

Appendix No: 'B' Item No: 'B-2'
SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY: TIRUPATI
SVU COLLEGE OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES
(Syllabus Common for S V University College and affiliated by SVU Area)
(Revised Scheme of Instruction and Examination, Syllabus etc., with effect from the
Academic Year's 2016-17 for I and II Semesters and 2017-18 for III and IV Semesters)
Revised CBCS Pattern with effect from 2016-17
M.A. Population Studies

Semester - I

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
01	PSC-101	Population Characteristics and Theories	6	4	Core	20	80	100
02.	PSC-102	Fertility	6	4	Core	20	80	100
03.	PSC-103	Mortality	6	4	Core	20	80	100
04.	PSC-104	Sources, Evaluation and Adjustment of Data	6	4	Core	20	80	100
05.	PSC-105	Population Education and Extension	6	4	CF	20	80	100
06.	PSC-106	Human Values & Ethics-I	6	4	EF	20	80	100
		Total	36	24				600

***All CORE Papers are Mandatory**

- **Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.**
- **Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.**

Semester - II

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks
01	PSC-201	Migration and Multi Regional Demography	6	4	Core	20	80	100
02.	PSC-202	N.G.O's Management & Field Work Orientation	6	4	Core	20	80	100
03.	PSC-203	Statistical Methods	6	4	Core	20	80	100
04.	PSC-204	Population Sociology	6	4	Core	20	80	100
05.	PSC-205	Fundamentals of Social Work	6	4	CF	20	80	100
06.	PSC-206	Human Vaules & Ethics-II	6	4	EF	20	80	100
		Total	36	24		120	480	600

***All CORE Papers are Mandatory**

- **Compulsory Foundation - Choose one paper**
- **Elective Foundation - Choose one paper.**
- **Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC but it will be considered for the award of the grade as open elective only giving extra credits.**

Semester - III

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks	
01	PSC-301	Population Geography	6	4	Core	20	80	100	
02.	PSC-302	Research Methodology	6	4	Core	20	80	100	
03.	PSC-303	Community Health	6	4	Core	20	80	100	
04.	PSC-304	4a	Population Psychology	6	4	GE	20	80	100
		4b	Population Policies and Programmes						
		4c	Georontology						
		4d	Population and Sustainable Development						
05.	PSC-305	5a	Principles of Population Studies	6	4	OE	20	80	100
		5b	Population, Society and Environment						
Total			36	24		120	480	600	

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC

Semester - IV

S. No	Code	Title of the Course	Credit Hrs / Week	No. of Credits	Core / Elective	IA	SEE	Total Marks	
01	PSC-401	Communication For Family Welfare Programmes	6	4	Core	20	80	100	
02.	PSC-402	Reproduce Health and Adolescent Issues	6	4	Core	20	80	100	
03.	PSC-403	Population Growth and Development	6	4	Core	20	80	100	
04.	PSC-404	4a	Field – Work Practice and Dessertation	6	4	GE	20	80	100
		4b	Demography of Andhra Pradesh						
		4c	Social Work in Industry and Human resource Management						
		4d	Health Economics						
05.	PSC-405	5a	Rural, Urban, Tribal Development	6	4	OE	20	80	100
		5b	Social policies and planing						
Total			36	24		120	480	600	

* All CORE Papers are Mandatory

- Generic Elective - Choose two
- Open Electives are for the Students of other Departments. Minimum One Paper should be opted. Extra credits may be earned by opting for more number of open electives depending on the interest of the student through self study.
- Interested students may register for MOOC with the approval of the concerned DDC

SEMESTER – 1

PSC 101: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AND THEORIES

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

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

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

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

UNIT V: Becker's and Leibenstein's theories of fertility.

COMPULSORY READINGS.

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

PSC 102: FERTILITY

UNIT I: a) 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".

COMPULSORY READING

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, 239- 3 12.
7. United Nations, 1973: The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. 1, New York, pp.64-95.
8. John Bongaarts 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.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Audinarayana, N. 1990. Socio-cultural dimensions of marriage in Rural India, New Delhi: Mittal Publishers.
2. Coale, A.J. 1965. Factors associated with the development of low fertility: A historic summary In. United Nations, World Population Conference, pp.205-209.
3. Mahadevan, K: Sociology of Fertility, New Delhi.. Sterling Publishers
4. Mahadevan, K. and Sumangala, S. 1989. Social Development, cultural change and fertility decline, New Delhi. SAGE Publications.
5. Nam, Charles, B (Ed) 1968. Population and Society, Boston, Houghton: Mifflin Company, pp.215-247.
6. Population Reports, 1979: Age at marriage and fertility, Maryland, John Hopkins University, Series M No.4.
7. Shryock, Henry, S. et al., 1971: The methods and materials of demography, Vol.2, U.S. Bureau of Census, Chapt. 16- 17 and 18.

PSC 103: MORTALITY

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

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

UNIT III: Differentials in Mortality by age, sex, region, cause and marital status.

UNIT IV: Factors affecting foetal, perinatal, infant and childhood mortality; Interrelationship 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.

COMPULSORY READINGS

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

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. 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.
2. Mahadevan, K.(ed) 1991: Health Education for Quality of Life, Delhi, BR. Publications.
3. Registrar General, 1989: Causes of Death (Rural).

PSC 104: SOURCES, EVALUATION & ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

UNIT I: Sources of population data, Census, Surveys and Vital Registration - New trends and development in Indian censuses - National and international sources of data.

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

UNIT III: a) Factors affecting completeness of census: Balancing equation: definition and limitations - use of the balancing equation.

b) Factors affecting the completeness of birth and death registration

Appraisal of birth and death statistics by means of a balancing equation. Direct Checks on completeness of vital statistics registration - Chandrasekar and 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.

COMPULSORY READINGS

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.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Pathak, K.B and F.Ram, 1992. Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Registrar General of India, 1997. Civil Registration System in India.
3. Registrar General of India, 1998. Sample Registration System, StatisticalReport
4. Registrar General of India, 1999. Registration of Births and Deaths in India.
5. 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.
6. United Nations, 1998, Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems, Management, Operation and Maintenance, New York.
7. United Nations Population Fund, 1993, Readings in Population Research Methodology, Vol. 1, Basic Tools, Illinois, USA: Social Development Centre.

PSC 105: POPULATION EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

UNIT I: a) Population Education---concept, need, objectives and components of Population Education.

b) Training Programmes in Population Education - General procedure for developing a training programme and alternative models of training in Population Education.

UNIT II: a) Extension Programmes in Population Education - Concept, Processes and methods of extension education.

b) Population Education Programmes at School, College and Non-formal education levels.

UNIT III: Role of Non-governmental organisations and Universities in the promotion of population education programmes.

UNIT IV: Population Education programmes in India, Thailand and USA.

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

COMPULSORY READINGS

1. Adivi Reddy, A, 1971: Extension Education, Bapatla: Sree Lakshmi Press.
2. Dept. of Population Studies, 1991 Readings in Population Education, Tirupati, S.V. University
3. East-West Centre, 1975: The Role of Communication in Programmes that extend beyond family planning, Module text, Hawaii, East-West Communication Institute.
4. FAO, 1979: Summary Report of the FAO/UNFPA Workshop, Introduction of Population Education in the Programmes of Rural Development Agencies in Caribbean, Rome
5. Population Education Resource Centre, 1987: Population Education and Approach to Formulation of Curricula, Ahmedabad, Gujarat Vidyapeeth.
6. UNESCO, 1975: Population Education Document Reprint Series, No.3, Bangkok, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia and Pacific
7. UNESCO, 1981. Population Education in Non-Formal Education and Development Programmes, Bangkok, UNESCO Population Education Programme Service.
8. UNESCO, 1982: Population Education in Asia and Pacific Bulletin of the UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia and Pacific, Bangkok
9. UNESCO, 1974: Report of the UNESCO Seminar on the Role of Universities, Faculties, Colleges of Education in Population Education.
10. 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.
11. PRA Research Institute, 1999. Some notes on PRA, USA.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Sharma, R.C, 1975: Population Trends Resources and Environment: Handbook on Population Education, Jallundar, Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
2. UNESCO, 1978: Future Directions of Population Education, Bangkok, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Asia and Pacific.
3. Population Studies Centre, 1974: National Seminar on Population Education, Tirupati, S.V. University.

PSC 106 : Human Values and Professional Ethics – I

- I.** Definition and Nature of Ethics- Its relation to Religion, Politics, Business, Legal, Medical and Environment. Need and Importance of Professional Ethics - Goals - Ethical Values in various Professions.
- II.** Nature of Values- Good and Bad, Ends and Means, Actual and potential Values, Objective and Subjective Values, Analysis of basic moral concepts- right, ought,

duty, obligation, justice, responsibility and freedom, Good behavior and respect for elders.

- III. Ahimsa (Non-Violence), Satya (Truth), Brahmacharya (Celibacy), Asteya(Non possession) and Aparigraha(Non- stealing). Purusharthas(Cardinal virtues)- Dharma (Righteousness), Artha(Wealth), Kama(Fulfillment Bodily Desires), Moksha(Liberation).
- IV. Bhagavad Gita- (a) Niskama karma. (b) Buddhism- The Four Noble Truths - Arya astanga marga, (c) Jainism- mahavratas and anuvratas. Values Embedded in Various Religions, Religious Tolerance, Gandhian Ethics.
- V. Crime and Theories of punishment- (a) Reformative, Retributive and Deterrent. (b) Views on manu and Yajnavalkya.

Books for study:

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

SEMESTER-II
PSC 201: MIGRATION AND MULTI-REGIONAL
DEMOGRAPHY

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

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

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

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

UNIT IV: a) Measures of Internal Migration: Methods of estimation.

Direct Methods: Estimation of Lifetime & 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

COMPULSORY READINGS

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.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. International Migration - Vol. XXIV-No. 2, 1991, Nineth IOM Seminar on Migration: South-North Migration.
2. Lewis, G.J, 1982, Human Migration, London: Groom Helm.
3. Mangalam, J.J., 1968, Human Migration, A Guide to Migration Literature, Laxington: University of Kentucky Press

4. United Nations, World Population Trends and Policies-1987, Monitoring Report Chapter
5. United Nations, World Population Trends and Policies-1 983, Monitoring Report Chapter V, International Migration.
6. United Nations, 1984, international Migration in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, ESCAP.
7. United Nations, 1975.The Population Debate, Dimensions and Perspectives, New York, pp. 237-248.
8. United Nations Population Fund, 1993. Readings in Population Research Methodology, Vol. IV. Illinois, USA: Social Development Centre.

PSC 202: N.G.O's MANAGEMENT AND FIELD WORK ORIENTATION

Unit – I

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

Unit – II

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

Unit – III

- A. Role of NGO's in Social and Economic development.

Unit – IV

- A. Field Work in Population Studies: Components of field work, objectives and guidelines for observation visits and concurrent field work.
- B. Working with individuals: Professional development, knowledge / skills required by demographer in identification of needs, Planning intervention and involving of clients in problem solving process.

Unit – V

- A. Working with Groups : Knowledge and skills essential for working with groups, planning for group work and understanding of group dynamics.
- B. Working with communities : Knowledge skills essential for working with communities, understanding nature of field work placement, Identification of issues for interventions at community level.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Rajeeb Misra 2008-Voluntary Sector and Rural Development. Concept ,Practice and a New approach To Remove Rural Poverty . Rawat Publications.

I.S.Subhedar 2001 – Field Work Training In Social Work, Rawat Publications.

Societies Registration Act ,1860.

A.P Societies Registration Act, 2001.

Family Planning Association of India –Family Planning Counselling Guide,

Population Reports Service Series.

Fisher W F -1997 – Towards Sustainable Development, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

Prasad R.K – Population Planning, Policy and Programmes, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications.

Seshadri and Pandey – Population – Education- A Natural Source Book, New Delhi, NCERT.

Rich Mond, M.E, 1972 – What is Social Case Work ; An Introduction Description, New York, Ressel, Sage Publications.

Trcker, J.Herleiger B L 1970 – Social Group Work, Principles and Practice Association Press, New York.

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

SC 203: STATISTICAL METHODS

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION: Use of statistical methods., description of data, Statistical inference

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

UNIT II: a) DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS: Measures of Central tendency: Arithmetic mean, 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.

UNI IV: a) CORRELATION: Correlation Association between attributes, linear correlation, rank correlation, multiple regression .

UNIT V: SAMPLING: Need, sample Surveys Vs Censuses: Simple random sampling, stratified sampling, multi-stage sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling. Use of sampling techniques in demographic surveys.

COMPULSORY READINGS

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.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Elhance, D.N. 1971. Fundamentals of Statistics, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
2. Goor A.M., M.K. Gupta and D. Das Gupta, 1966. Basic Statistics, Calcutta: World Press.
3. Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K and Dasgupta, B., 1985. An Outline of Statistical Theory, Vol. I&II, Calcutta: The World Press Private Ltd.,
4. Gopal K. Kanji, 1993, 100 Statistical Tests, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Gowri, K. Bhattacharya and Richard A. Johnson, 1977. Statistical Concepts and Methods, New York: John Wiley & Sons.

6. Gupta, S.Q 1987. Fundamental of Statistics, Bombay. Himalaya Publishing House.

PSC 204: POPULATION SOCIOLOGY

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

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

UNIT II: a) Social stratification, Social mobility and Population change.

b) Culture and Society, Cultural pattern and it's Influence on Mortality and contraceptive behaviour.

UNIT III: Modernisation: Definition, Dimensions 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.

COMPULSORY READINGS:

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.

PSC 205: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL WORK

Unit-I: Basic Concepts of Social Work - Concept, definition, goals, scope and functions of professional social work - Social service, social welfare, social reform, social development, social justice and social security.

Unit – II: Profession of Social Work - Nature and characteristics of a profession - basic values and Principles of professional social work - Code of ethics for social workers

Unit – III: Methods of Social Work - Primary Methods of Social work
- Secondary methods of Social work

Unit- IV: Fields of Social Work - Family and child welfare

- Medical and Psychiatric social work
- Criminology & Correctional administration
- Community Development
- School Social Work

Unit-V: Social Work Education in India – Evolution, Nature and content of social work education – Fieldwork – Nature and objectives – Importance of field work supervision Professional Associations of social work – Problems of professionalization in India - Networks in Social Work

REFERENCES

Surendra Singh (Chief Editor): Encyclopedia of Social work in India: New Royal Book Company, Lucknow,2012)

Sanjay Bhattacharya: Introduction to Social Work(Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi-2008)

Desai M: Curriculum Development on History of Ideologies for Social Change and Social Work, TISS Mumbai-2002)

Banks, S: Ethics and Values in Social Work(Macmillan Press Ltd, London-1995)

Hepworth, Dean H. (2010). Direct social work practice-Theory and skills (8th edition). New York: Brooks/Cole.

206 - Paper II- Human Values and Professional Ethics

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

Unit-II

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

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

Unit-IV

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

Unit-V

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

Books for study:

1. John S Mackenjie: A manual of ethics.
2. “The Ethics of Management” by Larue Tone Hosmer, Richard D. Irwin Inc.

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

SEMESTER - III
PSC 301: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

UNIT I: a) Nature and scope of population Geography. Factors affecting the distribution of population -Physical and socio-economic aspects.

b) Measures of Population Distribution: 1) Mapping devices or cartographic methods: Dot method, choropleth method, pie-diagram 2) Statistical methods: Percentage distribution, Density and Rank size 3) Categorical methods: ruralurban 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 -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.

COMPULSORY READINGS

1. Bose, Ashish, 1978. India's Urbanisation: 1901-2001. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd.
2. Demko et al: 1970. Population Geography: A Reader, New York: McGraw Hill.
3. Edward Arriger: Some selected measures of Urbanization. In: Measurement of Urbanisation and Projection of Urban population, Sydney-Goldstein and David Shy (eds).
4. Oberai A.S. 1989. Problems of Urbanisation and growth of large cities in developing countries, ILO: Geneva Working Paper # 169.
5. Revand-Betrand: 1981. National Urbanization Policies in developing countries. London: Oxford University Press.
6. R.C.Sharma: Population Trends, Resources and Environment, Hand book on Population Education. Delhi: Dhampet Rai & Sons.
7. Shryock, Harry S_ Siegal., Jacob, S and Associates, 1975. The Methods and Materials of Demography, Vol. 1, U.S.Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
8. United Nations. 1998. World Urbanization Prospects: The 1996 Revision, New York (Sales No.E.98 XIII.6)
9. United Nations, 1993. Readings in Population Research Methodology, Vol-8, Environment and Economy.
10. Millennium project 2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Carter. 198 1. The study of Urban Geography. Edwind Arnold 3rd Ed.
2. 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
3. United Nations, 1983. The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends Vol. -1, New York Chapter – VI
4. United Nations, 1984. Population Resources, Environment and development: proceedings of the expert group on Population and resources, environment and development. Geneva.
5. Population reports, Series M, No. 15, Special Topics on Population and Environment: The Global Challenge, Feb. 200 1,

PSC 302: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

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

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

UNIT II: Research design - need for Research Design, features of a good Research Design, concepts relating to Research Design, developing a research plan, types of Research Designs - Exploratory, Descriptive, Experimental and Formulative 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: Budget, Staff and Training.

COMPULSORY READINGS

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.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. 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.
2. Thakur, Devendra, 1993, Research Methodology in Social Sciences. New Delhi: Deep& & Deep Publications.
3. Norman, K. Denzin & Yvonna S. Lincoln (eds), 1994. Handbook of Qualitative Research, London: SAGE Publications.
4. Hubert, M.Blalock, 1972. Social Statistics, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Chapters 4,45,6,7,11, 13, 17 and 2 1.
5. Kerlinger, F.M., 1983, Foundation of Behavioural Research. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

PSC 303: COMMUNITY HEALTH

UNIT I: Basic concepts in Community Health - WHO Definition. Concept of Disease - Agent, Host and Environment, concepts of disease prevention - primary, secondary and tertiary.

UNIT II: Principles of Epidemiology and Epidemiological Methods. Definition of Epidemiology, Aims. Measures of Morbidity

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.

UNIT V: National Health Programmes - Malaria, Filariasis, Prevention of Blindness, STD, National Rural Health Mission .

COMPULSORY READINGS

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.

PSC 304 A: POPULATION PSYCHOLOGY

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.

COMPULSORY READINGS:

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

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Khan, M.E. et al., 1979. People's perception about family planning. New Delhi.. Operations Research Group.
2. Morris, C. 1973. Psychology: An Introduction. New York. Appleton-Century Crafts, pp.32-354.

PSC 304 B: POPULATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

UNIT I: (a) Population policies: Definition, policies influencing fertility, mortality and migration. Genesis and development of Population policy in India.

(b) Acts relating to Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Age at Marriage, Registration of births and deaths.

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

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

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

UNIT V: a) Administrative set up of family welfare programme at the National, State, district and PHC levels.

b) Success of family welfare programme in Kerala and National Rural Health Mission (2005-2012).

COMPULSORY READINGS

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 States: Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. In: Regulating Reproduction in India's Population: Efforts, Results and Recommendations, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp.221-263.
9. Govt. of India, National Population Policy, 2000, New Delhi: Dept. of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
10. Govt. of A.P., Population Policy of Andhra, Pradesh.
11. Mahadevan, K. et al. 1994. Differential Development and Demographic Dilemma: Perspectives from China and India. Delhi: BR. Publishers.
12. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare 2005: National Rural Health Mission (2005-2012), Mission Document.
13. Millennium project2005: child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Govt. of India, Community Need Assessment. New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
2. Roy T.K., and G. Rama Rao, (1985): Introduction to Evaluation of Demographic Impact of Family Planning Programme. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.
3. United Nations, 1979. The Methodology of Measuring the Impact of Family Planning Programme on Fertility, Manual IX, Population Studies, No.66, New York.
4. Park, J.E and K. Park 2000 Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers.
5. Kulkarni, P.M; Rani S, 1995. Recent fertility declines in China and India: a comparative view. ASIA-PACIFIC POPULATION JOURNAL. December, 10(4):53-74.

PSC 304 C : GERONTOLOGY

Unit-I

Gerontology : Definition, Characteristics of elders

- xi) Scope of Social Work in the field of Gerontology
- xii) 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

- xiii) Psychological functions : Attention, Perception, memory, Learning, Psychomotor functions and

xiv) 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 :

- xv) Retirement planning
- xvi) Promoting Savings , Investments
- xvii) Making Will
- xviii) Training and Opportunities for income generation and Employment
- xix) Sponsorship and adoption programs

Unit-IV

Policies and Programmers for the older persons: National Council for Older Persons
National Policy for Older Persons -1999,

Schemes for the welfare of the aged :

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

Unit-V

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

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

REFERENCES :

- A.K Kapoor & Satwanti Kapoor : Indian's elderly
A Mittal Publications
- Desai, M and Siva Raju,2000 : Gerontological social work in India :
Some issues and perspectives,Delhi B.R
Publications s
- Irudy Rajan .S. Mishra U.S and Sarma, : Indian elderly : Asset or Liability
P.S 1997 Krishanan , p and New Delhi Sage Publications.
Mahavadevan, k(cds)1992 The elderly population in the Developed
world polices, problems and
perspectives, Delhi B.R Publishing
- Sebastian Irudaya Rajan &Pheabe Liebig 2003 : An aging India perspectives
prospects and polices-Haworth
- Paul chaudhar D,1985 : Profile of social welfare and
development in India ,M.N. Publishers
and Distributors, New Delhi
- Douglas C.Kimmel ,1990 : Adulthood and Aging, John Wiely &
Sons ,New York , Singapore
- Bajapi ,P.K(1998) : Generation Gap: Implication on the

Aged, Social work perspective on health
Rawt Publications, New Delhi

Editor: M.Lakshmi pati RT.Raju, 1999: Family Counselling Perspective and
Practices “Dept..of Social Work
SPMVVC , Tirupati

Journals : Indian Journal of Gerontology
: Aging and Society
: Journal of Gerontological Social Work
: Journal of Elder Abuse and neglect

304 D: Population and Sustainable Development

Unit-I

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

Unit-II

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

Unit-III

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

Unit-IV

4. 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.

Suggested Readings

R. Campbell and Jerry L. Wade, (Eds), Society and Environment: The Coming Collision.
Allyn and Bacon, Inc: Boston, MA, pp. 1243-1248.

Harris, J.M. (2004) Basic Principles for Sustainable Development, Global Development
and Environment Institute, working paper 00-04. (Available at [http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/
publications/Working_Papers/Sustainable% 20Development.PDF](http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/publications/Working_Papers/Sustainable%20Development.PDF)) . 53

Holdren, J. P., and P. R. Ehrlich.(1974). Human population and the global environment.
Am. Sci.62: 282-292.

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.

Keyfitz, N. (1991). Population and development within the ecosphere: one view of the
literature. Population Index, 57: 5-22.

Lafferty.W. (ed.) (2004). Governance for Sustainable Development. The Challenge of
Adapting form of Functions, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, (chapter 1 and 11).

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

Principles of Population Studies

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

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

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

UNIT IV: Measures of Internal Migration: Methods of estimation.

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

Open elective 305.b

Population, Society and Environment

UNIT-I : components of population change, fertility and mortality, concepts, definitions and data sources.

UNIT-II: Social consequences of Demographic changes in fertility, mortality and migration.

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

UNIT-IV: Ecology and Environment, Definition and meaning importance a relationship between man and environment, over population, environment deterioration

UNIT-V: Sustainable development, concepts and meaning

Reference

Nam, Charles, Population and society Boston Houton, Mifin co 1968

Bogue, Donald J, principles of demography New York 1969

SEMESTER – IV

PSC 401: COMMUNICATION FOR FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMMES

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

UNIT II: a) Different approaches to communication: Information transmission approach, Persuasion approach and Dialogue approach.

b) Innovation - Decision process: Meaning and stages in innovation - decision process, role of mass media, peer groups and opinion leaders in innovation decision process.

UNIT III: a) Models of Mass communication - flow of ideas: a) Hypodermic Needle Model b) Two-step flow model and c) Multi-step flow model

b) Communication and Social change. Barriers to Communication in Family Planning,

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

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

COMPULSORY READINGS:

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
8. sterilization Studies in Family Planning, Vol.8, No.8, New York: The Population Council.
9. 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

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Mahadevan K. 1984 Decision Making and Diffusion in Family Planning Tirupati: S.V. University pp.15-33
2. Syed Sabota H. 1979 Communication Channels and Family Planning in Pakistan Studies In Family Planning Volume 10 No.2 pp.53-60

3. Kakar V.N.1987 *Communication in Family Planning: India's Experience*. New Delhi: National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
4. IIPS 2000. *National Family Health Survey, India -- 1997-98*.

PSC 402: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & ADOLESCENT ISSUES

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

UNIT II: a) Female reproductive health problems: Gynaecological-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 (Millenium Development goal No. 05&04)

b) Reproductive and Child Health Programme in India

Books:

1. Mahadevan, K et al 1998. *Reproductive Health, AIDS Prevention and Development of Women*. Delhi B.R.Publishers
2. Padbidri V.G, and S.N.Daftary, 1999. *Shaw's Text book of Gynaecology*. New Delhi: B. I.Churchill Livingstone pp.33-45, 214-239,351-360.
3. Krishna Menon, M.K. and B.Palaniappan 1988. *Clinical Obstetrics*. Chennai: Orient Longman, pp.8-23,127-192.
4. United Nations, 1975. Chapter 16 Human Reproduction Student's study guide on Biology of Population. New York: United Nations. Pp.357-379.
5. Park K and J E Park 2006 *Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine*. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot
6. UNFPA 2000. *Adolescents in India: A Profile*. Un System in India, New Delhi
7. Sharma 1999. *Understanding Adolescence*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
8. UNFPA 2000. *Adolescent Fertility in India: An Analysis based on NFHS Data*. New Delhi: Jawaharlal Nehru University: Center for the Study of Regional Development.
9. Mahadevan K. and others 2000. *Reproductive Health of Humankind in Asia and Africa: A Global Perspective*. Delhi: B.R. Publishers 19, 21-23
10. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare 2005: *National Rural Health Mission (2005-2012), Mission Document*.
11. Millennium project2005: *child health and maternal health, Earth scan, London*.

PSC 403: POPULATION GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

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

UNIT II: a) Economic inequalities and causes of inequalities in India, Incidence of Poverty, Poverty Alleviation Programmes (Millennium development goal No.01& 08)
b) Population and Employment: Economically active Population, unemployment, and types of unemployment

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

UNIT IV: a) Programmes of Rural Development in India: Barriers in the implementation of rural development programme.

b) Role of NGO's in Rural Development

UNIT V: Role of Science and Technology; Rural Industrialization and Information education and communication in rural development.

Compulsory Reading:

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

PSC 404 A: FIELD -WORK PRACTICE AND DESSERTATION

The students will be trained in Field Work Practice on population Studies related aspects during IIIrd and IVth Semesters. The paper on Field Work is devided into five parts Viz.

- 1.Observation Visits
- 2.Concurent Field Work
- 3.Individual Motivations
- 4.Community Survey and
- 5.Seminar/ Viva-Voce..

The students have to submit reports on Field Activities on the above aspects at the end of IIIrd and IVth Semesters. The valuation of reports will be done in Fourth Semester under paper :404

PSC 404 B :DEMOGRAPHY OF ANDHRA PRADESH

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

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 Urbanisation: Inter and Intra – State Migration, Migration Factors, Urbanisation 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

Books:

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. Mumbai: IIPS District-wise reports
4. Bhende, Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1994. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay. Himalaya Publishing House.

PSC 404 C- SOCIAL WORK IN INDUSTRY AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Unit-I

Management : Concept, Principles and Functions of Management, Approaches to management

Personal management : Definition, Functions, Principles of personal management and Its importance

Unit –II

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

Unit-III

Understanding Organization Behaviour: Definition, Organization Structure, organization groups needs/ purpose leadership – functions and importance
Effective communication

Conflicts, sources of conflict, Management of conflicts

Organization of Development Interventions – role of social workers

Unit-IV

Industrial relations : concept, definitions, different approaches to deal with , human problems in industry and Limitations . welfare social security and related legislation for industrial worker: Industrial Disputes Act-1947, Factories Act ,1948, The Work Man Compensation Act , 1923 , The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, Minimum Role of Labour Officer

Unit-V

Industrial Social Work : Concept, Objectives , Scope of Industrial Social Work, Functions , Skills and Task of Social Worker In the Industry

Social Responsibilities of Industry : Importance of social, Community projects by Industry , Role of Social Worker, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Act.

REFERENCES :

- Agnibotri, V : Industrial Relation in India (Delhi: Atma Ram and Sons)
- Dufy,N.F. : Industrial Relations in India (Bombay :Allied Publishers)
- Govt.of India : Report of the study Group on Worker Participation in management (Delhi : Publications Division)
- Mathur,A.S : Labour policy and Industrial Relations in India (Bombay : Asia Publishing House)
- Nirmal Singh & Bhatai (2000) : Industrial Relations & Collective Bargaining (Dehorah Prayer Group)
- Patil(1993) : Collective Bargaining Perspective & Practices(Universal Law Publication)
- C.B.Mamoria : Dynamics of Industrial Relations(1991)Hill House Press
- Subrmanian K.N : Labour Management Relations in India (Bombay :Asia Publishing House)
- Desai A.M Vandana Doe : Industrial Social Work (Tata Institute of Social Sciences)
- Dwivedi,R.S 1982 : Management of Human Resources Oxford Publishing Co., Bombay
- Dubey,V.R : Management of Training Development & Motivation Skills-common wealth Publishers ,New Delhi
- Pareekh Udai 1998 : Organizational Behaviour & Process Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- Robbins , Stephen 1994 : Essentials of Organizational Behaviour Prentice-Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.

PSC 404 D: Health Economics

Unit-I:

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

Unit-II:

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

Unit-III

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

Unit-IV

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

Unit-V

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

Text Books

1. Rexford E. Snterre and Stephen P. Neun, Health Economics: Theories, Insights and Industry Studies, Thompson South – Western, 3rd Edition (614, San/Hea, 073226)
Note: 4th Edition is out in 2007 (ISBN: 032432068X; ISBN13: 9780324320688)
2. Zweifel and Breyer, 1997, Health Economics, Oxford University Press)
3. Drummond MF, Sculpher MJ, Torrance GW, O'Brien B, Stoddart GL, eds. Methods for economic evaluation of health care programmes, Third Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Health economisc: 3rd Edition by Phelps
5. The economics of health and health care, 2nd edition by Folland, Goodman and Stono (FGS)
6. Gold Marthe R, Joanna E Siegel, Lousie B russel, and Milton C Weinstein, 1996, Cost effectiveness in health and medicine, new York: Oxford University Press.
7. Handbook of Health Economics (Anthony J. Culyer and Joseph P Newhouse eds., Elsevier Science, 2000: Available online at:
8. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/handbooks/15740064>

Suggested Readings

1. Culyer A J and J P Newhouse, 2000, The state and scope of health economics, Handbook of Health Economics, Volume 1A, Eds. Culyer and Newhouse, Elsevier, 2000, pages 1-7.
2. David Wonderling, Reinhold Gruen & Nick Black, 2005, Introduction to health economics, Chapters 10- 11, 127-152.
3. Manton and Gu 2001, changes in the prevalence of chronic disability in the United States black and non-black population above age 65 from 1982 to 1999. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 98: 6354-6359
4. Manton, Corder and Stallard 1997, Chronic disability trends in the elderly United States populations: 1982 -1994. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 94: 2593-2598
5. Gold Marthe R, Joanna E Siegel, Lousie B russel, and Milton C Weinstein, 1996, Cost effectiveness in health and medicine, New York: Oxford University Press., Ch. 6, pp. 176-213.

6. Frinkler S., 1982, The distinction between cost and charges, *Annals of Internal medicine*, Vol. 96, pp. 102-109.
7. Detsky, Allan S, 1996, evidence of effectiveness: evaluating its quality, Chapter 2 in *Valuing health care: cost, Benefits and effectiveness of pharmaceuticals and other medical technologies*, Frank A Solan ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 15-
8. McDowell, Ian and Claire Newell, 1996, *Measuring health: A guide to rating scales and questionnaires*, 2nd edition, New York: Oxford, General Health status and quality of life, chapter 9, pp. 380-492.
9. Pauly Mark V, 1995, Valuing health care benefits in money terms, in Frank Solan, editor, *Valuing health care*, New York: Cambridge University Press, pp. 99-124.
10. Gravelle, Hugh and Dave Smith, 2001, Discounting for health effects in Cost Benefit and Cost effective Analysis, *Health Economics*, vol. 10, no. 7, pp. 587-599

Open Elective

405 A: RURAL , URBAN AND TRIBAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT

Unit-I

- Rural community-Definition, Characteristics of Rural Communities, Changes in Rural Communities
- Urban Community :Definition, Urbanization, Characteristics of Urban Communities
- Tribal community :Definition , and Characteristics of Tribal communities
- Differences between Rural , Urban and Tribal Communities

Unit-II

Community development :
 Definition, Community development experiment and projects in
 Rural areas :
 Srinikatan Marthandom, Gurgon, Boroda, Firka, Nilokhere and
 Earthwah projects
 Urban areas :
 Delhi pilot project , Baroda pilot project , Ahmedabad pilot project
 Tribal areas :
 Hill area development programs

Unit-III

Issues related to communities
 General issues :Poverty , Indebtedness, Unemployment, Sanitation, Health and
 Nutrition
 specific issues : Problems of Women, Children, Youth and Elderly
 Rural specific issues :
 Agriculture , Land and Land related problems

Urban specific issues : Migration Slums, Urban, Industrial Related problems, Issues related to settlement understanding the issues of the community development and scope for social work intervention
 Tribal specific issues : Employment , Economic aspects.

Unit-IV

Programmes for community development :

Rural :

IRDP(Integrated Rural Development Programme),
 DWCRA(Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas),
 (Swarnajayanti Gram Swarazgar Yojana),
 REGS (Rural Employment Guarantee Schemes) National and State level,
 Indira Kranthi patham.

Urban :

SJSRY (Swarnajayanti Shehari Rojgar Yojana),
 DWCUA (Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas),
 Slum clearance projects

Tribal : ITDA (Integrated Tribal Development Agency),

GDC (Girijan Development Corporation),

Constitutional provisions for Scheduled Tribes

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

Unit-V

Community development approaches and scope of social work practice.

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

Role of social worker : conducting awareness camps , strengthening self-help groups, Facilitating Empowerment in the communities, sensitizing the government functionaries

REFERENCES :

- Encylopeadia of social work
 Government of India : Vol.I to IV Guidelines and Reports of various Rural Development Initiatives
- Gabgrade, K.D.1971 : Community Organisations in India, Popular Prakasan Bombay
- Memoria, C.R Tripathi 1980 : Agricultural problems in India, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi
- Madan , M.R. : India's Developing Villages, Hyderabad, Jaico Book House
- N.I.R.D ,1984 : Rural development Statics, N.I.R.D Hyderabad
- Pandy, K K 1990-91 : Rural Development in Continuity and change , New Delhi Publishing
- Ross Murray, G 1955 : Community Organisation, Theory and Practice, New York, Harper and Row
- Singh Katar, 1986 : Rural development Principles ,Polices and

		Mangement , New Delhi, Sage
Publishing		
Vasant Desai ,1986	:	Rural development, vol. I to IV New Delhi, Hiamalaya, Publishing House Nagpur
Venkata Reddy. K 1988	:	Rural development in India (Poverty & Development), Hiamalaya Publishing House Nagpur
Annual Report 2005	:	Department of Rural Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh
Clinard, Marshall .B	:	Slums and Community Development: The press New Delhi
D.Souza,Alfred	:	Urban Growth and Urban Planning, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute
Gopal Bhargava (1981)	:	Urban Problems and Policy Perspectives in India . Shakthi Malik, Abinay publications, E-37.Hauz Khas ,New Delhi
Jacob Z.Thudipaur(1993)	:	Urban community Development, Rawat Publications New Delhi
Sharma ,K.C .1994	:	Poverty, Unempoyment and Inequalities in Tribal India Reliance Publishing House .New Delhi
Satyanarayhana ,1990	:	Tribal development in India Inter India Publications , New Delhi
Verma Y.M,1986	:	Problems of Tribals India

405 B: SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING

Unit-I

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

Unit-II

Approaches to social policy :

-Unified , Integrated and Sectoral

-Formulation and Implementation of social policy, Process, Role of government and NGO's etc

Family Related Polices

Unit-III

Social welfare policies and their implementation:

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

Unit –IV

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

i) Planning process in India

ii) Planning Commission – Center and State and its Functions

Unit-V

iii) Decentralization : Need for Decentralization of planning

- iv) Participatory planning
- v) Role of social workers in Formulating of policy , Planning and Implementation.

REFERENCES

- Rajeeb Mishar, 2008 : Voluntary Sector and Rural Development
Rawat Publications Jaipur & New Delhi
- Goel, SL and R.K. Jain 1988 : Social Administration in India .
New Delhi :Deep and Deep Publications
- Paul Chowdhary.D.1979 : Social Administration in India .
New Delhi: Atma Ram
- Sachdeva,D.R : Social Administration in India ,
Kitab Mahal , Allahabad
- Skidmore,1983 : Social Work Administration ,
Prentice Hall,New Jersey.
- Kulkarni, 1965 : Social Policy and Social Development
in India ,ASSWI, India
- Kulkarni,P.D.,1985 : Social Policy in India ,TISS,Mumbai.
- Jacob,K.K. : Social Policy in India ,Asia Publishing
House, New Delhi
- Societies Registration Act, 1860
- AP Societies Registration Act, 2001