

+ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES
M.A. POPULATION & DEVELOPMENT - FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAMME
2014-2015

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

V	27.	IPDT 51	1. Population Geography	Core	4	75	25	100
V	28.	IPDT 52	2. Population Estimates and Projections	Core	4	75	25	100
V	29.	IPDT 53	3. Population Theories	Core	4	75	25	100
V	30.	IPDT 54	4. Basic Statistical Methods	Core	4	75	25	100
V	31.	IPDT 55	5. Population Education and Communication	Core	4	75	25	100
V	32.	IPDT 56	6. Practical I	Core	4	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600
VI	33.	IPDT 61	1. Statistical Applications	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	34.	IPDT 62	2. Reproductive Child Health	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	35.	IPDT 63	3. Demographic Models	Core	5	75	25	100
VI	36.	IPDT 64	4. Data Base Management and Analysis using SPSS	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	37.	IPDT 65	5. Practical II	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	38.	IPDT66	6. Value Education	Core	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600
VII	39.	IPDT 71	1. Research Methodology	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	40.	IPDT 72	2. Statistical Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	41.	IPDT 73	3. Demography of Ageing	Core	4	75	25	100
VII	42.	IPDT 74	4. Principle of Public Health	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	43.	IPDT 75	5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
VIII	44.	IPDT 81	1. Business Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	45.	IPDT 82	2. Human Resource Management and Development	Core	4	75	25	100
VIII	46.	IPDT 83	3. Advances studies in Mortality & Epidemiology	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	47.	IPDT 84	4. Gender Issues & Women Empowerment	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	48.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
IX	49.	IPDT 91	1. Biostatistics	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	50.	IPDT 92	2. Tamil Nadu Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	51.	IPDT 93	3. Practical - III	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	52.	IPDT 94	4. Field Work – Community Outreach Activities	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	53.	IPDT 95	5. Soft Skills	Core	3	75	25	100
IX	54.		6. Elective Course	Core	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	375	125	500
X	55.	IPDT 101	1. Socio-Economic and Demographic Implications of HIV/AIDS	Core	5	75	25	100
X	56.	IPDT 102	2. Population Law and Human Rights	Core	4	75	25	100
X	57.	IPDT 103	3. Computer Applications in Demographic Analysis	Core	5	75	25	100
X	58.	IPDT 104	4. Dissertation	Core	5	75	25	100
X	59.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
			GRAND STOTAL		230	4425	1475	5900

ITAC 11 Part - I: Language Tamil/Hindi / French
தாள்:-1 - ITAC-11 - செய்யுளும் உரைநடையும்

மதிப்பெண்: 75
 கிரடிட்: 3

அலகு:-1 - குறுந்தொகை
 பாடல் எண்கள்:- 3, 6, 16, 18, 24, 28, 32, 37, 40, 54, 57, 60, 69, 74,
 77, 83, 85, 93, 97, 99
 (இருபது பாடல்கள் மட்டும்)

அலகு:-2 - புறநானூறு
 பாடல் எண்கள்:- 9, 19, 27, 34, 38, 45, 51, 55, 66, 71, 76, 82, 86,
 92, 96
 (பதினைந்து பாடல்கள் மட்டும்)

அலகு:-3 - திருக்குறள்
 அன்புடைமை, செய்நன்றி அறிதல், அடக்கமுடைமை,
 புறங்கூறாமை, ஈகை, அருளுடைமை (ஆறு
 அதிகாரங்கள் மட்டும்)
 நாலடியார் கல்வி, கல்லாமை (20 பாடல்கள்)

அலகு:-4 - கம்பராமாயணம்

குகப்பலம் (அயோத்தியா காண்டம்)

அலகு:-5 - உரைநடை

மா.பெரியசாமி தூரன்- சிற்பி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன்
 காப்பியத்திறன் - சோம. இளவரசு

பார்வை நூல்கள்:

1. குறுந்தொகை - உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
2. புறநானூறு - உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
3. திருக்குறள் - பரிமேலழகர் உரை
4. கம்பராமாயணம் - அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகப்
 பதிப்பு
5. குறுந்தொகைச் சொற்பொழிவுகள்
6. குறுந்தொகைத் திறனாய்வு - சோ.ந. கந்தசாமி
7. எட்டுத்தொகைச் செல்வம் - லெ.ப.கரு. இராமநாதன் செட்டியார்
8. மா.பெரியசாமி தூரன் - சிற்பி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன், சாகித்யஅகாடெமி,
 முதற்பதிப்பு 2000
9. காப்பியத்திறன் - சோம. இளவரசு - மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை

PART – II : ENGLISH
IASL – 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.*

IPDT – 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

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

References:

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

IPDT – 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

1. Bhende Asha A and Tara K. Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001.
2. Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography, New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1969.
3. Davis, Kingsley, The population of India and Pakistan, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968.
4. Paterson, William, Population, New York: Macmillan, 1968.
5. Shryock, Henry et al. The Methods and Materials of Demography, Washington: Bureau of Census, 1971, Vol.I and II.
6. Srinivasan K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1998.
7. Srivastava S.C. Indian Census in Perspective Census Centenary Monograph (New Delhi: government of India, 1971).
8. Thompson, Warren and Lewis, David, Population Problems (New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965)

References

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

IPDT – 15: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

IPDT – 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

1. Desai, A.R Rural Sociology in India (Mumbai: Popular Books, 1978)
2. Shankar Rao C.N. Sociology 9New Delhi: Chand and Company Ltd., 1995)
3. Sharm, R.K. Fundamentals of Sociology, (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1996)
4. Singh, K., Rural Sociology (Lucknow: Prakash Kendra, 1978)

References:

1. Blende, A and Kanitkar, T., Principles of population studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001).
2. UGC Report of the curricullam development centre – social work education, published by UGC, 1990
3. United Nations., The Determinants and consequences of Poulation Trends. (New York: United Nations Publications, 1973)
4. Veena Dass et al; (EDS), Contributions to Indian Sociology, (New Delhi; Sage Publications, 1995).

jhs;:-2 -ITAC-21 - gad;ghl;Lj;jkpOk; nrk;nkhop tuyhWk;

kjpg;ngz;: 75
fpubl;: 3

Nehf;fk;

nkhopaikg;gpid 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;nfh;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;

மொழி- விளி கி - மொழி¹ ¹ ¹ பி கி - உலகி செ மொழிகி - இ தியி
செ மொழிகி - செ மொழி தி திகி - வரையறைகி - வரி¹ செ மொழி தயி -
தமிழி தெரி மை- தமிழி சிறி¹ ¹ கி - தயி¹ செ மொழி ¹ ¹ கி . தயி
செ மொழி அறி¹ தே¹ - பி திமரி கலை¹ ¹ தி தி கால அறி¹ ¹ கி வரை
(அறி¹ ¹ கி - அமை¹ ¹ கி - நி வனி கி - இயி கி கி தொட¹ ¹ யி சிகி -
அறி பேரரி பி கி - உலி தயி¹ செ மொழி மாநரி , கோவை-2010)

பார்வை நூல்கள்

1. சோம. இளவரசு, நன்னூல் காண்டிகை உரை, மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
2. அ.கி பரந்தாமனார், நல்ல தமிழ் எழுத வேண்டுமா? பாரி , நிலையம், சென்னை.
3. பேச்சுக்கலை- கே. வீ. வீரராகவன், வலம்புரி பதிப்பகம், திருநின்றவூர்-602 024.
4. குமரி அனந்தன், நீங்களும் பேச்சாளர் ஆகலாம், பூம்புகார் பிரசுரம், சென்னை.
5. எழுதுவது எப்படி? மகரம் (தொ. ஆ) பழனியப்பா பிரதர்ஸ், சென்னை.
6. ம. திருமலை- பேச்சுக்கலை- மீனாட்சி புத்தக நிலையம்-2008, மதுரை.
7. சாலினி இளி திரையி , தமீ செி மொழி ஆவணி , மணிவாசகி பதி பகி , செி னை, 2005.
8. கரி ி வெி , "திராவிட மொழிகளி ஓி பிலி கணி "- கழக வெளியி , செி னை.
9. ச. சாரதரி பரி - சி கி செி வியி , மினரி சி ி தக நிலையி , மி ரை,(1993)
10. வா.செ. ி ழி தைசாமி - உலகி செி வியி மொழிகளி வி சையி தமீ , பாரதி பதி பகி , செி னை.
11. ஜி. ஜரி சரி வேி - செி மொழிகி வி சையி தமீ , செி னை 2004.
12. சாலினி இளி திரையி - தமீ ி செி மொழி ஆவணி , மணிவாசகி பதி பகி செி னை-2005
13. ச. அகி தியலி கி - சி கஇலி கியி -செி வியி பரி வைமெி யி பி பதி பகி , சிதி பரி -2004.
14. மணவை. ி ி தபா - செி மொழி ஊி ி ி ி ி ி , அறிவியி தமீ அறி கி டளை, செி னை.

PART – II: ENGLISH
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

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. William Shakespeare | “Sonnet 29” |
| 2. William Blake | “A Poison Tree” |
| 3. Robert Bridges | “A Red, Red Rose” |

Unit II

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 4. PB Shelley | “Ozymandias” |
| 5. Alfred Tennyson | “The Brook” |
| 6. HillaireBellock | “Matilda” |

Unit III

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 7. Robert Frost | “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening” |
| 8. Walt Whitman | “O Captain, My Captain” |
| 9. Sylvia Plath | “Mirror” |

Unit IV

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 10. Toru Dutt | “The Lotus” |
| 11. A. K. Ramanujan | “A River” |
| 12. Keki N. Daruwala | “Pestilence in Nineteenth Century Calcutta” |

Unit V

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 13. Gabriel Okara | “Once Upon a Time” |
| 14. Maki Kureshi | “The Kittens” |
| 15. Robert Finch | “Peacock and Nightingale” |

Text Book:

1. Karthik Kumar. S., Gnanaprakasam.V., Arputhavel Raja. G., Shanmugasundaram. C.,and Vijaya. R. **English Through Literature: Poetry**

IPDT - 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, J., and Potter, R.G., Fertility, Biology and Behavior: An analysis of the 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).

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 24: MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

UNIT - I

Mortality - Introduction and Measures

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

Infant, childhood 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 - III

Mortality Levels, Trends and Differentials

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

UNIT - IV

Morbidity Analysis:

Morbidity: Concepts and definition: Diseases: Types: Communicable and non-communicable; incidence and prevalence; Epidemiology of diseases; Agents, Environment and Host Factors; Sources of Infection and Modes of Transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death; Changing patterns of causes of death in developing and developed countries and in India;

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, Souci and Economic Factors in Reality in Developing Countries, World Population Conference, 1965 Balgrade.
 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 Thrasition: 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.
 9. Padmanabha, P. Use of Sample Registration Systems for studying levels, 'Trends and Differentials in Mortality: The Experience of India, in United Nations, Data Base for Mortality Measurement, Population Studies No.84, New York: U.N 1984).
 10. Palmore, James, A and Robert W Gardner, Measuring Mortality Fertility and Natural Increase: A self teaching guide to Elementary Measures, (Honolulu: the East-West Centre, 1983).
 11. Ruzicka, L and Hansluwka H., 'Mortality Transition in South and East Asia Technology Confronts Prverty', Population and Development Review 8 (3): 567-5888, 1982.
 12. *Shryock, Henry S., Jacob S., Siegel and Associates, The Methods and Materials in Demography, (Washington D.C: U.S Bureau of the Census, 1980).
 13. *United Nations, Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1973).
 14. United Nations, Methods of Estimating Basic Measures from incomplete Data (New York: UN 1967) Manual IV.
 15. United Nations, Age and Sex Patterns of Mortality Model Life table for Under-developed countries Population Breach, 1973.
 16. *William Peterson, Population (New York: Macmillan, 1961).
- * May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 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.

IPDT - 26: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Unit – I: Basic Concepts in Economics

- 1.1. Scarcity and Opportunity Cost
- 1.2. Rational Behaviour – Marginalism – Incremental Concepts
- 1.3. The Goals of an Economic System – What to produce? How to Produce? How to distribute?

Unit – II: Principles and Concepts of Economic Development

- 2.1. Concept of Development – Measures of Economic Development
- 2.2. Common Characteristics of Developing Economies
- 2.3. Factors in development – Capital, Natural Resources, Cultural Values and Human Resources.

Unit – III: Theories of Population

- 3.1. Malthus Theory – Contemporary Relevance
- 3.2. Theory of Demographic transition
- 3.3. Theory of optimum population.
- 3.4. Beckers Household theory of fertility – Demand for children in developing countries.

Unit – IV: Human Resource Development

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

Unit – V: Population and Sustainable Development

- 5.1. Macro economic model of population growth – Coale and Hoover model.
- 5.2. Development consequences of population growth – Population growth as obstacle and stimulus to growth.
- 5.3. Poverty and Inequality.
- 5.4. Population and Global Environment

Text Books

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

Reference Books

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

SEMESTER III

Language-1 jkpo;

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;

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

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

Unit I

1. Charles Dickens: Great Expectations

Unit II

1. The Robe of Peace (O' Henry)
2. The Miracle of Puran Bhagat (Rudyard Kipling)

Unit III

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

Unit IV

1. Mabel (William Somerset Maugham)
2. The Far and the Near (Thomas Wolfe)

Unit V

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

Text Books

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

PART – II: ENGLISH**IASL 32 – English Through Literature III: Drama****Objective:**

To enhance the conversational competence of the learner by introducing to him to dramas in English

Unit I

Stanley Houghton	“The Dear Departed”
Kenneth Sawyer Goodman	“The Game of Chess”

Unit II

A. A. Milne	“The Princess and the Woodcutter”
Anton Chekhov	“A Marriage Proposal”

Unit III

Arnold Bennett	“The Stepmother”
Arthur Miller	“Grandpa and the Statue”

Unit IV

William Shakespeare	<i>King Lear</i> (Act I, Scene i)
William Shakespeare	<i>Julius Caesar</i> (Act III, Scene ii)

Unit V

Frances Goodrich & Albert Hackett	<i>The Diary of Anne Frank</i> (Act I)
Betty Keller	“Tea Party”

Text Book:

Florence. S., Aruna Devi. G., Rajamohan. R., Bhuvanewari. S., and Soundararajan. M. *English Through Literature: Drama*

IPDT - 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:

1. *Bhende, Asha A and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, 13th edition, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000).
 2. Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography (New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981)
 3. *Bose, Ashish, India's Urbanization 1901-2001 (New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 1980).
 4. Goldstein, S and David F Sly (eds.) Basic Data Needed for the Study of Urbanization, (Belgium: IUSSP, 1975).
 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.

IPDT - 34: POPULATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

UNIT - 1

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 Perseptives 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.

IPDT – 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 - Machineries for coordination and integrated Development. Growth versus Development

REFERENCE BOOKS

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

IPDT 36 COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Objectives:

This course is intended to familiarise the students to the computers and help them in using computers for their learning.

Unit-I

Introduction to Computers –Application of Computers- Concepts of Data and Information – A Typical Computer system – Memory Concepts – History of Computers – Types of Computers.

Input-Output Devices – Data Storage Devices – Software-The Definition – The Role of Software Housekeeping.

Unit-II

The Computer Internals – Typical PC Configuration – Booting – Virus – Anti-Virus, Vaccine – Versions of Software.

Operation System – Definition – Classification – Basics of MSDOS – Introduction to Windows Operating System –Features of Windows OS –Desktop and Desktop Icons – Starting Programs – Browsing and Managing windows Explorer – Setting – Taskbars and Creating Shortcuts

Unit-III

Introduction to Internet- Client Server Basics, E-Mail, Telnet and Archie – FTP – Gopher, Jughcad and Veronica –WAIS and World Wide Web.

Fundamentals of HTML, TCP/IP and E-Commerce.

Unit-IV

Issues involved in Web Site Management –Addressing-Designing Web Sites with Front Page.

Unit-V

Multimedia – Concept, Requirements, Applications and Future – Hardware and Software Requirements for Multimedia; Development and Delivery Platforms – Multimedia Methodologies, Fundamentals and Use of Hypertext, Hypermedia, Sound, Images, Animation, Video.

Using Multi Media; Multimedia Interface, Planning and Development of Multimedia Projects.

Text Books

1. Ron Mansfield, Osbrone, Windows for Busy People, McGraw Hill.
2. Ron White, How Computers Work,BPB.
3. Christian Crumlish – The ABCs of the Internet
4. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon- Internet in a nut shell, Leon Press, Chennai & Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Tay Vaughan – Multimedia Marketing it work, Osborne Tata McGraw Hill, 1996.

References

1. Computer Fundamentals and Windows with Internet Technology, by Krishnan, SciTech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai/
2. Windows and MS – OFFICE 2000 with data base Concepts, by Krishnan SciTech Publications(India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai.
3. Stephen Nelson – Field Guide to the Internet
4. James Meade, David Growder, Rhonda Growder-Microsoft DHTML.
5. Rosen Brog – A Guide to Multimedia.
6. Ned Sneel- The Internet Strater Kit in 24 hours Techmedia, 1998.
7. Michael Goodwin – Making Multimedia Works, Coomdex,1995.

IPDT – 37: POPULATION 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:

1. *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.
 2. David Krech, et.al., 1962. Individual in Society, McGraw-Hill, Kogakusha Ltd., International student edition, pp. 137-172, 422-453.
 3. *Fawcett., 1973. "Psychological Perspectives on Population". New York: Basic Books, Inc.
 4. Festinger, L. 1967. The theory of cognitive dissonance. In: Communication, Madras: Higginbothams (p) Ltd., pp.14-23.
 5. *Hurlock, Elizebeth, B.1974. personality Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Pp.351-380.
 6. *Khan,M.E. et.al., 1979. People's perception about family planning. New Delhi: Operations Research Group.
 7. *Morris, C., 1973. Psychology: An Introduction. New York: Appleton-Century Crafts, pp.32-354.
- May be treated as text book.

SEMESTER IV**IENC-42 PART – II: ENGLISH****IASL 42 – English Through Literature IV: Short Story****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

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. O' Henry | “After Twenty Years” |
| 2. 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*

IPDT - 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.

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

3. C.Gopalan, S.C Balasubramanian and B.V Ramasastrri, Diet Atlas of India (New Delhi: ICMR 1972)
4. *C.Gopalan, B.V Ramasastrri and S.C Balasubramanian, The Nutrition Value of Indian Foods (New Delhi: ICMR 1978)
5. C,Gopalan and K,Vijayaragavan, Nutrition Atlas of India (New Delhi: 1971)
6. *R.Gosh, A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health (Calcutta: Scientific Publishing Company Inc. 1950)
7. M.Swaminathan, Essentials of Nutrition - Vol. I and II (Madras: The Ganesh and Co., 1974)
8. *J.E Park and K.park, Preventive and Social Medicine (India: Bannersidas Bhanot and Company Limited, 1976)
9. 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.

IPDT - 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)

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

IPDT - 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.

REFERENCE:

1. *Bhende Asha, A. and Tara kanitkar, 2000. Principles of Population Studies, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. ESCAP, 1982, Population of India, Country Monograph Series No. 10, New York: United Nations, pp 379-413.

3. *Prakasam, C.P., G. Rama Rao and R.B. Upadhyay, 1987, Basic Mathematics in Population Studies, Mumbai: Gemini Publishers. Chapter VI, VIII, IX.
4. *Pathak, K.B and F.Ram, 1992. Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Registrar General of India, 1997 Civil Registration System in India.
6. Registrar General of India, 1998. Sample Registration System, Statistical Report.
7. Registrar General of India, 1999. Registration of Births and Deaths in India.
8. *Shryock Henry S., Jacob S. Siegel and Associates, 1980. The methods and Materials of Demographoy, Vol I & II, Washington, D.C:U.S. Bureau of the Census.
9. *Srinivasan, K. 1998. Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
10. 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.
11. United Nations, 1998. Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems, Management, Operation and Maintenance, New York.
12. *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.

IPDT - 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. Hoshier 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.

IPDT - 51: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Importance of Geographical factors- Physical factors (relief, rainfall, temperature, soil and vegetation) Economic and Social factors (Mineral resources and industrialisation, transport, language, religion and caste/tribe); the influence of geographical factors on population.
2. 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.
3. Physical divisions of India; administrative organization of India. Historic-Cultural regions; Agro-climatic regions; NSS regions.
4. 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.
5. Concept of Social Space; Social Structure and Spatial Structure; Role of time and space in social sciences.

Reading List

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

IPDT - 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:

1. Asha A Bhenda and Tara K.Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1985)
2. *Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography, (New York; John Wiley and sons, 1969)
3. Davis, Kingsley, The Population of India and Pakistan (Princeton: Princeton University Pres, 1968).
4. Paterson, William, Population (new York; Macmillan, 1968).
5. *Srinivasan, K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications (New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1998)
6. Srivastava S.C. Indian Census in Perspective Census Centenary Monograph (New Delhi; government of India, 1971)
7. *Shryock, Henry et al. The Methods and Materials Of Demography (Washington; Bureau of census, 1971) Vol.I and II.
8. Thompson, Warren and Lewis, David, Population Problems (New York; McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965).
9. *United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York; department of Economics and Social affairs, 1978).
10. -----, Methods of Appraisal of Quality of Basic data for Population Estimates, ST./SOA/Series A /23 manual II.
11. -----, Statistical Year Books (Various years).
12. -----, Demographic Year Books (Various years).
13. United Nations, Statistical Office, Handbook of Vital statistical Methods, Studies in Methods, series F.No.7 NY, 1955.
14. -----, 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.

IPDT - 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)
2. *8Bernard Berelson, (ed) Population policy in developed Countries (New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1974.
3. ----- Family Planning and Population Programmes (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1969)
4. Chandrasekhar, S., Infant Mortality,Population Growth and Family Planning in India (London: George Allen and Unwin 1972).
5. India's Population Policy Reports 1976, 1977 and 1993.
6. *Khan, M.E., C,V.S prasad and Ashok majimdar, People's Perception about Family Planning in India; (New Delhi: concept Publishing company, 1980)
7. Nafis Sadik et al. Population control (Islamabad: Pakistan Family Planning council, 1959)
8. Rele, J.R. and Tara Kanitkar, Fertility and Family Planning in Greater Bombay (Bombay; Popular Prakashan 1982)
9. *Srinivasan, K.and others, Evaluation of Family Planning Orientation on Camps (Bombay: International Institute for Population Studies, 1982)
10. *United Nations, The Determinants and consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs 1972)
11. Vatsala narain and C.P.Prakasm Population Policy Perspectives in Developing countries (BombayL: Himalaya Publishing House, 1983)

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 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

1. Blalock, Hubert M. (1960): *Social Statistics*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
2. Dillon, W.R. and Goldstein, M. (1984): *Multivariate Analysis*, John Willey and Sons, New York.
3. Douglas and Altman (2006): *Practical Statistics for Medical Research*, Chapman and Hall Publication, Washington, D.C.
4. Ebdon, E. (1978): *Statistics in Geography*, Basil Blackwel, Oxford.
5. Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K. and Dasgupta, B. (1985): *Fundamental of Statistics Vol. I*, The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta.
6. Graeme Hutcheson and Nick Sofroniou, (1999): *The Multivariate for Social Scientist*, SAGE Publications.
7. Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (1986): *Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics*, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers, Delhi.
8. Howell David C. "Fundamental Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences", 4th Edition, an International Thosuross Publishing Company, USA.
9. Mc Clave, James T., P. George Benson and Terry Sincich (2001): *Statistics for Business and Economic*, Eighth Edition, Prentice Hall, NJ, USA.
10. Norman R. Kurtz (1999): *Statistical Analysis for the Social Sciences*, Allyn and Bacon.
11. 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.

IPDT - 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:

1. Park, J.E. and K. Park, Preventive and Social Medicine (New Delhi: Bannersidas Bhanot and Company Ltd., 1976)
2. Bernard Berelson, Beyond Family Planning (New York: Population Council, 1969)
3. *Bogue Doanld J., Mass Communication and Motivation for Birth Control (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1969)
4. Bogue Doanld J., Principles of Demography, (New York: John Wiley & sons, 1969)
5. Dubey and Devgn, Family Planning Communication Studies in India (New Delhi: C.I.P.F., 1969)
6. *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.
7. *John, Wider et al., Information, Education and Communication for Population and Family Planning: A Guide for National Action
8. Kline, David and David Harman, Issues in Population Education, (Lexington: Health & Co., 1976)
9. *Sohanlal Nagda et al., (eds.) Handbook on Population education, (Triapati: S.V. University, 1975)
10. *Srinivasan Rao (ed), Handbook on Population Education, (Triapati: S.V.University,1971)
11. United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1975).

*May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 56: PRACTICAL - I
FERTILITY

1. CBR
2. ASFR
3. GRR
4. NRR
5. Child-women Ratio
6. Sex-age adjusted birth rate
7. Standardized birth rate and GFR

NUPTIALITY

8. Singulate mean age at marriage
9. Decade Synthetic Cohort method
10. Age at Widowhood

MORTALITY

11. CDR & ASDR
12. Standardized Death Rate
13. Life Table
 - a) Complete Life Table
 - b) Abridged Life Table
14. Infant Mortality Rate
 - a) Conventional method
 - b) Cohort method

MIGRATION

15. In-migration and out migration rate
16. Gross migration and Net migration rate
17. Forward survival ratio method
18. Reversal survival ratio method

FAMILY PLANNING

19. Acceptance rate
20. Couple Protection Rate (couple currently protected, couple effectively protected)

IPDT - 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

1. SPSS 14.0 Brief Guide – SPSS Inc.
2. SPSS regression models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.
3. SPSS advanced models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.
4. Stata user's guide: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.
5. Stata programming reference manual: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.
6. Stata survey data reference manual: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.
7. **Snijders, Tom A.B. and Bosker, Roel J.**, (1999): Multilevel analysis: An introduction to basic and advanced multilevel modeling. Sage Publications.
8. **Cromley, Ellen K. and McLafferty, Sara L.**, (2002): GIS and public health. Guilford Press, New York.

IPDT - 62: REPRODUCTIVE 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.
 - May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 63: DEMOGRAPHIC MODELS

UNIT – I

Model Lives 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:

1. *Barclay, G.W., Techniques of Population Analysis 2nd Ed., London: J.Wiley & Sons, 1996.
2. Coale, A.J. and Demeny, P. Regional Model Life Table and Stable Population, 2nd Ed., New York: Academic Press, 1983.

3. *ESCAFE, Population Division; Projection of Population of Sub-National Areas, Asian Population Studies Series, Bangkok, ECAFE, 1969.
4. *Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992.
5. Srinivasan K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Sage, 1998.
6. United Nations: Manual II : Methods for Population Projections Sex and Age, New York: United Nations, 1956.
7. *United Nations: Manual IV, Methods of Estimating Basic Demographic Measures from Incomplete Data, New York: United Nations, 1967.
8. United Nations: Manual V, Methods of Projection Economically Active Population, ST/SOA/Series A/A/43, New York U.N., 1971.
9. *United Nations: Model Life Table for Developing Countries, Population Studies No.77. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, New York: U.N., 1982.
10. 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.
11. UN/UNES: Estimating Future School Enrolment in Developing Countries. Population Studies No.40, New York: United Nations, 1966.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT – 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:

1. Asthna, Hari Shankar and Braj Bhushan. 2007. **Statistics for Social Sciences**. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.
2. 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.
3. George, Darren and Paul Mallery. 2006. **SPSS for Windows Step by Step: A Simple Guide and Reference**. New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.
4. Shajahan. S. 2004. **Research Methods for Management**. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
5. SPSS Inc. **SPSS Base 11.0 User's Guide**. Chicago: SPSS Inc., 1988.

IPDT - 65: PRACTICAL - II

1. Assessment of digit preference - Computation of Whipples' and Myers' indexes.
2. Computation of age ratios and U.N Age Sex Accuracy Index.
3. Interpolation, graphical, and mathematical methods
4. Smoothing of age data - graphical, moving average, graduation using karup-king, Beers formula.
5. Comparison of U.N and Coale-Demeny model life tables
6. Population Projections - Mathematical Methods
7. Population Projections - Component Methods
8. Projections for sub-national populations, rural and urban populations.
9. Chandrasekar - Deming method
10. Indirect estimation of Mortality - Inter-censal survival
11. Indirect estimation of Mortality - stable population
12. Indirect estimation of Mortality - Children ever born and children surviving born and surviving
13. Indirect estimation of fertility - reversel survival
14. Indirect estimation of fertility - P/F ratio
15. Indirect estimation of fertility - Own Children Method

IPDT – 66: VALUE EDUCATION**Objective**

To help students to discern the process of decision making in matters of morality.

Unit – I

1. Value education – Meaning – Nature and Purpose
2. Importance of Value Education

Unit – II

1. Basic Features of Rational Ethics
2. Moral consciousness and conscience
3. Love – the ultimate moral norm

Unit – III

1. Mortality and Freedom - Human Freedom and Moral Responsibility
2. God, Religion and Mortality
3. Sanction for Moral Life.

Unit – IV

1. Social Ethics: Value of life and human beings
2. Equality, Fraternity and Liberty.

Unit – V

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

IPDT - 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)
2. *U.V Cocharan, Sampling Techniques (New York: John Wiley and Sons,1963)

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

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT – 72: STATISTICAL DEMOGRAPHY**Unit I- Statistical Demography-Meaning and Scope**

Meaning and Scope,

Unit II- Fertility Analysis

Measures of Fertility:- Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Gross Reproduction Rate, Net Reproduction Rate, Standardised Fertility Measures, Cohort Measures. Indirect methods for estimating fertility.

Unit III- Mortality Analysis

Measures of Mortality:- Crude Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Standardised death rate, standardised infant mortality rate. Life Table: - Complete and Abridged, Construction of Abridged Life Table. Uses of Life Tables

Unit IV- Migration Analysis

Measures of Migration: - Crude Migration Rate, Age Specific Migration Rate, Migration Stream, efficiency of migration streams. Indirect estimation of internal migration: - National Growth rate method, vital statistics method, Census survival ratio method and Life table Survival ratio method.

Unit V- Population Estimation and Projection

Different methods of population estimation and projection: - Mathematical methods, Component method of population projection.

References

- 1) R. Ramakumar. Technical Demography. New Delhi. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2) K.B. Pathak and F. Ram. Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Himalaya Publications.
- 3) Relevant U.N. Manuals
- 4) Keyfitz N. Introduction to Mathematics of Population, London Addison Wesley.

IPDT – 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

1. 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.
2. Bose, A.B.(2006). Social Security for the Old. New Delhi: Concept Publishing
3. Irudaya Rajan, (2007) Social Security for the Elderly Experiences from South Asia, Routledge, New Delhi.
4. Jones,A.M., Rice, N., d’Uva,T.B. and Balia, S.(2007). Applied Health Economics. New York: Routledge.
5. Linda J. Waite (ed.) (2004) Aging, Health, and Public Policy: Demographic and Economic Perspectives, Supplement to Population and Development Review
6. Mason, A. (2000). Population Change and Economic Development in East Asia: Challenges Met, Opportunities Seized. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
7. Prskawetz, Bloom, and Lutz, eds., 2008 Population Aging, Human Capital Accumulation, and Productivity Growth, A Supplement to Population and Development Review.
8. United Nations (1994), Ageing and the Family, United Nations, New York
10. United Nations (1998), Economic and Social Implications of Population Ageing,

IPDT – 74: PRINCIPLE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

UNIT I: Mortality and health transitions

Levels and trends in mortality by regions, with special reference to India; age and sex specific mortality with a focus on excess female mortality; differentials by residence and socio-economic factors (occupation, income, education, etc); historic mortality transitions as experienced by developed countries (Europe); Factors responsible for mortality transition; Prospects for transition in developing countries including India; Relationship between mortality and health transition.

UNIT II : Theories of Mortality and Child survival framework

Theories: Benjamin Gompertz law, Makeham's law, Perks law and Beard's law.

Estimation of Child Mortality rates using data classified by age and duration of marriage. Mahadevan's conceptual model on mortality; Mosely and Chan's Conceptual Model on the Child Survival.

UNIT III: Causes of death

Importance of causes of death statistics; definition and sources of causes of death statistics; a brief history of the International statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death (ICD); an overview of ICD – X (1990); global leading causes of death (with a focus on Asia and India); cause of death statistics in India (RG: Rural and MCCD); distribution of deaths by main causes by age, development, life expectancy (UN).

UNIT IV: Morbidity and Disease Burden

Need and importance of the morbidity study; sources of morbidity data; concepts and definitions of health and morbidity; conditions as proposed by WHO and other social scientists.

Need for morbidity indices; various measures of morbidity: incidence and prevalence rates; interrelationships between measures of morbidity; other measures related to working day loss etc.

Burden of Diseases: Need for the study; basic concepts; measurement and current global scenario.

UNIT V: Public Health and Epidemiology

Basic concepts of community health; principles of Epidemiology- basic concepts and definitions; types of Epidemiology: descriptive and analytical; epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases; Disease cycle, Spectrum of disease, Levels of prevention, Sources of infection and modes of transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death (sexually transmitted Diseases); nutrition and health, environment and health; occupation and health.

References

1. **Administrative Staff College of India** (2002): A comparative assessment of the Burden of Disease in selected states: Methodology, results, policy and program intervention. Research Paper No. 2.
2. **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.
3. **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).
4. **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.
5. Park J.E, and Park.K, Essentials of Community Health Nursing (Second Edition), Jabalpur: M/s Banarsidas Bhanot, 1995. (For Epidemiology discussion).
6. **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).
7. *Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992
8. **Pugh, Thomas F. and Brian MacMohan** (1970): Epidemiology: Principles and Methods, Little Brown Publishers, Boston (Chapters 1 through 5).
9. **Office of the Registrar General of India (2007).** Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2001. Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
10. **Omran, A. R.** (1971): The epidemiologic transition: a theory of the epidemiology of population change, Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, Vol. XLIX, pp. 509-538.
11. **Ram, F. and K.B. Pathak** (1998): Techniques of Demographic Analysis, 2nd Ed, Himalaya Publishing house, Bombay.
12. **Shryock, Henry S. Jacob Siegel and Associates (1980):** The Methods and Materials of Demography Vol. 2, US Department of Commerce. Washington DC, pp. 389-393,
13. **United Nations** (1973): The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I, Population Studies No.50, Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York (Chapter 5).
14. **United Nations** (1999): Health and Mortality Issues of Global Concern, Proceeding of the Symposium on Health and Mortality, Brussels, 19-22 November 1997.
15. **WHO** (1992): International Statistical Classification of Diseases and related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Vol. 1, Geneva.
16. **Weeks, John R.** 2005. Population: An Investigation to concepts and Issues. 9th Edition, Wadsworth Publishing Co. CA.
17. **Yaukey, David.** 1985. Demography: The study of Human population. St. Martins, New York.

IPDT - 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., Lnck, 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.

IPDT - 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

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

References

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

IPDT – 83: ADVANCES STUDIES IN MORTALITY & EPIDEMIOLOGY**UNIT – I: Mortality**

Levels and trends in mortality by regions, with special reference to India; age and sex specific mortality with a focus on excess female mortality; differentials by residence and socio-economic factors (occupation, income, education, etc); mortality transitions as experienced by developed countries (Europe); Factors responsible for mortality transition; Prospects for transition in developing countries including India.

UNIT - II : Theories of Mortality

Theories: Benjamin Gompertz law, Makeham's law, Perks law and Beard's law.

Estimation of Child Mortality rates using data classified by age and duration of marriage. Mahadevan's conceptual model on mortality; Mosely and Chan's Conceptual Model on the Child Survival.

UNIT – III: Causes of death

Importance of causes of death statistics; definition and sources of causes of death statistics; a brief history of the International statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death (ICD); an overview of ICD – X (1990); global leading causes of death (with a focus on Asia and India); cause of death statistics in India (RG: Rural and MCCD); distribution of deaths by main causes by age, development, life expectancy (UN).

UNIT – IV: Morbidity

Need and importance of the morbidity study; sources of morbidity data; concepts and definitions of health and morbidity; conditions as proposed by WHO and other social scientists.

Need for morbidity indices; various measures of morbidity: incidence and prevalence rates.

UNIT – V: Epidemiology

Principles of Epidemiology- basic concepts and definitions; types of Epidemiology: descriptive and analytical; epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases; Disease cycle, Spectrum of disease, Levels of prevention, Sources of infection and modes of transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death (sexually transmitted Diseases).

References

1. **Administrative Staff College of India** (2002): A comparative assessment of the Burden of Disease in selected states: Methodology, results, policy and program intervention. Research Paper No. 2.
2. **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.
3. **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).
4. **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.
5. Park J.E, and Park.K, Essentials of Community Health Nursing (Second Edition), Jabalpur: M/s Banarsidas Bhanot, 1995. (For Epidemiology discussion).
6. **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).
7. *Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992
8. **Pugh, Thomas F. and Brian MacMohan** (1970): Epidemiology: Principles and Methods, Little Brown Publishers, Boston (Chapters 1 through 5).
9. **Office of the Registrar General of India (2007)**. Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2001. Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
10. **Omran, A. R.** (1971): The epidemiologic transition: a theory of the epidemiology of population change, Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, Vol. XLIX, pp. 509-538.
11. **Ram, F. and K.B. Pathak** (1998): Techniques of Demographic Analysis, 2nd Ed, Himalaya Publishing house, Bombay.
12. **Shryock, Henry S. Jacob Siegel and Associates (1980)**: The Methods and Materials of Demography Vol. 2, US Department of Commerce. Washington DC, pp. 389-393,
13. **United Nations** (1973): The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I, Population Studies No.50, Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York (Chapter 5).
14. **United Nations** (1999): Health and Mortality Issues of Global Concern, Proceeding of the Symposium on Health and Mortality, Brussels, 19-22 November 1997.
15. **WHO** (1992): International Statistical Classification of Diseases and related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Vol. 1, Geneva.
16. **Weeks, John R.** 2005. Population: An Investigation to concepts and Issues. 9th Edition, Wadsworth Publishing Co. CA.
17. **Yaukey, David.** 1985. Demography: The study of Human population. St. Martins, New York.

IPDT – 84: GENDER ISSUES AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

UNIT I: Gender Issues

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 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

UNIT V: 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.

References

1. Agnes, Flavia. (2000). Law and gender inequalities: the policies of women's right in India. Oxford, New Delhi.
2. Anker, R.(1997). Gender and Jobs: Sex Segregation of Occupations in the World, ILO, Geneva.

3. Basu, Alaka M., (1992): Culture, The Status of Women and Demographic Behaviour, Oxford University, New York.
4. Bhasin K. (2000). Understanding Gender, Kali for Women Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Das Gupta, Monica, 1987. Selective discrimination against female children in rural Punjab, India. *Population and Development Review*, 13(1): 77-100.
6. 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.
7. Ellsberg Mary and Heise Lori L. (2005) *Researching violence against women: A practical guide for researchers and activists*. WHO and Path, Washington D.C.
8. Folbre, Nancy. (1992). *Improper arts: Sex in classical political economy*. *Population and Development Review*. 18(1): 105-112.
9. Gita Sen, Adreinne Germain and Lincoln C. Chen, (Eds.), (1994): *Population Policies Reconsidered: Health and Empowerment and Rights*, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
10. Jeffery Patricia and R. Jeffery. 1997. *Population Gender and Politics: Demographic change in rural north India*. Cambridge University, Cambridge.
11. Jejeebhoy S. 1996. *Women's Education, Autonomy and Reproductive Behavior: Assessing what we have learned*. East West Centre, Hawaii.
12. Hess, B.B. and M.M. Ferree. (1987). *Analyzing Gender: A Handbook of Social Science Research*. Sage Publication, London.
13. 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.
14. Sonya, Andermahr, Lovell Terry and Wolkowitz, Carol, (1997): *A Glossary of Feminist Theory*, Arnold-Hodder Headline Group, London.
15. Miller, Barbara, D.(ed) (1993) *Sex and Gender Hierarchies*, Cambridge University Press, New York.
16. United Nation. 2001. *Population, Gender and Development: A Concise Report*. UN, Economic and Social Affairs (Dept. of), New York
17. World Health Organization. (1998). *Gender and Health*. Technical paper WHO/FRH/WHD/98. (Website: www.who.int)
18. World Bank. (1991). *Gender and Poverty in India*. World Bank, Washington.
19. World Health Organization (2003): *Comparative Evaluation of Indicators for Gender Equity and Health*, Women and Health Programme, Centre for Health Development, Kobe, Japan.
20. William Joan. 1989. *Deconstructing Gender*, 87 Michigan L Rev. 797. Law Journal Article

IPDT – 85: ELECTIVE

IPDT – 91: BIOSTATISTICS

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

1. Beaglehole, R., R. Bonita, and T. Kjellstrom, (1993). Basic Epidemiology, World Health Organization.
2. Breslow, N.E. and N.E. Day, (1980). Statistical Methods in Cancer Research, Volume I. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer
3. Breslow, N.E. & N.E. Day, (1987). Statistical Methods in Cancer Research, Volume II. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
4. Kirkwood ,B. and J. Sterne (2003). Essential Medical Statistics, 2nd edition, Blackwell Science Ltd.
5. Finney, D.J., (1971). Probit Analysis, Cambridge University.
6. 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.
7. Lee Elisa, T., (1992). Statistical Methods for Survival Data Analysis, 2nd edition, John wiley & Sons, New York.

8. Mould, Richard, F., (2005). *Introductory Medical Statistics*, 3rd edition, Overseas Press, New Delhi.
9. Parmar, Mahesh K.B. and Machin David, (1995). *Survival Analysis: A Statistical Approach*: John-wiley & sons, New York.
10. Pocock, Stuart J., (1983). *Clinical Trials: A practical approach*, John Wiley & Sons.
11. 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.
12. Rosner, Bernard, (2000): *Fundamentals of Bio-statistics*, Duxbury Thomson Learning.
13. Thomas, C. Timmreck, (1998). *An Introduction to Epidemiology*, Jones and Barlett Publishers International, London.
14. Trottier, Helen and Philippe, Pierre, (2001). *Deterministic modeling of infectious Diseases: Theory and methods*, *The International Journal of infectious Diseases*, Vol. 1(2).
15. 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.

IPDT - 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.

IPDT – 93: PRACTICALS – III

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

1. Technique of construction of life table from age specific death rates.
2. Construction of Life table on the basis of single Census and two censuses;
3. Computation of Intrinsic Rate of Natural Increase and Construction of stable age distribution;
4. Estimation of vital rates through stable Population technique.
5. Standardization of birth rates and death rates and infant mortality rates.
6. Mortality estimates from children ever born and children surviving.
7. Indirect measures of internal migration: Natural growth rate method and Life Table and census survival ratios method.
8. Computation of population growth rates and fitting population growth curves: Linear, Geometric, exponential and calculation of doubling time and location of events in time.
9. Population projection under mathematical method & component method.

IPDT - 94: FIELD WORK: - COMMUNITY OUTREACH ACTIVITIES**Objectives:**

1. To help 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, demographic, souci-economic, health, nutritional and habitat characteristics of the households and felt needs of the community.
2. To analyse and interpret 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.

IPDT - 95: SOFT - SKILLS

Subject Description

This course presents the scope and need of research proposal development, and dissemination of research findings.

Goals

To enable the students to learn the methods of different types of research proposal, preparation of research report and methods of dissemination of research findings.

Objectives

On successful completion of the course the students should have a clear understanding about: (i) need and scope of research proposal and dissemination of research findings, (ii) preparation of research proposal for academic and funding, (iii) skills in report writing, and (iv) the methods of disseminating the research findings.

Unit – I: Introduction

Definition, scope and Need for Research Development (Academic and Funding) and Merits and Limitations. Importance of Social Science Research in India. Characteristics and Limitations.

Unit – II: Development of Research Proposal Academic

Importance and Basic Steps in Preparation of Research Proposal; Selection and Defining the Research Problem / Topic, Review of Literature, Objectives / Hypotheses, Research Design, Sample Frame and Size, Data Collection Instruments and Proposed Data Analysis.

Unit – III: Development of Research Proposal for Fund seeking Need for seeking fund for research

Importance and Basic steps in Preparation of Research Proposal: Selection and Defining the Research Problem, Review of Literature, Objectives / Hypotheses, Research Design, Sample Frame and Size, Data Collection Instruments and Proposed Data Analysis, Duration of the Project, Manpower and Budget Estimation, Users of Outcome and Users of Outcome.

Unit – IV: Proposal Presentation Techniques

Importance of Research Proposal Presentation, Methods of presentation, Printed Materials and Oral presentation using Audio Visual Aids; Power Point & LCD presentation, Ethical Issues Defending, Implications of Research findings.

Unit – V: Funding Agencies

Procedures for Identifying funding Agencies, Funding Agencies at National Level: UGC, ICSSR, TNSCST, Funding Agencies from Abroad: UN, Population Council, Wellcome Trust, Rockefeller Foundation, McArthur Foundation, Ford Foundation, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

References:

- 1) Desai, Vandana, and Robert B. Potter, (Eds.), *Doing Development Research*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2006.
- 2) Joseph Gibaldi, *MLA Handbook for writers of Research Papers*, 6th Edition, New Delhi: East West Press, Ltd., 2004.
- 3) Kitchin, Rob, and Duncan Fuller, *The Academic's Guide to Publishing*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2005.
- 4) Man Lin, *Foundation of Social Research*, New York: Mcgraw-Hill Book Company, 1976.
- 5) Paul Oliver, *Writing Your Thesis*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2004.
- 6) Robin D. Tribhuwan, and S.R. Shevkari, *How to Write Funding Project Proposals*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 2002.
- 7) Zina O'Leary, *The Essential Guide to Doing Research*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2005.

IPDT - 96: ELECTIVE

IPDT – 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

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).

IPDT - 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:

1. *Chandrasekar, S, 1977. Population and law in India.
2. Bankowski, Z, (ed.) 1989, Ethics and Human Values in Family Planning, Geneva: C10MS.
3. *Daniel G. Pandian, 1979, "Human Rights Aspects of Population Programme" in Philip M. Hauser (ed.) World Population and Developments challenges and prospects, Syracuse, New York: University Press.
4. United Nations, Proclamation of Teheran Report of Conference on Human Rights, 1968, United Nations Publications, Sales No. E.68XIV.
5. United Nations, Human Rights: A complications of International Instruments, UN Publications, Sales No. E.78/XIV.
6. *Elango.P, 2002, Population and Human Rights Issues , Mayiladuthurai, Vasuki Publications.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 103: COMPUTER APPLICATION 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).

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES
M.A. POPULATION & DEVELOPMENT - FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAMME
2014-2015

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

V	27.	IPDT 51	1. Population Geography	Core	4	75	25	100
V	28.	IPDT 52	2. Population Estimates and Projections	Core	4	75	25	100
V	29.	IPDT 53	3. Population Theories	Core	4	75	25	100
V	30.	IPDT 54	4. Basic Statistical Methods	Core	4	75	25	100
V	31.	IPDT 55	5. Population Education and Communication	Core	4	75	25	100
V	32.	IPDT 56	6. Practical I	Core	4	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600
VI	33.	IPDT 61	1. Statistical Applications	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	34.	IPDT 62	2. Reproductive Child Health	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	35.	IPDT 63	3. Demographic Models	Core	5	75	25	100
VI	36.	IPDT 64	4. Data Base Management and Analysis using SPSS	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	37.	IPDT 65	5. Practical II	Core	4	75	25	100
VI	38.	IPDT66	6. Value Education	Core	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	450	150	600
VII	39.	IPDT 71	1. Research Methodology	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	40.	IPDT 72	2. Statistical Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	41.	IPDT 73	3. Demography of Ageing	Core	4	75	25	100
VII	42.	IPDT 74	4. Principle of Public Health	Core	5	75	25	100
VII	43.	IPDT 75	5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
VIII	44.	IPDT 81	1. Business Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	45.	IPDT 82	2. Human Resource Management and Development	Core	4	75	25	100
VIII	46.	IPDT 83	3. Advances studies in Mortality & Epidemiology	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	47.	IPDT 84	4. Gender Issues & Women Empowerment	Core	5	75	25	100
VIII	48.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
IX	49.	IPDT 91	1. Biostatistics	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	50.	IPDT 92	2. Tamil Nadu Demography	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	51.	IPDT 93	3. Practical - III	Core	5	75	25	100
IX	52.	IPDT 94	4. Field Work – Community Outreach Activities	Core	4	75	25	100
IX	53.	IPDT 95	5. Soft Skills	Core	3	75	25	100
IX	54.		6. Elective Course	Core	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		24	375	125	500
X	55.	IPDT 101	1. Socio-Economic and Demographic Implications of HIV/AIDS	Core	5	75	25	100
X	56.	IPDT 102	2. Population Law and Human Rights	Core	4	75	25	100
X	57.	IPDT 103	3. Computer Applications in Demographic Analysis	Core	5	75	25	100
X	58.	IPDT 104	4. Dissertation	Core	5	75	25	100
X	59.		5. Elective Course	Elective	3	75	25	100
			TOTAL		22	375	125	500
			GRAND STOTAL		230	4425	1475	5900

ITAC 11 Part - I: Language Tamil/Hindi / French
தாள்:-1 - ITAC-11 - செய்யுளும் உரைநடையும்

மதிப்பெண்: 75
 கிரடிட்: 3

அலகு:-1 - குறுந்தொகை
 பாடல் எண்கள்:- 3, 6, 16, 18, 24, 28, 32, 37, 40, 54, 57, 60, 69, 74,
 77, 83, 85, 93, 97, 99
 (இருபது பாடல்கள் மட்டும்)

அலகு:-2 - புறநானூறு
 பாடல் எண்கள்:- 9, 19, 27, 34, 38, 45, 51, 55, 66, 71, 76, 82, 86,
 92, 96
 (பதினைந்து பாடல்கள் மட்டும்)

அலகு:-3 - திருக்குறள்
 அன்புடைமை, செய்நன்றி அறிதல், அடக்கமுடைமை,
 புறங்கூறாமை, ஈகை, அருளுடைமை (ஆறு
 அதிகாரங்கள் மட்டும்)
 நாலடியார் கல்வி, கல்லாமை (20 பாடல்கள்)

அலகு:-4 - கம்பராமாயணம்

குகப்பலம் (அயோத்தியா காண்டம்)

அலகு:-5 - உரைநடை

மா.பெரியசாமி தூரன்- சிற்பி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன்
 காப்பியத்திறன் - சோம. இளவரசு

பார்வை நூல்கள்:

1. குறுந்தொகை - உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
2. புறநானூறு - உ.வே.சா. பதிப்பு
3. திருக்குறள் - பரிமேலழகர் உரை
4. கம்பராமாயணம் - அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகப்
 பதிப்பு
5. குறுந்தொகைச் சொற்பொழிவுகள்
6. குறுந்தொகைத் திறனாய்வு - சோ.ந. கந்தசாமி
7. எட்டுத்தொகைச் செல்வம் - லெ.ப.கரு. இராமநாதன் செட்டியார்
8. மா.பெரியசாமி தூரன் - சிற்பி. பாலசுப்பிரமணியன், சாகித்யஅகாடெமி,
 முதற்பதிப்பு 2000
9. காப்பியத்திறன் - சோம. இளவரசு - மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை

PART – II : ENGLISH
IASL – 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.*

IPDT – 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

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

References:

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

IPDT – 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

1. Bhende Asha A and Tara K. Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001.
2. Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography, New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1969.
3. Davis, Kingsley, The population of India and Pakistan, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968.
4. Paterson, William, Population, New York: Macmillan, 1968.
5. Shryock, Henry et al. The Methods and Materials of Demography, Washington: Bureau of Census, 1971, Vol.I and II.
6. Srinivasan K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1998.
7. Srivastava S.C. Indian Census in Perspective Census Centenary Monograph (New Delhi: government of India, 1971).
8. Thompson, Warren and Lewis, David, Population Problems (New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965)

References

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

IPDT – 15: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

IPDT – 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

1. Desai, A.R Rural Sociology in India (Mumbai: Popular Books, 1978)
2. Shankar Rao C.N. Sociology 9New Delhi: Chand and Company Ltd., 1995)
3. Sharm, R.K. Fundamentals of Sociology, (New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1996)
4. Singh, K., Rural Sociology (Lucknow: Prakash Kendra, 1978)

References:

1. Blende, A and Kanitkar, T., Principles of population studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2001).
2. UGC Report of the curricullam development centre – social work education, published by UGC, 1990
3. United Nations., The Determinants and consequences of Poulation Trends. (New York: United Nations Publications, 1973)
4. Veena Dass et al; (EDS), Contributions to Indian Sociology, (New Delhi; Sage Publications, 1995).

jhs;:-2 -ITAC-21 - gad;ghl;Lj;jkpOk; nrk;nkhop tuyhWk;

kjpg;ngz;: 75
fpubl;: 3

Nehf;fk;

nkhopaikg;gpid 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;nfh;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;

மொழி- விளி கி - மொழி¹ ¹ ¹ பி கி - உலகி செ மொழிகி - இ தியி
செ மொழிகி - செ மொழி தி திகி - வரையறைகி - வரி ¹ செ மொழி தயி -
தமிழி தெரி மை- தமிழி சிறி¹ ¹ கி - தயி¹ செ மொழி ¹ ¹ கி . தயி
செ மொழி அறி தே¹ - பி திமரி கலைஞி ¹ தி தி கால அறிஞிகி வரை
(அறிஞிகி - அமை¹ ¹ கி - நி வனி கி - இயி கி கி தொட¹ ¹ யி சிகி -
அறி பேரரி பி கி - உலி தயி¹ செ மொழி மாநரி , கோவை-2010)

பார்வை நூல்கள்

1. சோம. இளவரசு, நன்னூல் காண்டிகை உரை, மணிவாசகர் பதிப்பகம், சென்னை.
2. அ.கி பரந்தாமனார், நல்ல தமிழ் எழுத வேண்டுமா? பாரி , நிலையம், சென்னை.
3. பேச்சுக்கலை- கே. வீ. வீரராகவன், வலம்புரி பதிப்பகம், திருநின்றவூர்-602 024.
4. குமரி அனந்தன், நீங்களும் பேச்சாளர் ஆகலாம், பூம்புகார் பிரசுரம், சென்னை.
5. எழுதுவது எப்படி? மகரம் (தொ. ஆ) பழனியப்பா பிரதர்ஸ், சென்னை.
6. ம. திருமலை- பேச்சுக்கலை- மீனாட்சி புத்தக நிலையம்-2008, மதுரை.
7. சாலினி இளி திரையி , தமீ செி மொழி ஆவணி , மணிவாசகி பதி பகி , செி னை, 2005.
8. கரி ி வெி , "திராவிட மொழிகளி ஓி பிலி கணி "- கழக வெளியி , செி னை.
9. ச. சாரதரி பரி - சி கி செி வியி , மினரி சி ி தக நிலையி , மி ரை,(1993)
10. வா.செ. ி ழி தைசாமி - உலகி செி வியி மொழிகளி வி சையி தமீ , பாரதி பதி பகி , செி னை.
11. ஜி. ஜரி சரி வேி - செி மொழிகி வி சையி தமீ , செி னை 2004.
12. சாலினி இளி திரையி - தமீ ி செி மொழி ஆவணி , மணிவாசகி பதி பகி செி னை-2005
13. ச. அகி தியலி கி - சி கஇலி கியி -செி வியி பரி வைமெி யி பி பதி பகி , சிதி பரி -2004.
14. மணவை. ி ி தபா - செி மொழி ஊி ி ி ி ி ி , அறிவியி தமீ அறி கி டளை, செி னை.

PART – II: ENGLISH
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

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. William Shakespeare | “Sonnet 29” |
| 2. William Blake | “A Poison Tree” |
| 3. Robert Bridges | “A Red, Red Rose” |

Unit II

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 4. PB Shelley | “Ozymandias” |
| 5. Alfred Tennyson | “The Brook” |
| 6. HillaireBellock | “Matilda” |

Unit III

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 7. Robert Frost | “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening” |
| 8. Walt Whitman | “O Captain, My Captain” |
| 9. Sylvia Plath | “Mirror” |

Unit IV

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 10. Toru Dutt | “The Lotus” |
| 11. A. K. Ramanujan | “A River” |
| 12. Keki N. Daruwala | “Pestilence in Nineteenth Century Calcutta” |

Unit V

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 13. Gabriel Okara | “Once Upon a Time” |
| 14. Maki Kureshi | “The Kittens” |
| 15. Robert Finch | “Peacock and Nightingale” |

Text Book:

1. Karthik Kumar. S., Gnanaprakasam.V., Arputhavel Raja. G., Shanmugasundaram. C.,and Vijaya. R. **English Through Literature: Poetry**

IPDT - 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, J., and Potter, R.G., Fertility, Biology and Behavior: An analysis of the 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).

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 24: MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

UNIT - I

Mortality - Introduction and Measures

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

Infant, childhood 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 - III

Mortality Levels, Trends and Differentials

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

UNIT - IV

Morbidity Analysis:

Morbidity: Concepts and definition: Diseases: Types: Communicable and non-communicable; incidence and prevalence; Epidemiology of diseases; Agents, Environment and Host Factors; Sources of Infection and Modes of Transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death; Changing patterns of causes of death in developing and developed countries and in India;

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, Souci and Economic Factors in Reality in Developing Countries, World Population Conference, 1965 Balgrade.
 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 Thrasition: 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.
 9. Padmanabha, P. Use of Sample Registration Systems for studying levels, 'Trends and Differentials in Mortality: The Experience of India, in United Nations, Data Base for Mortality Measurement, Population Studies No.84, New York: U.N 1984).
 10. Palmore, James, A and Robert W Gardner, Measuring Mortality Fertility and Natural Increase: A self teaching guide to Elementary Measures, (Honolulu: the East-West Centre, 1983).
 11. Ruzicka, L and Hansluwka H., 'Mortality Transition in South and East Asia Technology Confronts Prverty', Population and Development Review 8 (3): 567-5888, 1982.
 12. *Shryock, Henry S., Jacob S., Siegel and Associates, The Methods and Materials in Demography, (Washington D.C: U.S Bureau of the Census, 1980).
 13. *United Nations, Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1973).
 14. United Nations, Methods of Estimating Basic Measures from incomplete Data (New York: UN 1967) Manual IV.
 15. United Nations, Age and Sex Patterns of Mortality Model Life table for Under-developed countries Population Breach, 1973.
 16. *William Peterson, Population (New York: Macmillan, 1961).
- * May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 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.

IPDT - 26: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Unit – I: Basic Concepts in Economics

- 1.1. Scarcity and Opportunity Cost
- 1.2. Rational Behaviour – Marginalism – Incremental Concepts
- 1.3. The Goals of an Economic System – What to produce? How to Produce? How to distribute?

Unit – II: Principles and Concepts of Economic Development

- 2.1. Concept of Development – Measures of Economic Development
- 2.2. Common Characteristics of Developing Economies
- 2.3. Factors in development – Capital, Natural Resources, Cultural Values and Human Resources.

Unit – III: Theories of Population

- 3.1. Malthus Theory – Contemporary Relevance
- 3.2. Theory of Demographic transition
- 3.3. Theory of optimum population.
- 3.4. Beckers Household theory of fertility – Demand for children in developing countries.

Unit – IV: Human Resource Development

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

Unit – V: Population and Sustainable Development

- 5.1. Macro economic model of population growth – Coale and Hoover model.
- 5.2. Development consequences of population growth – Population growth as obstacle and stimulus to growth.
- 5.3. Poverty and Inequality.
- 5.4. Population and Global Environment

Text Books

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

Reference Books

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

SEMESTER III

Language-1 jkpo;

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;

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

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

Unit I

1. Charles Dickens: Great Expectations

Unit II

1. The Robe of Peace (O' Henry)
2. The Miracle of Puran Bhagat (Rudyard Kipling)

Unit III

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

Unit IV

1. Mabel (William Somerset Maugham)
2. The Far and the Near (Thomas Wolfe)

Unit V

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

Text Books

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

PART – II: ENGLISH**IASL 32 – English Through Literature III: Drama****Objective:**

To enhance the conversational competence of the learner by introducing to him to dramas in English

Unit I

Stanley Houghton	“The Dear Departed”
Kenneth Sawyer Goodman	“The Game of Chess”

Unit II

A. A. Milne	“The Princess and the Woodcutter”
Anton Chekhov	“A Marriage Proposal”

Unit III

Arnold Bennett	“The Stepmother”
Arthur Miller	“Grandpa and the Statue”

Unit IV

William Shakespeare	<i>King Lear</i> (Act I, Scene i)
William Shakespeare	<i>Julius Caesar</i> (Act III, Scene ii)

Unit V

Frances Goodrich & Albert Hackett	<i>The Diary of Anne Frank</i> (Act I)
Betty Keller	“Tea Party”

Text Book:

Florence. S., Aruna Devi. G., Rajamohan. R., Bhuvanewari. S., and Soundararajan. M. *English Through Literature: Drama*

IPDT - 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:

1. *Bhende, Asha A and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, 13th edition, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 2000).
 2. Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography (New York: John Wiley Sons, 1981)
 3. *Bose, Ashish, India's Urbanization 1901-2001 (New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 1980).
 4. Goldstein, S and David F Sly (eds.) Basic Data Needed for the Study of Urbanization, (Belgium: IUSSP, 1975).
 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.

IPDT - 34: POPULATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

UNIT - 1

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 Perseptives 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.

IPDT – 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 - Machineries for coordination and integrated Development. Growth versus Development

REFERENCE BOOKS

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

IPDT 36 COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Objectives:

This course is intended to familiarise the students to the computers and help them in using computers for their learning.

Unit-I

Introduction to Computers –Application of Computers- Concepts of Data and Information – A Typical Computer system – Memory Concepts – History of Computers – Types of Computers.

Input-Output Devices – Data Storage Devices – Software-The Definition – The Role of Software Housekeeping.

Unit-II

The Computer Internals – Typical PC Configuration – Booting – Virus – Anti-Virus, Vaccine – Versions of Software.

Operation System – Definition – Classification – Basics of MSDOS – Introduction to Windows Operating System –Features of Windows OS –Desktop and Desktop Icons – Starting Programs – Browsing and Managing windows Explorer – Setting – Taskbars and Creating Shortcuts

Unit-III

Introduction to Internet- Client Server Basics, E-Mail, Telnet and Archie – FTP – Gopher, Jughcad and Veronica –WAIS and World Wide Web.

Fundamentals of HTML, TCP\IP and E-Commerce.

Unit-IV

Issues involved in Web Site Management –Addressing-Designing Web Sites with Front Page.

Unit-V

Multimedia – Concept, Requirements, Applications and Future – Hardware and Software Requirements for Multimedia; Development and Delivery Platforms – Multimedia Methodologies, Fundamentals and Use of Hypertext, Hypermedia, Sound, Images, Animation, Video.

Using Multi Media; Multimedia Interface, Planning and Development of Multimedia Projects.

Text Books

1. Ron Mansfield, Osbrone, Windows for Busy People, McGraw Hill.
2. Ron White, How Computers Work,BPB.
3. Christian Crumlish – The ABCs of the Internet
4. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon- Internet in a nut shell, Leon Press, Chennai & Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Tay Vaughan – Multimedia Marketing it work, Osborne Tata McGraw Hill, 1996.

References

1. Computer Fundamentals and Windows with Internet Technology, by Krishnan, SciTech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai/
2. Windows and MS – OFFICE 2000 with data base Concepts, by Krishnan SciTech Publications(India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai.
3. Stephen Nelson – Field Guide to the Internet
4. James Meade, David Growder, Rhonda Growder-Microsoft DHTML.
5. Rosen Brog – A Guide to Multimedia.
6. Ned Sneel- The Internet Strater Kit in 24 hours Techmedia, 1998.
7. Michael Goodwin – Making Multimedia Works, Coomdex,1995.

IPDT – 37: POPULATION 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:

1. *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.
 2. David Krech, et.al., 1962. Individual in Society, McGraw-Hill, Kogakusha Ltd., International student edition, pp. 137-172, 422-453.
 3. *Fawcett., 1973. "Psychological Perspectives on Population". New York: Basic Books, Inc.
 4. Festinger, L. 1967. The theory of cognitive dissonance. In: Communication, Madras: Higginbothams (p) Ltd., pp.14-23.
 5. *Hurlock, Elizebeth, B.1974. personality Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Pp.351-380.
 6. *Khan,M.E. et.al., 1979. People's perception about family planning. New Delhi: Operations Research Group.
 7. *Morris, C., 1973. Psychology: An Introduction. New York: Appleton-Century Crafts, pp.32-354.
- May be treated as text book.

SEMESTER IV**IENC-42 PART – II: ENGLISH****IASL 42 – English Through Literature IV: Short Story****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

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. O' Henry | “After Twenty Years” |
| 2. 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*

IPDT - 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.

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

3. C.Gopalan, S.C Balasubramanian and B.V Ramasastrri, Diet Atlas of India (New Delhi: ICMR 1972)
4. *C.Gopalan, B.V Ramasastrri and S.C Balasubramanian, The Nutrition Value of Indian Foods (New Delhi: ICMR 1978)
5. C,Gopalan and K,Vijayaragavan, Nutrition Atlas of India (New Delhi: 1971)
6. *R.Gosh, A Treatise on Hygiene and Public Health (Calcutta: Scientific Publishing Company Inc. 1950)
7. M.Swaminathan, Essentials of Nutrition - Vol. I and II (Madras: The Ganesh and Co., 1974)
8. *J.E Park and K.park, Preventive and Social Medicine (India: Bannersidas Bhanot and Company Limited, 1976)
9. 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.

IPDT - 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)

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

IPDT - 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.

REFERENCE:

1. *Bhende Asha, A. and Tara kanitkar, 2000. Principles of Population Studies, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. ESCAP, 1982, Population of India, Country Monograph Series No. 10, New York: United Nations, pp 379-413.

3. *Prakasam, C.P., G. Rama Rao and R.B. Upadhyay, 1987, Basic Mathematics in Population Studies, Mumbai: Gemini Publishers. Chapter VI, VIII, IX.
4. *Pathak, K.B and F.Ram, 1992. Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Registrar General of India, 1997 Civil Registration System in India.
6. Registrar General of India, 1998. Sample Registration System, Statistical Report.
7. Registrar General of India, 1999. Registration of Births and Deaths in India.
8. *Shryock Henry S., Jacob S. Siegel and Associates, 1980. The methods and Materials of Demographoy, Vol I & II, Washington, D.C:U.S. Bureau of the Census.
9. *Srinivasan, K. 1998. Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
10. 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.
11. United Nations, 1998. Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems, Management, Operation and Maintenance, New York.
12. *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.

IPDT - 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. Hoshier 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.

IPDT - 51: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Importance of Geographical factors- Physical factors (relief, rainfall, temperature, soil and vegetation) Economic and Social factors (Mineral resources and industrialisation, transport, language, religion and caste/tribe); the influence of geographical factors on population.
2. 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.
3. Physical divisions of India; administrative organization of India. Historic-Cultural regions; Agro-climatic regions; NSS regions.
4. 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.
5. Concept of Social Space; Social Structure and Spatial Structure; Role of time and space in social sciences.

Reading List

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

IPDT - 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:

1. Asha A Bhenda and Tara K.Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1985)
2. *Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography, (New York; John Wiley and sons, 1969)
3. Davis, Kingsley, The Population of India and Pakistan (Princeton: Princeton University Pres, 1968).
4. Paterson, William, Population (new York; Macmillan, 1968).
5. *Srinivasan, K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications (New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1998)
6. Srivastava S.C. Indian Census in Perspective Census Centenary Monograph (New Delhi; government of India, 1971)
7. *Shryock, Henry et al. The Methods and Materials Of Demography (Washington; Bureau of census, 1971) Vol.I and II.
8. Thompson, Warren and Lewis, David, Population Problems (New York; McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965).
9. *United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York; department of Economics and Social affairs, 1978).
10. -----, Methods of Appraisal of Quality of Basic data for Population Estimates, ST./SOA/Series A /23 manual II.
11. -----, Statistical Year Books (Various years).
12. -----, Demographic Year Books (Various years).
13. United Nations, Statistical Office, Handbook of Vital statistical Methods, Studies in Methods, series F.No.7 NY, 1955.
14. -----, 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.

IPDT - 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)
2. *8Bernard Berelson, (ed) Population policy in developed Countries (New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1974.
3. ----- Family Planning and Population Programmes (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1969)
4. Chandrasekhar, S., Infant Mortality,Population Growth and Family Planning in India (London: George Allen and Unwin 1972).
5. India's Population Policy Reports 1976, 1977 and 1993.
6. *Khan, M.E., C,V.S prasad and Ashok majimdar, People's Perception about Family Planning in India; (New Delhi: concept Publishing company, 1980)
7. Nafis Sadik et al. Population control (Islamabad: Pakistan Family Planning council, 1959)
8. Rele, J.R. and Tara Kanitkar, Fertility and Family Planning in Greater Bombay (Bombay; Popular Prakashan 1982)
9. *Srinivasan, K.and others, Evaluation of Family Planning Orientation on Camps (Bombay: International Institute for Population Studies, 1982)
10. *United Nations, The Determinants and consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs 1972)
11. Vatsala narain and C.P.Prakasm Population Policy Perspectives in Developing countries (BombayL: Himalaya Publishing House, 1983)

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 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

1. Blalock, Hubert M. (1960): *Social Statistics*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
2. Dillon, W.R. and Goldstein, M. (1984): *Multivariate Analysis*, John Willey and Sons, New York.
3. Douglas and Altman (2006): *Practical Statistics for Medical Research*, Chapman and Hall Publication, Washington, D.C.
4. Ebdon, E. (1978): *Statistics in Geography*, Basil Blackwel, Oxford.
5. Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K. and Dasgupta, B. (1985): *Fundamental of Statistics Vol. I*, The World Press Private Ltd. Calcutta.
6. Graeme Hutcheson and Nick Sofroniou, (1999): *The Multivariate for Social Scientist*, SAGE Publications.
7. Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (1986): *Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics*, Sultan Chand and Sons Publishers, Delhi.
8. Howell David C. "Fundamental Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences", 4th Edition, an International Thosurooss Publishing Company, USA.
9. Mc Clave, James T., P. George Benson and Terry Sincich (2001): *Statistics for Business and Economic*, Eighth Edition, Prentice Hall, NJ, USA.
10. Norman R. Kurtz (1999): *Statistical Analysis for the Social Sciences*, Allyn and Bacon.
11. 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.

IPDT - 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:

1. Park, J.E. and K. Park, Preventive and Social Medicine (New Delhi: Bannersidas Bhanot and Company Ltd., 1976)
2. Bernard Berelson, Beyond Family Planning (New York: Population Council, 1969)
3. *Bogue Doanld J., Mass Communication and Motivation for Birth Control (Chicago: University of Chicago, 1969)
4. Bogue Doanld J., Principles of Demography, (New York: John Wiley & sons, 1969)
5. Dubey and Devgn, Family Planning Communication Studies in India (New Delhi: C.I.P.F., 1969)
6. *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.
7. *John, Wider et al., Information, Education and Communication for Population and Family Planning: A Guide for National Action
8. Kline, David and David Harman, Issues in Population Education, (Lexington: Health & Co., 1976)
9. *Sohanlal Nagda et al., (eds.) Handbook on Population education, (Triapati: S.V. University, 1975)
10. *Srinivasan Rao (ed), Handbook on Population Education, (Tripati: S.V.University,1971)
11. United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1975).

*May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 56: PRACTICAL - I
FERTILITY

1. CBR
2. ASFR
3. GRR
4. NRR
5. Child-women Ratio
6. Sex-age adjusted birth rate
7. Standardized birth rate and GFR

NUPTIALITY

8. Singulate mean age at marriage
9. Decade Synthetic Cohort method
10. Age at Widowhood

MORTALITY

11. CDR & ASDR
12. Standardized Death Rate
13. Life Table
 - a) Complete Life Table
 - b) Abridged Life Table
14. Infant Mortality Rate
 - a) Conventional method
 - b) Cohort method

MIGRATION

15. In-migration and out migration rate
16. Gross migration and Net migration rate
17. Forward survival ratio method
18. Reversal survival ratio method

FAMILY PLANNING

19. Acceptance rate
20. Couple Protection Rate (couple currently protected, couple effectively protected)

IPDT - 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

1. SPSS 14.0 Brief Guide – SPSS Inc.
2. SPSS regression models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.
3. SPSS advanced models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.
4. Stata user's guide: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.
5. Stata programming reference manual: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.
6. Stata survey data reference manual: Release 8., 2nd Edition. Stata Press.
7. **Snijders, Tom A.B. and Bosker, Roel J.**, (1999): Multilevel analysis: An introduction to basic and advanced multilevel modeling. Sage Publications.
8. **Cromley, Ellen K. and McLafferty, Sara L.**, (2002): GIS and public health. Guilford Press, New York.

IPDT - 62: REPRODUCTIVE 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.
 - May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 63: DEMOGRAPHIC MODELS

UNIT – I

Model Lives 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:

1. *Barclay, G.W., Techniques of Population Analysis 2nd Ed., London: J.Wiley & Sons, 1996.
2. Coale, A.J. and Demeny, P. Regional Model Life Table and Stable Population, 2nd Ed., New York: Academic Press, 1983.

3. *ESCAFE, Population Division; Projection of Population of Sub-National Areas, Asian Population Studies Series, Bangkok, ECAFE, 1969.
4. *Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992.
5. Srinivasan K., Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Sage, 1998.
6. United Nations: Manual II : Methods for Population Projections Sex and Age, New York: United Nations, 1956.
7. *United Nations: Manual IV, Methods of Estimating Basic Demographic Measures from Incomplete Data, New York: United Nations, 1967.
8. United Nations: Manual V, Methods of Projection Economically Active Population, ST/SOA/Series A/A/43, New York U.N., 1971.
9. *United Nations: Model Life Table for Developing Countries, Population Studies No.77. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, New York: U.N., 1982.
10. 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.
11. UN/UNES: Estimating Future School Enrolment in Developing Countries. Population Studies No.40, New York: United Nations, 1966.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT – 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:

1. Asthna, Hari Shankar and Braj Bhushan. 2007. **Statistics for Social Sciences**. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.
2. 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.
3. George, Darren and Paul Mallery. 2006. **SPSS for Windows Step by Step: A Simple Guide and Reference**. New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.
4. Shajahan. S. 2004. **Research Methods for Management**. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
5. SPSS Inc. **SPSS Base 11.0 User's Guide**. Chicago: SPSS Inc., 1988.

IPDT - 65: PRACTICAL - II

1. Assessment of digit preference - Computation of Whipples' and Myers' indexes.
2. Computation of age ratios and U.N Age Sex Accuracy Index.
3. Interpolation, graphical, and mathematical methods
4. Smoothing of age data - graphical, moving average, graduation using karup-king, Beers formula.
5. Comparison of U.N and Coale-Demeny model life tables
6. Population Projections - Mathematical Methods
7. Population Projections - Component Methods
8. Projections for sub-national populations, rural and urban populations.
9. Chandrasekar - Deming method
10. Indirect estimation of Mortality - Inter-censal survival
11. Indirect estimation of Mortality - stable population
12. Indirect estimation of Mortality - Children ever born and children surviving born and surviving
13. Indirect estimation of fertility - reversel survival
14. Indirect estimation of fertility - P/F ratio
15. Indirect estimation of fertility - Own Children Method

IPDT – 66: VALUE EDUCATION**Objective**

To help students to discern the process of decision making in matters of morality.

Unit – I

1. Value education – Meaning – Nature and Purpose
2. Importance of Value Education

Unit – II

1. Basic Features of Rational Ethics
2. Moral consciousness and conscience
3. Love – the ultimate moral norm

Unit – III

1. Mortality and Freedom - Human Freedom and Moral Responsibility
2. God, Religion and Mortality
3. Sanction for Moral Life.

Unit – IV

1. Social Ethics: Value of life and human beings
2. Equality, Fraternity and Liberty.

Unit – V

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

IPDT - 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)
2. *U.V Cocharan, Sampling Techniques (New York: John Wiley and Sons,1963)

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

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT – 72: STATISTICAL DEMOGRAPHY

Unit I- Statistical Demography-Meaning and Scope

Meaning and Scope,

Unit II- Fertility Analysis

Measures of Fertility:- Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Gross Reproduction Rate, Net Reproduction Rate, Standardised Fertility Measures, Cohort Measures. Indirect methods for estimating fertility.

Unit III- Mortality Analysis

Measures of Mortality:- Crude Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Standardised death rate, standardised infant mortality rate. Life Table: - Complete and Abridged, Construction of Abridged Life Table. Uses of Life Tables

Unit IV- Migration Analysis

Measures of Migration: - Crude Migration Rate, Age Specific Migration Rate, Migration Stream, efficiency of migration streams. Indirect estimation of internal migration: - National Growth rate method, vital statistics method, Census survival ratio method and Life table Survival ratio method.

Unit V- Population Estimation and Projection

Different methods of population estimation and projection: - Mathematical methods, Component method of population projection.

References

- 1) R. Ramakumar. Technical Demography. New Delhi. Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2) K.B. Pathak and F. Ram. Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Himalaya Publications.
- 3) Relevant U.N. Manuals
- 4) Keyfitz N. Introduction to Mathematics of Population, London Addison Wesley.

IPDT – 73: DEMOGRAPHY OF AGEING

UNIT I: Basic Aspects

Concepts and measures of ageing. Components of population ageing and their interrelation 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

1. 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.
2. Bose, A.B.(2006). Social Security for the Old. New Delhi: Concept Publishing
3. Irudaya Rajan, (2007) Social Security for the Elderly Experiences from South Asia, Routledge, New Delhi.
4. Jones,A.M., Rice, N., d’Uva,T.B. and Balia, S.(2007). Applied Health Economics. New York: Routledge.
5. Linda J. Waite (ed.) (2004) Aging, Health, and Public Policy: Demographic and Economic Perspectives, Supplement to Population and Development Review
6. Mason, A. (2000). Population Change and Economic Development in East Asia: Challenges Met, Opportunities Seized. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
7. Prskawetz, Bloom, and Lutz, eds., 2008 Population Aging, Human Capital Accumulation, and Productivity Growth, A Supplement to Population and Development Review.
8. United Nations (1994), Ageing and the Family, United Nations, New York
10. United Nations (1998), Economic and Social Implications of Population Ageing,

IPDT – 74: PRINCIPLE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

UNIT I: Mortality and health transitions

Levels and trends in mortality by regions, with special reference to India; age and sex specific mortality with a focus on excess female mortality; differentials by residence and socio-economic factors (occupation, income, education, etc); historic mortality transitions as experienced by developed countries (Europe); Factors responsible for mortality transition; Prospects for transition in developing countries including India; Relationship between mortality and health transition.

UNIT II : Theories of Mortality and Child survival framework

Theories: Benjamin Gompertz law, Makeham's law, Perks law and Beard's law.

Estimation of Child Mortality rates using data classified by age and duration of marriage. Mahadevan's conceptual model on mortality; Mosely and Chan's Conceptual Model on the Child Survival.

UNIT III: Causes of death

Importance of causes of death statistics; definition and sources of causes of death statistics; a brief history of the International statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death (ICD); an overview of ICD – X (1990); global leading causes of death (with a focus on Asia and India); cause of death statistics in India (RG: Rural and MCCD); distribution of deaths by main causes by age, development, life expectancy (UN).

UNIT IV: Morbidity and Disease Burden

Need and importance of the morbidity study; sources of morbidity data; concepts and definitions of health and morbidity; conditions as proposed by WHO and other social scientists.

Need for morbidity indices; various measures of morbidity: incidence and prevalence rates; interrelationships between measures of morbidity; other measures related to working day loss etc.

Burden of Diseases: Need for the study; basic concepts; measurement and current global scenario.

UNIT V: Public Health and Epidemiology

Basic concepts of community health; principles of Epidemiology- basic concepts and definitions; types of Epidemiology: descriptive and analytical; epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases; Disease cycle, Spectrum of disease, Levels of prevention, Sources of infection and modes of transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death (sexually transmitted Diseases); nutrition and health, environment and health; occupation and health.

References

1. **Administrative Staff College of India** (2002): A comparative assessment of the Burden of Disease in selected states: Methodology, results, policy and program intervention. Research Paper No. 2.
2. **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.
3. **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).
4. **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.
5. Park J.E, and Park.K, Essentials of Community Health Nursing (Second Edition), Jabalpur: M/s Banarsidas Bhanot, 1995. (For Epidemiology discussion).
6. **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).
7. *Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992
8. **Pugh, Thomas F. and Brian MacMohan** (1970): Epidemiology: Principles and Methods, Little Brown Publishers, Boston (Chapters 1 through 5).
9. **Office of the Registrar General of India (2007).** Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2001. Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
10. **Omran, A. R.** (1971): The epidemiologic transition: a theory of the epidemiology of population change, Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, Vol. XLIX, pp. 509-538.
11. **Ram, F. and K.B. Pathak** (1998): Techniques of Demographic Analysis, 2nd Ed, Himalaya Publishing house, Bombay.
12. **Shryock, Henry S. Jacob Siegel and Associates (1980):** The Methods and Materials of Demography Vol. 2, US Department of Commerce. Washington DC, pp. 389-393,
13. **United Nations** (1973): The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I, Population Studies No.50, Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York (Chapter 5).
14. **United Nations** (1999): Health and Mortality Issues of Global Concern, Proceeding of the Symposium on Health and Mortality, Brussels, 19-22 November 1997.
15. **WHO** (1992): International Statistical Classification of Diseases and related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Vol. 1, Geneva.
16. **Weeks, John R.** 2005. Population: An Investigation to concepts and Issues. 9th Edition, Wadsworth Publishing Co. CA.
17. **Yaukey, David.** 1985. Demography: The study of Human population. St. Martins, New York.

IPDT - 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., Lnck, 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.

IPDT - 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

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

References

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

IPDT – 83: ADVANCES STUDIES IN MORTALITY & EPIDEMIOLOGY

UNIT – I: Mortality

Levels and trends in mortality by regions, with special reference to India; age and sex specific mortality with a focus on excess female mortality; differentials by residence and socio-economic factors (occupation, income, education, etc); mortality transitions as experienced by developed countries (Europe); Factors responsible for mortality transition; Prospects for transition in developing countries including India.

UNIT - II : Theories of Mortality

Theories: Benjamin Gompertz law, Makeham's law, Perks law and Beard's law.

Estimation of Child Mortality rates using data classified by age and duration of marriage. Mahadevan's conceptual model on mortality; Mosely and Chan's Conceptual Model on the Child Survival.

UNIT – III: Causes of death

Importance of causes of death statistics; definition and sources of causes of death statistics; a brief history of the International statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death (ICD); an overview of ICD – X (1990); global leading causes of death (with a focus on Asia and India); cause of death statistics in India (RG: Rural and MCCD); distribution of deaths by main causes by age, development, life expectancy (UN).

UNIT – IV: Morbidity

Need and importance of the morbidity study; sources of morbidity data; concepts and definitions of health and morbidity; conditions as proposed by WHO and other social scientists.

Need for morbidity indices; various measures of morbidity: incidence and prevalence rates.

UNIT – V: Epidemiology

Principles of Epidemiology- basic concepts and definitions; types of Epidemiology: descriptive and analytical; epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases; Disease cycle, Spectrum of disease, Levels of prevention, Sources of infection and modes of transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death (sexually transmitted Diseases).

References

1. **Administrative Staff College of India** (2002): A comparative assessment of the Burden of Disease in selected states: Methodology, results, policy and program intervention. Research Paper No. 2.
2. **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.
3. **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).
4. **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.
5. Park J.E, and Park.K, Essentials of Community Health Nursing (Second Edition), Jabalpur: M/s Banarsidas Bhanot, 1995. (For Epidemiology discussion).
6. **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).
7. *Pathack K.B., and Fauzdar Ram., Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992
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9. **Office of the Registrar General of India (2007)**. Medical Certification of Cause of Death 2001. Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
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13. **United Nations** (1973): The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I, Population Studies No.50, Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York (Chapter 5).
14. **United Nations** (1999): Health and Mortality Issues of Global Concern, Proceeding of the Symposium on Health and Mortality, Brussels, 19-22 November 1997.
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16. **Weeks, John R.** 2005. Population: An Investigation to concepts and Issues. 9th Edition, Wadsworth Publishing Co. CA.
17. **Yaukey, David.** 1985. Demography: The study of Human population. St. Martins, New York.

IPDT – 84: GENDER ISSUES AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

UNIT I: Gender Issues

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 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

UNIT V: 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.

References

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18. World Bank. (1991). Gender and Poverty in India. World Bank, Washington.
19. World Health Organization (2003): Comparative Evaluation of Indicators for Gender Equity and Health, Women and Health Programme, Centre for Health Development, Kobe, Japan.
20. William Joan. 1989. Deconstructing Gender, 87 Michigan L Rev. 797. Law Journal Article

IPDT – 85: ELECTIVE

IPDT – 91: BIOSTATISTICS

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

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3. Breslow, N.E. & N.E. Day, (1987). Statistical Methods in Cancer Research, Volume II. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
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6. 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.
7. Lee Elisa, T., (1992). Statistical Methods for Survival Data Analysis, 2nd edition, John wiley & Sons, New York.

8. Mould, Richard, F., (2005). *Introductory Medical Statistics*, 3rd edition, Overseas Press, New Delhi.
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12. Rosner, Bernard, (2000): *Fundamentals of Bio-statistics*, Duxbury Thomson Learning.
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14. Trottier, Helen and Philippe, Pierre, (2001). *Deterministic modeling of infectious Diseases: Theory and methods*, *The International Journal of infectious Diseases*, Vol. 1(2).
15. 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.

IPDT - 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.
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7. *Tamil Nadu Government,1995-96, Policy note on Education, Chennai: Government of Tamil Nadu and other Reports on Social Welfare.
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* May be treated as text book.

IPDT – 93: PRACTICALS – III

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

1. Technique of construction of life table from age specific death rates.
2. Construction of Life table on the basis of single Census and two censuses;
3. Computation of Intrinsic Rate of Natural Increase and Construction of stable age distribution;
4. Estimation of vital rates through stable Population technique.
5. Standardization of birth rates and death rates and infant mortality rates.
6. Mortality estimates from children ever born and children surviving.
7. Indirect measures of internal migration: Natural growth rate method and Life Table and census survival ratios method.
8. Computation of population growth rates and fitting population growth curves: Linear, Geometric, exponential and calculation of doubling time and location of events in time.
9. Population projection under mathematical method & component method.

IPDT - 94: FIELD WORK: - COMMUNITY OUTREACH ACTIVITIES**Objectives:**

1. To help 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, demographic, souci-economic, health, nutritional and habitat characteristics of the households and felt needs of the community.
2. To analyse and interpret 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.

IPDT - 95: SOFT - SKILLS

Subject Description

This course presents the scope and need of research proposal development, and dissemination of research findings.

Goals

To enable the students to learn the methods of different types of research proposal, preparation of research report and methods of dissemination of research findings.

Objectives

On successful completion of the course the students should have a clear understanding about: (i) need and scope of research proposal and dissemination of research findings, (ii) preparation of research proposal for academic and funding, (iii) skills in report writing, and (iv) the methods of disseminating the research findings.

Unit – I: Introduction

Definition, scope and Need for Research Development (Academic and Funding) and Merits and Limitations. Importance of Social Science Research in India. Characteristics and Limitations.

Unit – II: Development of Research Proposal Academic

Importance and Basic Steps in Preparation of Research Proposal; Selection and Defining the Research Problem / Topic, Review of Literature, Objectives / Hypotheses, Research Design, Sample Frame and Size, Data Collection Instruments and Proposed Data Analysis.

Unit – III: Development of Research Proposal for Fund seeking Need for seeking fund for research

Importance and Basic steps in Preparation of Research Proposal: Selection and Defining the Research Problem, Review of Literature, Objectives / Hypotheses, Research Design, Sample Frame and Size, Data Collection Instruments and Proposed Data Analysis, Duration of the Project, Manpower and Budget Estimation, Users of Outcome and Users of Outcome.

Unit – IV: Proposal Presentation Techniques

Importance of Research Proposal Presentation, Methods of presentation, Printed Materials and Oral presentation using Audio Visual Aids; Power Point & LCD presentation, Ethical Issues Defending, Implications of Research findings.

Unit – V: Funding Agencies

Procedures for Identifying funding Agencies, Funding Agencies at National Level: UGC, ICSSR, TNSCST, Funding Agencies from Abroad: UN, Population Council, Wellcome Trust, Rockefeller Foundation, McArthur Foundation, Ford Foundation, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

References:

- 1) Desai, Vandana, and Robert B. Potter, (Eds.), *Doing Development Research*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2006.
- 2) Joseph Gibaldi, *MLA Handbook for writers of Research Papers*, 6th Edition, New Delhi: East West Press, Ltd., 2004.
- 3) Kitchin, Rob, and Duncan Fuller, *The Academic's Guide to Publishing*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2005.
- 4) Man Lin, *Foundation of Social Research*, New York: Mcgraw-Hill Book Company, 1976.
- 5) Paul Oliver, *Writing Your Thesis*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2004.
- 6) Robin D. Tribhuwan, and S.R. Shevkari, *How to Write Funding Project Proposals*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 2002.
- 7) Zina O'Leary, *The Essential Guide to Doing Research*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2005.

IPDT - 96: ELECTIVE

IPDT – 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

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).

IPDT - 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:

1. *Chandrasekar, S, 1977. Population and law in India.
2. Bankowski, Z, (ed.) 1989, Ethics and Human Values in Family Planning, Geneva: C10MS.
3. *Daniel G. Pandian, 1979, "Human Rights Aspects of Population Programme" in Philip M. Hauser (ed.) World Population and Developments challenges and prospects, Syracuse, New York: University Press.
4. United Nations, Proclamation of Teheran Report of Conference on Human Rights, 1968, United Nations Publications, Sales No. E.68XIV.
5. United Nations, Human Rights: A complications of International Instruments, UN Publications, Sales No. E.78/XIV.
6. *Elango.P, 2002, Population and Human Rights Issues , Mayiladuthurai, Vasuki Publications.

* May be treated as text book.

IPDT - 103: COMPUTER APPLICATION 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).