 64	● Data Base Management and Analysis Using SPSS	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	37	IPDC 65	● Community Outreach Activities	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	38	IVEC 66	● Value Education	Core	3	75	25	100
			Total		24	450	150	600
VII	39	IPDC 71	● Research Methodology	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	40	IPDC 72	● Statistical Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	41	IPDC 73	● Demography of Ageing	Core	4	75	25	100
VII	42	IPDC 74	● Principles of Public Health	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	43	IPDE 75	● Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			Total		22	375	125	500
VIII	44	IPDC 81	● Business Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	45	IPDC 82	● Human Resource Management and Development	Core	4	75	25	100
VIII	46	IPDC 83	● Morbidity and Epidemiology	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	47	IPDC 84	4. Gender Equity and Women Empowerment	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	48	IPDE 85	5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			Total		22	375	125	500
IX	49	IPDC 91	● Bio Statistics	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	50	IPDC 92	● Tamil Nadu Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	51	IPDP 93	● Practical – II	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	52	IPDC 94	● Field Study Report	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	53	IPDE95	● Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
	54	SOS 96	● Soft Skills	Core	3	75	25	100
			Total		24	375	125	500
X	55	IPDC 101	● Socio-Economic and Demographic Implications of HIV/AIDS	Core	5	75	25	100
X	56	IPDC 102	● Population Law and Human Rights	Core	4	75	25	100
X	57	IPDC 103	● Computer Applications in Demographic Analysis	Core	5	75	25	100
X	58	IPDC 104	● Project and Viva-voce	Core	5	75	25	100
X	59	IPDE105	● Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			Total		22	375	125	500
			Grand Total		230	4425	1475	5900

Note: An Elective Course has to be chosen by a student as per his/her choice. Elective Courses offered by various Departments for the Five Year Integrated PG Programmes from Semester VII to Semester X are enclosed.

**M.A. Population
and
Development
2017-2018**

kj;gngz;: 75
f;ubL: 3

hs:-1 - ITAC-11 - nra;ASk c i ue i L Ak

myF:-1 - FWenjhif
ghLY vzfs:- 3> 6> 16> 18> 24> 28> 32> 37> 40> 54> 57> 60> 69> 74>
77> 83> 85> 93> 97> 99
(, UgJ ghLYfs kL;Lk)

myF:-2 - GwehD}W
ghLY vzfs:- 9> 19> 27> 34> 38> 45> 51> 55> 66> 71> 76> 82> 86>
92> 96
(gj;ideJ ghLYfs kL;Lk)

myF:-3 - j;UfFws
mdG i L ik> nraedw; mw;jy> mLffK i L ik>
Gwq\$wh i k < i f> mUS i L ik (MW
mj;fhuqfs kL;Lk)
ehybahu fytp> fyyh i k (20 ghLYfs)

myF:-4 - fkguhkhazk

FfggLYk (mNahjj;ah fhZLK)

myF:-5 - c i ue i L

kh.ngu;arhk; J}ud- r;wg;. ghyRgg;ukz;ad
fhgg;ajj;wd - Nrhk. ,stuR

ghu i t E}yfs:

1. FWenjhif - c.Nt.rh. gj;gG
2. GwehD}W - c.Nt.rh. gj;gG
3. j;UfFws - gu;Nkyofu c i u
4. fkguhkhazk - mzzhk i yg gyf i yffofg
gj;gG
5. FWenjhifr nrhwngho;Tfs
6. FWenjhifj j;wdhaT - Nrh.e. fejrhk;
7. vl;Ljnjhifr nrytk - ny.g.fU. ,uhkehjd nrL;bahu
8. kh.ngu;arhk; J}ud - r;wg;. ghyRgg;ukz;ad> rhf;jamfhnjk;>
Kj;wgj;gG 2000
9. fhgg;ajj;wd - Nrhk. ,stuR - kz;thrfu gj;ggfk> nrd i d

PART – II: ENGLISH
IENC – 12: English Through Literature I: Prose

Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

UNIT - I

Bonnie Chamberlain	“The Face of Judas Iscariot”
Swami Vivekananda	“Speech at World Parliament of Religion”

UNIT - II

Stephen Leacock	“My Financial Career”
Bhimrao Ambedkar	“Speech on 4 th November 1948 in the Constituent Assembly”

UNIT - III

Robert Lynd	“On Forgetting”
Nirad C. Chaudhuri	“Indian Crowds”

UNIT- IV

A. G. Gardiner	“All about a Dog”
Ruskin Bond	“My Eccentric Guests”

UNIT- V

Martin Luther King (Jr.)	“I Have a Dream”
Khushwant Singh	“The Portrait of a Lady”

TEXT BOOK:

Ayyappa Raja. S, Shanmugasundari. P., Deivasigamani. T., SaravanaPrabhakar. N, and Karthikeyan. B. English through Literature: Prose.

IPDC – 13: INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION STUDIES

UNIT-I

Introduction

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

UNIT-II

Population Growth

Population growth in the world, developed and developing countries; India's population growth; trends & differentials in States and Union territories; Factors responsible for decline of population growth in the developed nations and relatively high growth in India; Population prospects in the world and in India:

UNIT-III

Population Distribution

Basic measures of distribution; Population Distribution among the developing and developed regions of the world; Factors affecting population distribution in India.

UNIT-IV

Population Characteristics

Religion, Casts, Language, literacy and educational attainment, occupational status and marital status. Differentials of these characteristics among the states in India.

UNIT-V

Population Structure (Age & Sex)

Age structure: Concepts, Uses, Measures; factors affecting age structure. Trends in age structure in India; aging and younging of population. Sex structure: concepts, uses and sources; measures; trends in sex ratio in developed and developing regions and in India; Determinants of sex ratio.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Bhende Asha A & Tara K. Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001.
- Bhaskar D. Mishra, An Introduction to the Study of Population, (Madras: Sourth Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1980).
- Bogue, Donald J. Principles of Demography, (New York: John Whiley and Sons, 1969).
- Paterson, William, Population (New York: Macmillan, 1968).

REFERENCES:

- Bose, Ashish, Studies in Demography, Delhi: B.R. Publishers, 2001.
- Nam, Charles, Population and Society, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1968.
- Speigelman, Introduction to Demography, London: Oxford University Press, 1970.
- Shryock, Henry et al. The Methods and Materials of Demography, Washington: Bureau of Census, 1971, Vols. I and II.
- United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, New York: Department of Economics and Social affairs, 1978.
- United Nations, ESCAP, Population of India: Country Monograph Series No.10, New York: United Nations, 1982.

-
-
-
-

IPDC – 14: SOURCES OF POPULATION DATA

UNIT-I Introduction

Sources: Primary and Secondary sources, Uses and Limitations; Primary and Secondary data; Internet as a source of population information.

UNIT-II Population Census

Census – Definitions, Scope and Features of Census; Evolution of Indian Censuses: Indian census: Census questionnaires, changes in individual slip over time; method of data collection; Content of latest census; post–enumeration check and census tabulation; census publications, utility and limitations of census data.

UNIT-III Registration Systems

Registration system: Vital statistics – Objectives; History of Civil Registration System – World and India; Organization, uses and Limitations; Sample Registration Scheme (SRS) in India: Objectives, uses and Limitations: Model Registration Scheme in India: Objectives, Coverage, uses and Limitations; Population Registers.

UNIT-IV Secondary Sources

Secondary sources: Demographic surveys, Statistical Year Book, Demographic year Book; National Sample Surveys (NSS) and other Sample Surveys, both National and International – Advantages and Limitations.

UNIT-V Selected Demographic and Health Surveys

World Fertility Surveys; Demographic Health Survey(DHS) National Family Health Survey, (NFHS – I & II) Reproductive Child Health Survey (RCHS).

TEXT BOOKS:

- Bhende Asha A and Tara K. 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.
- Paterson, William, Population, New York: Macmillan, 1968.
- 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)

REFERENCES:

- International Labour Organisation Statistical Year Book, (Various Years).
- National Family Health Survey (NFHS-2), India – 1998–99, Mumbai: International Institute for Population Sciences, 2001.
- United Nations ESCAP, Population of India: Country Monograph Series No.10., New York: United Nations, 1982.
- United Nations, Methods of Appraisal of Quality of Basic data for Population Estimates, ST/SOA/Series A/23 manual II.
- United Nations, Statistical Office, Handbook of Vital statistical Methods, Studies in Methods, series F.No.7NY, 1955.
- United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economics and Social affairs, 1978).

IESC – 15: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Objective: To introduce the learners to the ecosystem and to create environmental awareness among them. Also the course aims at creating pollution free environment and protecting the natural resources.

UNIT: I: The 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 Deforestation.
- (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) Concepts and Definition of Sustainable Development (Brundtland Commission Definition)
- (5.2) Poverty, Population Growth and Environmental Damage
- (5.3) Policies for Sustainable Development

TEXT BOOK:

- Erach Bharucha. Environmental Studies. New Delhi: UGC, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Kumarasam, K. A.Alagappa Moses and M.Vasanthi. Environmental Studies. Trichy: Bharathidasan University Pub., 2004.
- Rajamannar. Environmental Studies. Trichy: EVR College Pub., 2004.
- Kalavathy S. Environmental Studies.(Ed). Trichy: Bishop Heber College Pub., 2004.

- Richard Wright and Dorothy F Boorse. Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall India, 2010.

IPDA – 16: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

•

- **UNIT – I: Introduction**

-

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

-

- **UNIT – II: 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 – III: Culture**

-

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

-

- **UNIT – IV: Status of Women**

-

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

-

- **UNIT – V: 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 9New 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)

-

- **REFERENCES:**

- Blende, A and Kanitkar, T., Principles of population studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001).
- UGC Report of the curricullam development centre – social work education, published by UGC, 1990
- 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).

ITAC-21 – gad;ghl;Lj;jkpOk; nrk;nkhop tuyhWk;

kjpg;ngz;: 75
fpubl;: 3

Nehf;fk;

nkhopaikg;gpidd tpsf;Fjy;

nkhopg; gad;ghl;by; cUthd - cUthFk; khw;wq;fisg; Gyg;gLj;Jjy;
jpirnkhopfspd; fyg;gpdhy; jkpo;nkhopapy; Vw;gLk; khw;wq;fis tpsf;Fjy;
nkhopf; FLk;gq;fs; Fwpj;Jk; nrk;nkhopj; jkpopd; rpwg;Gfs; Fwpj;Jk; nrk;nkhop
Vw;Gf; Fwpj;Jk; tpsf;Fjy;

myF-1

vOj;Jf;fspd; vz;zpf;ifAk; tiffSk;> vOj;Jf;fspd; khj;jpiu>fhy ,ilepiyfs;>%tifg; Nghypfs;
> ,Utifg; gjq;fs;> Gzh;r;rpfs;.

myF-2

nrhw;nwhlh; tiffs; (%tif nkhop) njhlhpyf;fzj;jpy; fhzg;ngWk; tOTk; tO mikjpAk;
gj;jpaikg;Gk; epWj;jw; FwpaPLfs; gad;ghLk;. ciueil vOJk; NghJ Nkw;nfhs;s Ntz;ba
tpjpKiwfs;.

myF -3

Nkilj;jkpo;

ePq;fSk; Ngr;rhsh; Mfyhk;-Fkhp mde;jd; Nkilg;Ngr;Rf;Fj; jahh; nra;jy;-
Ngr;rhsUf;Fhpa jFjpf; - NgRk; Kiwfs; - gof;f tof;fq;fs;.

myF-4

gilg;Gj;jpwd;

rpWfij- ftpij- fl;Liu- Xuq;f ehlfk; - E}y; Fwpj;j jpwdha;T vOjg; gapw;rpjuy;.

myF-5

gad;ghl;Lj; jkpOk; nrk;nkhop tuyhWk;

ெம்ா@- னெஃகா- ெம்ா@sஶAபகா- உலகஃ ெசஶெம்ா@கா- இஃ\$யஃ
ெசஶெம்ா@கா- ெசஶெம்ா@s தச\$கா- வரையஶைறகா- வாஶA
ெசஶெம்ா@s தஶ- தஶஃ ெதஶஶைம்- தஶஃ ஶறnyஃகா- தஶஃ
ெசஶெம்ா@ paகா- தஶ ெசஶெம்ா@ அஶஃதேy- பஶ\$மஶகலைஶ
eதஶ தகஶால அஶஶுஶகா- வரை (அஶஶுஶகா- அம்மnyகா- ஶpவனகா- இயஶககா
ெதஶாட;eய;ஶகா- அறஶஶேபரஶாட;கா- உலச தஶஃ ெசஶெம்ா@
மாநஶஶஶ, ெகஶஶைவ-2010)

ghhīt Ehyfs:

- Nrhk. ,stUR> edD}y fhz;bīf cīu> kzpthrfh gjjggfk> nrdīd.
- m.fj guejhkdhh> eyy jkqo vOj NtzLkh? ghq > eīiyak> nrdīd.
- NgrRffīy- Nf. t. tuuhftd> tykGh> gjjggfk> jUe;dwTih- 602 024.
- Fkh> mdej> eq;fSk Ngrrrsh Mfyhk> GkGfhu guRuk> nrdīd.
- vOJtJ vggb? kfuk (njh. M) godjaggh gujh> nrdīd.
- k. jUkīy- NgrRffīy- kdhLn> Gjff eīiyak-2008> kJīu.
- சா&Æ இளசுரையசு, தபெ செசுமெசு ஆவணசு, மடுவசுக; பநபகசு, செசுனை, 2005.
- காரீவெ, “சுரெடெ செசுமெசு ஒஈலகணசு”- கழக வெபு, செசுனை.
- ச. சாரதாபா - சுக செசுயெ, ஈனாசு யசுக ஈலயசு, மசுர, (1993)
- 10. வசு.செ. சழசுதசுசு - உலக செசுயெ செசுமெசு வசுசெசு தபெ, பாரசு பநபகசு, செசுனை.
- 11. S. ஜாசுசுசுசு - செசுமெசு வசுசெசு தபெ, செசுனை 2004.
- 12. சா&Æ இளசுரையசு - தபெசெசுமெசு ஆவணசு, மடுவசுக; பநபகசு செசுனை-2005
- 13. ச. அசுசுயசு - சுகஇலசுயசு-செசுயெபா|வெசெயபசு பநபகசு, சதபர-2004.
- 14. மணவெ. எதபா - செசுமெசு உசு யுசு, அசுயெ தபெ அறகிடசு, செசுனை.

IENC– 22: English Through Literature II: Poetry

Objective:

To ensure and enhance:

- the ability of the learner to comprehend and appreciate poems in English
- the competence of the learner in using English language, and
- the interest of the learner in human values and perceptions

UNIT –I

- William Shakespeare “Sonnet 29”
- William Blake “A Poison Tree”
- Robert Bridges “A Red, Red Rose”

UNIT-II

- PB Shelley “Ozymandias”
- Alfred Tennyson “The Brook”
- HillaireBellock “Matilda”

UNIT –III

- Robert Frost “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”
- Walt Whitman “O Captain, My Captain”
- Sylvia Plath “Mirror”

UNIT –IV

- Toru Dutt “The Lotus”
- A. K. Ramanujan “A River”
- Keki N. Daruwala “Pestilence in Nineteenth Century Calcutta”

UNIT –V

- Gabriel Okara “Once Upon a Time”
- Maki Kureshi “The Kittens”
- Robert Finch “Peacock and Nightingale”

TEXT BOOK:

1. Karthik Kumar. S., Gnanaprakasam.V., Arputhavel Raja. G., Shanmugasundaram. C., and

IPDC - 23: FERTILITY

UNIT – I: Fertility – Introduction

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

UNIT – II: 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 – III: Factors Affecting and Fertility

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

UNIT – IV: 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 – V: Theories of Fertility

Theory of Demographic Transition, Threshold Hypothesis, Social Capillary Theory, Theory of Change and Response, Theory of Cultural Lag.

REFERENCES:

1. *Agarwala, S.N., India: Population Problems, (Bombay: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 1985).
2. *Bhende Asha, A., and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population studies, 13th ed. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000.
3. Bongaarts Proximate Determinants, (New York: academic Press, 1983).
4. Bulatao, R.B., and R.D. Lee (eds.) Determinants of Fertility in Developing Countries Vol. I (New York: Academic Press, 1983).
5. *Caldwell, J.C., Theory of Fertility Decline, (London: Academic Press, 1982).
6. 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.
7. *Driver, Edwin, D. Differential Fertility in Central India, (Princeton: Princeton university Press, 1963).
8. Freedman. R., The Sociology of Human Fertility: A Trends Report and Bibliography, (Oxford: Basic Blockwell, 1963).
9. Shryock, Henry, S., et.al., The Methods and Materials of Demography Vol. 1 & 2 (Washington D.C: U.S Bureau of the Census, 1980).
10. *Thomlison, Ralph, Population Dynamics, New York: Random House, 1955.
11. *United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. 1 (New York: United Nations, 1973).
12. J., and Potter, R.G., Fertility, Biology and Behavior: An analysis of the
* May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 24: MORTALITY

UNIT - I

Introduction

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

UNIT – II 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-III

Infant and Maternal Mortality

Importance of study; Measures; Perinatal, neo-natal and Post-neo-natal mortality rates; child mortality; Causes: endogenous and exogenous; Trends and differentials in developed and developing countries and in India; Prospects of decline; maternal mortality rates: Levels and trends and future prospects.

UNIT - IV

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 - V

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.

REFERENCES:

1. *Barclay, George, Techniques of Population Analysis, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 1958.
2. 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.
3. *Bhende, AshaA., and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population studies, 13th Edition, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000).
4. K.Lkohli, Mortality in India (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1977).
5. A.Kusharkwa, Socio and Economic Factors in Reality in Developing Countries, World Population Conference, 1965 Belgrade.
6. K.Mahadevan, et al, Culture, Nutrition and Infant and Child Mortality: A study in South Central India (Mimeographed) 1981.
7. Omram, A.R., The Epidemiology Transition: A Theory of the Population Change, Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly Vol.49, 1971.
8. *Padmanabha, P., 'Mortality in India: A note on Trends and Implications', Economic and Political Weekly, 17(32) pp.1285-90 1982.

IPDC - 25: MIGRATION

UNIT – I

Introduction

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

UNIT – II

Internal Migration

Internal Migration: Migration Patterns; Characteristics of Migrants in developing countries with special emphasis to India. Measures of Internal Migration: Direct and Indirect Methods of Estimation; Advantages and limitations.

UNIT – III

Determinants of Migration

Factors influencing Migration. Determinants of Internal migration: Demographic, Economic, Social, and Political at the place of origin and destination. Consequences of migration both at Micro and Macro levels.

UNIT – IV

Theories and Models

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.

UNIT – V

Policies

International Migration - Immigration and Emigration; Factors affecting International Migration; consequences; Policies in Developed and Developing Countries Refugees - Problems.

REFERENCES:

1. *Bhende Asha, A. and Tara kanitkar, 2000, Principles of Population Studies, Murnbai: Himalya Publishing House.
2. Pathak, K.B and F.Ram, 1992. Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. *Rogers, A, 1975, Introduction to Multi-regional Mathematical Demography, New York: John Willey. Chapter 1 & 2
4. Shryock Henry S., Jacob S. Siegel and Associates, 1973. The Methods and Materials of Demography, Vol. II Washington. DC: U S. Bureau of the Census.
5. *United Nations. 1973. Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends. Vol. 1, New York. Chapter VI & VIII
* May be treated as text book.

IPDA - 26: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

UNIT – I

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 – II

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 – III

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 – IV

Human Resource Development

- Concept of Human Capital
- Role of Health and Education in human development
- Distinction between Human Development & Human Resource Development.

UNIT – V

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:

- Todaro, Michael. P and Stephen C. Smith (2004), Economic Development (Pearson Education, New Delhi).
- Gills, Malcolm, et. al., (2000) Economics of Development, (W.W. Norton & Company, New York).
- Datt, Ruddar & Sundharam, K.P.M. (2004), Indian Economy (S. Chand & Co).

REFERENCES:

- World Bank (2003), World Development Report on Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Robert A. Leon, Basic Economic Principles (McGraw Hill, International Book Company, New Delhi).
- Ahuja H.L. (2004) Advanced Economic Theory (Sultan Chand Co., New Delhi).
- Ruffin Roy. J (1992) Intermediate Micro Economics (Harper & Collins Publishers, New York)
- Ray S.K. (2007), the Indian Economy (Prentice Hall of India).

ITAC-31 : ciueilAk; ehlfKk;

kjpg;ngz;fs;: 75
fpubl;:3

Nehf;fk;: ,yf;fpaq;fspd; rpwg;GfisAk; fUj;JfisAk; ciueil topahfg; Gyg;gLj;jy; - ciueilj;jpwid
vLj;Jiuj;jy;

myF-1

,yf;fpa tpsf;fk; - Mrpupau; (t.Rg. khzpf;fk;)
,yf;fpa tpsf;fk; - ,yf;fzf; Fws;fs; - tupirg;ghl;L – tho;thq;F – J}a ,yf;fpak; - eilKiw
mwq;fs; - ,yf;fpaf;fiy

myF-2

Fwszpf; - ,yf;fpa nts;sk; - jd;neQ;rk; - ,yf;fpaj;jsk; - Fws;
tps;fk; - ek;gpf;if E}y; - ePjp tpsf;fk;

myF-3

k.g.nguparhkpj;J}ud; - (Mrpupau; - rpw;gp ghyRg;gpukzpak;)
tho;Tk; gzpAk; - md;gpy; jpisj;j ftpij – rpWfijg; gilg;Gfs;
ehlfq;fSk; fPu;j;jidfSk; - fl;Liur; nry;tk;

myF-4

rpWtu; ,yf;fpak; mwptpay; E}y;fSk; gpwTk; - fiyf;fsQ;rpag; gzp–
ghujp jkpo; - J}ud; vd;nwhU kdpju;.

myF-5

ehlfk; - Njhif tz;zk; (Mrpupau; - lhf;lh; r. rtfu;yhy;)

ghlE}y;fs;:

- t.Rg.khzpf;fk; - ,yf;fpa tpsf;fk; kzpthr;fu; E}yfk;> Kjw;gj;pg;G-1971
- rpw;gp ghyRg;gpukzpad; - kh. g.nguparhkpj;J}ud; rhfpj;a mfhnjkp> Kjw;gj;pg;G-2000
- 3. lhf;lu; r. rtfu;yhy; - Njhif tz;zk;> godpak;khs; ntspaPL> nrd;id> Kjw;gj;pg;G-2008

IENC 32 – PART-II ENGLISH: ENGLISH THROUGH LITERATURE III: DRAMA

UNIT I

- Charles Dickens: Great Expectations

UNIT II

- The Robe of Peace (O' Henry)
- The Miracle of Puran Bhagat (Rudyard Kipling)

UNIT III

- The Truth about Pyecraft (H.G. Wells)
- Quality (John Galsworthy)

UNIT IV

- Mabel (William Somerset Maugham)
- The Far and the Near (Thomas Wolfe)

UNIT V

- Half-a-Rupee Worth (R.K. Narayan)
- A Devoted Son (Anita Desai)

TEXT BOOKS:

Seshadri, K.G., ed. Stories for Colleges. Chennai: Macmillan, 2003

IPDC - 33: URBANIZATION AND URBAN PLANNING

UNIT – I: Introduction

Urban Geography: Concepts, Nature and Scope. Factors influencing Urban growth. Location, spacing and size of urban settlement. The urban hierarchy, urban morphology, and classification of urban areas.

UNIT – II: Urbanization

Meaning, Definition, and changing concept of urban. International comparison, concept of urban in the Indian censuses since 1872.

UNIT – III: Measures

Degree of urbanization, Tempo of urbanization, size of locality of residence of the median inhabitants, population potentials, Rank-size Rule, Lorenz curve and Gini's concentration & co-efficient, Determinants of urbanization.

UNIT IV: 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 – V: Urban Planning

Concepts, 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.

REFERENCES:

- *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).
- 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).

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 34: POPULATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

UNIT - I

Population policies; Definition; Types; policy Goals; world population and Health conferences; 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.

UNIT - II

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.

UNIT - III

Organization structure, Approaches and FP methods

Organization Structure: Central, State, District levels and implementation at the Primary Health Centre; Approaches to Family Planning: Clinical Approaches, Extension Approach, Camp Approach, Cafeteria Approach and Integrated Approach; RCH approach ; Target free Approach; community Needs Assessment approach; Targets and Achievements, Target Approach and its importance; Funds allocation, Targets and Achievements under various plan periods; Family planning methods.

UNIT - IV

Acceptance Trends, Factors and Evaluation

Trends in the family Planning Programme: Trends in the acceptance of Family Planning methods, Socio-economic, cultural and psychological factors influencing acceptance of family planning; Research Studies.

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 – V: 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.

REFERENCES:

1. *Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population studies (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000)
2. *Bernard Berelson. Family Planning and Population Programs (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1969)
3. Bernard Berelson, Family Planning Program (New York: Basic Book Co., 1969)
4. Chandrasekaran C. and A.L. Hermaslin (eds.) Measuring the Effect of Family Planning Programme on fertility Decline (Belgium: Ordina,1990).
5. Chandrasekhar, S., Population and Law in India (Madras: Macmillan, 1978)
6. -----, Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India (London: George Allen and Unwin, 1972)
7. *Manual on Target Free Approach in Family Welfare Programme (New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,)
8. Manual on Community Needs Assessment Approach (Formerly Target Free Approach) in Family Welfare Programme, (New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)
9. *Nafis Sedik et al., Population control (Islamabad: Pakistan family Planning council, 1959.
10. Nirmala Murthy (ed.) Family Planning Programme in the organized Sector (New Delhi: sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1963).
11. Piers M. Blackie, Family Planning in India: Diffusion and Policy (London:Edward Arnold, 1975).
12. Rele, J.R. and Tara Kanitkar, Fertility and Family Planning in Greater Bombay (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1982).
13. Reproductive and Child Health Programme Scheme for Implementation, 1997, (New Delhi: Department of Family Welfare, Government of India)
14. Srinivasan, K. et al., Evaluation of Family Planning Oriental on camps (Bombay: International Institute for Population Studies, 1982).
15. *United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1972).
16. *Vatsala Narain and C.P. Prakasam (eds.), Population Policy Persepectives in Developing Countries (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1983).
17. Exposure and Impact Analysis of Mass Media in Family Planning Audience Analysis the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family welfare, Monograph series, 11, 1982).

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC – 35: DEVELOPMENT: THEORY, HISTORY AND POLICY

UNIT – I: History of Development

India in the early days – Early Industries - The conquest of India by the British Economy during the British Period - Decline of Indian handicrafts – Social Development : Evaluation, Progress and Development.

UNIT - II: Development of Economics

Criteria of underdevelopment – Characteristics of under development – Obstacles to Economic development – Concept of development - Stages of Economics development.

UNIT -III: Development of Society

Importance of the study of social Policy – Social Developing: Evolution, Progress and Development –Human needs and quality of Life, Key issues in development polices

UNIT - IV: Theories of Development

Classical , Marx, Schurmpeter, 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 - V: Policy and Prospects

Agriculture, Industrial Trade and Manpower Development Policy Global Inter dependence on future planning - Machinerics for coordination and integrated Development. Growth versus Development

REFERENCES:

- Indian Economy Problems, Polices, land Development by S.Sankaran,- Margham Publication, Chennai.
- Adelman, Irma, Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Oxford University Press, London.
- Bawer, P.T. and Yamay B.S. The Economic of Under Developed Countries –Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Dewett, K.K and Satish, Wadhawand, Economics of Growth and Development; A critical Study S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
- Sharma and Sastri. Social Planning: Concepts and Techniques. Luck now; Shastri Rajendra Pande. Sociology of Development. Delhi: Mithal Publication.
- Bhende, Asha A and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House,

- Sankar Rao C.N. Sociology New Delhi: Chand and Company Ltd.,

ICAC-36: COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Objectives: To introduce the students to the fundamentals of both software and hardware of a computer and its application in different fields.

UNIT - I

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 - II

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 - III

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

UNIT - IV

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 - V

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.

REFERENCES:

- V.Rajaraman. Introduction to Information Technology. (2nd Edition). Delhi: PHI., 2013.
- Neil Randall. Teach Yourself the Internet in a Week (2nd Edition). Delhi: PHI., 1996.

- Behrouz A Forouzan. Data Communication and Networking. (2nd Edition). Delhi: PHI., 2003.
- Tay Vaughan. Multimedia: Making It Work. (8th Edition). Osborne: McGraw-Hill, 2011.

IPDA – 37: PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT – I: 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 – II: 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 its influence on fertility and contraceptive behavior.

UNIT – III: 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 – IV: Theories of Learning

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

UNIT – V: Leadership

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

REFERENCES:

- *Arnold, F et.al., 1975. The value of children: A cross-national study (Vol.I) Hawaii: East-West Institute, pp. 1-14, 40-98, 130-158.
- David Krech, et.al., 1962. Individual in Society, McGraw-Hill, Kogakusha Ltd., International student edition, pp. 137-172, 422-453.
- *Fawcett., 1973. "Psychological Perspectives on Population". New York: Basic Books, Inc.
- Festinger, L. 1967. The theory of cognitive dissonance. In: Communication, Madras: Higginbothams (p) Ltd., pp.14-23.
- *Hurlock, Elizebeth, B.1974. personality Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Pp.351-380.
- *Khan,M.E. et.al., 1979. People's perception about family planning. New Delhi: Operations Research Group.

- *Morris, C., 1973. Psychology: An Introduction. New York: Appleton-Century Crafts, pp.32-354.
- May be treated as text book.

ITAC-41- jkoyffa tuyhW

kj;gngz;fs: 75
f;ubL: 3

Nehffk: jko,yffa tshrr tuyhwwid tpthjJ jko ,yffaqfs
FwjJ mwKfk nrajy.

myF-1rqf fhyk > rqf kUtiafhyk

njhyfhggjak- rqffhyk- Kwrqfqs - ghL;Lk njhifAk-
njhFgGKiw- r;wgGfs- rqfg Gythfs- njhyfhggjak-
gj;ndzfoffzfF E;yfs> Kwfhggiaqfs.

myF-2gyyth> Nrhohfhyk

irt ,yffaqfs- gddUjUKiws- itzt ,yffaqfs- ehyhau
jt;tpa g;ugejk - lQrWfhggiaqfs- fkguhkhazk- ngh;aGuhzk- g;w
,yffaqfs

myF-3ehaffu fhyk

r;ww;yffaqfs- mejhj- J}J-khiy- Nfhit- guz- fykgfk- cyh-
gs;isj;ko- Nfhit- gsS- FwtQr- mUzf;ehjh- FkuFUGuu-
fhsNkfgGyth -rtgg;ufhrh - jd;gghLYfs.

myF-4Nuhggiah fhyk

ciueiL tshrr- jhAkhdt ghLyfs- kdhl;r Rejukgsis-,uhky;qf
mbfs- Ntjehafk gs;is- f;wj;thfsd jk;oggz- ,]ykh;ahfsd
jkoj njhzL- ehLFj jko- kNdhdkziak Rejukgsis- gkky
rkgejKjyahu- R+h;aehuhaz rh]j;ahu- g;wh.

myF-5 ,ffhyk

kuGfftpij - ghuj;ahu- ghuj;jhrd- ftpkz; - ehkffy ftpQh
thz;jhrd> Kbaurd- fzz;jhrd. ciueiL- gh;j;khwf;iyQh-
c.Nt.rh.- kiwk;iy mbfs- v]. itahGh;gg;sis- uh.g;. NrJgg;sis-
j;U.tp.f. - K.t . t.Rg. khzffk- r;Wf;ij -GJikg g;jjd- F.g.uh.-
yh.rh.uh.- F.mof;rhk-j;.h- Rejuuhrkhk- tpejd- K.t - ehty- khA;uk
Ntjehafkgs;is- khj;itah - fyf- mfyd - j;. [hdf;uhkd - eh.

ghhjjrhuj- uh[kfU\zd> GJfftpij - vOjJ - e. grrr%ujj>
tyyffzzd> gRitah> n. kz> Qhdf\$jjd > thdkghb ,affk-
eh.fhkuhrd> r>wg>Nkjjh>kuh - mwtpay jko- ,izajjko

ghhīt E}yfs :

- K.tujuhrd> -jko ,yffa tuyhW>
rhfjja mfnjk ntsal 1998.
- Gtzzd> -jko ,yffa tuyhW>
fof ntsal nrdid.
- jkozzy> -Gja Nehffy jko ,yffa
tuyhW> kdhL; rj Gjff eiyak>
1998.
- rj. ghyRggukzad> -jko ,yffa tuyhW>
ghheiyak> nrdid. 1987
- vk.Mh mīLFyrhk> -jko ,yffa tuyhW>
fof ntsal> nrdid 1994.
- kJ .r. tpkyhdej k -jko ,yffa tuyhwf fsQrak>
1987.

IENC-42 – English Through Literature IV: Short Stories

Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing

UNIT – I

- O' Henry "After Twenty Years"
- Ernest Hemingway "A Day's Wait"

UNIT - II

1. Flora Annie Steel "Valiant Vicky"
2. Oscar Wilde "The Selfish Giant"

UNIT- III

1. R. K. Narayan "An Astrologer's Day"
2. Shashi Deshpande "I Want"

UNIT- IV

1. Leo Tolstoy "Where Love is God is"
2. Somerset Maugham "The Ant and the Grasshopper"

UNIT –V

1. Chinua Achebe "Marriage is a Private Affair"
2. Bessie Head "Heaven is not closed"

TEXT BOOK:

Selvaraj. A., Dinakaran. P., Madhavan. M., Ganeshram. K., and Shanthi. SP. English Through Literature: Short Story

- **IPDC - 43: POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENT**

UNIT – I: Ecology and Eco-System

Ecology and Ecosystem; Human Geography and its relevance to Population Studies; Residential and Social Environment: Elements of Social Environment; Patterns of Social contact, Examination of the relationship among these factors. Human Ecology and its relevance to population studies.

UNIT – II: Population Distribution

Special distribution of population: Importance of the study, measures of density, factors affecting special distribution. Population distribution in India and in the World.

UNIT – III: Land and Research

Land use: Changing patterns, conservation and management of resources. Policies and programmes for better management.

UNIT – IV: Environmental Degradation

Environmental crisis; Air-pollution, water pollution and Noise pollution depletion of biotic resources, ecological imbalances etc.

UNIT – V: Population Growth and Ecological imbalance

Global warming, Green house effect, El-nino effect, Soil erosion, Deforestation Desertification, Salinity and water logging. Man's Perception and adjustment to ecological imbalances;

REFERENCES:

1. *Demko et.al: 1970. Population Geography: A Reader, New York: McGraw Hill.
2. Sharma, R.C., Population Trends, Resources and Environment, Hand Book on Population Education. Delhi: Dhampet Rai & Sons.
3. *United Nations, 1983. Population Resources, Environment and development: Proceedings of the expert group on Population and Resources, Environment and development Geneva.
4. Population Reports, Series M, No. 15, Special Topics on Population and Environment: The Global Challenge, Feb. 2001.
5. Charles Kendigh, S., Ecology with special reference to Animals and Man (New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India pvt. Limited, 1980)
6. *Ehrlich, Paul R., et al. Ecoscience, Population Resources, Environment (San Francisco: W.N Freeman and Company, 1977).
7. *Murdock, William, Environmental, Resources, Pollution and Society,(New York: 1974)

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 44: HEALTH EDUCATION AND NUTRITION

UNIT 1

Public Health

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

UNIT -II

Environment and Health

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

UNIT -III

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 -IV

Malnutrition

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

UNIT - V

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.

REFERENCES:

1. *R.P Devadas, Nutrition in Tamil Nadu,(Madras: Sangam Publishers, 1972)
1. *S.Davidson, R.Passmore and J.F Brode Truswel, Human Nutrition and Dietetics (Livingston: The English Language Book Society and Churchill, 1975)
1. C.Gopalan, S.C Balasubramanian and B.V Ramasastry, Diet Atlas of India (New Delhi: ICMR 1972)
1. *C.Gopalan, B.V Ramasastry and S.C Balasubramanian, The Nutrition Value of Indian Foods (New Delhi: ICMR 1978)
1. C,Gopalan and K,Vijayaragavan, Nutrition Atlas of India (New Delhi: 1971)
1. *R.Gosh, A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health (Calcutta: Scientific Publishing Company Inc. 1950)
1. M.Swaminathan, Essentials of Nutrition - Vol. I and II (Madras: The Ganesh and Co., 1974)
1. *J.E Park and K.park, Preventive and Social Medicine (India: Bannersidas Bhanot and Company Limited, 1976)
1. P.S Venkatachalam and L.M Revello, Nutrition for Mother and Child, Special Report Series No.40 Nutrition Research Laboratories, 1962)

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 45: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

UNIT - I

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), PQLI, Human Development Index modernization proces.

UNIT - II

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 - III

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.

UNIT - IV

Planning for Food and Housing

Population and Food security; Food requirements and production, supply and distribution, poverty and malnutrition; agricultural development;

UNIT -V

Planning for Other Aspects of Development in India

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

REFERENCES:

1. *Ansley J.Coale and E.M Hoover, Population and Economic Development in Low-income Countries (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1958)
1. Asha A. Bhenda and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000)
1. *Charles P.Kindilberger and Bruce Herrice, Economic Development (London: Mc Graw Hill Ltd., 1977)
1. *C.H Hanumantha Rao and P.C Joshi, Reflection on Economic Development and Social Change (New Delhi: Allied Publishers pvt. Ltd. 1980)
1. Higgins, Benjamin, Economic Developemnt (Delhi: UBS, 1976)
1. Hultman et. al (eds.) Problems of Economic Development (Boston: HeaLth and Co., 1968)
1. *P.D Malgarkar and V.A Panandikar, Population and Development (Bombay: Somaiya Publication Pvt, Ltd., 1982)
1. S.ManZoor Alane and G.Ram Reddy, Socio-Economic Development Problems in South East Asia (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1978)
1. Marcus F. Fraud (ed.), Responses to Population Growth in India, Change in Social, Political and Economic Behaviour (New York: Praeger Publishers 1975)
1. K.N.Prasad, Problems of Indian Economic Development National and Regional Dimensions (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 1983)
1. Rudder Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, Indian Economics (new Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co., (P) Ltd., 1982)
1. M.L Seth, Principles of Economics (Agra: Lakshmi Narai Agarwal, 1982)
1. N.Sydeny Coontz, Population Theories and Economic Interpretations (London: Roulledge: Kega Padul, 1968)
1. United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1975)
1. *Yves Bizien, Population and Economic Development (New York: Prager Publishers, 1973)
1. World Development Reports
1. Human Development Reports
* May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 46: EVALUATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF POPULATION DATA

UNIT - I

Evaluation of data

Errors of coverage content, general methods for detecting errors comparison of individual data, re-enumeration survey.

Consistency of totals at successive censuses: Analyzing the rate of change between two censuses, comparing rates of change during the interval between three or more censuses.

UNIT - II

Factors Affecting Completeness of Census

Consistency of census totals with vital statistics and migration statistics. Balancing equation: definition and limitations - use of the balancing equation.

UNIT - III

Factors Affecting Completeness of Birth and Death Registration

Appraisal of birth and death statistics balancing equation. Direct checks on completeness of vital statistics registration - Chandrasekar and Deming formula.

UNIT - IV

Evaluation and Measurement of Errors in Age Reporting

Whipple's index, Myer's index and United Nations age accuracy index. Uses and limitations.

UNIT - V

Adjustment and Gradation of Data

Interpolation - Method of adjustment - curve fitting, interpolation: Linear Interpolation; Newton's Formulas.

Graduation of age and sex data, Methods of Graduation: Graphic Method, Moving average method and mathematical methods.

REFERENCES:

1. *Bhende Asha, A. and Tara kanitkar, 2000. Principles of Population Studies, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
1. ESCAP, 1982, Population of India, Country Monograph Series No. 10, New York: United Nations, pp 379-413.
1. *Prakasam, C.P., G. Rama Rao and R.B. Upadhyay, 1987, Basic Mathematics in Population Studies, Mumbai: Gemini Publishers. Chapter VI, VIII, IX.
1. *Pathak, K.B and F.Ram, 1992. Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
1. Registrar General of India, 1997 Civil Registration System in India.
1. Registrar General of India, 1998. Sample Registration System, Statistical Report.
1. Registrar General of India, 1999. Registration of Births and Deaths in India.
1. *Shryock Henry S., Jacob S. Siegel and Associates, 1980. The methods and Materials of Demography, Vol I & II, Washington, D.C:U.S. Bureau of the Census.
1. *Srinivasan, K. 1998. Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
1. United Nations, Manual II, 1955. Methods of Appraisal of Quality of basic data for population estimates, ST/SOPA/Series, A/23, New York. Chapter I to III.
1. United Nations, 1998. Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems, Management, Operation and Maintenance, New York.
1. *United Nations Population Fund, 1993, Reading in Population Research Methodology, Vol I, Basic Tools, Illinois, USA: Social Development Centre.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDA - 47: DIMENSIONS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT - I

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 - II

Poverty in India - Concept and dimensions of poverty - causes and consequences of poverty - Gender and poverty - constraints in poverty alleviation. Poverty alleviation measures pursued in India (a brief review of development programmes is expected). New economic reforms and its impact on rural development.

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

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

REFERENCES:

1. *Satyasundaram I (1997): Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Katat Singh (1986): Rural Development - Principles, policies and Management, SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
3. *Vankata Reddy.K (1992): Rural Development in India - Poverty and Development, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. *Maheswari. S (1985): Rural Development in India - A Public Policy Approach, SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
5. Kanchan Chopra, Gopal K., Kade Kodi & Murty.M.N. (1990): Participatory Development, SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
6. Hoshiar Sing (1995): Administration of Rural Development in India, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Madhuri Sinha (1993): Poverty, Planning and Social Transformation, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
8. Sam Bob.B (1998): Participation of the poor in Rural Development Programmes (Selected case Studies), Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. *Rahul Mudgal (1996): Economic Dimensions of Rural Development, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.
10. *Mathur. B.L. (1996): Rural Development and Cooperation, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
11. Aamarenra (1998): poverty, Rural Development and Public Policy, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
12. Nagpal C.S. & Mittal A.C (1993) Rural Development, Anmol Publications Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
13. *Arun Ghosh (1992) Planning in India, SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
14. Laxmidevi (1997): Planning for Employment and Rural Development, Anmol Publications Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
15. *Kailpada Deb (1997): The challenge of Rural Development, M.D. Publications Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi.
16. Sundaram. K.V (1999): Decentralised Multilevel, Concept Publishing Company, SNew Delhi.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 51: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

- Importance of Geographical factors- Physical factors (relief, rainfall, temperature, soil and vegetation) Economic and Social factors (Mineral resources and industrialization, transport, language, religion and caste/tribe); the influence of geographical factors on population.
- Geographical approaches: the concept of region- formal and functional regions; the concept of growth pole and regional development; core and periphery; distance and decay function; Maps- scale, choropleth, isopleths and distribution maps.
- Physical divisions of India; administrative organization of India. Historic-Cultural regions; Agro-climatic regions; NSS regions.
- Theoretical Perspectives in Geography- Place of geography in Social sciences; man and nature relationship- determinism and possibilism; Positivism (quantification) and Phenomenology; and Radical and Postmodern Geography.
- Concept of Social Space; Social Structure and Spatial Structure; Role of time and space in social sciences.

REFERENCES:

- Abler, R, Adams, J and Gould P., (1971): Spatial Organization: The Geographer's view of the World, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Johnston, R.J., (2004): Geography and Geographers, Oxford Unity Press.
- Richard, Peet., (1998): Modern Geographic Thought, Blackwall Publishers
- Singh, R.L., (1971) India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi.
- Francis John Monkhouse (1956) Maps and Diagrams: Their Compilation and Construction, University of Michigan.
- JF Friedman (1966) Regional Development Policy: A Case Study of Venezuela, Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1966.

IPDC - 52: POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

UNIT - I

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 - II

Population Estimates

Nature, uses, types, methods of estimates; Model Life Table Technique, Stable Population Models and Methods based on data from censuses and surveys.

UNIT - III

Mathematical Method

Assumptions, types; Linear, Geometric and Exponential, Modified exponential, Logistic curve, Gompertz law.

UNIT - IV

Component Method

Assumptions, Projections of Fertility, Mortality and Migration;

UNIT - V

Ratio Method & Specific Projections

Ratio Method; Assumptions and importance specific projections: school going population projection of working age population and other socio-economic characteristics; Evaluation of projections.

REFERENCES:

- 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).
- Paterson, William, Population (new York; Macmillan, 1968).
- *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)
- *Shryock, Henry et al. The Methods and Materials Of Demography (Washington; Bureau of census, 1971) Vol.I and II.
- Thompson, Warren and Lewis, David, Population Problems (New York; McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965).
- *United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York; department of Economics and Social affairs, 1978).
- -----, Methods of Appraisal of Quality of Basic data for Population Estimates, ST./SOA/Series A /23 manual II.
- , Statistical Year Books (Various years).
- , Demographic Year Books (Various years).
- United Nations, Statistical Office, Handbook of Vital statistical Methods, Studies in Methods, series F.No.7 NY, 1955.
- , Handbook of Population Census Methods Vol.1 General Aspects of a Population Census, Studies in method Series F.No.5 NY, 1958.

* May be treated as text book.

-
-

IPDC - 53: POPULATION THEORIES

UNIT - I

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 – II

Malthusian and Neo-Classical Population Theories

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

UNIT - III

Socioeconomic Theories

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

UNIT - IV

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 - V

Modern Theories – II

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

REFERENCES:

1. *Asha A.Bhende and Tara kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000)
1. *Bernard Berelson, (ed) Population policy in developed Countries (New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1974).
1. ----- Family Planning and Population Programmes (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1969)
1. Chandrasekhar, S., Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India (London: George Allen and Unwin 1972).
1. India's Population Policy Reports 1976, 1977 and 1993.
1. *Khan, M.E., C.V.S prasad and Ashok majimdar, People's Perception about Family Planning in India; (New Delhi: concept Publishing company, 1980)
1. Nafis Sadik et al. Population control (Islamabad: Pakistan Family Planning council, 1959)
1. Rele, J.R. and Tara Kanitkar, Fertility and Family Planning in Greater Bombay (Bombay; Popular Prakashan 1982)
1. *Srinivasan, K.and others, Evaluation of Family Planning Orientation on Camps (Bombay: International Institute for Population Studies, 1982)
1. *United Nations, The Determinants and consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs 1972)
1. Vatsala narain and C.P.Prakasm Population Policy Perspectives in Developing countries (BombayL: Himalaya Publishing House, 1983)

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 54: BASIC STATISTICAL METHODS

UNIT –I: Introduction Diagrammatic Representation

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 - II: 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- III: 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- IV: 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.

UNIT – V: 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-variate data.

Introduction to Multivariate Analysis. Concept of multi-variate regression. Multiple and Partial correlation coefficients.

REFERENCES:

- Blalock, Hubert M. (1960): Social Statistics, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
- Dillon, W.R. and Goldstein, M. (1984): Multivariate Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Douglas and Altman (2006): Practical Statistics for Medical Research, Chapman and Hall Publication, Washington, D.C.
- Ebdon, E. (1978): Statistics in Geography, Basil Blackwel, 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.

IPDC - 55: POPULATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

UNIT – I: Communications

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

UNIT – II: 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 – III: Communication and Social Changes

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

UNIT – IV: Population Education

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

UNIT – V: Extension Programme

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

REFERENCES:

- Park, J.E. and K. Park, Preventive and Social Medicine (New Delhi: Bannersidas Bhanot and Company Ltd., 1976)
 - Bernard Berelson, Beyond Family Planning (New York: Population Council, 1969)
 - *Bogue Doanld J., Mass Communication and Motivation for Birth Control (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1969)
 - Bogue Doanld 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)
 - *Srinivasan Rao (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).
- *May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 56: PRACTICAL – I

FERTILITY

1. Crude Birth Rate
2. Age Specific Birth Rate
3. Gross Reproduction Rate
4. Net Reproduction Rate
5. Child-woman Ratio
6. Sex-age adjusted birth rate
7. Standardized birth rate and General Fertility Rate

NUPTIALITY

1. Singulate mean age at marriage
2. Age at Divorce, Separation & Remarriage
3. Age at Widowhood

MORTALITY

1. Crude Birth Rate & Age Specific Death Rate
2. Standardized Death Rate
3. Life Table: Complete Life Table & Abridged Life Table
4. Infant Mortality Rate : Conventional method & Cohort method

MIGRATION

1. In-migration and out migration rate
2. Gross migration and Net migration rate
3. Forward survival ratio method
4. Reversel survival ratio method

FAMILY PLANNING

1. Acceptance rate
2. Couple Protection Rate (couple currently protected & couple effectively protected)

IPDC - 61: STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS

UNIT I

Basics of MORTPAK4, SPECTRUM and applications.

UNIT II

Introduction to SPSS-facilities, creating database structure, data entry, specifying scales, validation of data entry, importing and exporting data. Data Manipulation – recoding creating new variable, sorting, filtering and selection of specific data, generating simple frequencies, use of syntax editor. Large scale data handling – (using NFHS, DLHS-RCH, NSSO) Merging, splitting data and formatting.

UNIT III

Correlation and regression analysis – interpretation and regression diagnostic test. Multivariate analysis – concepts and interpretation of results of multiple regression, logistic regression, ANOVA, MCA with and without interaction. Survival analysis-cox regression test of proportionality and heterogeneity.

UNIT IV

Introduction to STATA, generating, variables, commands and do file editor. Survey analysis – estimation of mean, proportion, design effect and probit analysis and standard non-parametric test.

UNIT V

Concept of data hierarchy and multilevel analysis. Introduction to MLwiN, importing and formatting data. Illustration of 2 and 3 level analysis using NFHS, DLHS-RCH, NSSO data. Introduction to GIS and illustration.

REFERENCES:

- SPSS 14.0 Brief Guide – SPSS Inc.
- SPSS regression models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.
- SPSS advanced models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.
- Stata user's guide: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.
- 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.

IPDC - 62: REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH

UNIT- I

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- II

Gynecological problems - Menstrual, Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI). Obstetrical problems -Pregnancy complications, delivery complications, post-natal problems. Male Reproductive Health Problems.

UNIT- III

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- IV

Reproductive Health Programme Management: 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- V

RCH Programmes in India:
Research Studies on Reproductive Health.

REFERENCES:

1. *Mahadevan, K. et.al., 1998. Reproductive Health, AIDS Prevention and Development of Women, Delhi: B.P
2. Padbidri V.G and S.N. Daftary, 1999. Shaw's Text Book of Gynaecology. New Delhi: B.I.Churchill Livingstone pp.33-45, 214-239, 351-360.
3. *Krishna Menon, M.K. and B.Palaniappan 1988. Clinical Obstetrics. Chennai: Orient Longman, pp.8-23, 127-192.
4. *United Nations, 1975. Chapter 16 Human Reproductive Student's Study Guide on Biology of Population, New York: United Nations, pp.357-359.
*sMay be treated as text book.

IPDC - 63: DEMOGRAPHIC MODELS

UNIT – I

Model Life Tables and Fertility Models

Coale and Demeny regional model life tables and stable population, United Nations model life tables for developing countries, Brass Model. Multiple decrement life tables, Fertility models: Coale-Trussell, Brass, Rele Model.

UNIT – II

Stable Population

Definition, intrinsic rate of natural increase, intrinsic birth rate and death rates, mean length of generation, stable age distribution net reproduction rate, computation of rate of growth and birth rate of stable population from the fertility and mortality schedules.

UNIT – III

Indirect Methods of Estimating Mortality

Chandra-Deming technique, Differencing method, Census Survival Ratio method, overall Survival Ratio method, Stable Population Model, Methods based on children ever-born and children surviving to estimate infant and childhood mortality.

UNIT – IV

Indirect Methods of Estimating Fertility

Reverse survival methods of estimating fertility, stable population methods, estimating fertility from children ever-born data, Own children method of estimating fertility, estimating fertility from survey data on births and children-ever-born, current fertility estimate from pregnancy histories.

UNIT – V

Measuring Migration

Place of birth approach, place of last residence approach, duration of stay-approach, combinations of the three, indirect methods of estimating migration; growth rate method, vital statistics method, life table and census survival ratio methods.

REFERENCES:

- *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 Series, Bangkok, ESCAPE, 1969.
- *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.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC – 64: DATABASE MANAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS USING SPSS

SPSS Main Menus and Functions:

Operation commands, Data definition and manipulation commands, Procedure commands

Creating Data Files in SPSS

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

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

Data Transformation

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

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.

REFERENCES:

- Asthna, Hari Shankar and Braj Bhushan. 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.
- Shajahan. S. 2004. Research Methods for Management. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
- SPSS Inc. SPSS Base 11.0 User's Guide. Chicago: SPSS Inc., 1988.

IPDC - 65: Community Outreach Activity

IVEC-66: VALUE EDUCATION

Objective: To teach the students the purpose of life and to instil in them a moral concern for the society.

UNIT - I

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

UNIT – II

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

UNIT – III

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

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

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

REFERENCES:

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

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

IPDC - 71: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT - I

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 problems in the formulation of hypothesis, Testing of Hypothesis.

UNIT - II

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 - III

Data Collection and Scaling Techniques

Data Collection: Type of data: Primary and Secondary; Method 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 - IV

Processing and Analysis

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

UNIT - V

Interpretation 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.

REFERENCES:

1. Bernard S.Philips, Social Research Strategy and Tactics (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Incl 1971)
1. *U.V Cocharan, Sampling Techniques (New York: John Wiley and Sons,1963)
1. Eari R.Babbie, The Practice of Social Research (California: Wordsworth Publishing Company Inc. 1979)
1. Fred N.Kerlinger, Fundamentals of the Behaviours, Research in Education and Psychological Enquiry (New York: Halt Ranchart and winston, 1965)
1. W.J Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research (Tokyo, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1952).
1. A.Kalpan, The Conduct of Inquiry Methodology for Behavioural Science (Jaipur: Sahnin Publications, 1980).
1. *D.Kenneth and Bailey, Methods of Social Research (New York: Longman's Green Co., 1942).
1. Lastre Bish, Survey Sampling (New York, John Wiley Inc., 1964).
1. G.A Landberg, Social Research: (New York: Longman's Green and Co.,1942).
1. Manheim, Sociological Research Philosophy and Methods (Illinois: The Dorsey Press, 1977).
1. Michael Armer and Allen D.Grimshow (Eds.), Comparative Social Research Methodological Problem and Strategies (New Delhi: John Wiley and Sons, 1973).
1. *Nan Lin, Fundamantals of Social Research (New York: The Free Press, 1976).
1. *T.S Wilkinson, and P.L Bhandarkar, Methodology, Techniques of the Social Research (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1979).
1. *P.V Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research (New York: Prentice Hall, 1949).

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC – 72: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (5-CREDITS)

UNIT-I:

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-II: 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- III: 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-IV: 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-V: 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.

REFERENCES:

- 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.
- 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.
- Melosi, Martin V. (ed.), *Pollution and Reform in American Cities, 1870, 1930*, Austin, University of Texas Press, 1980.

IPDC – 73: DEMOGRAPHY OF AGEING

UNIT I: 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 II: 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 III: Economic aspects of Ageing Population

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

UNIT IV: 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 V: Policies and programmes for Ageing

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

REFERENCES:

- Bloom, D.E., D. Canning, et.al., (2002): The Demographic Dividend: A New Perspective on The Economic Consequences of Population Change. Santa Monica, CA, RAND.
- Bose, A.B.(2006). Social Security for the Old. New Delhi: Concept Publishing
- Irudaya Rajan, (2007) [Social Security for the Elderly](#) Experiences from South Asia, Routledge, New Delhi.
- Jones,A.M., Rice, N., d’Uva,T.B. and Balia, S.(2007). Applied Health Economics. New York: Routledge.
- Linda J. Waite (ed.) (2004) Aging, Health, and Public Policy: Demographic and Economic Perspectives, Supplement to Population and Development Review
- Mason, A. (2000). Population Change and Economic Development in East Asia: Challenges Met, Opportunities Seized. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Prskawetz, Bloom, and Lutz, eds., 2008 Population Aging, Human Capital Accumulation, and Productivity Growth, A Supplement to Population and Development Review.
- United Nations (1994), Ageing and the Family, United Nations, New York
- 10. United Nations (1998), Economic and Social Implications of Population Ageing,

IPDC – 74: PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC HEALTH

UNIT – I: 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 – II: 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 , principles of community health.

UNIT – III: Communicable Disease and Public Health

Definition of communicable and non communicable disease, 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 – IV: 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 – V: 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.

REFERENCES:

- Coe Redney, Sociology of Medicine, New York: McGraw Hill, 1870
 - Giriraj Gupta (ed) The Social and Cultural Context medicine in India, New Delhi:Vikas publishing house Ltd., 1981.
 - Freeman, H.Handbook of Medical Sociology, Englewood, Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1963.
 - Park, K (2000) Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. 16th edition. (M/s Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jalalpur)
- 5.William Jack (1999) Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, WBI Development Studies (The World Bank, Washington, D.C.)

ELECTIVE COURSE

IPDC - 81: BUSINESS DEMOGRAPHY

UNIT – I: Introduction

Meaning, Scope and Nature, Relevance of Population Dynamics in business studies and marketing; Population as producer and consumer; Market for consumer goods and labour market; Population Dynamics and its implications on sizes and composition of business organizations.

UNIT – II: Demographic Database

Population size, Growth rate, Sex ratio, Composition of population by age, Educational levels, Occupational categories. Household size and composition; Relevance of these factors for marketing different products.

UNIT – III: Business Organization

Evolution, Role and functions; Marketing; Different levels; Types; Population factor in marketing activity, Life style and consumer behavior, marketing strategies.

UNIT – IV: Market Analysis

Spatial distribution of population and market location; Geo-Demographic System; Geographic methods of market analysis; Size Analysis, process - product planning & market segmentation.

UNIT – V: Marketing Research Process

Market forecast; Population projection total and sub-national; Suitable methods; Market forecast for products and activities related to children, aged and Gender specific needs.

REFERENCES:

1. *David S., Lncck, Ronald S. Rubin, Marketing Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1987.
 2. Thomas C.Kinnear, James R. Taylor, Marketing Research, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New Delhi.
 3. *Rajendra Paul, Business Communication, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
 4. *Bhebnde, AshaA., and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population studies, 13th Edition, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000).
 5. United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I (New York: Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs, 1973).
- * May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 82: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

To teach the students the importance of human resources in the developmental process.

UNIT-I

Human Resource Management - Concept, definition, scope and functions; human resource planning. Need and scope for human resource planning, recruitment and selection.

UNIT-II

Communication and Motivation - Communication Techniques and Barriers; Motivation theories - Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, Herzberg's Two factor model, Alderfer's E-R-G Model.

UNIT-III

Training and Development - Training and Personnel Development, training policies. Wage structure - Wages, wage fixation, allowances, bonus fixation procedures.

UNIT-IV

Grievances Handling - Grievance procedure, enquiries and disciplinary action, industrial standing orders.

UNIT-V

Performance Appraisal - Personnel records, performance appraisal and counselling; Personnel Problems - Health, absenteeism, productivity.

TEXT BOOKS

- Aswathappa, K. Human Resource and Personnel Management. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
- Yoder, Dale. Personnel Management and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 1975.

REFERENCES:

- John, W. Newstran and Keith Davis. Organizational Behaviour at Work - Organizational Behaviour. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill,1993.
- Miner, J.B. and Miner,M.G. Personnel and Industrial Relations. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1985.
- Terry, L. Leap. Michael D.Crino. Personnel/Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Macmillan & Co., 1990.
- William, P. Anthony et. al. Strategic Human Resource Management. New Delhi: Dryden Press, 1993.
- Venkataratnam, C.S. and Srivastava,B.K. Personnel Management and Human Resources. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 1991

IPDC – 83: MORBIDITY & EPIDEMIOLOGY

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-II: 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-III: 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-IV: 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-V: Health Programmes

National Vector Borne disease control programme – Malaria control activities, strategic action plan, surveillance and case management. Filarial control strategy, strategies to control Dengue, chikungunya, Leprosy eradication programme, Tuberculosis Control Programme, National AIDS control programme. in India

REFERENCES:

- Caldwell, J, Sally Findley, Pat Caldwell and Gigi Santow (1990): 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 Centre.
- Mosley, W. H. and L. C. Chen (1984): Analytical framework for the study of child survival in developing countries, Population and Development Review 10 (Supplementary Copy).
- 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.
- Park, J.E. and K. Park (1989): Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine (Twelfth Edition), M/S Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur (Chapters 2 & 3).
- *Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992
- Pugh, Thomas F. and Brian MacMohan (1970): Epidemiology: Principles and Methods, Little Brown Publishers, Boston (Chapters 1 through 5).

IPDC – 84: GENDER EQUITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

UNIT I: 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 mainstreaming, 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 II: 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 III: 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 IV: 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 V: 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

REFERENCES:

- Agnes, Flavia. (2000). Law and gender inequalities: the policies of women's right in India. Oxford, New Delhi.
- Anker, R.(1997). Gender and Jobs: Sex Segregation of Occupations in the World, ILO, Geneva.
- Basu, Alaka M., (1992): Culture, The Status of Women and Demographic Behaviour, Oxford University, New York.
- Bhasin K. (2000). Understanding Gender, Kali for Women Publishers, New Delhi.
- Das Gupta, Monica, 1987. Selective discrimination against female children in rural Punjab, India. Population and Development Review, 13(1): 77-100.
- Dyson, Tim and Mick Moore, (1983). "On Kinship structure, female autonomy, and demographic behaviour in India", Population and Development Review vol. 9(1), pp. 35-60.
- Ellsberg Mary and Heise Lori L. (2005) Researching violence against women: A practical guide for researchers and activists. WHO and Path, Washington D.C.
- Folbre, Nancy. (1992). Improper arts: Sex in classical political economy. Population and Development Review. 18(1): 105-112.
- Gita Sen, Adreinne Germain and Lincoln C. Chen, (Eds.), (1994): Population Policies Reconsidered: Health and Empowerment and Rights, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
- Jeffery Patricia and R. Jeffery. 1997. Population Gender and Politics: Demographic change in rural north India. Cambridge University, Cambridge.
- Jejeebhoy S. 1996. Women's Education, Autonomy and Reproductive Behavior: Assessing what we have learned. East West Centre, Hawaii.
- Hess, B.B. and M.M. Ferree. (1987). Analyzing Gender: A Handbook of Social Science Research. Sage Publication, London.
- Reeves Hazel and Baden Sally (2000): Gender and Development: Concepts and Definitions, Report No. 55, Bridge (development- gender) Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9RE, UK.
- Sonya, Andermahr, Lovell Terry and Wolkowitz, Carol, (1997): A Glossary of Feminist Theory, Arnold-Hodder Headline Group, London.
- Miller, Barbara, D.(ed) (1993) Sex and Gender Hierarchies, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- United Nation. 2001. Population, Gender and Development: A Concise Report. UN, Economic and Social Affairs (Dept. of), New York
- World Health Organization. (1998). Gender and Health. Technical paper WHO/FRH/WHD/98. (Website: www.who.int)
- World Bank. (1991). Gender and Poverty in India. World Bank, Washington.
- World Health Organization (2003): Comparative Evaluation of Indicators for Gender Equity and Health, Women and Health Programme, Centre for Health Development, Kobe, Japan.
- William Joan. 1989. Deconstructing Gender, 87 Michigan L Rev. 797. Law Journal Article

ELECTIVE COURSE

IPDC – 91: BIO-STATISTICS

UNIT I:

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 II:

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 III:

Clinical Trails

Phase I, II, III, and IV trails; Randomized Control trails; Ethical Issues

UNIT IV:

Modeling of Infectious Disease Process

Infectious diseases of human – malaria, tuberculosis, Hepatitis, HIV/AIDs; Deterministic modeling of infectious diseases

UNIT V:

Probit and Survival Analysis

Concepts and definition; Survival analysis - Kaplan-Meir, Life table method, Mantel-Haensal, method, Cox-proportional hazards method. Dose response analysis.

REFERENCES:

- Beaglehole, R., R. Bonita, and T. Kjellstrom, (1993). Basic Epidemiology, World Health Organization.
- Breslow, N.E. and N.E. Day, (1980). Statistical Methods in Cancer Research, Volume I. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- Breslow, N.E. & N.E. Day, (1987). Statistical Methods in Cancer Research, Volume II. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- Kirkwood, B. and J. Sterne (2003). Essential Medical Statistics, 2nd edition, Blackwell Science Ltd.
- Finney, D.J., (1971). Probit Analysis, Cambridge University.
- Ghys, P.D., T. Brown, N.C. Grassly, G. Garnett, K.A. Stanecki, J. Stover and N Walker, (2004). The UNAIDS Estimation and Projection Package: A software package to estimate and project national HIV epidemics, Sexually Transmitted Infections, 80: i5-i9.
- Lee Elisa, T., (1992). Statistical Methods for Survival Data Analysis, 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Mould, Richard, F., (2005). Introductory Medical Statistics, 3rd edition, Overseas Press, New Delhi.
- Parmar, Mahesh K.B. and Machin David, (1995). Survival Analysis: A Statistical Approach: John-Wiley & sons, New York.
- Pocock, Stuart J., (1983). Clinical Trials: A practical approach, John Wiley & Sons.
- 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.
- Rosner, Bernard, (2000): Fundamentals of Bio-statistics, Duxbury Thomson Learning.
- Thomas, C. Timmreck, (1998). An Introduction to Epidemiology, Jones and Barlett Publishers International, London.
- Trottier, Helen and Philippe, Pierre, (2001). Deterministic modeling of infectious Diseases: Theory and methods, The International Journal of infectious Diseases, Vol. 1(2).
- Walker, N., J. Stover, K.A. Stanecki, A Zaniewski, N. Grassly, J Garcia-Calleja and P.D. Ghys, (2004). The workbook approach to making estimates and projecting future scenarios of HIV/AIDS in countries with low level and concentrated epidemics, Sexually Transmitted Infections, 80: i10-i13.

IPDC - 92: TAMIL NADU DEMOGRAPHY

UNIT - I

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 - II

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 - III

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 and MTP, Birth Averted due to family welfare programme.

UNIT - IV

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 - V

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 Balwadi Centres etc.

REFERENCES:

1. IIPS & ORG Macro, 2002, National Family Health Survey (NFHS-2), India, 1998-99: Tamil Nadu, Mumbai:IIPS.
2. 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.
3. Elango.P, 2002, Demographic Transition in Tamil Nadu, Mayiladuthurai, Vasuki Publications.
4. Elango, P., 1983, Population Growth and Socio-Economic Development in Tamil Nadu., M.Phil Thesis, (Unpublished).
5. *Mahadevan.K., M.Sumangala, 1997, Welfare Model of Development and Demographic Transition Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1977.
6. *Tamil Nadu Government, 1995-96, Policy Note on Medical and Public Health, Chennai: Government of Tamil Nadu.
7. *Tamil Nadu Government,1995-96, Policy note on Education, Chennai: Government of Tamil Nadu and other Reports on Social Welfare.
8. Venketaragan.L.B., and P.Elango, 1992, Baseline Survey of Tribals in Kalrayan Hills, DANIDA Health Care Report, Unpublished.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDP – 93: PRACTICALS – II

Overall Objectives: To Train in various techniques of demographic tools and procedures and develop skills to apply them in appropriate situation.

- 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.

IPDC - 94: FIELD STUDY REPORT

Objectives:

1. To understand the demographic, souci-economic, health, nutritional, habitat status of rural areas.
2. Providing practical training in designing, conducting and analyzing survey data and
3. To formulate and provide community education on various issues.

Tasks:

1. To plan and conduct a census survey of all the households in one Panchayat ward ,on demographic, socio-economic, health, nutritional and habitat characteristics of the households and felt needs of the community.
2. To analyse and interpretate the data.
3. To formulate educational themes for the community.
4. To derive policy implications and provide a link between the community and services providers.

ELECTIVE COURSE

ISSC-96: Soft Skills

Objective:

To train students in soft skills in order to enable them to be professionally competent.

UNIT -I: Soft Skills and Personality Development

Soft Skills: Meaning and Importance - Hard Skills versus Soft Skills - Self Concept: Self Awareness, Self Development and Self Realisation – Power of Positive Attitude – Etiquette and Manners.

Listening: Types of Listening, Effective Listening and Barriers to Listening – Assertive Communication.

UNIT -II: Communication Skills

Oral Communication: Forms, Types of Speeches and Public Speaking – Presentation: Elements of Effective Presentation and Use of Visual Aids in Presentation.

Written Communication: Strategies of Writing – Business Letters: Form, Structure and Formats – Types of Business Letters – Memos – Agenda and Minutes.

Non-verbal Communication: Body Language and Proxemics.

UNIT -III: Interpersonal Skills

Interpersonal Skills: Relationship Development and Maintenance and Transactional Analysis.

Conflict Resolution Skills: Levels of Conflict and Handling Conflict - Persuasion – Empathy – Managing Emotions – Negotiation: Types, Stages and Skills – Counselling Skills.

UNIT -IV: Employability Skills

Goal Setting – Career Planning – Corporate Skills – Group Discussion – Interview Skills – Types of Interview - Email Writing – Job Application – Cover Letter - Resume Preparation.

UNIT -V: Professional Skills

Decision Making Skills – Problem Solving – Emotional Intelligence – Team Building Skills – Team Spirit – Time Management – Stress Management: Resolving Techniques.

REFERENCES:

- Ghosh, B.N. Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development. (Ed). New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
- Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerji. Developing Communication Skills. (2nd Edition). New Delhi: MacMillan Publishers India Ltd., 2009.
- Neera Jain and Shoma Mukherji. Effective Business Communication. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
- Rao, M.S. Soft Skills - Enhancing Employability: Connecting Campus with Corporate. New Delhi: I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
- Ashraf Rizwi, M. Effective Technical Communication. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
- Bretag Tracey, Crossman Joanna and Bordia Sarbari. Communication Skills. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

IPDC – 101: SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC IMPLICATIONS OF HIV/AIDS

UNIT - I

Reproductive Health: Concepts, Components and reproductive health rights. Socio and cultural determinants of Reproductive Health

UNIT - II

HIV/AIDS: Definition, importance of study; Problem statement: At global and National level, Estimation of HIV infection among adult population; Mode of transfusion: Sexual transmission, Blood contact, maternal – foetal transmission, injecting drugs

UNIT - III

Diagnosis of AIDS: Clinical and Laboratory diagnosis; Prevention of HIV/AIDS: IEC strategy, Targeted intervention, Care of HIV/AIDS patients

UNIT - IV

HIV Risk and vulnerability: Risk and vulnerability, High risk situation, behaviour; Health and demographic effects, Social and economic impact; Living with HIV/AIDS: Nutritional care and Support of people living with HIV/AIDS

UNIT - V

Agencies involved in HIV/AIDS programme: Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations, Role of International organisations in HIV/AIDS programme

REFERENCES:

1. [UNAIDS 2008 Report of the global AIDS epidemic](#)
2. WHO/UNAIDS/UNICEF (2009) 'towards universal access: scaling up priority HIV/AIDS interventions in the health sector'
3. Park and Park
4. Kiran Prasad and Somayajulu (edited) 2008. HIV and AIDS, Vulnerability of Women Asia and Africa, the Women Press, New Delhi
- 5.* J.E. Park and K. Park, Preventive and Social Medicine (India: Banneridas Bhanat and Company Limited, India 1997.

IPDC - 102: POPULATION LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

UNIT – I: 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 – II: Constitutional provisions

Constitutional provisions relating to population issues; legislations relating to population issues, Law-making bodies: Parliament and legislative Assembly; functions and obligations.

UNIT – III: Human Rights

Meaning, definition, nature and scope; Basic principles, Human rights and population dynamics; Historical and contemporary views on Human rights;

UNIT – IV: 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 – V: 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.

REFERENCES:

- *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 philip M.Hauser (ed.) World Population and Developments challenges and prospects, syracuse, New York: University Press.
- 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.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDC - 103: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

UNIT – I

Introduction

Computer: importance and applications; Organization of a Computer; input, output devices; CPU, Hardware and Software; Computer packages for Demographic Analysis. Mortpack

UNIT – II

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 - III

Internet

Internet - Basic; Accessing & Browsing, E-mail Messaging (sending, receiving) techniques of searching, e. book; POPLINE - Bibliographical database.

UNIT – IV

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 – V

Techniques of Data Analysis - II

Factor Analysis, Path Analysis - Multiple classifications Analysis - Hazard Model - Introduction - Computer Software for Multivariate Analysis - Introduction and Application.

REFERENCES:

Katzan, Henry, Jr. Introduction to Computer Data Processing, (New York: Vonnstrand, 2000).

IPDC - 104: PROJECT and VIVA-VOCE

ELECTIVE COURSE