

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI
(w.e.f. Academic Year 2024-2025)
IV SEMESTER - Minor
Programme: Population Studies

Semester	Paper	Credits	Hours
I			
II	1. Population Concepts, Structure and Population Distribution	4	4
III	2. Population Concepts, Measure and Population Growth	4	4
IV	3. Population and Socio-Economic Development	4	4
	4. Population Policies and Population Research	4	4
V	5. Demography of Andhra Pradesh	4	4
	6. Population and Ecology	4	4

Paper-III: Population and Socio-Economic Development

Objectives: to learn Resources of Population and Environment, Economic, Socio-cultural change and Population growth, Social Institutions, Population and Manpower, Integrated Rural Development

Unit I: Social institutions

- A. Family, marriage, changes in family size
- B. Changes in values, beliefs and attitude.

Unit – II Population growth and Socio-economic and cultural change

- A. Concept of social change, Dimensions of social change, elements of social change
- B. Relationship between population change and social and economic change: Changes
In traditions; Status of women;
- C. Population growth and its influence on Indian Economy
- D. Agriculture; impact of population growth on land holding; land development,
Pressure on land
- D. Disguised unemployment and aggravation of poverty

Unit III: Population and Manpower

- A. Workforce-Concept and definition
- B. Size of labour force and its growth in India
- C. Labour force, employment and disguised unemployment in India.

Unit – IV: Integrated Rural development:

- A. Approaches to rural development as an instrument of socio-economic change in
India
- B. Rural development programmes in India, concept of 'growth centre'
- C. Integrated Rural development programme (IRDP), National Rural employment
Programme (NREP), Drought prone area programme (DPAP), Special Area
Development Programme (SADP). Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

Unit – V: Population, Resources and Environment

- A. Relationship between Population, Resources and Environment
- B. Resource adequacy-Renewable and non-renewable resources
- C. Exploitation and depletion of resources
- D. Environmental Pollution (lack of potable water, pollution of drinking water,
Endangering balance of nature).

Learning outcome: After completion of the paper, the student will learn about 1. Resources of Population and Environment 2. Economic, Socio-cultural change and Population growth 3. Social Institutions 4. Population and Manpower 5. Integrated Rural Development

References:

1. Arunachalam and Natarajan : Integrated Rural Development. Koodal Publishers, Madurai, 1977.
2. Desai, A, R: Indian Social problems: Popular prakashan, Bombay, 1969.
3. Srinivas, Sessaiah and Parthasarathy: Dimension of Social change in India, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1977.

Population and Socio –Economic Development – Practicum

A. Dependency Ratio: Young age dependency, Old age dependency, Overall dependency.

B. Man Power: Proportion of active population, Labour force participation Rate, Unemployment Rate.

C. Literacy

- i. Male literacy rate
- ii. Female literacy rate
- iii. Total literacy rate
- iv. Student enrolment rate at primary Education level
- v. Student enrolment rate at secondary Educational level
- vi. Student enrolment rate at higher Education level
- vii. Student – Teacher Ratio
- viii. School – Student Ratio

Paper-IV: Population Policies and Population Research

Objectives: To learn 1. Population theories, Population policies 2. Family welfare programmes and implementation 3. Population research 4. Research design

Unit – I: Theories of Population Growth

- a. Outlines of the different theories with special emphasis on Malthus theory
- b. Optimum population theory
- c. Demographic transition theory

Unit – II: Population Policy

- A. Meaning and Significance U.N. approach to Population Policy
- B. An outline of World Population plan of action 1974 and Mexico Conference
- A. Population policy in developed countries – USA, USSR, Japan and Sweden
- B. Population policy in developing countries – China, Korea, Sri Lanka and Singapore

Unit – III: India's Population policy and Family welfare programmes and Implementation

- A. India's Population Policy – Genesis, 1976 and 2000 policies
- B. Progress of Population control programme in India
- C. Strategies adopted for implementing F.W. Programme-incentives/disincentives age at marriage; Medical termination of Pregnancy.

Unit – IV: Biology of Human Reproduction

- A. An elementary knowledge of anatomy and physiology of male and female reproductive organs
- B. Different stages of human development
- C. Sexually transmitted diseases

Unit – V: Population Research

- A. Aim and Scope of Population Research, importance of Scientific Research
- B. Need for Population Research, Steps involved in designing Population Research
- C. Source and Tools of Data collection, Sampling Techniques: Probability and Non-probability sampling
- D. Research Report Writing

Learning outcome:

After completion of the paper, the student will learn about 1. Population theories 2. Population policies 3. India's population policy and family welfare programmes and implementation 4. Population research 5. Research design, Report writing.

Reference:

1. Bhende A.A. and Tara Kanitkar 1982. Principals of Population Studies, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House
2. Jyothi Sankar Singh 1979, World Population Policies, New York: Pragor Publishers
3. Mahadevan (Ed.), Fertility Policies of Asian Countries Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Population Policies and Population Research – Practicum**Details of Field Study:**

A village study on socio-economic factors and family planning behavior

1. Identify eligible couple
2. Demographically effective couples
3. Target couples for spacing and terminals methods
4. Classify the couples in 1. Adopters, 2. Dropouts and 3. Non-adopters
5. Interview 25 non adopters and record the reasons for their non-adoption.
6. Interview another 25 adopters and record the factors which motivated them to adopt family planning methods

Collect from both the adopters and non-adopters the following information:

- a. Present age of the respondent and husband
- b. Age at marriage of the respondent and husband
- c. Education of the respondent and husband
- d. Occupation of the respondent and husband
- e. Number of children
- f. Family planning method

The report should cover all the above points.

The report should not exceed 25 pages. It should be valued by the external examiner who visits for conducting practical's