

**S.V. UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI
SVUCOLLEGE OF ARTS**

DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES

**Re-Structured P.G. Programme (CBCS) as per NEP 2020,
National Higher Education Qualification Frame Work (NHEQF) and
Guidelines of APSCHE**

(With effect from the batch of Students admitted from the academic year 2024-25)

MASTER OF POPULATION STUDIES

| SEMESTER - I | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|---|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| S. No | Course | Code | Title of the Course | H/W | C | SEE | IA | Total Marks |
| 1 | *CC | PSC 101 | Population Characteristics and Theories | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| 2 | | PSC 102 | Fertility | | | | | |
| 3 | | PSC 103 | Mortality | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| | | PSC 104 | Population Education and Extension | | | | | |
| | | PSC 105 | Population and Environment | | | | | |
| 4 | *SOC | PSC 106 | Sources, Evaluation and Adjustment of Data-1(A) (or) | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| 5 | | | PSC 107 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | 20 | 350 | 150 | 500 |
| 6 | Audit Course | PSC 108 | Indian Knowledge System – 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 |

- ***CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five Core Courses**
- ***SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code**
- **Audit Course – Zero Credits but mandatory with only a Pass**

| SEMESTER - II | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|---|
| S. No | Course | Code | Title of the Course | H/W | C | SEE | IA | Total Marks | |
| 1 | *CC | PSC 201 | Migration | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 | |
| 2 | | PSC 202 | Community Health | | | | | | |
| 3 | | PSC 203 | Population Sociology | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 | |
| | | PSC 204 | Population Economics | | | | | | |
| | | PSC 205 | Population and Sustainable Development | | | | | | |
| 4 | *SOC | PSC 206 | Statistical Methods-3(A) (or) Population Ecology, Urbanization and Migration-3(B) | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 | |
| 5 | | | PSC 207 | | | | | | Soft and Employability Skills- 4(A) (or) N.G.O Management skills-4(B) |
| 6 | *OOTC | PSC 208 | Open online Trans Disciplinary Course-I | - | 2 | - | 100 | 100 | |
| | | | | Total | 36 | 22 | 350 | 250 | 600 |
| 7 | Audit Course | PSC 209 | Indian Knowledge System - 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | |

- ***CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five core courses**
- ***SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code**
- ***OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,**
- **Audit Course – Zero Credits but mandatory with only a Pass**

| SEMESTER - III | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---------|---|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| S. No | Course | Code | Title of the Course | H/W | C | SEE | IA | Total Marks |
| 1 | *CC | PSC 301 | Population Geography | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| 2 | | PSC 302 | Population Psychology | | | | | |
| 3 | | PSC 303 | Communication for Family Welfare Programmes | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| | | PSC 304 | Reproductive and Adolescent Health issues | | | | | |
| | | PSC 305 | Population Policy and Programmes | | | | | |
| 4 | *SOC | PSC 306 | Research Methodology- 5(A) (or) Demographic Data Management-5(B) | 6 | 4 | 70 | 30 | 100 |
| 5 | | PSC 307 | Gerontology and Gerontological Skills-6(A) (or) Demographic Analysis of Andhra Pradesh-(6)B | | | | | |
| 6 | *OOTC | PSC 308 | Open Online Trans disciplinary Course-II | - | 2 | - | 100 | 100 |
| * | Seminar / Tutorials / Remedial Classes and Quiz as part of Internal Assessment | | | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | | | 36 | 22 | 350 | 250 | 600 |

- *CC (Core Courses) - Student can choose any Three out of Five core courses
- *SOC (Skill Oriented Courses) – Student can choose one from each code
- *OOTC (Open Online Transdisciplinary Course) - Students can choose any relevant course of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc.,

| SEMESTER - IV | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------|--|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| S. No | Course | Code | Title of the Course | H/W | C | SEE | IA | Total Marks |
| 1 | OOSDC | PSC 401 | Open Online Skill Development Course | - | 8 | - | 200 | 200 |
| 2 | PW | PSC 402 | Project Work A. Dissertation-200, B-Seminar- 50, C. Viva -voice-50) | 24 | 12 | 300 | 0 | 300 |
| * | Conducting classes for competitive exams, communication skills, UGC / CSIR and NET / SLET examinations | | | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | | | 36 | 20 | 300 | 200 | 500 |
| Total Semesters | | | | 144 | 84 | 1350 | 850 | 2200 |

- Open Online Skill Development Course (OOSDC) - Students can choose any Two relevant courses of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc., to get **8 credits** (with 4 credits from each course)

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 center for knowledge generation and training point for demographic & family welfare aspects. The department is an asset to **anti-spate** skill fall 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 them and the society through its Teaching, Research, Out-reach (extension) and Training-campers Community activities consistently.

Programme Course Outcomes (POs)

After successful completion of two year degree programme in Population Studies, student should be able to:

PO1: (KB) Knowledge Based

Ability to demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and understanding the professional social work, social problems, social action and, social legislations in the context of social development

PO2: (PA) Problem analysis

Illustrate the theory in to practice through social work methods in solving various problems and challenges of individual, group and Community.

PO3: (Inv) Investigation

Equip Knowledge to investigate on contemporary burning issues and problems of the Community in a scientific way

PO4: (Des) Design

Develop skills and scientific attitude in identification of problems, develop research design, carryout research, conduct case and interventional studies and prepare report by applying appropriate software.

PO5: (Tools) Use of Tools

Experiment different skills in conducting scientific studies; apply its finding into practice, if necessary with suitable interventional strategies.

PO6: (Team) Individual Team Work

Capability to involve effectively in diverse teams as a group and team member (Observation visits, Concurrent field work, Rural Camp, Study tour and Block Field work) will facilitate cooperative and coordinated efforts working together in the interest of common issues.

PO7: (Comm) Communication skills

Critically analyze and express thoughts and ideas and present clear and precise information through verbal and nonverbal communication and presentation. Acquire skills to use ICT& IEC in different situations, demonstrate ability to access, evaluate and use of different information sources as applicable to professional needs.

PO8: (Prof) Professionalism

Understand and discover the knowledge on organizational services and its aims acquire practical knowledge and experience by working with people and examine policy ideas and priority of the Community through research and theoretical ideas by safeguarding ethics and values of social work profession. Demonstrate to work in a thoughtful and systematic way, justify methods of working with a meaningful intervention, and apply skills by combine thinking using the senses.

PO9: (Impact) Impacts of course on society and environment

Demonstrate immense impact on Communities through awareness and empowerment programmes by applying relevant social work methods. Help people in solving personal, familial and societal problems through adjustment and adaptation by way of social justice. Able to organize various environments related programs sensitize the people on environmental issues in order to maintain public eco-friendly relations.

PO10: (Ethics) Ethics and Equities

Illustrate the professional principles of ethics and values like confidentiality, non-judgmental attitude, acceptance etc., and develop self-esteem levels in conducting one's-life. Capable of demonstrating the ability to identify ethical issues and values in all aspects of social work profession

PO11: (LLL) Life Long Learning

Associate in self-discipline and self-directed continues learning by involving in national and international professional organizations and thereby aims to improve the personal and professional development in social work methods.

PO12: Physicist & Society

To assess and solve the problems related to societal, health and safety issues using the professional skill learned

II. Programme Specific Course Outcomes (PSOs)

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

- PSO1: Discover the knowledge on Social Work Theories and Practices and, demonstrate its methods with Individuals, Families, Communities, Community Organization and Social Welfare administration.
- PSO2: Develop skills to demonstrate values and ethics of Professional Social Work practice by working with diverse and vulnerable population.
- PSO3: Carryout evidence based research on contemporary issues and applies suitable interventions to solve the problems of the people.
- PSO4: Identify various Laws, Legislations, Policies and programmes at State, National and International levels related to welfare and recommend future policies for implementation.
- PSO5: 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.
- PSO6: Acquire professional skills and abilities that train them challenges to tackle in their own life and career.
- PSO7: Capability of conducting independent research on burning social issues, with relevant interventional programmes so as to give scientific solutions to the problem.

SEMESTER – 1

CC: PSC 101: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AND THEORIES

Course Objectives

1. To understand the concepts of population change, age and sex, structure aging and trends in population in India and world.
2. Assess the basic population theories: Malthusian theory from demographic theory and its applicability.
3. Assess the population composition marital status educational, economic and religious composition, trends in aging and problems of elderly.
4. Related theories of population economic theories in relevance to current population situation.

Syllabus

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. 1991. 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

Course Outcome

1. Identify basic demographic concepts and definitions in Population studies
2. Impart knowledge on Population trends in size and growth of population at regional, national and global level.
3. Discover the implications of different theories on past and present population components with special reference to Malthusian theory

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| CO 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 |
| CO 3 | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 1 | | 2 | |

CC: PSC 102: FERTILITY

Course Objectives

1. Know the concepts of fertility, fecundity, live births, still births sterility, menarche and menopause.
2. Relate measures of fertility: Child women ratio, Child birth ratio Gross fertility rate, Net reproduction rate and its measurements.
3. Assess and relate theirs of fertility, determents.

Syllabus

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.

Course Outcome

1. Examine the basic concepts and measurements of fertility
2. Assess, compare and contrast trends in fertility and its determinants
3. Familiarize the concepts of nuptiality and factors affecting nuptiality
4. Examine theories related to fertility and its applications in different situations

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | 2 | |
| CO 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | | | | | 1 | |
| CO 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 1 | | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | |

CC: PSC 103: MORTALITY

Course Objectives

1. Know the basic concepts of motility, its measurements and determents.
2. Relate the facts affecting fetal perinatal, infant and child hood mortality, relationship between infant mortality and fertility.
3. Understand the concept of life table, types, methods of constructing life tables, and use of models life tables, in demographic analysis

Syllabus

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.
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).

Course Outcome

1. Identify the various concepts and measures of mortality
2. Examine the global levels and trends in mortality and its determinants
3. Acquire knowledge on techniques of life tables, constructions of multiple-decrement life table and computational aspects for demographical analysis

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 |
| CO 2 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 |
| CO 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | |

CC: PSC 104: POPULATION EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

Course Objectives

1. Understand the concepts method objects and components of population education, training, and programmers and methods of training population education.
2. Examine and relate extension programmers in population education and to organize the population education programs at schools, colleges and non-formal education levels.
3. Relate population education programs at present in India, Thailand and USA and also beyond family planning measure

Syllabus

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 measure 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, Jalandhar, 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.

Course Outcome

1. Examine the components of population education and create awareness on population education among the students and youth
2. Acquire skills to organize Extension Programmes in population education at school, college and Non formal educational levels
3. demonstrate training on population education methods and techniques in order to create awareness on population education

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | | 3 | | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| CO 3 | | | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | | | | |

CC: PSC 105: POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives

1. Understand the ecology and education system in relation to population studies: Residence and social environment elements of social environment.
2. Know the concepts of global warming, green effect, El-Nino effect, soil erosion, deforestation and desertification in relation to life style.
3. Examine and relative environmental crisis and land use in relation to environment.

Syllabus

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, Greenhouse 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. Eco science, Population Resources, Environment (San Francisco: W.N Freeman and Company, 1977).
7. Murdock, William, Environmental, Resources, Pollution and Society, (New York: 1974)

Course Outcome

1. Examine the human geography and its relevant to population studies with reference to ecology and eco-system.
2. Identify Environmental issue population global warming green house effect, EL-NINO effect etc.,
3. Examine the changing patterns conservations and management of land and policies, programme better management.

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CO 2 | 3 | | | 2 | | 2 | | | 3 | | 2 | |
| CO 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Skill Oriented Course - 1
PSC-106(A): SOURCES, EVALUATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

Course Objectives

1. Understand censuses, survey and vital registration: its trends in India.
2. Relate and measure different methods of population projects.
3. Examine the evaluation and measurement of errors in age reporting: whippel's index, Myer's index and UN secretariat methods

Syllabus

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.

Course Outcome

1. Examine and compare merits and demerits of various sources of population data
2. Understand the evaluation of data, factors affecting completeness of data
3. Reproduce knowledge on population projections, calculations and applications

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | 2 | 3 | | | | | 2 |
| CO 2 | 3 | | | | 3 | 3 | | | | 2 | 1 | |
| CO 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 1
PSC 106(B): HEALTH PLANNING AND POLICY

Course Objectives

1. Know the availability of health services in India and understand the indicate of health morbidity and mortality: health care services for mother ads and aged population.
2. Understand the health planning process, health organization, its design and structure, training, placement and evolution.
3. Relate the different National health programs and its implementation: National and International agencies involved health programs.

Syllabus

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. Sanuders Company, 1960.
7. National Institute of Health and Family Welfare Management Training Modules for District level Health officers, New Delhi, 1990

Course Outcome

1. Understanding the Health services, indicators of health morbidity and mortality, structure and organization of health in India
2. Acquired knowledge on national and international agencies, NGO's involved in health programmes
3. Experiment skills in health planning process, decision making, budgeting and target setting in health programmes

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | | | | | 3 | 2 |
| CO 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | 3 | | | 2 |
| CO 3 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | 2 | | 2 | | |

Skill Oriented Course - 2
PSC 107(A): POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Course Objectives

1. Understand the concept and indicators of economic development: the innovative concepts like social aspects, quality of life PQLI, human development index and modernization.
2. Relate population growth to per-capita income distribution, capital formation, industrialization and labor in concept of socio-economic changes
3. Know the situation of food security, food requirement and production, poverty and malnutrition agricultural development in relation to population growth.

Syllabus

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)

Course Outcome

1. Import knowledge on indicators of economic development, quality of life, human development index and modernization.
2. Discover the consequences population growths on economic development with special reference to demographic behavior, behaviour in the context of socio economic changes.
3. Identify food requirements and production, food security in relation to population growth

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | | | 3 | | 3 | |
| CO 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO 3 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | | 1 | 2 | 2 |

Skill Oriented Course - 2
PSC 107(B): DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES

Course Objectives

1. Acquire knowledge and life table and its applications.
2. Analyze the Technics and method of measurements of migration and its application,
3. Understand the methods of population projection and evaluation of projection.

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)

Course Outcomes

1. Import knowledge on demographic techniques - life table, UN model life table, Coale and Demeny regional model life table.
2. Discover the stable population theory and its concept, measurement of migration and vital statistic methods.
3. Identify the interpolation smoothing of Age data and graduation techniques, projection of fertility, mortality and migration, Evaluation of projection.

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | 2 |
| CO 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 1 |

Audit Course - 1
PSC 108: INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS - I

Course Objectives

1. To develop a better appreciation and understanding of the Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India (KTPI)
2. To analyse many contemporary questions and issues that arises in related disciplines.
3. To infer on the rich diversity of the nation by interpreting and analysing different kinds of practices and beliefs
4. To explore the contribution of Indian minds in various fields.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

- A) Indian knowledge systems-objectives-Importance and Integration in Higher Education- IKS and NEP 2020
- B) Agriculture in Prehistory and Proto history-Types of Lands-Rain-Fed and Irrigated Crops- Implements - Seed and Sowing-Manures - Pests and Their Management - Cattle Management- Horticulture and Arboriculture – Fishing - Agriculture and Society - Agricultural Heritage: Excerpts from Primary Texts

UNIT-II

- A) Early and Classical Architecture - Temple Architecture - Rock-Cut Structures - Monolithic Temples - Constructed Temples - Public and Private Architecture - Excerpts from Primary Texts
- B) Medieval & Colonial Architecture - Fort and Palace Architecture – Mosques – Mausoleums - Colonial Architecture.

UNIT-III

Dance: Classical Dance Forms - Classical Period - Middle Period - Modern Period - Classical Dance Forms - Primary Texts on Dance in India - Folk Dance Forms in India- Marital Arts – Texts- Practice of Martial Arts- Stick Combat - Kalaripayattu - Martial Arts Traditions from Primary Texts

UNIT-IV

Education: Systems & Practices - Goals of Indian Education - Teaching and Learning- The Teacher and the Student - Centres of Education - Temples as First Schools – Gurukulas - Vihāras and Universities- Community-Supported Education- The Continuing System - Primary Texts on Education in India

UNIT-V

Ethics: Individual and Social - The Cosmic Order - Buddhist Ethics - Jain Ethics - Sikh Ethics - The Bhakti Movement - Primary Texts on Ethics

References

1. Agrawal, V.S., (ed.) 1966. Samarāṅgaṇasūtradhāra. Baroda: Oriental Institute. A.S.
2. Altekar, Education in Ancient India, Nand Kishore & Bros., Benares, 1944.
3. Balakrishnan P. Kalarippayattu: The Ancient Martial Art of Kerala. Trivandrum CVN Kaḷari, 1995
4. Bedekar, V.V. (ed.) 1993. Agriculture in Ancient India. Itihas Patrika Prakashan, Thane.
5. Bhat, M.R. 1981 (repr. 1992). Varahamihira's Brhat Samhita. Part 1. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
6. Bhattacharya, Tarpada. 2007. Vastuvidya Systems of Indian Architecture. New Delhi: Ajai Book Service.
7. Bharata, the Nāṭyaśāstra, A Treatise on Hindu Dramaturgy and Histrionics. Manmohan Ghosh, tr. Calcutta: Manisha Granthalaya, 2 nd ed., 2 vols, 1967.
8. D.G. Apte, Universities in Ancient India, Maharaja Sayaji Rao University, Baroda, undated
9. Elgood, Robert. Hindu Arms and Ritual: Arms and Armour from India 1400-1865. Eburon Publishers, 2005
10. Gangadharan, N. 1986. The Agnipurana, Part III. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
11. Gopal, Lallanji. 2008. History of Agriculture in India (up to c. 1200 AD). Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
12. Nene, Y.L. 2005. Glimpses of the Agricultural Heritage of India. Asian Agri-History Foundation, Secunderabad.
13. Radha Kumud Mookerjee, Ancient Indian Education, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 4th edn, 1969.
14. Shamasastry, R. 1961. Kauṭilya's Arthasastra. Mysore Printing and Publishing House, Mysore, 7th edn.

Course Outcomes

- a. Help to develop a positive sense of self identity
- b. Develop respect for self and others
- c. Nurture tolerance for all cultures and differences
- d. Reinforce values that are integral to every personality
- e. Create responsibility and empowerment to preserve our rich cultural heritage

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO 2 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | |

SEMESTER-II
CC: PSC 201: MIGRATION

Course Objectives

1. Understanding the basic concepts in migration at the National and regional level.
2. Impart knowledge on measures of internal migration through District and indirect method.
3. Acquire knowledge on migration policies in developed and developing countries

Syllabus

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.

Course Outcome

1. Explore the different types and trends in migration
2. Apply skills in measurement, causes and consequences of different migrations in different regions
3. Explore the theories and recommend suitable policies of migration

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | |
| CO 3 | | | | 3 | 1 | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | |

CC: PSC 202: COMMUNITY HEALTH

Course Objectives

1. Understand the basic concepts of community health and factors influencing health.
2. Acquire knowledge on principles of epidemiology and its measures.
3. Impart knowledge on health and nutrition and its national policies and programmes

Syllabus

- 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

Course Outcome

1. Discover comprehensive knowledge on concepts of community health, illness, disease prevention
2. Critical thinking on epidemiology, communicable diseases and its prevention
3. Understand and appreciate the concepts of health, nutrition, balance diet, nutrition deficiency diseases and National Health Programmes

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | | |
| CO 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 3 | |

CC: PSC 203: POPULATION SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives

1. Understand the basic elements of sociology and its relation to population studies.
2. Acquire knowledge on different social institutions and its relation to social change.
3. Identify the sociological theirs in relation to socio-economic and technological development in the society

Syllabus

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.

Course Outcome

1. Examine the basic sociological concepts, and evaluate the relationship of sociology to other social sciences
2. Identify the social institutions, social change and socialization and explore the sociological theories of fertility and its application in contemporary society
3. Explore the present society and its relationship to individual

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | 1 | | 2 | |
| CO 2 | 3 | 2 | | 3 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | |
| CO 3 | | 2 | | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 1 | |

CC: PSC 204: POPULATION ECONOMICS

Course Objectives

1. Know the basic elements of economic and its relation to population.
2. Explore the relation between population employments with special reference to India.
3. Understand the demography aspects of man power and population growth.

Syllabus

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

Course Outcome

1. Gained knowledge on concepts of basic concepts of economics and its relation to population change
2. Acquired knowledge on measurements of national income, income distribution causes and consequences of inequalities in income.
3. Relate the population growth in relation to levels and trends, causes and policies of employment.

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | 3 | | | | 3 | | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| CO 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | 3 | | | |

CC: PSC 205: POPULATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

1. Understand the occupational and theoretical aspect of sustainable development.
2. Identify the linkage between population and environment.
3. Expose the relationship between population and quality of life.

Syllabus

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.
8. McNicoll, Goefferey.(2005). Population and Sustainability. Working paper No.205. New York, Population Council.
9. Pebley, Anne R. (1998): "Demography and the Environment." Demography. Vol. 35, No. 4; pp. 377-389.
10. Pimental, David, et al. (1999). Will limits of the Earth's resources control human numbers? Environment, Development and Sustainability 1: 19-39.
11. Preston, Samuel H. (1994). Population and Environment: From Rio to Cairo. Liège: International

Course Outcome

1. Examine the concepts and theoretical issues relating to sustainable development and sustainable goals
2. Assess and measure the quality of life, resource creation, and management and distribution
3. Critically think of the relationship between population, environment, poverty and population sustainable growth

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | .3 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | | 3 | | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 3 |
| CO 3 | | | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 3
PSC 206 (A): STATISTICAL METHODS

Course Objectives

1. Understand the basic methods of statistics and its application.
2. Acquire knowledge on the concept of statistical hypothesis and the level of significances.
3. Impart knowledge on ANOVA correlation and regressions

Syllabus

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 1 and Type 11 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.

Course Outcome

1. Familiarize the basic statistical methods and its applications to demographic data
2. Demonstrate knowledge on methods and techniques of sampling, acquire skills in processing of data with computer
3. Demonstrate the testing of hypotheses, t-tests, Chi-square tests, correlation and regression

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | | 1 | | |
| CO 2 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| CO 3 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | | | | 2 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 3
PSC 206 (B): POPULATION ECOLOGY, URBANIZATION AND MIGRATION

Course Objectives

1. Explore the linkage between population and environment and types of pollution,
2. Examine the deterrents and consequent on population distribution urbanization and migration.
3. Relate the migration theories effecting present emigrational characteristics

Syllabus

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, Revenstien'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).

Course Outcomes

1. Import knowledge on population policies influencing fertility, mortality and migration.
2. Discover the world population conferences and India conference on population policies programmes
3. Examine the Administrative setups of family welfare programmes at the National, state, district and PHCs levels

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 |
| CO 3 | | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 4
PSC 207 (A): SOFT AND EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

Course Objectives

1. Illustrate the scope need of soft skills and listing.
2. Acquire knowledge on communication skills – verbal and written communication.
3. Import knowledge on inter personal skills employability skills and professional skills

Syllabus

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.

Course Outcomes

1. Expose to soft skills and listening and its employability, types of listening, effective listening and barriers to listening.
2. Import knowledge on communication skill and inter personal skills, types and stages.
3. Expose to employability skill and its stages, professional skill, decision making skills and stress management.

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | |
| CO 2 | | | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 3 | 3 | |
| CO 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 4
PSC 207 (B): N.G.O MANAGEMENT SKILLS

Course Objectives

1. Know the concept and structure of NGO's and its related Act's and Laws.
2. Understand the organizational management of NGO and Source of funding for the management of NGO's.
3. Acquire knowledge on Human resource management training and development

Syllabus

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

UNIT – V

Skills in NGO Management- Strategic planning, Financial management, Fund Raising, Marketing and Communication, Leadership and Decision making, Organizational development, Volunteer management, Board management and evaluation, Program management and evaluation, Human resources management,

Professional development, Building strong relationships, Industry trends, Encouraging employee growth and development, Effective communication strategies, Feedback and evaluating performance, Mentors and building a support network

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.

OOTC – 1
PSC 208: OPEN ONLINE TRANSDISCIPLINARY COURSE

Open Online Transdisciplinary Course (OOTC)- Students can choose any relevant course of his/her choice from the online courses offered by Governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL., etc.,

Audit Course - 2
PSC 209: INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS - II

Course Objectives

1. To analyse many contemporary questions and issues that arises in related disciplines.
2. To infer on the rich diversity of the nation by interpreting and analysing different kinds of practices and beliefs
3. To explore the contribution of Indian minds in various fields.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Language and Grammar- Languages of India - Study of Language in India - Disciplines of Language Studies in India - Places of articulation - Efforts of articulation - Articulation of consonants - Classification of Speech Sounds - Nirukta (Etymology) - Vyākaraṇa (Grammar)- Theory of Grammar - Chanda (Prosody) - Primary Texts on Language

UNIT-II

Technologies - Harappan Technologies - Later pottery - Glass - Water Management - Textile Technology - Writing Technology- Pyrotechnics - Cosmetics and Perfumes - A Selection from Primary Texts.

UNIT-III

Painting - Classical Texts - Mural Painting - Miniature Painting - Mughal Paintings - Tanjore and Mysore Painting - Folk painting - Excerpts from Primary Texts

UNIT-IV

Society, State and Polity - Plurality of Indian Society - Underlying Principles of Indian Society – Family - Indian Society and Reform - The Indian State - Goal of a State – Polity – Bureaucracy - Legal System - Primary Texts on Society State and Polity

UNIT-V

Trade – Types of Trade - Trade in Ancient India - Different Countries, Many Goods - Ports and Sailors - Land Routes - India's Dominance up to Precolonial Times - By-Products of Trade - Trade from Primary Texts

REFERENCES

1. Anil Agarwal & Sunita Narain, (eds), Dying Wisdom: Rise, Fall and Potential of India's Traditional Water-Harvesting Systems, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi, 1997
2. Arun Kumar Biswas, Minerals and Metals in Ancient India, D.K. Printworld, New Delhi, 1996
3. D.P. Agrawal, Harappan Technology and its Legacy, Rupa & Infinity Foundation, New Delhi, 2009
4. Dharampal, Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century, Academy of Gandhian Studies, Hyderabad, 1971, republ. Other India Bookstore, Goa, 2000
5. Gupta, Charu Smita. 2008. Indian Folk and Tribal Paintings. New Delhi: Roli Books
K. Bag, (ed.), History of Technology in India, Vol. 1: From Antiquity to c. 1200 AD, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, 1997
6. Kalyan Kumar Chakravarty, Gyani Lal Badam, & Vijay Paranjpye, (eds), Traditional Water Management Systems of India, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, and Aryan Books International, New Delhi, 2006
7. K.V. Mital, (ed.), History of Technology in India, vol. 3: From 1801 to 1947 AD, Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, 2001
8. Pande, G.C. (ed.). 2001. Life, Thought and Culture in India (from c. 600 BC to c. AD 300), vol. 1, part 2 in Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture. New Delhi: Centre for Studies in civilizations.
9. Rawson, Philip S. 1961. Indian Painting. Paris: Pierre Tisné & New York: Universe Books
Sivaramamurti, C. 1996. Indian Painting. New Delhi: National Book Trust
10. Sircar, D.C. (1974) 1995. Studies in the Political and Administrative Systems in Ancient and Medieval India. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
11. Suniti K. Chatterji, (ed.), The Cultural heritage of India, vol. 5: Languages and Literature. Kolkata: Ramakrishna Institute of Culture, 1978
12. Tiruvalluvar: The Kural, tr. P.S. Sundaram. 1990. New Delhi: Penguin Books
13. Yudhishtir Mimamsak, Sanskrit Vyakaraṇaśāstra Kā Itihāsa (Students' edition in Hindi), Varanasi: Chowkhamba Publishers, 1998.

Course Outcomes

1. Nurture tolerance for all cultures and differences
2. Reinforce values that are integral to every personality
3. Create responsibility and empowerment to preserve our rich cultural heritage

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO 2 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | | |

SEMESTER-III
CC: PSC 301: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Course Objectives

1. Understand the basic elements of population geography and socioeconomic aspects of population distribution.
2. Acquire knowledge on basic concepts of urbanization and measure of urbanization.
3. Impart knowledge on research urban policies in developing countries with special reference to India.

Syllabus

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. Oberai A.S. 1989. Problems of Urbanisation and growth of large cities in developing countries, ILO: Geneva Working Paper # 169.
4. Revand Bertrand: 1981. National Urbanization Policies in developing countries. London: Oxford University Press.
5. R.C.Sharma: Population Trends, Resources and Environment, Hand book on Population Education. Delhi: Dhampet Rai & Sons.
6. 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.
7. United Nations. 1998. World Urbanization Prospects: The 1996 Revision, New York (Sales No.E.98 XIII.6)
8. United Nations, 1993. Readings in Population Research Methodology, Vol 8, Environment and Economy.
9. Millennium project 2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London
10. Carter. 1981. The study of Urban Geography. Edwina Arnold 3rd Ed.
11. 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
12. United Nations, 1983. The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends Vol. 1, New York Chapter – VI
13. United Nations, 1984. Population Resources, Environment and development: proceedings of the expert group on Population and resources, environment and development. Geneva.
14. Population reports, Series M, No. 15, Special Topics on Population and Environment: The Global Challenge, Feb. 2001,

Course Outcome

1. Enumerate the geographical factors affecting the distribution of population
2. Awareness and understanding of trends in urbanization and its impact on ecological imbalance, global warming, greenhouse effects.
3. Able to assess changing pattern of land use, conservation of resources and critical thinking of policies, programmes for better management of environment

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | |
| CO 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | |

CC: PSC 302: 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

Syllabus

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
3. B.R.Taraporevala Sons & co., Chapt.9, p.369 378.
4. David Krech, et al., 1962. Individual in Society, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha Ltd., International student edition, pp. 137 272. 422 453.
5. Festinger, L. 1967. The theory of cognitive dissonance. In: Communication. Madras: Higginbothams (P) Ltd., pp. 14 23.
6. Hurlock, Elizebeth, B. 1974. Personality Development. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hi 11 Pub. Pp. 3 5 1 3 3 80.
7. Khan, M.E. et al., 1979. People's perception about family planning. New Delhi.. Operations Research Group.
8. Morris, C. 1973. Psychology: An Introduction. New York. Applenton Century Crafts, pp.32 354

Course Outcome

1. Appreciate the scope of psychology and the relationship between value of children and fertility
2. Familiarize and comprehend the significant psychological theories relevant to fertility and contraceptive behavior
3. Demonstrate leadership and effective communication skills in promoting health and family planning

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | |

CC: PSC 303: COMMUNICATION FOR FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMMES

Course Objectives

1. Understand the elements process problems and channels of Communication.
2. Acquire knowledge on different approach the communication and models of mass communication.
3. Femi arise the role of husband and wife commination and mass media in promoting family planning.

Syllabus

UNIT - I

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

Course Outcomes

1. Examine the elements in communication process
2. Understand and apply different approaches to communication
3. Critically analyse and apply factors influencing a various communication methods to promote family planning

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 2 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | |

CC: PSC 304: REPRODUCTIVE AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH ISSUES

Course Objectives

1. Acquire basic knowledge on anatomy and physiology human reproduction concepts and pregnancy.
2. Explore the female and reproductive problems.
3. Examine the adolescent issues and policies to protect reproductive health

Syllabus

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 project 2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London.

Course Outcomes

1. Examine the anatomy and physiology of human reproduction, conception and pregnancy
2. Describe the male and female reproductive health problems
3. Assess and examine various adolescent issues

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 2 | |
| CO 2 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| CO 3 | 2 | 3 | | | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | |

CC: PSC 305: POPULATION POLICY AND PROGRAMMES

Course Objectives

1. Able to know the population policies and its genesis.
2. Impart knowledge on the development on family welfare program in India.
3. Familiarized the administrative setup of family welfare programs at the national, state, district and PHC levels with special reference to Andhra Pradesh.

Syllabus

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 project, 2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London.

Course Outcome

1. Explore population policies related to fertility, mortality and migration
2. Acquire the knowledge on methods of family planning and acts relating to medical termination of pregnancy, age at marriage and also registration of vital events
3. Apply best practices and strategies for promoting family welfare programme.

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | |
| CO 2 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | | 2 | | | 3 | | 2 | 2 |
| CO 3 | 3 | 2 | | | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 5
PSC 306 (A): RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives

1. Impart knowledge on objectives, scope and problems of social science research in India.
2. Understand the knowledge on research design and type of research design.
3. Know the knowledge on the research proposal preparation and its types.

Syllabus

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 21.
11. Kerlinger, F.M., 1983, Foundation of Behavioural Research. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

Course Outcome

1. Demonstrate in conducting population research and surveys
2. Prepare research design and apply sampling techniques
3. Discover skills in methods and tools of data collection, data analysis, interpretation, and report writing.

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 3 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | | 2 | | 3 | 2 | 3 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| CO 3 | | 2 | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 5
PSC 306 (B): DEMOGRAPHIC DATA MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives

1. Acquire knowledge on source of demographic data and its management.
2. Impart knowledge on large scale demographic surveys and its trends.
3. Familiarize the adjustment of data, interpolation and its methods evaluation of censuses data.

Syllabus

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. WHO, Handbook of Population Census Methods, Vol.1, Studies in Methods, Series F.No.5 New York: United Nations, 1958.
10. WHO, Asian and pacific Recommendations for the 1980 Population and Housing Censuses, (Bangkok: U.N 1978).
11. Demographic Year Books (various years)

Course Outcomes

1. Import knowledge on census evaluation of Indian census and census organizations.
2. Identity the SRS system in India, Model registration scheme, population registers.
3. Discover the evaluation of census data, management techniques and errors in census, coverage and content errors.

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | |
| CO 3 | | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 6
PSC 307 (A): GERONTOLOGY AND GERONTOLOGICAL SKILLS

Course Objectives

1. Understand the characteristics of elder and its demography dimensions in India,
2. Explore the problems needs and magnitude of elderly population.
3. Familiarize the policies and programs for older and interventions to deal elder issues.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Gerontology: Definition, Characteristics of elders
Scope of Social Work in the field of Gerontology
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 Programmes 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 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

UNIT-V

Skills for Working with Older Adults & Care Givers:
Expectations from workers in gerontology- Specific areas: health and disability, psychological
aspects (work-related, self-esteem and mental health), social and cultural aspects (social roles and
support, family relationships leisure, handling technology), economic security (dependency,
housing, retirement and reduction in income, unorganized sector), legal and advocacy issues
(legal problems, wills, rights of older people, advocacy for legal aid).

Skills for Work with Caregivers - Enabling the development of appropriate attitudes in caring
for older adults-. Education about the nature of ageing and its impact on an individual and the
family - skills to perform necessary roles and responsibilities for effective caregiving- patience in
caring for older adults. Self care issues- Skills for advocating the integration of Older Adults in
society .

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. 6.Paul chaudhar D,1985, Profile of social welfare and development in India ,M.N. Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi
7. 7.Douglas C.Kimmel, 1990, Adulthood and Aging, John Wiely & Sons, New York , Singapore
8. 8.Bajapi. P.K (1998), Generation Gap: Implication on the Aged, Social work perspective on health, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
9. M.Lakshmi pati RT.Raju, 1999, Family Counselling Perspective and Practices "Dept. of Social Work, SPMVVC ,Tirupati

Course Outcomes

1. Understand the scope of gerontology and demographic dimensions of the elderly
2. Critically explore and analyze changes in status of elderly health, problems and needs of elderly
3. Acquire skills in dealing elderly issues like neglect, abuse, violence and abandonment caregivers stress and elderly neglect

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 2 | |
| CO 2 | | 3 | 2 | | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 3 |
| CO 3 | | 2 | | | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | |

Skill Oriented Course - 6
PSC 307 (B): DEMOGRAPHY ANALYSIS OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Course Objectives

1. Explore the trends on population growth age and sex composition, distribution of Population in Andhra Pradesh.
2. Familiarize population process and programmers, Nutritional programs.
3. Understand the concepts of migration and Urbanization, and its level of Andhra Pradesh

Syllabus

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.

Course Outcomes

1. Acquire knowledge on basic trends and changes in population growth in Andhra Pradesh
2. Examine the migration and urbanization, problems of slums and related policies with special reference to Andhra Pradesh
3. Explore the population policies and programmes in Andhra Pradesh

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | 3 | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 |
| CO 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | | 2 | |
| CO 3 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |

OOTC - 2
PSC 308: OPEN ONLINE TRANS DISCIPLINARY COURSE

Open Online Transdisciplinary Course (OOTC)- Students can choose any relevant course of his/her choice from the online courses offered by Governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL., etc.,

SEMESTER-IV

OOSDC
PSC 401: OPEN ONLINE SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSES

Open Online Skill Development Course (OOSDC) - Students can choose any Two relevant courses of his / her choice from the online courses offered by governmental agencies like SWAYAM, NPTEL, etc., to get 8 credits (with 4 credits from each course)

PSC 402: PROJECT WORK – 300 Marks

Course Objectives

1. Get the awareness on various demographic aspects and technics
2. Apply the demographic measures in the field surveys
3. Frame the population policies based on the knowledge gain in field work / surveys

Syllabus

- PROJECT WORK
(Seminar-50 Marks, Dissertation-200 Marks and Viva-Voce- 50 marks)

Course Outcomes

1. Develop in-depth knowledge of field work and community surveys
2. Acquire the skills to present and discuss the findings through seminars
3. Explore the skills in preparation and presentation of research findings

CO-PO Mapping

| Course Outcome | PO 1 | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PO 5 | PO 6 | PO 7 | PO 8 | PO 9 | PO 10 | PO 11 | PO 12 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| CO 1 | 3 | | | 2 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | |
| CO 2 | | 3 | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 3 | | 2 | 2 |
| CO 3 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | | 3 | | 2 | 2 | 1 | |