

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI

S.V.U. COLLEGE OF ARTS

DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES



Course

POPULATION STUDIES

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Academic Year 2017-18

Vision

- The department of Population Studies came into existence 1973 with generous funding of Family Planning Association of India. The department now occupies premier positions in the field of Population and it is the 1st Department which started M.A. Population Studies in India. The Department conducts Teaching, Research, Out-reach programmes.
- The Department of Population Studies intends to be a resource centre for knowledge generation and training point for demographic & family welfare aspects. The department is an asset to **anti-spate** skill full social work professionals for social welfare and community development.

Mission

- The Department of Population Studies is dynamic body for empowering, encouraging the young as employable manpower of overall constructive and sustainable development of themselves and the society through its Teaching, Research, Out-reach (extension) and Training-campers community activities consistently.

PSOs:

At the end of the MSW program, the student will be able to:

- Discover the knowledge on Social Work Theories and Practices and, demonstrate its methods with Individuals, Families, Communities, Community Organization and Social Welfare administration
- Develop skills to demonstrate values and ethics of Professional Social Work practice by working with diverse and vulnerable population
- Carryout evidence based research on contemporary issues and applies suitable interventions to solve the problems of the people
- Identify various Laws, Legislations, Policies and programmes at State, National and International levels related to welfare and recommend future policies for implementation
- Obtain knowledge on specialized fields like Counseling, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Gerontology, Human Resource Management and Industrial relations that provides an employment opportunity in various fields
- Acquire professional skills and abilities that train them challenges to tackle in their own life and career
- Capability of conducting independent research on burning social issues, with relevant interventional programmes so as to give scientific solutions to the problem.

SEMESTER - I

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks	
1	PSC 101	Population Characteristics and Theories	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100	
2	PSC 102	Fertility	6	4		20	80	100	
3	PSC 103	Mortality	6	4		20	80	100	
4	PSC 104	Sources, Evaluation and Adjustment of Data	6	4		20	80	100	
5	PSC 105	A	Population Education and Extension	6	4	CF	20	100	80
		B	Public Health, Nutrition and Health Education						
		C	Health Planning and Policy						
6	PSC 106	A	Population and Development Planning	6	4	EF	20	100	80
		B	Population and Environment						
Total			36	24		120	480	600	
7	PSC 107	Human Values and Professional Ethics - 1	0	0	Audit Course	100	0	0	

- All Core papers are Mandatory
- Compulsory Foundation – choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper
- Audit course- 100 Marks (Internal) –Zero Credits under Self Study
- Interested Students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra Credits

SEMESTER – II

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks	
1	PSC 201	Migration and Multi Regional Demography	6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100	
2	PSC 202	N.G.O Management	6	4		20	80	100	
3	PSC 203	Statistical Methods	6	4		20	80	100	
4	PSC 204	Population Sociology	6	4		20	80	100	
5	PSC 205	A	Population and Sustainable Development	6	4	CF	20	80	100
		B	Population Economics						
		C	Disaster Management						
6	PSC 206	A	Community Health	6	4	EF	20	80	100
		B	Demographic Data Management						
Total			36	24		120	480	600	
7	PSC 207	Human Values and Professional Ethics – II	0	0	Audit Course	100	0	0	

- All Core papers are Mandatory
- Compulsory Foundation – choose one paper
- Elective Foundation - Choose one paper
- Audit course- 100 Marks (Internal) –Zero Credits under Self Study
- Interested Students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra Credits

SEMESTER – III

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
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1.	PSC 301	Population Geography		6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
2.	PSC 302	Research Methodology		6	4		20	80	100
3.	PSC 303	A	Population Psychology	6	4	Generic Elective	20	80	100
		B	Population Policies and Programmes						
		C	Gerontology						
		D	Population Ecology, Urbanization and Migration						
4.	PSC 304	Soft and Employability Skills		6	4	Skill Oriented	20	80	100
5.	PSC 305	A	Principles of Population Studies	6	4	Open Elective	20	80	100
		B	Population, Society and Environment						
Total				36	24		120	480	600

- All Core papers are Mandatory
- Generic elective – choose two papers
- Skill oriented Course is mandatory
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum one paper should be opted. extra Credits may be earned by opted for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through Self-Study
- Interested Students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC.

SEMESTER - IV

S. No	Code	Title of the Course		Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
1.	PSC 401	Communication for Family Welfare Programmes		6	4	Core-Theory	20	80	100
2.	PSC 402	Reproductive Health and Adolescent Issues		6	4		20	80	100
3.	PSC 403	A	Population Growth and Development	6	4	Generic Elective	20	80	100
		B	Health Economics						
		C	Demography of Andhra Pradesh						
		D	Demographic Techniques						
4.	PSC 404	Dissertation/ Project Work		6	4	*MDC	20	80	100
5.	PSC 405	A	Rural, Urban, Tribal Development	6	4	Open Elective	20	80	100
		B	Social policies and planning						
Total				36	24		120	480	600

- All Core papers are Mandatory
- Generic elective – choose two papers
- Multidisciplinary Course is mandatory (MDC)
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum one paper should be opted. Extra Credits may be earned by opted for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through Self-Study
- Interested Students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC

SEMESTER – 1

CORE: PSC - 101: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AND THEORIES

UNIT - I

Definition, Nature and scope of population studies, Components of Population change. Population structure: Need for the study of Age and Sex structure, their determinants, population pyramids. Trends in size and growth of population of world, developed and developing Nations; Population Size, growth and age sex structure in India.

UNIT - II

Population composition in India: Marital Status, Educational, Economic and Religious composition

UNIT - III

Ageing: Concept, Trends in aged population in developed and developing countries with special reference to India; Problems of the elderly and their adjustment; Support systems for elderly

UNIT - IV

a) Malthusian Theory: Its relevance and criticism,
b) Demographic transition theory, stages and causal mechanism, applicability to developing countries.

UNIT - V

Becker's and Leibenstein's theories of fertility - Spencer's Biological Theory, Cultural Theories, Economic Theories

Reference

1. Bhende, Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1993. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay:Himalaya, Publishing House.
2. United Nations, 1982. Population of India, Country Monograph, Series No.10, Bangkok.. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
3. Bhatia, H.S. 1983. Aging and Society, Udaipur: The Arya's Book Centre Publishers
4. Krishnan, P and Mahadevan, K. 199 1. Elderly Population Today: Policies, Problems and Perspectives, Delhi: B.R.Publishing House.
5. Mishra, B.D., 1980. An Introduction to the study of Population. Madras: South Asian Publishers

CORE: PSC - 102: FERTILITY

UNIT - I

Definition of basic concepts fertility period and cohort, fecundity, sub fecundity, conception, pregnancy roaster, pregnancy rate, parity, order, parity progression ratio, birth interval open and closed birth intervals, live birth, still birth, menarche, sterility, menopause. Intrinsic birth and death rates, Stable population

b) Measures of Fertility. Child Woman Ratio, CBR, GFR, ASFR & TFR, Measures of Reproduction: Gross Reproduction Rate and Net Reproduction Rate; Replacement levels of fertility

UNIT - II

a) Levels, trends and differentials in fertility in developed and developing countries with special reference to India.

b) Factors associated with high fertility in developing countries, factors responsible for the decline of fertility in developed and developing countries.

UNIT - III

Nuptiality: Mean Age at marriage and widowhood by cohort method; Factors affecting female age at marriage in India.

UNIT - IV

Determinants of fertility: Age at marriage; Contraception, breast feeding and abortion, socio economic, demographic and cultural factors.

UNIT - V

Theoretical issues and conceptual models relating to fertility Davis and Blake "Intermediate variables framework", Bongaart's "Proximate Determinants of fertility"

Reference

1. Becker, Gary, S. 1969: An economic analysis of fertility in demographic and economic change in developed countries, Princeton University Press.
2. Freedman, Ronald Sociology of Human Fertility: A Trend Report and Bibliography in Current Sociology, 10/11
3. Mahadevan, K. 1986: Fertility and Mortality: Theory, Methodology and Empirical Issues, New Delhi, SAGE publications.
4. Leibenstein, Harvey, 1957: Economic Backwardness and Economic Growth, New York, John Willey & Sons, Inc., pp. 159 175.
5. United Nations, 1982: Multilingual Demographic Dictionary, New York, Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs.
6. United Nations, 1975: The Population Debate. Dimensions and Perspectives, Vol. 11, pp.207 - 219, New York.
7. United Nations, 1973: The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. 1, New York, pp.64 95.
8. John Bongaart's and Robert G. Potter, Fertility, Biology and Behaviour.. An Analysis of the Proximate Determinants, New York. Academic Press, 1983
9. Bhende Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1994. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay. Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Audinarayana, N. 1990. Socio cultural dimensions of marriage in Rural India, New Delhi: Mittal Publishers.
11. Coale, A.J. 1965. Factors associated with the development of low fertility: A historic summary In. United Nations, World Population Conference, pp.205 209.
12. Mahadevan, K: Sociology of Fertility, New Delhi. Sterling Publishers
13. Mahadevan, K. and Sumangala, S. 1989. Social Development, cultural change and fertility decline, New Delhi. SAGE Publications.
14. Nam, Charles, B (Ed) 1968. Population and Society, Boston, Houghton: Mifflin Company, pp.215 247.
15. Population Reports, 1979: Age at marriage and fertility, Maryland, John Hopkins University, Series M No.4.
16. Shryock, Henry, S. et al., 1971: The methods and materials of demography, Vol.2, U.S. Bureau of Census, Chapt. 16 -17 and 18.

CORE: PSC - 103: MORTALITY

UNIT - I

Definition and basic concepts of Mortality: Measures of Mortality: Crude death rate, Age and sex specific death rates, infant mortality rate: child mortality rate, cause specific mortality rate; maternal mortality rate; Need and methods of standardization of death rate.

UNIT - II

a) Levels and trends of mortality in developed and developing countries with special reference to India. Factors responsible for declining mortality in developed and developing countries, special reference to India

UNIT - III

Differentials in Mortality by age, sex, region, cause and marital status, residence and socio-economic Characteristics in developed and developing countries, with special reference India;

UNIT - IV

Factors affecting foetal, perinatal, infant and childhood mortality; Inter-relationship between infant mortality and fertility: Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS).

UNIT - V

Life Tables concepts and definitions; Types and forms of life tables; Methods of constructing life tables from age specific death rates, Uses of Model Life tables in demographic analysis for countries having limited data.

Reference

1. Shryock, Henry, S. et al., 1971: The methods and materials of demography, Vol.2, U.S. Bureau of Census, pp.389 462.
2. Bhende, Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1994. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Srinivasan, K. 1998: Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi, Sage Publications, p.86 107.
4. Mahadevan, K. (ed) 1986. Fertility and Mortality: Theory, Methodology and Empirical Issues. Sage Publications.
5. Park, J.E. and K.Park, 1998. Text Book Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers.
6. United Nations, 1973: Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends.
7. Mosley, W.H. and L.C. Chen, 1984: Child Survival Strategies, Supplement 10 to Population and Development Review, New York: Population Council, pp.25 48, 49 57
8. United Nations, 1983: Manual X Indirect Techniques for Demographic Estimation, New York. United Nations, p. 12 20, p. 73 96.
9. Bogue, Donald J., E.E.Arriaga and D.L.Anderson, Readings in Population Research Methodology, Vol. 2, Mortality Research, United Nations Population Fund, Chicago, 1993, pp. 7 1 to 7 10; 7 59 to 7 74; 7 8 to 7 83.
10. Mahadevan, K.(ed) 1991: Health Education for Quality of Life, Delhi, BR. Publications. Registrar General, 1989: Causes of Death (Rural).

CORE: PSC - 104: SOURCES, EVALUATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

UNIT - I

Sources of population data, Census, Surveys and Vital Registration New trends and development in Indian censuses National and international sources of data

UNIT - II

Evaluation of data on Demographic statistics, Errors of coverage and errors of content, general methods for detecting errors: comparison of individual data, re enumeration surveys.

UNIT - III

- a) Factors affecting completeness of census: Balancing equation: definition and limitations use of the balancing equation.
- b) Factors affecting the completeness of birth and death registration
Appraisal of birth and death statistics by means of a balancing equation, Direct Checks on completeness of vital statistics registration, Chandra-Deming formula

UNIT - IV

- a) Evaluation and measurement of errors in age reporting
Whipple's index; Myer's index and United Nations Secretariat Method; Uses and limitations

UNIT - V

- Methods of Population Projections, Mathematical Methods, Component Method, Methods of Sub national Population Projections.

Reference

1. Bhende Asha, A. and Tara kanitkar, 1994. Principles of Population Studies, Mumbai: Himalya Publishing House.
2. ESCAP, 1982, Population of India, Country Monograph Series No. 10, Yew 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, VI 11, IX.
4. Srinivasan K. 1998. Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.,
5. United Nations, Manual 11, 1955. Methods of Appraisal of Quality of basic data for population estimates, ST/SOPA/Series, A/23, New York. Chapters i to III.
6. Pathak, K.B and F.Ram, 1992. Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Registrar General of India, 1997. Civil Registration System in India.
8. Registrar General of India, 1998. Sample Registration System, Statistical Report
9. Registrar General of India, 1999. Registration of Births and Deaths in India.
10. Shryock Henry S., Jacob S. Siegel and Associates, 1980. The Methods and Materials of Demography, Vol. 1 & II, Washington, D.C. U.S. Bureau of the Census.
11. United Nations, 1998, Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems, Management, Operation and Maintenance, New York.
12. United Nations Population Fund, 1993, Readings in Population Research Methodology, Vol. 1, Basic Tools, Illinois, USA: Social Development Centre.

CF: PSC – 105 (A): POPULATION EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

UNIT - I

- a) Population Education concept, need, objectives and components of Population Education.
- b) Training Programmes in Population Education General Procedure for developing a training programme and alternative models of training in Population Education.

UNIT - II

- a) Extension Programmes in Population Education Concept, Processes and methods of extension education.
- b) Population Education Programmes at School, College and Non formal education levels.

UNIT - III

Role of Non-governmental organizations and Universities in the promotion of population education programmes.

UNIT – IV

Population Education programmes in India, Thailand and USA - Merits and Limitations for population education programmes - Elementary and Secondary level teachers.

UNIT - V

Beyond Family planning measures Concept and Importance, Some case studies a) China's planned Birth programme and its transferability b) Indian Mass Vasectomy Camp c) Incentives and disincentives in Family Planning Programme in India.

Reference

1. Adivi Reddy, A, 1971: Extension Education, Bapatla: Sree Lakshmi Press. Dept. of Population Studies, 1991 Readings in Population Education, Tirupati, S.V. University
2. East West Centre, 1975: The Role of Communication in Programmes that extend beyond family planning, Module text, Hawaii, East West Communication Institute.
3. FAO, 1979: Summary Report of the FAO/UNFPA Workshop, Introduction of Population Education in the Programmes of Rural Development Agencies in Caribbean, Rome
4. Population Education Resource Centre, 1987: Population Education and Approach to Formulation of Curricula, Ahmedabad, Gujarat Vidyapeeth.
5. UNESCO, 1975: Population Education Document Reprint Series, No.3, Bangkok, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia and Pacific
6. UNESCO, 1981. Population Education in Non Formal Education and Development Programmes, Bangkok, UNESCO Population Education Programme Service.
7. UNESCO, 1982: Population Education in Asia and Pacific Bulletin of the UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia and Pacific, Bangkok
8. UNESCO, 1974: Report of the UNESCO Seminar on the Role of Universities, Faculties, Colleges of Education in Population Education.
9. UNESCO, 1980: Syllabi and Course Content Outlines Integrating Population Education into Non formal Development Programmes, Bangkok, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia and Pacific.
10. PRA Research Institute, 1999. Some notes on PRA, USA.
11. Sharma, R.C, 1975: Population Trends Resources and Environment: Handbook on Population Education, Jallundar, Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
12. UNESCO, 1978: Future Directions of Population Education, Bangkok,
13. UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia and Pacific.
14. Population Studies Centre, 1974: National Seminar on Population Education, Tirupati, S.V. University.

CF: PSC – 105 (B): PUBLIC HEALTH, NUTRITION AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Co

UNIT – 1

Public Health - Concepts, Definition, Importance of Public Health; personal hygiene; various health aspects: curative, Primitive 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

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

UNIT – V

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 Ramasastri, Diet Atlas of India (New Delhi: ICMR 1972)
4. C.Gopalan, B.V Ramasastri 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)

CF: PSC – 105 (C): HEALTH PLANNING AND POLICY

UNIT – I

Health Services in India, Indicators of Health Morbidity & Mortality, and Health in the context of development and Five Year Plan.

Health Care Service - Preventive, promotive and curative services

Health care services for Mother, adults and aged population & Children, industrial workers

UNIT – II

Health planning process: Decision making, qualitative and quantitative decisions, Policies

Strategies, budget: Health planning in India, National Health Policy, goals, objectives and target setting, assessment of Health situation, Resource analysis, priorities, design of programme.

UNIT – III

Health Organization - Design, Structure, Principles, formal/informal types, Coordination within and outside. Span of control, centralization and decentralization,

Staffing, job description, outlining role and responsibilities, Training, Placement and Evaluation.

UNIT – IV

National Health Programmes Malaria, Filariasis, Prevention of Blindness, STD, National Rural Health Mission.

UNIT – V

International health agencies – UNICEF, WHO, USAID, Rock Feller & Ford Foundation

Non-Governmental organization - Indian Red Cross, DANIDA Tuberculosis Association in India

References:

1. Dutt P.R., rural Health Service in India, Primary Health Services (H.E.P, 1965).
2. Ghosh B.N. Hygiene and public Health, Scientific Publishing Company, 1972.
3. Park J.E., Park K, Preventive and Social Medicine (Jabalpur Bannersidas Bhanot and Company Ltd., 1995).
4. Ashok shan et.al., Community Participation In Health and Family Welfare Programme,
5. Innovative Experience in India, Indian Society of Health Administrators, Bangalore, 1990.
6. Freeman R.B. and Holmes E.M, Administration of Public Health Services, W.B. Saunders Company, 1960.
7. National Institute of Health and Family Welfare Management Training Modules for District level Health officers, New Delhi, 1990

EF: PSC – 106 (A): POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

UNIT – I

Concept and indicators of economic development, Approaches to development; changing Concept-emphasis of distributive aspect, social aspects, quality of life, PQLI, Human Development Index and modernization

UNIT – II

Consequences of population growth on total and per capita income, Income distribution, Capital formation, Rate of investment, allocation of resources, size of the labour force, Industrialization, Demographic Behaviour in the context of socio-economic changes

UNIT – III

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

Population and Food security; Food requirements and production, poverty and malnutrition; Agricultural development; Health services: Primary health care, preventive, promotive and curative services, delivery system, access to health care, Reproductive and Child Health components

UNIT – V

Planning for education, employment and manpower, Housing needs, rural development, Urbanization, environmental aspects

Reference

1. Asha A. Bhenda and Tara kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1978)
2. Charles P. Kindilberger and Bruce Herrice, Economic Development (London: Mc Graw Hill Ltd.,1977)
3. C.H. Hanumanta Rao and P.C. Joshi, Reflection on Economic Development and Social change (New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1980)
4. Higgins, Benjamin, Economic Development (Delhi: UBS, 1976)
5. S. Manzoor Alane and G. Ram Reddy, Socio-Economic development Problems in South East Asia (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1978)
6. K.N. Prasad, Problems of Indian Economic Development National and Regional Dimensions (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private. Limited, 1983)
7. Rudder Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, Indian Economics (New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co., (P) Ltd., 1998)
8. M.L Seth, Priciples of Economics (Agra: Lakshmi Narai Agarwal, 1982)
9. United Nations, The determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1975)

EF: PSC – 106 (B): POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENT

UNIT – I

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

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

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

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)

AUDIT COURSE: PSC: HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS – I

UNIT - I

Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment, Need and Importance of Professional Ethics - Goals - Ethical Values in various Professions

UNIT – II

Nature of Values- Good and Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and potential Values, Objective and Subjective Values, Analysis of basic moral concepts- right, ought, duty, obligation, justice, responsibility and freedom, Good behavior and respect for elders.

UNIT – III

Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Brahmacharya (Celibacy), Asteya (Non possession) and Aparigraha (Non- stealing) Purusharthas (Cardinal virtues)-Dharma (Righteousness), Artha (Wealth), Kama (Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha (Liberation).

UNIT – IV

Bhagavad Gita- (a) Niskama karma (b) Buddhism- The Four Noble Truths - Arya astanga marga, (c) Jainism- mahavratas and anuvratas. Values Embedded in Various Religions, Religious Tolerance, and Gandhian Ethics.

UNIT – V

Crime and Theories of punishment- (a) Reformative, Retributive and Deterrent (b) Views on manu and Yajnavalkya

Reference

1. John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics.
2. “The Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
3. “Management Ethics - integrity at work’ by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books:New Delhi.
4. “Ethics in Management” by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today
6. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
7. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics
8. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
9. Manu: Manu Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil(ed.) G.C.Haughton.
10. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I,II and III, Varnasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.
11. Caraka Samhita :Tr. Dr.Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi I, II, III Vol I PP 183-191.
12. Ethics, Theory and Contemporary Issues., Barbara Mackinnon, Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2001.
13. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss, Mayfield Publishing Company, 1999.

14. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed.) John H.Piet and Ayodhya Prasad, Cosmo Publications.
15. Text book for Intermediate logic, Ethics and Human Values , board of Intermediate Education& Telugu Academic Hyderabad
16. I.C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin&co Julundhar.

SEMESTER II

CORE: PSC - 201: MIGRATION AND MULTI-REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHY

UNIT I

Concept of Mobility and Migration Sources and quality of data; Types of migration; Types of migration in India, Multi- regional demography: Meaning and development, uses and limitations – conventional Vs multidimensional demography.

UNIT II

a) Internal Migration: Patterns and characteristics of migration/migrants in developing countries with special emphasis on India.

b) Determinants of Internal migration: demographic, economic, social, and political. Consequences of migration at household and individual level

UNIT III

Migration Theories and models: Ravenstein's Laws of migration, Everett Lee's Theory of migration and Todaro's Model of Rural Urban Migration.

UNIT IV

a) Measures of Internal Migration: Methods of estimation.

Direct Methods: Estimation of Lifetime and intercensal migration from place of birth data. Estimation of migration from data on duration of residence, place of last residence and residence at a fixed prior date, Advantages and limitations

b) Measures of Internal Migration, Indirect Methods: Estimation of net internal migration by national growth rate method, vital statistics method, and survival ratio methods (census & Life Table). Methods of estimating international migration

UNIT V

Migration policies in Developed and Developing Countries - migrants' rights, institutional capacity, regional and international cooperation, socioeconomic well-being of migrants, mobility dimensions of crises, and safe and orderly migration.

Reference

1. Bhende Asha, A. and Tara kanitkar, 1994, Principles of Population Studies, Mumbai: Himalya Publishing House. Chapter X.
2. Pathak, K.B and F.Ram, 1992. Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Rogers, A, 1975, Introduction to Multiregional 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, D.C: U.S. Bureau of the Census.
5. United Nations, 1973. Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. 1, New York. Chapter VI & VIII

6. Willekens, F, and Andrei Rogers, 1978. Spatial Population Analysis Methods and Computer Programmes, Research Report No. RR 78 18, international Institute for Applied System Analysis, Luxemburg, Austria, Chapter, 1 & 2
7. United Nations, 1970, Methods of Measuring International Migration, Manual VI, New York.

CORE: PSC - 202: N.G.O MANAGEMENT

UNIT – I

NGO: Concept and Structure; Registration of NGO, Process, Constitution, by-laws / Memorandum of Association and registration.
 Related Acts and Laws: Societies registration Act of 1860, A.P. Societies registration Act of 2001.

UNIT – II

Organizational Management of NGO: Guidelines for project formulations, programme planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and financial management.
 Sources of funding for the management of NGO: National and International, Government and non-governmental agencies.

UNIT – III

Sources of funding for the management of NGO: National and International, Government and non-governmental agencies.

UNIT – IV

Role of NGO in Social and Economic development - Protection, Prevention, Promotion, Transformation

UNIT – V

Human resource management: Planning, Recruitment, Selection, Performance, Appraisal, Training and Development, Motivation, Grievances

Reference

1. Rajeeb Misra 2008-Voluntary Sector and Rural Development. Concept, Practice and a New approach To Remove Rural Poverty. Rawat Publications.
2. I.S.Subhedar 2001 – Field Work Training In Social Work, Rawat Publications.
3. Societies Registration Act ,1860.
4. A.P Societies Registration Act, 2001.
5. Family Planning Association of India –Family Planning Counselling Guide, Population Reports Service Series.
6. Fisher W F -1997 – Towards Sustainable Development, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
7. Prasad R.K – Population Planning, Policy and Programmes, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications.
8. Seshadri and Pandey – Population – Education- A Natural Source Book, New Delhi, NCERT.
9. Rich Mond, M.E, 1972 – What is Social Case Work; An Introduction Description, New York, Ressel, Sage Publications.
10. Trcker, J.Herleiger B L 1970 – Social Group Work, Principles and Practice Association Press, New York.

11. Neil Brach (ED) 1990-Health Promotion at Community Level, Sage Publications, New Delhi, London.

CORE: PSC - 203: STATISTICAL METHODS

UNIT - I

Introduction: Use of statistical methods, description of data, Statistical inference

Types of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio scales. Frequency distributions: Raw data, frequency distributions, histograms and cumulative frequency distributions.

UNIT - II

a) Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central tendency: Arithmetic means, weighted mean, median, mode; Measures from grouped data, empirical relation between mean, median and mode;

b) Measures of dispersion; mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation, variance, computation of these measures from ungrouped and grouped, data .

UNIT - III

Tests of Hypotheses: Concept of statistical hypothesis, critical region, level of significance, Type I and Type II errors, Large and small sample tests for means and proportions, parametric tests t - test, Chi- square test

UNIT - IV

ANOVA one-way and two-way, Factor Analysis

Correlation: Correlation Association between attributes, linear correlation, rank correlation,

UNIT - V

Regressions - Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Polynomial Regression

Multiple regressions – ordinary least squares (OLS) and generalized least squares (GLS)

Reference

1. Blalock Hubert, 1984. Social Statistics, 2 nd Edition., New York: Mc Graw Hill Book Company.
2. Cochran, W.C., 1963: Sampling Techniques, (second edition), New York: John Wiley and Sons.
3. Gupta, S.C and Kapoor, V.K. 1986. Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics, Delhi: Sultan Chand and sons Publishers.
4. Snedecor, George W and William G. Cochren, 1967. Statistical Methods, 6th Edition, New Delhi.. Oxford & IBH Publishing Company.
5. Ihance, D.N. 1971. Fundamentals of Statistics, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
6. Goor A.M., M.K. Gupta and D. Das Gupta, 1966. Basic Statistics, World Press.
7. Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K and Dasgupta, B., 1985. An Outline of Statistical Theory, Vol. I&II, Calcutta: The World Press Private Ltd.,
8. Gopal K. Kanji, 1993, 100 Statistical Tests, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Gowri, K. Bhattacharya and Richard A. Johnson, 1977. Statistical Concepts and Methods, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
10. Gupta, S.Q 1987. Fundamental of Statistics, Bombay. Himalaya Publishing House.

CORE: PSC - 204: POPULATION SOCIOLOGY

UNIT - I

a) Sociology: Definition, Nature and scope, relationship with population studies.

b) Social institutions: Family, marriage and their Influence on Population.

UNIT - II

- a) Social stratification, Social mobility and Population change.
- b) Culture and Society, Cultural pattern and its Influence on Mortality and contraceptive behaviour.

UNIT - III

Modernization: Definition, concept, characteristics, Dimensions, theories of Modernization, Impact of social change and its influence on contraception and fertility.

UNIT - IV

Sociological theories of fertility,
Social Capillarity theory,
Theory of change and response,
Theory of diffusion and cultural lag

UNIT - V

- a) Social change, Factors of Social change – Technology and Social change.
- b) Status of Women: Concept, Factors affecting the status of women.

Reference

1. Desai, A.R. 1992. Rural Sociology in India. Popular Books.
2. UGC Report of the curriculum development centre Social work education published by UGC, 1990.
3. Singh, K. , 1978.Rural Sociology. Lucknow: Prakash Kendra,
4. Veena Das et al., (eds.), Contributions to Indian Sociology. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
5. Bhende, A. and Kanitkar, T. , 1994. Principles of Population Studies.Bombay: Himalya Publishing House
6. Shankar Rao C.N. 1995. Sociology. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd.
7. United Nations, 1973. The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends. New York: UN.
8. Sharma R.K. 1996. Fundamentals of Sociology. New Delhi. Atlantic Publishers.

CF: PSC - 205 (A): Population and Sustainable Development

UNIT-I

Sustainable development: Conceptual and Theoretical issues Importance of Studying Sustainable development; Meaning, Concepts and Definitions

UNIT-II

Innovations for Sustainable Development Conventional perspectives on development; Critics of Conventional Development perspectives

UNIT-III

Population-environment linkages - Ecological and environmental dimensions of sustainable development

UNIT-IV

Population and Quality of Life
Quality of life: definition and measurement; Resource creation, management and distribution of water, air, housing, etc;

UNIT-V

Environmental Degradation and Poverty
Sustainable livelihoods; Population and common property resources; Population,

poverty and vulnerability; gender dimensions; Population and resources; Human versus land 'carrying capacity'; 'Population stabilization' to 'Population balance'; Critiques of sustainable development perspectives

Reference

1. R. Campbell and Jerry L. Wade, (Eds), Society and Environment: The Coming Collision. Allyn and Bacon, Inc: Boston, MA, pp. 1243-1248.
2. Harris, J.M. (2004) Basic Principles for Sustainable Development, Global Development and Environment Institute, working paper 00-04 (Available [http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/publications/Working_Papers/Sustainable% 20 Development.PDF](http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/publications/Working_Papers/Sustainable%20Development.PDF))
3. Holdren, J. P., and P. R. Ehrlich.(1974). Human population and the global environment. Am. Sci. 62: 282-292.
4. Kem, R., Parto, S. and Gibson, R.B.(2005). Governance for Sustainable Development: Moving from theory to practice, The International Journal of Sustainable Development, 8(1/2), 12-30.
5. Keyfitz, N. (1991). Population and development within the ecosphere: one view of the literature. Population Index, 57: 5-22.
6. Lafferty.W. (ed.) (2004). Governance for Sustainable Development. The Challenge of Adapting form of Functions, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, (chapter 1 and 11).
7. Lutz, Wolfgang, A.Prskawetz and W.C.Sanderson (eds.) (2002). Population and Environment: Methods of Analysis. Supplement to Population and Development Review. New York, Population Council.
9. McNicoll, Goefferey.(2005). Population and Sustainability. Working paper No.205. New York, Population Council.
10. Pebley, Anne R. (1998): "Demography and the Environment." Demography. Vol. 35, No. 4; pp. 377-389.
11. Pimental, David, et al. (1999). Will limits of the Earth's resources control human numbers? Environment, Development and Sustainability 1: 19-39.
12. Preston, Samuel H. (1994). Population and Environment: From Rio to Cairo. Liège: International

CF: PSC – 205 (B): POPULATION ECONOMICS

UNIT – I

Economics: Meaning, definitions, scope and subject matter; its relation to Population Studies; Concepts: Economic goods, wants; wealth, welfare and utility; Consumption; Law of Diminishing marginal utility; consumer's surplus; Law of Substitution; Engel's Law of Consumption; factors of production; laws of returns

UNIT – II

Meaning; GDP, GNP, NNP, Human Development Index; Types of Income: Personal, Disposable, Money Income and Purchasing power parity; Methods of national income measurement in India; Income distribution in India; causes and consequences of inequalities in Income; Incidence of poverty, its causes and consequences.

UNIT – III

Population and land: Availability and utilization, Pressure of population and resources depletion in India; Agricultural transformation and rural development; Green Revolution and Agricultural Development

UNIT – IV

Demographic Aspects of manpower; Concepts, definition and measures;

Sex, age pattern of labour force: Demographic and economic factors in labour force, Occupational and Industrial composition of labour force; changing occupational structure in the process of economic development.

UNIT – V

Population and employment: concepts, definition and measures of employment and under employment; Levels and trends; causes and incidence of under employment and unemployment in India; programmes and policies for employment opportunities; population growth and growing unemployment situation in India.

Reference

1. Alfred W. Stonier and Douglas C. Hague, A Text Book Economics Theory (London: Longman group Limited, 1980)
2. Ansely J. Coale and E.M Hoover, Population and Economic Development in Low - income Countries (New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1958)
3. Asha A. Bhenda and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1978)
4. George Lealand Bach, Economics: An Introduction to Analysis and Policy (New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 1982)
5. K. N. Prasad, Problems of Indian Economic Development National and Regional Dimensions (New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited, 1983)
6. Robert A. Leon, Basic Economic Principle (New Delhi: McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1981)
7. Rudder Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, Indian Economics (New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Co., (P) Ltd., 1982)
8. M.L Seth, Principles of Economics (Agra: Lakshmi Narai Agarwal, 1982) K.V. Sundaram, Indian Economics.
9. United Nations, the Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 1975)

CF: PSC – 205 (C): CF: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

UNIT - I

Disaster: Meaning - Concept of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster, Impact of disasters: Physical, economic, political, psychosocial, ecological, and others;

UNIT II

Disaster Management Cycle: Mitigation and prevention, Preparedness, Prediction and Early warning, Rescue and Relief, Impact assessment, Response, Recovery, Reconstruction; Disaster Risk Reduction; Community Based Disaster Management (CBDRM);

UNIT III

Global issues and initiatives- World Conference on Disaster Reduction (2005), Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-15), Sphere Standards – 2012, Disaster Management Act 2005; National Disaster Management Policy 2009;

UNIT IV

Role of the Central and the State Governments, Local bodies, Community, Media, International and National Non-Governmental Organizations, Charitable trusts, Educational Institutions, Voluntary Organizations, Community Based Organizations, Youth groups, Others Administrative and institutional structure for disaster management; Techno-legal framework

UNIT V:

Impact on the individual, family and society, mental health consequences of Disaster:

grief reactions, post-traumatic stress disorders Impact of disasters: Physical, economic, political, psychosocial, ecological, and others; Role of social worker

REFERENCES

1. Abarquez I. & Murshed Z. Community Based Disaster Risk Management. (2004). Field Practitioner's Handbook, ADPC, Bangkok, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center Bangkok.
2. Anderson M and Woodrow P. (1998). Rising from the Ashes: Development Strategies in Times of Disaster. London: ITDG Publishing, www.itdgpublishing.org.uk .
3. B.K.Khanna. (2005). Disasters: All You Wanted to Know About, Delhi: New India Publishing Agency, Delhi.
4. Blaikie P, Cannon T, Davis I and Wisner B. (2004). At risk: Natural hazards, people's Vulnerability and Disaster. London: Routledge.
5. Maheshwari, Sudha Disaster damage estimation models: Data needs vs. ground reality: By Sudha Maheshwari, Rutgers The State University of New Jersey – New Brunswick.
6. Disaster Management Act. (2005). Ministry of Home Affairs, Delhi: Government of India.
7. Hyogo Framework for Action 2005 – 2015: building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters <http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/hfa>
8. Kapur, A. (2005). Disasters in India: Studies of Grim Reality, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. Manual on Natural Disaster Management in India. (2001). New Delhi: NCDM.
10. Narayana R.L., Srinivasa Murthy, R., Daz P. (2003). Disaster mental health in India: Monograph. New Delhi: American Red Cross. Indian Red Cross.

UNIT - I

Basic concepts in Community health, Health Definition, Factors influencing health, Indicators of Health, Concept of Disease Agent, Host and Environment, concepts of disease prevention primary, secondary and tertiary.

UNIT - II

Definition of Epidemiology, Nature and Scope, Aims, Uses, Principles of Epidemiology and Measures of Epidemiology

UNIT - III

- a) Communicable diseases and their control: 1) Water borne diseases, 2) Air borne diseases, 3) Insect borne diseases
- b) Environment and Health Sanitation

UNIT - IV

Health and Nutrition, Balanced diet, Nutritional Deficiency Diseases, Nutritional requirements of special groups, pregnant and lactating women and Infant and children Nutritional Policies and Programmes, Supplementary Nutritional Programs, Applied Nutrition Programmes, Nutritional feeding Programmes etc

UNIT – V

National Health Programmes – National leprosy eradication programme, National Tuberculosis Control Programme, National Malaria Eradication Programme, Universal

Immunization Programme, National Programme for control and prevention of blindness, National programme for prevention of AIDS, National Filariasis Control Programme, STD control Programmes. National programme for control of Iodine Deficiency Diseases, National Family Welfare Programme.

REFERENCE

1. Park JE and K.Park 2000 Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers.
2. Emery AEH 1974. Elements of Medical Genetics. London: Livingston.
3. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare 2005: National Rural Health Mission (2005-2012), Mission Document.

EF: PSC – 206 (B): DEMOGRAPHIC DATA MANAGEMENT

UNIT – I

Census: Concept; Definition and Utility; Scope and Features of Census; History of Census - taking-World and India: Evolution of Indian Censuses; Census Organization; Census Questions: Meaning, definition, and their changes over Census periods; Method of data collection; post-enumeration check and Census Tabulation; Census Publications.

UNIT – II

Concepts, objectives and utility of vital Statistics; UN Recommendations; History of Civil Registration System – World and India ; Organizational set up and details covered; Limitations; Sample Registration Scheme in India: objectives, advantages and limitations; Model Registration Scheme in India: objectives, coverage, uses and limitations; Population Registers.

UNIT – III

Large Scale demographic Surveys: National Sample surveys and other Sample Surveys, Advantages and Limitations; Mysore Population Study, National Family Health Survey, Service Statistics; International Surveys, World Fertility Surveys; Demographic Year Book, Annual Reports, Statistical Year Books, Monthly Bulletins of statistics, Journals, etc.

UNIT – IV

Evaluation of census Data: errors in Census; Coverage and content Errors; Measurement techniques; Types of errors in age data; Measurement of errors: Inspection of data, Comparison with Expected Configuration, Analysis of ratios computed from data, and Measurement of age accuracy by means of an Index: Whipple's Index, Myer's Index and U.N Secretariat Method; Errors in Registration System and Vital statistics: Coverage errors; Content errors in time, place, accuracy of definition adopted and characteristics recorded in the certificates; Measurement of errors: Internal consistency of Vital Statistics, Balancing Equation, Direct check on Completeness of Vital Statistics and Chandrasekhar and Deming Method.

UNIT – V

Adjustment of Data; Interpolation: Meaning and Uses and Method: Newton's Forward and Backward Formula, Use of Model life table in adjustment, Sex-Age Adjusted Birth Rate (SAABR); Graduation; of Data; Meaning: Need for graduation; Methods: Newton's formula, Karup-Kings, Formula, Greville's formula, U.N. Secretariat formula.

REFERENCE

1. Bhende, Asha A. and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, 5th Ed., (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1994).
2. Registrar General of India, Civil Registration System in India – A Perspective, census of India, 1971, Census Centenary Monograph No.4 (New Delhi: office of the Registrar General).
3. Padmanabha, P. 'Organisation of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System in India' Registrar General's Newsletter, vol. IX No.1 January 1991.

4. Prakasam, C.P.et.al., Basic Mathematics in Population Studies, (Bombay: Gemini Publishers, 1987)
5. Shryock, Henry`s et.al., The Methods and Materials of demography, New York: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1980.
6. Srinivasan, K. Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, (New Delhi: Sage 1998).
7. Srivastava. S.C., Indian Census in Perspective (Third Edition), Centenary Monograph No.1 of 1971. (New Delhi office of the Registrar General, 1977.
8. Swamy V.S., “Sources of Demographic Data, in Population of India, Country Monograph Series No.10, (New York: United Nations, ESCAP, 1982).
9., Handbook of Population Census Methods, Vol.1, Studies in Methods, Series F.No.5 New York: United Nations, 1958.
10., Asian and pacific Recommendations for the 1980 Population and Housing Censuses, (Bangkok: U.N 1978).
11. Demographic Year Books (various years)

AUDIT COURSE: PSC: HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS – II

UNIT-I

Value Education- Definition - relevance to present day - Concept of Human Values - self introspection - Self esteem. Family values-Components, structure and responsibilities of family- Neutralization of anger - Adjustability - Threats of family life - Status of women in family and society - Caring for needy and elderly - Time allotment for sharing ideas and concerns.

UNIT-II

Medical ethics- Views of Charaka, Sushruta and Hippocrates on moral responsibility of medical practitioners. Code of ethics for medical and healthcare professionals, Euthanasia, Ethical obligation to animals, Ethical issues in relation to health care professionals and patients, Social justice in health care, human cloning, problems of abortion, Ethical issues in genetic engineering and Ethical issues raised by new biological technology or knowledge.

UNIT-III

Business ethics- Ethical standards of business-Immoral and illegal practices and their solutions, Characteristics of ethical problems in management, ethical theories, causes of unethical behavior, ethical abuses and work ethics

UNIT-IV

Environmental ethics- Ethical theory, man and nature- Ecological crisis, Pest control, Pollution and waste, Climate change, Energy and population, Justice and environmental health.

UNIT-V

Social ethics- Organ trade, Human trafficking, Human rights violation and social disparities, Feminist ethics, Surrogacy/pregnancy. Ethics of media- Impact of Newspapers, Television, Movies and Internet.

Reference

1. John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics.
2. “The Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.
3. “Management Ethics - integrity at work’ by Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Response Books:New Delhi.
4. “Ethics in Management” by S.A. Sherlekar, Himalaya Publishing House.
5. Harold H. Titus: Ethics for Today

6. Maitra, S.K: Hindu Ethics
7. William Lilly : Introduction to Ethics
8. Sinha: A Manual of Ethics
9. Manu: Manava Dharma Sastra or the Institute of Manu: Comprising the Indian System of Duties: Religious and Civil (ed.) G.C.Haughton.
10. Susruta Samhita: Tr.Kaviraj Kunjanlal, Kunjalal Brishagratha, Chowkamba Sanskrit series, Vol I,II and III, Varnasi, Vol I OO, 16-20, 21-32 and 74-77 only.
11. Caraka Samhita :Tr. Dr.Ram Karan Sarma and Vaidya Bhagavan Dash, Chowkambha Sanskrit Series office, Varanasi I, II, III Vol I PP 183-191.
12. Ethics, Theory and Contemporary Issues., Barbara Mackinnon, Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2001.
13. Analyzing Moral Issues, Judith A. Boss, Mayfield Publishing Company, 1999.
14. An Introduction to Applied Ethics (Ed.) John H.Piet and Ayodhya Prasad, Cosmo Publications.
15. Text Book for Intermediate First Year Ethics and Human Values, Board of Intermediate Education-Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad.
16. I.C Sharma Ethical Philosophy of India. Nagin&co Julundhar

SEMESTER III

CORE: PSC - 301: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

UNIT I

- a) Nature and scope of population Geography. Factors affecting the distribution of population Physical and socio economic aspects
- b) Measures of Population Distribution: 1) Mapping devices or cartographic methods: Dot method, choropleth method, pie diagram 2) Statistical methods: Percentage distribution, Density and Rank size 3) Categorical methods: rural-urban distribution, Community size distribution.

UNIT II

- a) Human Ecology. Population growth and Ecological imbalance, Global warming, Greenhouse effect,
- b) Changing pattern of land use. Need for conservation and management of resources, policies and programs for better Environmental management.

UNIT III

- a) Basic concepts and definition of urban, definitional and conceptual problems of urban in Indian Census. Process of urbanization in India, growth of mega cities in India,
- b) Measures of urbanization. Degree of Urbanization, Percentage distribution, Ratio of Rural and Urban population, Tempo of urbanization

UNIT IV

Salient features of urbanization In the developed and developing countries, Rural Urban growth differentials. Urban problems in developing countries with focus on India

UNIT V

Urban policies in developing countries with particular reference to India
 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT);
 Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) –
 Housing for All (Urban);
 Smart Cities Mission (SCM);
 Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM);
 Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)
 Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY – NULM)

Reference

1. Bose, Ashish, 1978. India's Urbanisation: 1901 2001. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd.
2. Demko et al: 1970. Population Geography: A Reader, New York: McGraw Hill.
3. Edward Arriger: Some selected measures of Urbanization. In: Measurement of Urbanisation and Projection of Urban population, Sydney Goldstein and David Shy (eds).
4. Oberai A.S. 1989. Problems of Urbanisation and growth of large cities in developing countries, ILO: Geneva Working Paper # 169.
5. Revand Bertrand: 1981. National Urbanization Policies in developing countries. London: Oxford University Press.
6. R.C.Sharma: Population Trends, Resources and Environment, Hand book on Population Education. Delhi: Dhampet Rai & Sons.
7. Shryock, Harry S_ Siegal., Jacob, S and Associates, 1975. The Methods and Materials of Demography, Vol. 1, U.S.Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
8. United Nations. 1998. World Urbanization Prospects: The 1996 Revision, New York (Sales No.E.98 XIII.6)
9. United Nations, 1993. Readings in Population Research Methodology, Vol 8, Environment and Economy.
10. Millennium project 2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London
11. Carter. 1981. The study of Urban Geography. Edwind Arnold 3rd Ed.
12. Lampard E.E., 1970. Historical Aspects of Urbanisation. Chapter 14, In (1965). The study of Urbanisation, P.M.Hauser and L. F. Schnore (eds) New York
13. United Nations, 1983. The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends Vol. 1, New York Chapter – VI
14. United Nations, 1984. Population Resources, Environment and development: proceedings of the expert group on Population and resources, environment and development. Geneva.
15. Population reports, Series M, No. 15, Special Topics on Population and Environment: The Global Challenge, Feb. 2001,

CORE: PSC – 302: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT - I

- a) Introduction and meaning of research, aim, objectives, scope and problems of social science research in India.

b) Steps in research Selection of a problem, Formulation of research project, objectives, Theoretical frame, formulation of hypotheses, and other steps in research process.

UNIT - II

Research design need for Research Design, features of a good Research Design, concepts relating to Research Design, developing a research plan, types of Research Designs Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental and Formative designs, and Case control studies.

UNIT - III

Methods of data collection: a) Methods of Data Collection: Types of data Primary and secondary, Data collection methods Observation, Interview.

b) Tools of Data Collection: Schedule and Questionnaire, construction of schedule and questionnaire, qualities of a good schedule and questionnaire.

UNIT - IV

Data Analysis and report writing: a) Nature and propose of analysis tabulation, Editing and Coding, Statistical analysis and inferences.

b) Report Writing: Purpose, structure, and writing style of a research report.

UNIT - V

Preparation of Research Proposal: Definition, Importance -Types - Qualities and Content of a research proposal, Budget, Staff and Training.

Reference

1. Blalock, James A and Champion Dean, J, 1976. Methods and Issues in Social Research, London, John Willey, Chapters 1,2,3,4,5,7,9, 10 and 11.
2. Mahadevan, K. 1993. Methodology for Population Studies and Development, New Delhi, SAGE Publishers.
3. Sharma, B.A.V. and Others. 1984: Research Methods in Social Sciences, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
4. Solitz, C.E., Jahoda, M.Leutech, M. and Cook, S.W.1960: Research Methods in Social Relations, N.Y.Holt Reineheart and Winstion, Chapters 1,2,3,4,6,7,11 and 12.
5. Young, P. 1986: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall, Chapters 1,5,6,7,8,9, 10 and 15.
6. Jerry Honeycutt, 1998. Windows 98 Administrators Bible. New Delhi: Comdex Computer Publishing.
7. Geode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. 1952: Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill, Chapters 2,5,6,7,10,11,13 and 20.
8. Thakur, Devendra, 1993, Research Methodology in Social Sciences. New Delhi: Deep& & Deep Publications.
9. Norman, K. Denzin & Yvonna S. Lincoln (eds), 1994. Handbook of Qualitative Research, London: SAGE Publications.
10. Hubert, M.Blalock, 1972. Social Statistics, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Chapters 4,45,6,7,11, 13, 17 and 2 1.
11. Kerlinger, F.M., 1983, Foundation of Behavioural Research. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

GE: PSC -303 (A): POPULATION PSYCHOLOGY

Course Objectives

1. Acquire knowledge on basic concepts on the elements of psychology and its relationship with population studies.

2. Impart knowledge on mechanism of cognition and theories of learning.
3. Familiarized the theories of motivation and its relation to contraceptive behavior

UNIT - I

Definition, Nature and Scope of Psychology, Relationship with Population Studies, value of children and fertility

UNIT - II

- a) Family size and personality development in children.
- b) Juvenile delinquency. Role of family in juvenile delinquency and remedial measures

UNIT - III

- a) Mechanism of cognition. Cognitive consonance theory, cognitive dissonance theory, and balance theory. Selective perception and its influence on fertility and contraceptive behaviour
- b) Theories of learning: Theory of connectionism, theory of contiguous conditioning, and theory of operant conditioning. Application of learning theories in promoting family planning behaviour

UNIT - IV

Theories of Motivation: Maslow's theory and Theory of Achievement Motivation. Linkage of these theories to fertility and contraceptive behaviour

UNIT - V

- a) Nature and formation of attitudes. Measurement of attitudes: Thurston, Likert, Bogardus. Techniques of attitude change and behavioural modification with special reference to acceptance of contraception and small family norm
- b) Definition and categories of Leadership. Characteristics of Leaders, functions of leaders Role of leaders in promoting family, planning behaviour

Reference

1. Arnold, F. et al., 1975. The value of children: A cross national study (Vol.1). Hawaii: East West Institute, pp. 1 14, 40 98, 130 158.
2. Coleman, James, C. 1970. Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life. Bombay: B.R.Taraporevala Sons & co., Chapt.9, p.369 378.
3. David Krech, et al., 1962. Individual in Society, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha Ltd., International student edition, pp. 137 272. 422 453.
4. Festinger, L. 1967. The theory of cognitive dissonance. In: Communication. Madras: Higginbothams (P) Ltd., pp. 14 23.
5. Hurlock, Elizabeth, B. 1974. Personality Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hi 11 Pub. Pp. 3 5 1 3 3 80.
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. Applenton Century Crafts, pp.32 354.

GF: PSC – 303 (B): POPULATION POLICY AND PROGRAMMES

UNIT - I

- (a) Population policies: Definition, policies influencing fertility, mortality and migration. Genesis and development of Population policy in India
- (b) Acts relating to Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Age at Marriage, Registration of births and deaths.

UNIT - II

Historical development of family welfare programme in India. Contraceptives: a) Spacing temporary methods including safe period, MTP and breast feeding b) Terminal Tubectomy, Vasectomy and Laparoscopy. Target free approach- Causes for slow progress of family welfare programme in India.

UNIT - III

World Population Conferences held in Bucharest, 1974, International Conference on Women held in Beijing, 1998. Cairo – Conference (ICPD) – 1994.

UNIT - IV

Strategies for promoting family welfare programme: Involvement of satisfied adopters, community leaders and dais, community participation, NGO's, Incentives and disincentives, IEC programmes and social marketing of contraceptives.

UNIT - V

- a. Administrative set up of family welfare programme at the National, State, district and PHC levels.
- b. Success of family welfare programme in Andhra Pradesh and National Rural Health Mission.

Reference

1. Bhende, Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1993. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Mahadevan, K. 1989: Fertility Policies of Asian Countries, New Delhi, SAGE Publications.
3. Mahadevan, K. et.al; 1994. Differential Development and Demographic Dilemma: Perspectives from china and India, Delhi: B.R.Publishers.
4. Chandrasekhar, S., 1976: Population and Law in India, New Delhi: Blackie & Sons (India) Ltd.
5. Kohli Santha Chandra, 1987. Family Planning Programme in India. Delhi, Mittal Publications.
6. Mahadevan, K. 1984: Strategies for Population Control. Tirupati: SV University.
7. Rogers, E.M. 1971. Incentives in the diffusion of Family Planning Innovations. In: Studies in Family Planning, Vol.2 No. 12, pp.241 247.
8. Srinivasan, K. 1995. Case Studies of Three Successful Fertility Transition
9. States: Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. In: Regulating Reproduction in India's Population: Efforts, Results and Recommendations, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp.221 263.
10. Govt. of India, National Population Policy, 2000, New Delhi: Dept. of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
11. Govt. of A.P., Population Policy of Andhra, Pradesh.
12. Mahadevan, K. et al. 1994. Differential Development and Demographic Dilemma: Perspectives from China and India. Delhi: BR. Publishers.
13. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare 2005: National Rural Health Mission (2005-2012), Mission Document.
14. Millennium project2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London.

Co

GF: PSC - 303 (C): GERONTOLOGY

UNIT-I

Gerontology: Definition, Characteristics of elders

Demographic dimensions of the elders in India and other countries

UNIT-II

Changes in the status of elderly health: Functional changes in the biological system of the aged, Physical challenges

Psychological functions: Attention, Perception, memory, Learning, Psychomotor functions and Loneliness, Death, Anxiety

UNIT-III

Problems & Needs of the elderly: Magnitude and Dimensions of the problems

Older persons and Livelihood:

Work participation of old persons in organized and un- organized sectors

Intervention needs or special needs:

Retirement planning, Promoting Savings, Investments, Making Will, Training and Opportunities for income generation and Employment Sponsorship and adoption programs

UNIT-IV

Policies and Programmers for the older persons: National Council for Older Persons

National Policy for Older Persons -1999,

Schemes for the welfare of the aged:

Institutional and Non-institutional Services by Governmental and Non- governmental Organizations for the older persons

UNIT-V

Intervention to deal Elderly issues like Neglect, Abuse, Violence and Abandonment

Care giver roles and responsibilities, Care giver stress, Needs of Counseling to Elderly People.

References:

1. A.K Kapoor & Satwanti Kapoor, Indian's elderly, A Mittal Publications
2. Desai, M and Siva Raju, 2000, Gerontological social work in India: Some issues and perspectives, Delhi B.R Publications
3. Irudy Rajan .S. Mishra U.S and Sarma, P.S 1997, Indian elderly : Asset or Liability, New Delhi Sage Publications.
4. Krishanan , p and Mahavadevan, k(cds)1992, The elderly population in the Developed world polices, problems and perspectives, Delhi B.R Publishing
5. Sebastian Irudaya Rajan &Pheabe Liebig 2003, An aging India perspectives, prospects and polices-Haworth
6. Paul chaudhar D,1985, Profile of social welfare and development in India ,M.N. Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
7. Douglas C.Kimmel, 1990, Adulthood and Aging, John Wiely & Sons, New York , Singapore
8. Bajapi. P.K (1998), Generation Gap: Implication on the Aged, Social work perspective on health, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
9. Editor: M.Lakshmipati RT.Raju,1999, Family Counselling Perspective and Practices "Dept..of Social Work, SPMVVC ,Tirupati

GE: PSC – 303 (D): POPULATION ECOLOGY, URBANIZATION AND MIGRATION

UNIT-I

Population and Environment - Human Geography and its importance; Ecology and eco-system; Population growth and environmental deterioration; Water pollution, Air pollution, noise pollution etc.,

UNIT-II

Population Distribution - Importance of study; Measures; Factors affecting the spatial distribution of Population and temporal changes, Population distribution in India; Determinants and Consequences.

UNIT-III

Urbanization - Meaning, definition, Determinants of urbanization; process of urbanization; Levels and Trends of Urbanization in India; Urban-rural growth differentials; Problems of urbanization and over-urbanization; Policies and Programmes affecting urbanization.

UNIT-IV

Migration: concepts, definitions, Importance of study; Types of Migration; Factors influencing Migration; Trends and differentials and pattern of internal migration in India; Characteristics of migrants; International migration

UNIT-V

Migration Theories: Push and Pull Factors, Everett Lee's theory of migration, Ravenstein's laws of migration; Hypotheses related to volume of migration, streams and counter streams and characteristics of migrants.

REFERENCE

1. Behende, Asha A and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Fifth edition), (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1994).
2. Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography (New Delhi: John Wiley Sons, 1981)
3. Charles Kendigh, S., Ecology with special reference to Animals and Man (New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Limited, 1980) Bose, Ashish, India's Urbanization 1901-2001 (New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 1980).
4. Ehrlich, Paul R., et al. Conscience, Population Resources, Environment (San Francisco: W.N. Freeman and Company, 1977).
5. Goldstein, S and A Goldstein, Survey of Migration in developing Countries A Methodological Review, (Honolulu: East-West Center, 1981).
6. Misra B.D an Introduction to the Study of Population, Second Edition, (New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1995).
7. Murdock, William, Environmental, Resources, Pollution and Society, (New York: 1974)
8. Shryock Henry et al., Methods and Materials of Demography Vol. II (Washington D.C: U.S, Bureau of Census, 1973).
9. Thompson, Warren S. and Davis Lewis, Population Problems, (New York, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1953).
10. United Nations, Manual IV. Methods of Measuring Internal Migration
11. United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I (New York: Dept. of Economic and Social Affairs, 1973).
12. Hartshorne, the Nature of Geography (Rawat Publications, New Delhi).
1. rict and PHCs levels

SOC: PSC -304 (A): SOFT AND EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

UNIT-I

Soft Skills and Listening

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

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

UNIT-II

Communication Skills

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

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

Non-verbal Communication: Body Language and Proxemics.

UNIT-III

Interpersonal Skills: Relationship Development and Maintenance and Transactional Analysis. Conflict Resolution Skills: Levels of Conflict and Handling Conflict - Persuasion -Empathy - Managing Emotions – Negotiation: Types, Stages and Skills.

UNIT –IV

Employability Skills

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

UNIT-V

Professional Skills

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

REFERENCE

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

O.E. PSC – 305 (A): PRINCIPLES OF POPULATION STUDIES

UNIT - I

Definition, Nature and scope of population studies, Components of Population change. Population structure: Need for the study of Age and Sex structure, their determinants, population pyramids. Trends in size and growth of population of world,

developed and developing Nations; Population Size, growth and age sex structure in India.

UNIT - II

Definition of basic concepts fertility period and cohort, fecundity, sub fecundity, conception, pregnancy roaster, pregnancy rate, parity, order, parity progression ratio, birth interval open and closed birth intervals, live birth, still birth, menarche, sterility, menopause. Intrinsic birth and death rates, Stable population

UNIT - III

Definition and basic concepts of Mortality: Measures of Mortality: Crude death rate, Age and sex specific death rates, infant mortality rate: child mortality rate, cause specific mortality rate; maternal mortality rate.

UNIT - IV

Measures of Internal Migration (Direct Methods): Places of birth, Duration of residence, Place of last residence, and Place of residence

Methods of estimation (Indirect methods): National Growth Rate Method, and Residual Method

UNIT - V

Concept of Mobility and Migration: Sources and quality of data; Types of migration; Types of migration in India . Multi regional demography: Meaning and development, uses and limitations – conventional Vs multidimensional demography.

Reference

1. Bhende, Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1993. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay:Himalaya, Publishing House.
2. United Nations, 1982. Population of India, Country Monograph, Series No.10, Bangkok.. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.
3. Bhatia, H.S. 1983. Aging and Society, Udaipur: The Arya's Book Centre Publishers
4. Krishnan, P and Mahadevan, K. 199 1. Elderly Population Today: Policies, Problems and Perspectives, Delhi: B.R.Publishing House.
5. Mishra, B.D., 1980. An Introduction to the study of Population. Madras: South Asian Publishers

O.E. PSC – 305 (B): POPULATION, SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT

UNIT-I

Components of population change, fertility and mortality, concepts, definitions and data sources.

UNIT-II

Social consequences and implication of Demographic changes in fertility, mortality and migration

UNIT-III

Population and Socio-economic changes-social consequences of demographic changes, beggary, dowry, poverty, unemployment etc

UNIT-IV

Ecology and Environment, Definition and meaning importance a relationship between man and environment, over population, environment detraction

UNIT-V

Sustainable development: concepts and meaning, Areas of sustainable development: Climate change, Biodiversity, Disaster risk reduction, Sustainable consumption and production

Reference

1. Nam, Charles, Population and society Bostan Houton, Mifin co 1968
2. Bogue, Donald J, principles of demography New York 1969

SEMESTER – IV

CORE: PSC - 401: COMMUNICATION FOR FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMMES

UNIT - I

Communication: Meaning and main elements in the communication process, Communication Problems. Channels of communication: Types, merits and limitations. Homophily and Heterophily in Communication

UNIT - II

- a) Different approaches to communication: Information transmission approach, Persuasion approach and Dialogue approach.
- b) Innovation Decision process: Meaning and stages in innovation decision process, role of mass media, peer groups and opinion leaders in innovation decision process.

UNIT - III

- a) Models of Mass communication flow of ideas: a) Hypodermic Needle Model b) Two step flow model and c) Multi step flow model
- b) Communication and Social change. Barriers to Communication in Family Planning,

UNIT - IV

Husband wife communication in Family planning: Linkage to contraception and fertility. Factors influencing husband wife communication, Demographic, socio economic, cultural, familial and psychological.

UNIT - V

Mass media in Family Planning Communication: Studies on media reach and effectiveness in promotion of Family Planning in India.

Reference

1. Bogue, Donald J. 1975. Twenty five communication obstacles to the success of F.P.Programme, Media Monograph, University of Chicago, Community and Family Study Centre.
2. East West Communication Institute, 1975: Module Fundamentals of Human Communication, Honolulu, pp.99 178.
3. Population Reports, Media Communication in Population/family Planning Programmes: A Review, Maryland, Johns Hopkins University, No. 16.
4. Rogers, E.M. Communication of innovations Free Press, pp.6 14, 98 191, 199 209, 251 252.
5. Rogers, Everett, M. 1973. Communication strategies for family Planning, Free Press, 1973, pp.43 70, 369 380.
6. United Nations, Husband wife communication and Practice of family Planning, Asia Population Studies series, No. 16.
7. Mahadevan, K. 1977 Communicating through satisfied adopters of female sterilization Studies in Family Planning, Vol.8, No.8, New York: The Population Council.
8. Kabir, M. and M.A.Islam, 2002. Mass Media FP Programmes on Current Use of Contraception in Bangladesh. Communication, Modernization and Social Development. (Eds.) Mahadevan K, et al., Delhi: B.R. Publications pp.495-519
9. Mahadevan K. 1984 Decision Making and Diffusion in Family Planning Tirupati: S.V. University pp.15-33

10. Syed Sabota H. 1979 Communication Channels and Family Planning in Pakistan Studies In Family Planning Volume 10 No.2 pp.53-60
11. Kakar V.N.1987 Communication in Family Planning: India's Experience. New Delhi: National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
12. IIPS 2000. National Family Health Survey, India 1997 98.

CORE: PSC - 402: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND ADOLESCENT ISSUES

UNIT - I

Reproductive Health-Scope, Concepts- Anatomy and Physiology of Human Reproduction, conception and pregnancy, Reproductive problems of women and men including adolescents

UNIT - II

- a) Female reproductive health problems: Gynecological-Menstrual problems, reproductive tract infections (RTI), Obstetrical problems: prenatal, intra natal and post natal problems.
- b) Male reproductive problems: nocturnal ejaculations, burning urination, discharge from urethra, impotence, infertility.

UNIT - III

Sexually transmitted diseases (STD), HIV/AIDS transmission-heterosexual and homosexual, mother to child transmissions, injections, and tattooing.

UNIT - IV

Adolescent issues: Social Problems-Drugs, alcohol, violence, abuse, prostitution, psychological depressions.

UNIT - V

- a) HIV/AIDS prevention programmes of Government and Non-government agencies Sustainable Development Goals
- b) Reproductive and Child Health Programme in India

Reference:

1. Mahadevan, K et al 1998. Reproductive Health, AIDS Prevention and Development of Women. Delhi B.R.Publishers
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 Reproduction Student's study guide on Biology of Population. New York: United Nations. Pp.357 379.
5. Park K and J E Park 2006 Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot
6. UNFPA 2000. Adolescents in India: A Profile. Un System in India, New Delhi
7. Sharma 1999. Understanding Adolescence. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
8. UNFPA 2000. Adolescent Fertility in India: An Analysis based on NFHS Data. New Delhi: Jawaharlal Nehru University: Center for the Study of Regional Development.
9. Mahadevan K. and others 2000. Reproductive Health of Humankind in Asia and Africa: A Global Perspective. Delhi: B.R. Publishers 19, 21-23
10. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare 2005: National Rural Health Mission (2005-2012), Mission Document.

11. Millennium project2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London.

GE: PSC – 403 (A): POPULATION GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT - I

Economic Development: Indicators of Development; Population growth and Development in India

UNIT - II

- a) Economic inequalities and causes of inequalities in India, Incidence of Poverty, Poverty Alleviation Programmes
- b) Population and Employment: Economically active Population, unemployment, and types of unemployment

UNIT - III

Women and Development: Self-Help Group, empowerment of women and demographic consequences of women empowerment and development in India

UNIT - IV

- a) Programmes of Rural Development in India: Barriers in the implementation of rural development programme.
- b) Role of NGO's in Rural Development

UNIT - V

Role of Science and Technology; Rural Industrialization and Information education and communication in rural development

Reference:

1. Meir, G.M and Baldwin, R.E. Economic Development: Theory, History and Policy. New York: John Wiley and Sons
2. Jhingan M.L. The Economics of Development and Planning. Konark Publishers Ltd. 1997
3. Chowdhury Paul D. Women Welfare and Development, New Delhi: Inter-India Publications 1992.
4. Mahadevan K Holostic Model of Development for Third World Countries. In: Methodology for Population Studies and Development (eds.) Mahadevan K and P. Krishnan New Delhi: Sage Publications 1992
5. Sharma S.K and S.L. Malhotra. Integrated Rural Development: Approach, Strategy and Perspectives. New Delhi: Heritage
6. National Institute of Rural Development Journal of Rural Development
7. Singh Katar Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 1986
8. Millennium project2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London.

GE: PSC – 403 (B): HEALTH ECONOMICS

UNIT-I

Introduction to Health Economics: Basic concepts in Economics with special reference to health. Health Economics and Population Dynamics - Demographic aging, obesity, disability and malnutrition.

UNIT-II

Costing and Health Economics: The importance of costing in Health Economics, Alternative definitions of cost.

UNIT-III

Economic Evaluation– What is economic evaluation? Various types of economic evaluation used in health care, measuring outcome, Cost effectiveness analysis (CEA),

UNIT-IV

Economic Evaluation – Importance of Measures of General health status and quality of life, Measuring Health Outcomes, Assigning monetary values to health outcomes. Health – Economic evaluation of prevention programs (include ADL and IADL for aged)

UNIT-V

Efficiency and Equity in Health: An overview of the normative economics of the health sector,
Health Care and Welfare State, Private versus public health care, Public and Private Partnership in Health Care

Reference

1. Rexford E. Snterre and Stephen P. Neun, Health Economics: Theories, Insights and Industry Studies, Thompson South – Western, 3rd Edition (614, San/Hea, 073226) Note: 4th Edition is out in 2007 (ISBN: 032432068X; ISBN13: 9780324320688)
2. Zweifel and Breyer, 1997, Health Economics, Oxford University Press)
3. Drummond MF, Sculpher MJ, Torrance GW, O'Brien B, Stoddart GL, eds. Methods for economic evaluation of health care programmes, Third Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Health economics: 3rd Edition by Phelps
5. The economics of health and health care, 2nd edition by Folland, Goodman and Stono (FGS)
6. Gold Marthe R, Joanna E Siegel, Lousie B russel, and Milton C Weinstein, 1996, Cost effectiveness in health and medicine, new York: Oxford University Press.
7. Handbook of Health Economics (Anthony J. Culyer and Joseph P Newhouse eds., Elsevier Science, 2000: Available online at: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/handbooks/15740064>
8. Culyer A J and J P Newhouse, 2000, The state and scope of health economics, Handbook of Health Economics, Volume 1A, Eds. Culyer and Newhouse, Elsevier, 2000, pages 1-7.
9. David Wonderling, Reinhold Gruen & Nick Black, 2005, Introduction to health economics, Chapters 10- 11, 127-152.
10. Manton and Gu 2001, changes in the prevalence of chronic disability in the United States black and non-black population above age 65 from 1982 to 1999. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 98: 6354-6359
11. Manton, Corder and Stallard 1997, Chronic disability trends in the elderly United States populations: 1982 -1994. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 94: 2593-2598
12. Gold Marthe R, Joanna E Siegel, Lousie B russel, and Milton C Weinstein, 1996, Cost effectiveness in health and medicine, New York: Oxford University Press., Ch. 6, pp. 176-213.
13. Frinkler S., 1982, The distinction between cost and charges, Annals of Internal medicine, Vol. 96, pp. 102-109.

14. Detsky, Allan S, 1996, evidence of effectiveness: evaluating its quality, Chapter 2 in Valuing health care: cost, Benefits and effectiveness of pharmaceuticals and other medical technologies, Frank A Solan ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 15-
15. McDowell, Ian and Claire Newell, 1996, Measuring health: A guide to rating scales and questionnaires, 2nd edition, New York: Oxford, General Health status and quality of life, chapter 9, pp. 380-492.
16. Pauly Mark V, 1995, Valuing health care benefits in money terms, in Frank Solan, editor, Valuing health care, New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 99-124.
17. Gravelle, Hugh and Dave Smith, 2001, Discounting for health effects in Cost Benefit and Cost effective Analysis, Health Economics, vol. 10, no. 7, pp. 587-599

GE: PSC – 403 (C): DEMOGRAPHY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

UNIT - I

Demographic Profile of Andhra Pradesh: Trends in Population Growth, Age and Sex Composition, Distribution of Population

UNIT - II

Fertility: Fertility levels, Trends and Differentials in AP. Factors Responsible for the Recent Decline in Birth Rates, Women Empowerment and Family Welfare Programmes.

UNIT - III

Mortality: Mortality levels and Trends, Infant Mortality: levels and trends, causes of death, maternal Mortality.

UNIT - IV

Migration and Urbanization: Inter and Intra – State Migration, Migration Factors, and Urbanization in AP: levels and trends, Problems of Slums and Related Policies.

UNIT - V

Population Policy and Programmes of Andhra Pradesh: Trends in Population Policies and Programmes, Programmes on Literacy and Education, Nutritional Status, Noon Meal Programme

Reference

1. Registrar General of India Census Publications of 1961,1971, 1981, 1991, and 2001
2. National Family Health Surveys 1991 and 1999. Mumbai: IIPS Andhra Pradesh
3. Reproductive and Child Health Surveys (RCH) 1998 and 1999. Mumabi: IIPS District-wise reports
4. Bhende, Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1994. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay. Himalaya Publishing House.

GE: PSC – 403 (D): DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

UNIT – I

Life table: Model life table, U.N Model Life Tables, Coale and Demeny Regional model life Tables: Multiple decrement life table and their importance; Indirect Techniques of Mortality estimates: overall survival ratio method; Differencing method; Census survival ratio method; Stable population Analysis method , Mortality estimate from Children Ever Born and Children Surviving;

UNIT – II

Stable Population Theory: Concepts, Definitions, Assumptions, Derivations; Intrinsic rate of natural increases and Stable age distribution; Fertility Models: Estimation of Vital rates through stable population technique, Quasi-stable and Stationary population Models; Ansley Coale, Brass, Bourgeois-pichat; Reverse Survival Method; Own Children Method, Fertility estimate from survey data on birth and children ever born,; Current fertility estimate from pregnancy histories.

UNIT – III

Measurement of Migration: Direct and Indirect methods: Place of Birth Approach, Place of Last Residence Approach; Duration of Stay at the Place of Residence; their advantages and Limitations; Indirect techniques of estimating Net Internal Migration: National Growth Rate Method, Vital Statistical Method, and Survival Ratio Method: advantages and limitations.

UNIT – IV

Digit preference indexes, U.N. Age sex Accuracy index, Balancing equation, Population growth Rates: Linear, Geometric and Exponential; Doubling time, Location of events in time; Lexis diagram and its uses. Population Estimate: Nature, uses, types, methods of estimates for statistically undeveloped areas; Tools of estimation: Model Life table technique, Stable Population models and methods based on the data from censuses and surveys;

UNIT – V

Interpolation smoothing of age data & Graduation techniques, Methods of Population Projection; Mathematical methods: Assumptions, types; Component methods; Assumptions, Projections of Fertility, Mortality and Migration; Ratio Method; Evaluation of Projection: Specific Projections;

REFERENCE

1. Barclay, G.W., Techniques of Population Analysis, (London: John Wiley & Sons, 1966).
2. Coale, A.J and Demeny, P., Regional Model Life Table and stable Populations 2nd Ed. (New York: Academic Press, 1983).
3. Pathak K.B and Fauzdar Ram. Techniques of Demographic Analysis , (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1992).
4. Srinivasan K. Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, (New Delhi: Sage, 1998)
5. United Nations, Manual II: Methods for Population Projection Sex and Age, (New York: United Nations, 1956).
6. Shryock Henry et al., Methods and Materials of Demography Vol. II (Washington D.C: U.S, Bureau of Census, 1973).
7. United Nations, Manual IV. Methods of Measuring Internal Migration ST\SOA\SERA\47 Population Studies No.47 New York: U.N 1970
8. United Nations, The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol.I (New York: Dept. of Economic and Social
9. _____, Methods of Estimating Basic Demographic Measure from Incomplete Data ST\SOA\, Series A,42
10. Demographic Year Books (Various Years)

MC/PW: PSC – 404: DISERTATION / PROJECT WORK

Unit-I

Rural community-Definition, Characteristics of Rural Communities, Changes in Rural Communities

Urban Community: Definition, Urbanization, Characteristics of Urban Communities

Tribal community: Definition, and Characteristics of Tribal communities

Differences between Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities

Unit-II

Community development: Definition, Community development experiment and projects in

Rural areas: Srinikatan Marthandom, Gurgon, Boroda, Firka, Nilokhere and Earthwah projects

Urban areas: Delhi pilot project, Baroda pilot project, Ahmadabad pilot project

Tribal areas: Hill area development programs

Unit-III

Issues related to communities

General issues: Poverty, Indebtedness, Unemployment, Sanitation, Health and Nutrition

Specific issues: Problems of Women, Children, Youth and Elderly

Rural specific issues: Agriculture, Land and Land related problems

Urban specific issues: Migration Slums, Urban, Industrial Related problems, Issues related to settlement understanding the issues of the community development

Tribal specific issues: Employment, Economic aspects.

Unit-IV

Programmes for community development:

Rural:

IRDP (Integrated Rural Development Programme),

DWCRA (Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas),

(Swarnajayanti Gram Swarazgar Yojana),

REGS (Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes) National and State level,

Indira Kranthi patham

Urban:

SJSRY (Swarnajayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana),

DWCUA (Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas),

Slum clearance projects

Tribal:

ITDA (Integrated Tribal Development Agency),

GDC (Girijan Development Corporation),

Constitutional provisions for Scheduled Tribes

Social workers Response: Creating awareness Work for effective Implementation of the programmes.

Unit-V

Community development approaches

Target approach: Welfare programmes, Developing Relationships, Demonstrating the purpose, providing knowledge, Empowering the Target Group, Providing Direction, Support, Networking, using Participatory Techniques

References:

1. Encyclopedia of social work, Government of India, Vol. I to IV Guidelines and Reports of various Rural Development Initiatives
2. Gabgrade, K.D.1971, Community Organizations in India, Popular Prakasan Bombay
3. Memoria, C.R Tripathi 1980, Agricultural problems in India, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi
4. Madan , M.R. India's Developing Villages, Hyderabad, Jaico Book House
5. N.I.R.D, 1984, Rural development Statics, N.I.R.D Hyderabad
6. Pandy, K K 1990-91, Rural Development in Continuity and change, New Delhi Publishing
7. Ross Murray, G 1955, Community Organisation, Theory and Practice, New York, Harper and Row

8. Singh Katar, 1986, Rural development Principles, Policies and Management, New Delhi,
9. Sage Publishing
10. Vasant Desai, 1986, Rural development, vol. I to IV New Delhi, Himalaya, Publishing House Nagpur
11. Venkata Reddy. K 1988, Rural development in India (Poverty & Development), Himalaya Publishing House Nagpur
12. Annual Report 2005, Department of Rural Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh
13. Clinard, Marshall .B, Slums and Community Development: The press New Delhi
14. D.Souza, Alfred, Urban Growth and Urban Planning, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute
15. Gopal Bhargava (1981), Urban Problems and Policy Perspectives in India . Shakthi Malik, Abinay Publications, E-37.Hauz Khas , New Delhi
16. Jacob Z.Thudipaur(1993), Urban community Development, Rawat Publications New Delhi
17. Sharma ,K.C .1994, Poverty, Un-employment and Inequalities in Tribal India Reliance Publishing House .New Delhi
18. Satyanarayana, 1990, Tribal development in India, Inter India Publications , New Delhi
19. Verma Y.M, 1986, Problems of Tribals India

O.E: PSC -405 (B): SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING

UNIT-I

Social Policy: Definition, Objectives, Social policies and social development, Social policy in relation to Indian Constitution, Fundamental rights, Directive principles of state policy.

UNIT-II

Approaches to social policy:

- Unified , Integrated and Sectoral
- Formulation and Implementation of social policy, Process, Role of government and NGO's etc
- Family Related Policies

UNIT-III

Social welfare policies and their implementation:

Education, Health, Women, Youth, Children, Urban, Rural, and Tribal development policies, Environment

UNIT –IV

Social and developmental planning: concept, approaches to social planning, Linkage between Social Policy and Planning.

Planning process in India

Planning Commission – Center and State and its Functions

UNIT-V

Decentralization: Need for Decentralization of planning, plan implementation, monitoring, budget and financial management, personnel management, academic management, and provision of infrastructure including procurement. Participatory planning

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