

# VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

T.Y. B.A.

PAPER V (A)

DEMOGRAPHY

## **Module I : Introduction**

Population study and demography, its relation with other disciplines, Theories of Population Malthus, Optimum theory of population, and theory of demographic transition, Historical evidence of population growth in developed and developing countries.

## **Module II : Sources of Demographic Data in India**

Source of Demographic data in India, Census –Civil registration system and demographic surveys, National Family Health Survey 1 and 2 – their relative merits and demerits.

## **Module III : Techniques of Analysis**

Crude birth and death rates, age specific birth and death rates, Standardized birth and death rates –Study of Fertility : Total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate, and net reproduction rate- Study of marital status- Life table : meaning of its columns and its uses- Reproductive and child health in India – Temporal and spatial variation in sex ratios.

## **Module IV : Population Projection**

Techniques of population projection – Concept of stationary, stable and quasi –stationary population –Aging of population in India- Changes in family structure and old age security.

## **Module V : Population Policy**

Salient features of Population Censuses of 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001, Evolution of population policy in India, Shift in policy focus from control to family welfare and to women empowerment, Demographic status and household behavior, Education, Women's autonomy and fertility – Population, health, poverty and environment linkage in India, The New Population Policy.

## **References:**

1. Agarwala S.N. (1985), India's Population Problems, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay.
2. Agarwal U.D (1999), Population Projections and Their Accuracy, B.R.Publishing Corporation New Delhi.
3. Bhende A.A and T.R.Kanitkar (1982) , Principles of Population Studies, Himallaya Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Bogue D.J (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley ,New York
5. Bose A (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R.Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
6. Censuses of India, Government of India, Various Reopts, New Delhi.
7. Choubey P.K. (2000),Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publication, New Delhi.

8. Misra B.D (1980) , An Introduction to the Study of Population, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Srinivasn, K (Ed) (1999) Population Policy and Reproductive Health, Hindustan Publishing Corporation , New Delhi.

**Additional References :**

1. Buvinic M and M.A.Lycette, (1989), 'Women, Poverty and Development in the Third World', in Lewis,J.P.(Ed) Strengthening the Poor : What Have We Learnt, OECD, Paris.
2. Government of India (1974), "Towards Equality –Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India , Government of India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
3. Gulati,S.C (1988), Fertility in India : An Econometric Analysis of a Metropolis, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
4. Gupta J.A (2000) New Reproductive Technologies : Women's Health and Autonomy, India Dutch Studies on Development Alternatives, Sage Publication, New Delhi.