

M.A. Population Studies

Scheme of Examination

Sr No.	Papers	Nomenclature	Max. Marks	Internal Assessment	End Sem. Exam	Duration of Exam.
SEMESTER-I						
1.	Paper-I	Introduction to Population Studies	100	20	80	3 Hours
2.	Paper-II	Basic Techniques of Population Analysis	100	20	80	3 Hours
3.	Paper-III	Society and Culture	100	20	80	3 Hours
4.	Paper-IV	Human Ecology	100	20	80	3 Hours
5.	Paper-V	Lab Work on Techniques of Population Analysis	100	Distribution of marks Lab work test : 60 Record on Lab work : 20 Viva Voce : 20		4 Hours
SEMESTER-II						
6.	Paper-VI	Geography of India with special reference to Human Aspects	100	20	80	3 Hours
7.	Paper-VII	Indian Society and Culture	100	20	80	3 Hours
8.	Paper-VIII	Indian Economy	100	20	80	3 Hours
9.	Paper-IX	Basic Statistical Techniques	100	20	80	3 Hours
10	Paper-X	Lab Work on Statistics	100	Distribution of marks Lab work test : 60 Record on Lab work : 20 Viva Voce : 20		4 Hours
SEMESTER-III						
11	Paper-XI	Fertility and Nuptiality	100	20	80	3 Hours
12	Paper-XII	Mortality, Morbidity and Public Health	100	20	80	3 Hours
13	Paper-XIII	Research Methodology	100	20	80	3 Hours
14	Paper-XIV	Demographic Situations in India	100	20	80	3 Hours
15	Paper-XV	Lab Work on Demographic, Statistical and GIS Software	100	Distribution of marks Lab work test : 60 Record on Lab work : 20 Viva Voce : 20		4 Hours
SEMESTER-IV						
16	Paper-XVI	Migration and Urbanization	100	20	80	3 Hours
17	Paper-XVII	Population Policies	100	20	80	3 Hours

18	Paper-XVIII	Gender Issues in Population Studies	100	20	80	3 Hours
19	Paper-XIX	Any one of the following;	100	20	80	3 Hours
		(i) Reproductive Health				
		(ii) Population Ageing				
		(iii) Epidemiology				
		(iv) Population and Sustainable Development				
20	Paper-XX	Project Report	100	Distribution of marks: Project Report: 50 Presentation and viva-voce exam: 50		–
Total Marks			2000			

HOD (Geog.)

M.A. Population Studies: Semester I
PAPER-I: INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION STUDIES

End Semester Exam : 80 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

Total : 100 Marks

Time : 3 Hours

Unit-I

Population Studies – nature, scope and significance; Population Studies and other disciplines; development of Population Studies; fundamental variables in Population Studies - birth, death and migration; Sources of data on population – Census; Civil Registration System; Sample Surveys – NSSO, NFHS and DLHS.

Unit-II

World Population Statistics: Trends of population, Population Growth in the Major Regions after World War-II, Recent Pattern of Fertility, Mortality and Migration in the world; Population as a Resource – the debate, Human Development Index, Population Projection for the world; Population control movement.

Unit-III

Indian Population Concern: Trends of Population Growth; Fertility, Mortality – infant, child and maternal; cause of death; sex composition of population; age at marriage and women Health; population ageing; recent trends and patterns of internal migration; Demographic Dividend and Health Concerns in India, India's Population Policy and Programs.

Unit IV

Population Theories: Early thinking of Population Issues – Confucius and other Chinese writers; Greek and Roman thinkers; Population Issues in the eyes of religion – Hinduism, Judaism, Christianity and Islam; Pre-Malthusian theories on population – Mercantilist and Physiocrats; Malthusian Theory; Optimum population theory; socialist writings (Marx and Engels); Mathematical and Biological theories; Demographic Transition Model.

Note: The question will have five units. Each of the first four units of question paper will contain two questions from each unit of the syllabus. Candidate(s) are required to attempt one question from each unit. The unit five shall be compulsory and shall contain eight short answer type questions covering entire syllabus. All questions carry equal marks.

Reading List:

Agarwala, S. N., 1981. India's Population Problems. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Bhende, Asha A. and Kanitkar, Tara, 2000. Principles of Population Studies. 9th edition. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Mishra B. D., 1995. An Introduction to the Study of Population. Second edition, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Thompson, Warren S. and David Lewis, 1976. Population Problems. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Book Co.

United Nations, 1973. The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I. ST/SOA/SER.A/SO, Population Studies No: 50. New York: U.N.

United Nations, 1980. World Population Trends and Policies, 1979. Monitoring Report, Vol. I. ST/ESA/SER.A /70, Population Studies No: 70. New York: U.N.

M.A. Population Studies: Semester I
PAPER-II: BASIC TECHNIQUES OF POPULATION ANALYSIS

End Semester Exam : 80 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

Total : 100 Marks

Time : 3 Hours

Unit I

Basic Concepts and Measures: Rates and ratios – ratios, proportions, rates, persons-years of life or exposure, cohort; basic demographic equation. Data sources, compilation and presentation of basic data: Censuses, Vital Registration, Sample surveys and other sources.

Unit II

Evaluation of quality of data: Sources and types of errors in data; General methods of evaluation of errors in data on age and intervals – Whipple's Index, Myers' Blended Index, Digit Preference Quotients for Birth Interval and UN Accuracy Index; Smoothing of age distribution.

Unit III

Measures of growth and distribution: rates of population growth - arithmetic, geometric and exponential rates; doubling time; distribution and density: spatial measures of distribution – mean centre, median point and modal centres of distribution; measures of population concentration; population potential.

Unit IV

Analysis of the components of population change: Fertility and nuptiality – basic concepts and their measures; Measures of mortality and life table; Migration analysis – direct and indirect measures of migration; Population estimates and projection.

Note: The question will have five units. Each of the first four units of question paper will contain two questions from each unit of the syllabus. Candidate(s) are required to attempt one question from each unit. The unit five shall be compulsory and shall contain eight short answer type questions covering entire syllabus. All questions carry equal marks.

Reading List:

Bhende, Asha A., and Tara Kanitkar, (2000): Principles of Population Studies, 9th Ed., Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

Keyfitz, N., (1968): Introduction to the Mathematics of Population. Massachusetts: Addison Wesley.

Shryock, Henry, S., Jacob S. Siegel and Associates, (1980): The Methods and Materials of Demography. New York: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Pathak, K. B and Ram, F (1998): Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House,

Srinivasan, K., (1998): Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

M.A. Population Studies: Semester I
PAPER-III: SOCIETY AND CULTURE

End Semester Exam : 80 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

Total : 100 Marks

Time : 3 Hours

Unit-I

Society and culture: Society – concept, definition and meaning; types of society – pre-industrial, industrial and post-industrial societies; rural and urban societies; culture as a way of life; functions of culture. Social Stratification – Class, caste and ethnicity; Religion – beliefs and rituals;

Unit-II

Social institutions: Family – its concept, origin, types and functions; distinctive features of family; contrasts in the nature and functions of family in the east and the west; marriage – concept, forms and function of marriage; dissolution of marriage and religion.

Unit-III

Gender and society: patriarchy/ matriarchy and woman; sex and gender – social construction of gender and sex; Gender based division of labour; women in industrial societies.

Unit-IV

Social change: concept, direction and factors of social change – urbanisation and industrialisation, literacy and education, role of mass media, social movements; interdependence of the underlying factors of social change; Population, health and ageing;

Note: The question will have five units. Each of the first four units of question paper will contain two questions from each unit of the syllabus. Candidate(s) are required to attempt one question from each unit. The unit five shall be compulsory and shall contain eight short answer type questions covering entire syllabus. All questions carry equal marks.

References:

1. Crompton, R (1993): Class and Stratification – An Introduction to Current Debates, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, U.K.
2. Davis, Kingsley (1981): Human Society, Delhi, Surjit Publications.
3. Erasove, Boris and Singh Yogendra (2006): The Sociology of Culture, Rawat publications, New Delhi.
4. Giddens, Anthony (2001): Sociology, Blackwell Publishers Ltd., Oxford, UK.
5. Haralambos, M and R H Heald (2008): Sociology – Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. MacIver, R M and Charles H Page (1974): Society – An Introductory Analysis, Macmillan Press LTD. Delhi.
7. Majumdar, D N and Madan, T N (2003): An introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayoor Paperbacks, Delhi.
8. Nagpaul, Hans (1972): The Study of Indian Society, S Chand 7 Co. (Pvt.) LTD, New Delhi.

M.A. Population Studies: Semester I
PAPER-IV: HUMAN ECOLOGY

End Semester Exam : 80 Marks

Internal Assessment : 20 Marks

Total : 100 Marks

Time : 3 Hours

Unit-I

The concepts of ecology, ecosystem and biosphere; ecosystem – its component, functions and types; energy flow in the ecosystem – trophic levels, food chains and food-webs; nutrient cycle; hydrological cycle.

Unit-II

Man-nature relations: approaches to the study of man-nature relations – environmental determinism, teleological, possibilistic, economic deterministic and ecological approaches; historical perspectives on man-nature relations – pre and post industrial phases; trends in the growth of human population.

Unit-III

Ecological crises: forms of ecological imbalances – climate change, global warming, ozone depletion; air and water pollution; acid rain; land degradation and deforestation.

Unit-IV

Global environmental problems and International co-operation: Earth Summits – issues and challenges.

Note: The question will have five units. Each of the first four units of question paper will contain two questions from each unit of the syllabus. Candidate(s) are required to attempt one question from each unit. The unit five shall be compulsory and shall contain eight short answer type questions covering entire syllabus. All questions carry equal marks.

Reading List:

1. Clapham, W B (1981): Human Ecosystem, MacMillan Publishing Company, New York
2. Odum, E P and Garry W Barrett (2005): Fundamentals of Ecology, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Singh, S (1995): Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
4. Sinha, R K (1998): Human Ecology, INA Shree Publishers, Jaipur.
5. Yadav, P R and Shubhrata R Mishra (2004): Human Ecology, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.

M.A. Population Studies: Semester I
PAPER-V: LAB WORK ON TECHNIQUES OF POPULATION ANALYSIS

Max. Marks : 100
Time : 4 Hours
Distribution of marks :
Lab work test : 60
Record on Lab work : 20
Viva Voce : 20

Unit I

Age –Sex Pyramids and Adjustment of Age Data: Graphical presentation of age distribution and construction of age-sex pyramid: Assessment of digit preference - Computation of Whipple's and Myers Indexes and age ratios, and U. N. Age-Sex Accuracy Index.

Interpolation and Smoothing of Age Data Interpolation, graphical, use of mathematical curves; Smoothing of age data – graphical, moving average, graduation using Karup-king, Beers formula.

Unit II

Life table and Population Growth Rates: Construction of the Life Table: Conventional and Reed-Merrill Methods; Computation of linear, geometric, and exponential growth rates of population.

Unit III

Standardization and Stable Population: Standardization – direct and indirect methods adjusting for death rates, Computation of NRR, intrinsic rate of natural increase, stable age distribution, birth and death rates.

Unit IV

Descriptive Statistics

Classification of data, frequency distributions, graphical presentation (histogram, frequency curve, ogives), Computation of measures of central tendency; ungrouped and grouped data, and computation of measures of dispersion.

(Note: Five exercises from each unit)

Reading List:

1. *Bhende, Asha A., and Tara Kanitkar, 2000. *Principles of Population Studies*. 9th Ed., Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Blalock, Jr. Hubert M., 1984. *Social Statistics*. 2nd edition. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
3. Daniel, Wayne W., 1974. *Bio-Statistics: A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences*. New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.
4. Goon, A. M., M. K. Gupta and D. Das Gupta, 1966. *Basic Statistics*. Calcutta: World Press.
5. Keyfitz, N., 1968. *Introduction to the Mathematics of Population*. Massachusetts: Addison Wesley.
6. Kurtz, Norman L. R., 1983. *Introduction to Social Statistics*. Tokyo: McGraw Hill International Book Company.
7. *Shryock, Henry, S., Jacob S. Siegel and Associates, 1980. *The Methods and Materials of Demography*. New York: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
8. *Snedecor, George, W and William, G. Cochran, 1967. *Statistical Methods*. 6th

edition. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.

9. *Srinivasan, K., 1998. *Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

10. United Nations, 1966. *The Concept of a Stable Population – Application to the Study of Population of Countries with Incomplete Demographic Statistics*. New York: United Nations.

11. *Walpole, Ronald, E., 1974. *Introduction to Statistics*. 2nd edition. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.