

Ordinance and Syllabus

(With Effect from Academic Session 2020-21 Onwards)

Master of Population Studies



**UGC – Centre for Advanced Studies in Social Work
Department of Social Work
Faculty of Arts
University of Lucknow
Lucknow, India**

Master of Population Studies

1. Introduction

The Master of Population Studies is a professional two year post graduate degree programme spread over in four semesters. The M.P.S. course is designed to provide a higher level of understanding of the population studies including an in-depth knowledge of the linkages between population and various dimensions of socio economic, health and environmental development. This programme also provides a comprehensive idea to conduct further research in various aspects of population and development.

The programme aim sat to equip students to work as agents of change from grassroots up to policy level through class room teaching and field work practicum. It is a recognized qualification for professional positions in governmental and non-governmental sectors. This degree prepares a student with knowledge, skills and aptitude required to work as a CSR Manager, Research Officer, Professional in development sector, rural and urban welfare, development experts and similar other positions. Besides providing many opportunities in home country post graduate degree holders in Population Studies are qualified to hold responsible positions in international organizations like UN, UNICEF, ILO, WHO etc. and as academicians and educators in universities and colleges of Population Studies.

2. Mission

The mission of the programme is to produce well-qualified scholars in Population Studies, Conduct research on population, gender and development issues and disseminate policy relevant knowledge.

To Provide community-based training and consultancy services on population and development is also the mission of this programme.

Vision: The vision for department of social work is to be an exemplary Centre of excellence for research , teaching & training in population studies and related areas

Title of the Degree

The title of the degree shall be '**Master of Population Studies** as MPS.

Duration of the Course

Duration of the Master of Population Studies course shall be of two academic years consisting of 1st Semester and 2nd Semester in the first year and 3rd Semester and 4th Semester in second year.

3. Programme Objectives:

- a. To study and analyze the inclusive growth of marginalized and deprived groups of the population.
- b. In the development processes and developing the use of ICT and knowledge capital in the analysis of population issues.
- c. To help students develop knowledge, skills, attitudes and values appropriate to the practices of Population Studies;
- d. To stimulate and encourage integration of theory and practice in the fields of Population Studies and
- e. To facilitate academic and policy-oriented research on population and development interrelationships, Population and environment, reproductive health, Gender Issues, family planning, population ageing and demographic dividend etc.

4. Programme Outcomes:

- a. Students will be able to study and analyze the inclusive growth of marginalized and deprived groups of the population.
- b. Students will be able to understand the use of ICT and knowledge capital in the analysis of population issues.

- c. Students will develop knowledge, skills, attitudes and values appropriate to the practices of Population Studies;
- d. Students will be stimulated and encouraged and will be able to integrate the theory and practice in the fields of Population Studies; and
- e. Students will be able to do academic and policy-oriented research on population and development interrelationships, Population and environment, reproductive health, Gender Issues, family planning, population ageing and demographic dividend etc.

5. Admission Procedure and Eligibility Criteria:

5.1 Admission Procedure:

5.1.1 Admission procedure will take place as per the guidelines of University of Lucknow in this regard. Application is completely online, for details please visit our web-site www.lkouniv.ac.in.

5.1.2 The course curriculum for the written test can be availed from our University website.

5.1.3 Students clearing the written test based on the merit shall be allowed to appear for the Admission Test Phase-II after an announcement of the eligible candidates list. Group Discussion and Personal Interviews will be conducted for the shortlisted candidates.

5.1.4 Applicants must be accompanied with typed original copies of the required documents at the time of

- a. Group Discussion/Personal Interview
- b. High School/ Intermediate Marksheets and Certificates
- c. Degree Marksheets of All Years/Semesters
- d. UE/CE Certificate from the Registrar, University of Lucknow/Principal of the College or any weightage certificate if required,

5.1.5 The Department/University reserves the right to refuse the admission to any student found unsuitable without assigning any reason.

5.1.6 Admission of the applicant will be finalized to 1st Semester only after the satisfactory performance in various tests as per merit.

5.1.7 The applicant who has passed 1st Semester shall be eligible for admission to 2nd Semester subject to University rules.

5.1.8 The applicant who has passed 2nd Semester shall be eligible for admission to 3rd Semester subject to University rules.

5.1.9 The applicant who has passed 3rd Semester shall be eligible for admission to 4th Semester subject to University rules.

5.2 Eligibility Criteria

5.2.1 Admission to the **Master of Population Studies** course shall be open to those applicants having a Bachelor Degree of this University or of any other statutory recognized University in any Discipline (any Graduate) as equivalent to the Bachelor Degree (10+2+3) of this University. The eligibility criteria for admission are as follows -

- a. Any person with minimum 45% marks (General/OBC) in the aggregate of graduation examination or its equivalent examination recognized by University of Lucknow in any discipline shall be eligible to apply for this course,
- b. Candidates belonging to SC/ST and Differently Abled categories shall be allowed 5% relaxation in the eligibility requirement, and
- c. Reservation of seats for various categories shall be as per the State Government rules and regulations.

5.3 Number of Seats

There are Forty (40) seats are Self Financing in Master of Population Studies Course At the time of admission, the top 40 selected merit holder candidates through written test, group discussion and personal interview (as per norms of University) will get admission.

6.4 Fee Structure

The fees for the tuition, examination, field work practicum, field exposor fee and other fees shall be as prescribed by the University from time to time.

1. Examination and Evaluation Criteria

7.1 Examination Criteria

- 7.1.1 The medium of instruction shall be English and/or Hindi and University of Lucknow permits the students to write examination answer books in English or Hindi and no other language subjects.
- 7.1.2 Examinations shall be conducted at the completion of all units in each paper of a semester as per the academic/examination calendar notified by the University of Lucknow.
- 7.1.3 Each theory paper will be valued for 100 marks, out of which 70 marks will be for end-semester written examinations and 30 marks are for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA).
- 7.1.4 For Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) in each paper, the following method will be followed-

Continuous Internal Assessment of Theory Paper (CIA)		
S. No.	Components	Marks
1.	Written Unit Test	15 marks
2.	Presentation and Hand Written Submission of Assignment	10 marks
3.	Attendance*	05 marks
Total		30 marks

* **Note: As far as the marks of attendance for internal assessment is concerned, below 65% = 0 marks; From 65% to below 70% = 1 mark; From 70% to below 75% = 2 marks; From 75% to below 80% = 3 marks; From 80% to below 85% = 4 marks; and 85% and above = 5 marks shall be awarded.**

- 7.1.5 For Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA), the schedule of conduct of written unit test, presentation sessions and/or submission of written assignment will be announced among the students well in advance by each respective faculty member. After completion of internal assessment, the related records including award lists should be submitted in the Department as per University norms.

7.2 Evaluation Criteria

- The final result of the candidates shall be declared on the basis of combined results in all semester examinations.
- The candidate may apply and appear in all the examinations as per the provisions of University simultaneously but his/her result of final Semester shall not be declared unless she/he is declared successful at all previous semester examinations.
- A candidate will be declared to have passed a semester examination if she /he secure a minimum 40% mark in each individual paper including Field work practicum and 40% in the aggregate.
- A candidate securing 60% and more marks will be awarded first division and candidate securing 48% or more but less than 60% marks in aggregate will be placed in Second division and candidates securing 40% or more marks but less than 48% in aggregate will be placed in third division.
- In semester end examination, the examiner/evaluator should place reasons on record for awarding less than 40% marks or more than 75% marks to the students in theory paper or

field work practicum. The minimum marks required to pass in theory and social work practicum will be forty (40%) percent including both internal & external marks.

- a. Candidate shall have to pass theory, CIA and field work practicum examination separately.
- b. Any student failing in Theory and/or Viva-Voce examination (3rd and 4th Semester) shall be called again for the second chance of examination, by the Department within a period of one month from the date of declaration of final result by the University.
- c. Promotion of the students to next Semester subject to University norms.

6. Pedagogy of the Course:

During the two years Master of Population Studies, lecture cum discussion, brain storming, case study analysis and discussion, interactive/facilitated discussions, class instruction, individual & group conferences (students' seminars), visits, non-credit trainings, orientation programme, extension, field based assignments or experience sharing/field instruction/lectures by guest or visiting faculties and practitioners, exposure tours of information technology in teaching-learning process, skill workshops, opportunity to attend seminar and conferences, career guidance, induction/exit/follow-up meeting etc. constitute the pedagogy of the course.

In addition, the Department will organize seminars, workshops, cultural programmes, special lectures etc. for the students to develop professional competencies among them.

7. Career Prospects

Population Studies is also known as Demography, where various facts of human populations are collected and analyzed for demographic data. By studying various factors, it helps in identifying and resolving population issues, including public health, migration and other such concerns. Moreover it also helps government to plan in areas of health, education, housing and welfare. There is a lot of job opportunities in this field, such as – Population Censes, Population Dynamics, Public awareness programs, Population Economics, Micro finance, Health, Education Departments and Community Campaigns, Population Survey.

In Private sectors one can get employment in fast moving consumer goods companies, mass media, research and online survey companies. At International level the students can apply for specialized vacancies in WHO, UN & UNICEF. After successful completion of the Master of Population Studies course, students can get employment both in the public and private sectors in the country and abroad. Even, there is also an opportunity to be self-employed.

8. Course Structure

The following shall be the structure of theory classes, field work practicum and research dissertation in the semester pattern for the Master of Population Studies (MPS) course, to be introduced from the academic session 2020-21:

S. N.	Items	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV	Total
1.	Number of Theory Papers	5	5	5	5	19
2.	Project Work	1	1	Nil	Nil	02
3.	Research Dissertation and General Viva Voce	Nil	Nil	1	1	02

9. Number of Theory Papers, Project Work, Dissertation & General Viva-voce

There shall be a total of twenty four theory papers for the MPS Course, 12 compulsory core theory papers and 8 Elective Gen/ Open, common to all students shall be taught in each semester. Project Report in 1st and 2nd Semester & Research based dissertation during 3rd and 4th semester shall be mandatory.

Each student has to prepare a field based dissertation (to be decided in consultation with the faculty) which will commence in the beginning of the third semester and finally prepared and to be submitted in 4th semester. There shall be a General Viva – Voce Examination at the end of 3rd and 4th Semester based on theory knowledge, research aptitude, field work practicum and experiences.

9.1 Schedules for Theory Classes and Project Work

Per week four days shall be engaged for theory classes and two days for Project Work in 1st and 2nd Semesters and for research based dissertation during the 3rd and 4th semesters. Project work/Research based dissertation shall be organized on Monday and Tuesday for 1st and 2nd Semesters and Thursday and Friday for 3rd and 4th Semesters. However, these field work days may be changed as per the convenience of the Department i.e. Centre for Advanced Studies in Social Work, Department, University of Lucknow and project/field work agencies and/or communities. During the theory classes, besides lectures, individual and group conferences (students' seminar) will be held regularly in the Department.

9.2 Semester-wise Distribution of Theory Papers, Project Work/ Dissertation and General Viva-Voce-

Course Structure

Semester	Core Course	DS / Gen Elective	Open/Value/Skill Elective	Total Credits
Semester I	16	4	4	24
Semester II	16	4	4	24
Semester III	16	4	4	24
Semester IV	20	4	4	28
Total	68	16	16	100

Semester I

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
MPS101	Introduction to Population Studies	4	30	70	100
MPS102	Population Dynamics	4	30	70	100
MPS103	Research Methodology	4	30	70	100
MPS 104	Project Work	4	-	-	100
General / Discipline Specific Elective Course (Select any ONE)					
MPS 105 -1	Introduction to Gender Studies	4	30	70	100
MPS105 -2	Population and Public Health	4	30	70	100
Open Elective/Value Added/Skill Enhancement (Select any ONE)					
MPS 106-1	Positive Psychology and Youth Development	4	30	70	100
MPS106 -2	Rural Entrepreneurship	4	30	70	100
MOOCS	Offered by Department/ University	4	--	--	
Credits in Semester I		24	150	450	600

Semester II

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
MPS201	Migration and Urbanization	4	30	70	100
MPS202	Population Theories	4	30	70	100
MPS203	Social Science Concepts and Issues	4	30	70	100
MPS 204	Project Work	4	-	-	100
General / Discipline Specific Elective Course (Select any ONE)					
MPS 205 -1	Population and Family Welfare	4	30	70	100
MPS 205 -2	Violence Against Women	4	30	70	100
Open Elective/Value Added/Skill Enhancement (Select any ONE)					
MPS 206 -1	Human Rights, Social Justice and Legal Literacy	4	30	70	100
MPS 206 -2	Counseling and Guidance	4	30	70	100
MOOCS	Offered by Department/ University	4	--	--	
Credits in Semester II		24	150	450	600

Semester III

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
MPS301	Reproductive Health	4	30	70	100
MPS302	Population and Environment	4	30	70	100
MPS303	Statistics and Computer Applications	4	30	70	100
MPS304	Research Dissertation	4	-	100	100
General / Discipline Specific Elective Course (Select any ONE)					
MPS 305 -1	Gender, Polity and Mass Media	4	30	70	100
MPS 305 -2	Urban and Regional Planning	4	30	70	100
Open Elective/ Value Added/Skill Enhancement (Select any ONE)					
MPS306 -1	Disaster Management	4	30	70	100
MPS 306 -2	Adolescence: Health, Hygiene & Sanitation	4	30	70	100
MOOCS	Offered by Department/ University	4	--	--	
Credits in Semester III		24	150	450	600

Semester IV

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total
MPS401	Population and Development	4	30	70	100
MPS402	Population Policies and Projection	4	30	70	100
MPS403	Family Life Education	4	-	100	100
MPS404	Research Dissertation / Viva-Voce	8	-	200	200
General / Discipline Specific Elective Course (Select any ONE)					
MPS 405 -1	Population Ageing	4	30	70	100
MPS 405 -2	Concept of Health and Disease	4	30	70	100
Open Elective/Value Added/ Skill Enhancement (Select any ONE)					
MPS406 -1	Corporate Social Responsibility in Rural Development	4	30	70	100
MPS 406 -2	Local Governance	4	30	70	100
MOOCS	Offered by Department/ University	4	--	--	
Credits in Semester IV		28	120	580	700

9. Project Work

- a. In addition to the theory papers, there shall be project work practicum during 1st and 2nd semesters. Student Project Work is organized to implement knowledge and experience achieved by students in the course of their studies, as well as solving problems of practical or theoretical relevance. PW can be organized in the form of teamwork, but not more than 3 students. Project work is a sequence of activities that involve a group of students to study, do research, and use their experiences, skills, interests, and capabilities in performing the given task assigned by the teacher. Project Work Practicum shall be conducted during two days (12 clock hours) in a week, for 15 weeks during each semester (1st& 2nd).
- b. Independent passing in Project Work Practicum is mandatory for passing 1st and 2nd Semester. Those who fail in Project Work shall be required to repeat and pass Field Work Practicum of that particular Semester, before being promoted to the next Semester.
- c. To get successfully passed in this paper, the students should submit and defend their Final Project Report. The project report contains practical oriented work descriptions and contains smaller research.
- d. Field Work Practicum assessment marks (both internal and external) shall be awarded keeping in view the following break-up –
 - 1) Project Report (30 Marks)
 - 2) Field Visit (20 Marks)
 - 3) Seminars/Presentation (20 Marks)
 - 4) Agency Remarks (10 Marks)
 - 5) Individual Conference (10 Marks)
 - 6) Group Conference (10 Marks)

10. Research Dissertation Based on Elective Group

- a. In addition to theory papers, each student shall be required to undertake an independent research work and prepare a dissertation based on primary data, during the 3rd Semester. The topic of such research dissertation shall be relevant to the elective group opted by the student and shall be finalized only after the University approves the same.
- b. Each student shall be supervised in their research dissertation by faculty member from the Department. No faculty member shall be permitted to supervise more than twenty (20) MPS students, in their research dissertation, in an academic year. Periodic individual conference, related to research dissertation of each student, shall be conducted by the field work teacher/supervisor. The teacher/supervisor may also conduct group conference, of students placed under his/her supervision.
- c. Each student shall be required to take part in Class Room Presentations in the context of research dissertation. Assignments regarding such presentations shall be related to the research methodology and tools of research being developed by the student. The student who fails to take part in such class room presentations shall forfeit the marks earmarked for such activity.
- d. Such dissertation shall be based on quantitative research methods. However, a mixed-method approach, making use of both quantitative and qualitative data is also permissible. The sample size for quantitative research shall not be less than 100 respondents. Not less than 180 hours shall be spent by the student for such research dissertation.

- e. Independent passing in Research Dissertation is mandatory for passing the 3rd and 4th Semester. Those who fail in Research Dissertation shall be required to repeat and pass Research Dissertation, before being promoted to the 4th Semester.
- f. It shall be mandatory for each student to appear for an External Viva Voce in Research Dissertation during the 3rd and 4th Semesters. Such evaluation and external viva voce shall be conducted by an external examiner appointed by the University. A student who fails to appear for the external viva voce shall not be eligible to pass the examination.

Research Dissertation assessment marks (both internal and external) shall be awarded keeping in view the following break-up –

Semester	Code	Basis	Marks	Total Marks
3 rd Semester	EBRD	Periodic Individual Conference	10	100
		Periodic Group Conference	10	
		Class Room Presentations	10	
		Viva Voce of Research Dissertation by External Examiner	70	
4 th Semester	EBRD	Periodic Individual Conference	10	
		Periodic Group Conference	10	
		Class Room Presentations	10	
		Evaluation and Viva Voce of Research Dissertation by External Examiner – Evaluation Viva Voce	70 100	200

SEMESTER-I

PAPER-I

INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION STUDIES

Learner's Objective-

To understand the concept and components of Population Studies. To Familiarize with basics of the population studies, current population trends and sources of demographic data.

Outcome

Students will be able to understand the basic concepts and various dimensions of Population Studies Students will gain the knowledge of different methods and sources of demographic data.

Unit-I Understanding Population Studies

- Population Studies – Concept, Definition, Nature and Significance
- Components of Population Change : Fertility, Mortality, Migration & other Determinants
- Development of Population Studies as a Discipline
- Components of Demography: Population Size, Structure & Distribution

UNIT –II Introduction to Demography

- Demography: Meaning, Scope and Components
- Distinction between Demography & Population Studies
- Some Basic Demographic Concepts

Unit-III Sources of Demographic Data

- Population census; Uses and limitations; Indian Censuses.
- Vital registration system.
- National Sample Survey. Sample Registration System
- Demographic Health Surveys (DHS), National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and other sample surveys.

Unit-IV Dynamics of Age-Sex Structure

- Present levels and past trends in the sex and age structure of the population of Developed & Developing Countries
- Present levels and past trends in the sex and age structure of India's Population
- Importance of age-sex structure in population dynamics and factors affecting sex ratio of the Population

Unit-V Population Ageing

- Ageing of the Population: Meaning , Concept , Definition & Challenges
- Ageing of the population and relative roles of low fertility and low mortality in Population Ageing
- Factors affecting age structure of the population: dynamics of age structure along with demographic transition.

Essential Reading List

1. oh0 dqekj] tukafddh& lkfgR; Hkou ifCy"klZ ,.M fMLV^{ah}C;wVIZ izk0fy0
2. oh0lh0 flUgk ,oa iq'ik flUgk& tukafddh ds fl)kUr] e;wj isijcSDI] uks,Mk
3. Bhende, A. Asha and Tara Kaniitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, 1978.
4. Pathak, K.B. and F. Ram, Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Himalaya Publication, 2nd edition, ISBN: 978-935097-106-2, 2013.

5. Jhingan, M.L., B.K. Bhatt & J.N. Desai, Demography, Vrinda Publications P Lt-Delhi , 3rd Edition, ISBN: 978-8182815599, 2016.
6. Sinha, V.C. and Easo Zacharia, Elements of Demography, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.; 2 edition, ISB: 978-8177640441, 1986.
7. United Nations, (1973): The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. I, Population Studies, No. 50, Chapter VII, New York.
8. United Nations, World Population Ageing, 1950-2050

SEMESTER-I

PAPER-II

Population Dynamics

Learner's Objective-

To understand the three main components of population change. Gain some knowledge of various measures of population change.

Outcome

Students will develop an insight about factors affecting population change and also will be able to know some basic measures of fertility, mortality and morbidity.

Unit –I Fertility

- Fertility: Concept and Definition
- Importance of the fertility study in population dynamics
- Major factors affecting Fertility and Framework for Fertility Analysis
- Measures of fertility: Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR), Net Reproductive Rate

Unit- II Nuptiality

- Nuptiality: Concept, Definition and Sources of Data
- Measures and Indices of Nuptiality: Crude rate, Specific Rate and Singulate Mean Age at Marriage (SMAM)
- Marriage Patterns in India and Selected Countries, Marriage Squeeze.
- Divorce & widowhood: Basic concepts & Measures

Unit- III Mortality

- Definition of Deaths, Mortality and fetal deaths according to WHO
- Need and Importance of the study of Mortality
- Some basic measures: - crude death rate (CDR) and Age-Specific Death Rates (ASDRs)- their relative merits and demerits
- Infant Mortality Rate: Need and Importance in Demographic Analysis, Conventional Measures of infant mortality (IMR) and its sub-divisions- Neo-natal, Post-Neonatal mortality and Peri-natal Mortality Ratio/Rate and Maternal Mortality rate

Unit- IV Morbidity and causes of Death

- Concepts and definitions of health and morbidity; conditions as proposed by WHO and other social scientists.
- Need and importance of the morbidity study; sources of morbidity data
- Global leading causes of death (with a focus on Asia and India); Cause of death statistics in India (RG: Rural and MCCD)

Unit- V Life Table

- Basic concept of a life table; types and forms of life table
- Brief history and Uses of life table in demographic Analysis
- Construction of Life Table based on Age Specific Death Rate
- Underlying assumptions of life table construction using ASDRs of a community during a specified period

Essential Reading List

1. Bhende, A. Asha and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, 1978.
2. Mishra, B.D.(1981) An Introduction to the Study of Population, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers, Pvt. Ltd., Chapter 7, Pp.

3. Srinivasan K. (1998) Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Chapter IV, Pp.59-85.
4. Ram, F. and K.B. Pathak (1998): *Techniques of Demographic Analysis, 2nd Ed*, Himalaya Publishing house, Bombay (Chapters 2 & 3).
5. oh0lh0 flUgk ,oa iq'ik flUgk& tukafddh ds fl)kUr] e;wj isijcSDI] uks,Mk
6. oh0 dqekj] tukafddh& lkfgR; Hkou ifCy"klZ ,.M fMLV^ahC;wVIZ izk0fy0

SEMESTER-I

PAPER-III

Research Methodology

Learner's Objective

Understanding the concept research and social research, its method and approaches. To gain knowledge of quantitative-qualitative data, methods of data collection and data analysis. To Understanding the sampling process, its methods and significance to research.

Outcome

Students will be able to understand the genuine definition and steps of research process. Students will be able to collect and organize data obtained from their study.

Unit -1 Understanding Social Research

- Social Research: Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Steps.
- Scientific Method: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and Its Application to the Study of Social Phenomena
- Quantitative and Qualitative Approach: Meaning, Steps, Methods, Difference and Debating Mixed Approach
- Formulation and Selection of the Research Problems

Unit- II Relevant Research Concepts and Hypothesis

- Causation, Research Question, Variables and their Inter-linkages, Operational Definition, Constructs and Indicators, Inductive and Deductive Logic and Data Reception
- Hypothesis: Concept, Types and Significance

Unit- III Preparations of Research

- Literature Review: Literature Review through Various Stages, Selection of Material Notes Taking and Presenting the Literature Review
- Research Design: Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Its Significance.
- Sampling Design: Meaning, Characteristics, Census, Universe and Sample, Types, Determination of Sample Size, Sampling and Non-sampling Error and Its Limitations.

Unit- IV Quantitative and Qualitative data

- Sources of Data: Meaning and Classification of Data- Field and Documented.
- Methods and Tools of Quantitative Data Collection.
- Methods of Qualitative Data Collection: Case Study, Observation, Interviewing, Document Analysis, Focus Group Discussions, Triangulation.
- Measurement and Scaling.

Unit- V Analysis and presentation of Reports

- Processing of Data: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation.
- Data Analysis and Interpretation.
- Hypothesis Testing: Meaning, Steps in Testing Hypothesis, Concept of Degree of Freedom, Level of Significance, Type I and Type II Errors.
- Writing Research Reports: Presentation and Styles of Referencing, Citing and Paraphrasing and Plagiarism.

Essential Reading List

1. Thakur, Devendra- Research Methodology in Social sciences, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
2. Kothari, C.R., and Gaurav Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, Fourth edition, ISBN-13: 978-9386649225, January 2018.
3. Ahuja, Ram, Research Methods, Rawat Publications, ISBN: 81-7033-653-8, 2009.

4. Kumar, C. Rajendra, Research Methodology, APH Publishing Corporation, 2008.
5. Mukherji, P.N., (1999): Methodologies in Social science, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Goode, W.J. And P.K.Hatt- Methods in Social research, mcgraw hills, new york.

SEMESTER-I

PAPER- V (Dse. Elective Option -1)

Introduction to Gender Studies

Learner's Objective

This course is designed to introduce basic concepts relating to gender and to provide logical understanding of gender roles. To present various perspectives of body and discourse on power relationship.

Outcome

Students will be able to conscientise the students on cultural construction of masculinity and femininity. Students will be able to trace the evolution of gender studies from women's studies.

Unit 1: Introduction

- Sex and Gender; Types of Gender
- Gender Roles and Gender Division of Labour
- Gender Stereotyping and Gender Discrimination
- The Other and Objectification
- Male Gaze and Objectivity

Unit 2: Gender Perspectives of Body

- Biological, Phenomenological and Socio-Cultural Perspectives of body
- Body as a Site and Articulation of Power Relations
- Cultural Meaning of Female Body and Women's Lived Experiences
- Gender and Sexual Culture –Richard Freiherr von Krafft-Ebing, Henry Havelock Ellis, and Sigmund Freud

Unit 3: Social Construction of Femininity

- Bio-Social Perspective of Gender
- Essentialism in the Construction of Femininity
- Images of Women in Sports, Arts, Entertainment and Fashion Industry
- Media and Feminine Identities

Unit 4: Social Construction of Masculinity

- Definition and Understanding of Masculinities
- Social Organization of Masculinity and Privileged Position of Masculinity
- Politics of Masculinity and Power
- Media and Masculine Identities

Unit 5: Women's Studies and Gender Studies

- Evolution and Scope of Women's Studies
- From Women's Studies to Gender Studies: A Paradigm Shift
- Women's Studies vs. Gender Studies

Essential Reading List

1. Cornell R W (1995) *Gender*. Cambridge, Polity Press.
2. Gatens M (1991) *A Critique of the Sex/Gender Distinction in S. Gunew (ed.) A Reader in Feminist Knowledge*. London: Routledge.
3. Holmes M (2007) *What is Gender*. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
4. Jackson S and Scott S (2002) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. New York: Routledge.
5. Kessler S J And McKenna W (1978) *Gender: An Ethnomethodological Approach*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
6. Kimmel S Michael (2004) *The Gendered Society; Reader*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Lipman-Blumen J (1984) *Gender Roles and Power*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
8. Oakley A (1985) *Sex, Gender and Society*. London: Temple Smith.
9. Stanley L and Wise S. (1983)

SEMESTER-I
PAPER- V (Dse. Elective Option -2)
Population and Public Health

Learner's Objective-

To understand the significance of public health developing an understanding the factors responsible for the emergence of public health

Outcome

Students will be able to know the importance and significance of public health for the population. Students will be also able to evaluate the programs related to public health in India.

Unit- I Concept of Health

- Health: Concept, Definition, Scope, Aspects and various Dimensions
- Health Care: Concept, Definition and Elements
- Basic Principles of Health Care Delivery System

Unit-II Evolution and Concept of Public Health

- Public Health: Concept, Need and History in India
- Current Situation of Public Health in India
- Various Programmes for Public Health: Need and Significance

Unit-III Health Care System in india

- Health care Infrastructure and delivery system in India
- Role and Importance of Health Care Centre and Rehabilitation
- Role of Health Worker in India at Different Level: ANM, ASHA, LHV

Unit-IV Urban and Rural Health

- Urban Health: Importance, Problem of Urbanization, Factors influencing urban health
- Rural Health: Importance, Problems, Factors influencing rural health
- Challenges in delivering health care services in Urban and rural areas

Unit-V Cooperative Agencies and Organizations

- Interrelationship between Technology and Health; Techno-addiction and its Impact
- International Associations of Health: UNICEF, WHO and World Bank
- National Associations of Health in India: NACO, UPSACS and Indian Red Cross Society

Essential Reading List

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- 5 Berer, M., Making Abortions Safe: A Matter of Good Public Health Policy and Practice, Bulletin, WHO, Vol. 78(5), pp. 590-592, 2000
- 6 Ministry of Health & Family welfare- Reproductive and Child health Programme, Manual for India and Karnataka, New Delhi.
- 7 Caldwell, J, Sally Findley, Pat Caldwell and Gigi Santow, What we know about health transition: The cultural, social and behavioural determinants of health. The proceedings of an international workshop, Vol.1&2, ANU, Canberra, Health Transition Centre, 199

SEMESTER-I
PAPER- VI (AEC/SEC Elective Option-1)
Positive Psychology and Youth Development

Objectives:

Obtaining knowledge on the concepts and perspectives in Positive psychology.
To learn the various factors involved in of positive youth development.

Outcomes-

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to. Articulate the implications Positive Psychology in the process of Psycho-social development of Human development. Acquire skills through applied Positive psychology in various settings.

Unit 1 –Historical overview and development of Positive psychology:

- Foundational Concepts, Definitions, Scope and boundary issues.
- Connections and Disconnections from historical antecedents, Perspectives and context.
- An overview and critiques of Positive psychology (Conceptual confusions) and their relevance in Indian context.

Unit 2 –Identifying and Understanding Strengths:

- Positive Psychology at Individual level, group level and social level.
- Positive Psychology and the deconstruction of illness, Positive Diagnosis and Prevention, Positive versus Negative psychology, Positive Psychology and Mental Health.
- Strengths-based Development and Engagement.

Unit 3 –Approaches to Positive psychology:

- Approaches: Emotion -Focused, Cognitive-focused, Self-Based, Biological, Interpersonal Approaches and Specific coping approaches.
- Positive Psychology across the life span-Resilience in development.
- The motive for Distinctiveness-A Universal but Flexible Human need.

Unit 4 –Positive Youth Development

- Positive Youth Development-Perspectives and practices, The Psychology of Hope, Optimism and Resilience, Productive processes, promotion and community development.
- Pathways and Journey of Change.
- Pro-social behaviour and volunteering for Positive Youth Development, Recreation and Youth development.

Unit 5 –Applying positive psychology for Special population and various settings:

- Positive psychology for improving everyday life, Health and Positive Schools.
- Family-Centred Positive psychology, Positive Work Place, positive Institutions law and Policy.
- Positive psychology for Children-development, prevention and promotion, Aging well, Positive Psychology in a multi-cultural contexts.

Essential Reading List

1. Gillham, J.E. (Ed). (2000). *The Science of Optimism and Hope: Research Essays in Honor of Martin E. P. Seligman*. Radnor, PA: Templeton Foundation Press.
2. Peterson, C. & Seligman, M. E. P. (2004). *Character strengths and virtues: A handbook and classification*. Washington, D.C: American Psychological Association.
3. Peterson, Christopher & Seligman, M.E.P. (2004). *Character Strengths and Virtues A Handbook and Classification*. Washington, D.C: APA Press and Oxford University Press.
4. Seligman, M.E.P., Reivich, K., Jaycox, L., & Gillham, J.(1996). *The Optimistic Child*. New York: Harper Collins.
5. Snyder and Shane .J. Lopez (2007)*Positive psychology –The Scientific Practical Exploration of Human strengths*,New Delhi: sage publications,
6. Snyder, C. R., & Lopez, S. J. (Eds.). (2002). *Handbook of positive psychology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Stewart I. Donaldson and Mihaly Csikzentmihalyi (et al)(2011)*Applied Positive psychology –improving Everyday life, health, Schools, Work and Society*.New Delhi:Routedge.
8. *The Journal of Positive Psychology*

SEMESTER-I
Paper – VI (AEC/SEC Elective Option-2)
Rural Entrepreneurship

Objectives:-

Understanding the concept and meaning of rural community and rural entrepreneurship. Familiarizing with basics of the entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship development programmes and basic structure of entrepreneurs.

Outcomes:-

Students will be able to understand the basic concepts and various types of rural community. Students will gain the knowledge of different types of programmes and institutional entrepreneurship.

Unit – I Rural Community & Entrepreneurship

- Rural Community: Meaning, concept & Characteristics
- Types of rural community
- Rural Community Structure and functions
- Develop skill to Entrepreneurship

Unit - II Entrepreneurship

- Entrepreneurship: Concept, Definitions, Objective, Significance, Characteristics
- Types of Business Entrepreneurship
- Distinction between Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship
- Economic and Social Benefits of Entrepreneurship.

Unit – III Entrepreneurship Development Programmes

- Entrepreneurship development programmes
- Achievement of Entrepreneurship development programme
- Problems in the conduct of EDP's, Suggestions to make EDP's successful
- Role of Entrepreneurship in developing economy

Unit - IV Entrepreneur

- Entrepreneur: Concept, Definitions, Objective, Characteristics of Entrepreneur
- Qualities of successful entrepreneur
- Functions & Role of entrepreneur
- Entrepreneur born or made.

Unit – V Institutional Structure for Entrepreneurs

- Small Industries Development Bank (SIDBI's)
- Small Industries Service Institute (SISI)
- National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC)
- National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

Essential Reading List

1. Alex Nicholls, (2006), Social Entrepreneurship: New Models of Sustainable Social Change, New York: Oxford University Press.
2. David Bornstein, (2007), How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Fred Setterberg, Kary Schulman (1985), Beyond Profit: Complete Guide to Managing the Non Profit Organizations, New York: Haarper& Row.
4. Gregory Dees, Jed Emerson, Peter Economy (2002), Enterprising Non Profits – A Toolkit for Social Entrepreneurs, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
5. Peter Drucker (1990), Managing the Non Profits Organizations: Practices and Principles, New York: HarperCollins.

SEMESTER-II
PAPER- I
Migration and Urbanization

Learner's Objective-

To understand the importance of migration in population change. To analyze the relationship between the migration and urbanization.

Outcome-

Students will understand the relationship between population migration and urbanization. Students will be able to gain some knowledge about various theories and models related to migration and urbanization.

Unit -1 Concepts and Issues related to Migration

- Migration: Meaning, Concept and Definition, Census definition of migrants
- Difference between Mobility and Migration
- Determinants and Consequences of Migration
- Migration, Development, Displacement and Social Conflict

Unit- II Types and Measures of Migration

- Internal and International Migration: Concept, Pattern, Determinants and Consequences
- Concept of Permanent Immigrants, Labour Migration, Brain-Drain, Refugee Migration and Illegal Migration
- Direct estimation of lifetime and Inter-Censal Migration rates from census data.
- Indirect Measure of Net internal Migration

Unit- III Migration Theories and Models

- Intervening Opportunity Model
- Ravenstein's law of Migration
- Todaro's Law of Migration
- Lee's Theory on Migration

Unit- IV Introduction to Urbanization

- Urbanization: Concept, Meaning and Importance in demography
- Concept of RURBAN
- Over urbanization phenomena and urban primacy
- Issues and Problems of Urbanization in India

Unit- V Measures and Models of Urbanization

- Important aspects of urbanization process-level and tempo of urbanization
- Kingsley Davis Model of Urbanization- Stages and Critique
- Selected measures of Degree and tempo of urbanization; Growth and Distribution of urban Population
- Lorenz curve and Gini's concentration ratio

Essential Reading List

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3. Gavin Jones and Visaria, Pravin, (Eds.), Urbanization in large developing countries – China, Indonesia, Brazil and India, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1997
4. Bhende, A. Asha and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya publishing House, 1978.
5. Mitra R. G., Understanding Patterns of Migration from Census 2001 Data, Population Stabilization and Development, Council of Cultural Growth and Cultural Relations, Cuttack, 2002

6. Shryock, Henry S. Jacob S. Siegel and Associate, *The Methods and Materials of Demography* Vol.1 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington D.C., 1980
7. Cohen, Robin, *Theories of Migration*, The International Library of Studies on Migration, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, 1996
8. Kingsley, Davis, *World Urbanization, 1950-70*, Vol. II, *Analysis of Trends, Relationship and Development*, Population Monograph Series 4 and 9, University of California, Berkeley, 1972

SEMESTER-II

PAPER- II

Population Theories

Learner's Objective-

To Familiarize with many important theories related to population. To understand the various opinions and perspectives regarding population growth and change.

Outcome-

Students will be able to understand the theories and thoughts given by some famous demographers and sociologists.

Unit-I Basic Theories on Population

- Early thinking on Population Issues: Contribution of Greek, Roman and Chinese thinkers
- Pre-Malthusian thinking on Population: Mercantilist and Physiocrats views
- Malthusian Theory: Strength and Weaknesses, Criticism of Malthusian theory
- The Classical and Neo-Classical schools of thought.

Unit-II Biological or Natural Theories of Population

- Herbert Spencer's Biological Theory
- Corrado Gini's Principal of Biological Stages
- Thomas Doubleday's Diet Theory

Unit-III Advanced Theories of Population

- Optimum Theory of Population
- Views of Karl Marx on population as a part of his analysis of capitalistic system, strength and weakness Population Growth
- Leibenstein's Theory of Critical Minimum Effort

Unit-IV Socio-Cultural Theory

- Theory of Social Capillarity
- Theory of Change and Response
- Demographic Transition Theory

Unit-V Other Theories

- Esterlin's Synthetic Framework
- Baker's theory
- Caldwell's theory
- U.N.Threshold Hypothesis

Essential Reading List

1. oh0lh0 flUgk ,oa iq'ik flUgk& tukafddh ds fl)kUr] e;wj isijcSDI] uks,Mk
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3. Pathak, K.B. and F. Ram, Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Himalaya Publication, 2nd edition, ISBN: 978-935097-106-2, 2013.
4. Jhingan, M.L., B.K. Bhatt & J.N. Desai, Demography, Vrinda Publications P Lt-Delhi , 3rd Edition, ISBN: 978-8182815599, 2016.
5. Bhende, A. Asha and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, 1978.
6. Sinha, V.C. and Easo Zacharia, Elements of Demography, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.; 2 edition, ISB: 978-8177640441, 1986.
7. Sharma, Rajendra Kumar, Demography and Population Problems, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd., 2007, ISBN: 978-8171566907

SEMESTER-II
PAPER- III
Social Science Concepts and Issues

Learner's Objective-

To understand the basic sociological, economic and geographical concepts.

To know the relationship between population studies and various social sciences.

Outcome-

Students will be able to understand the concepts of culture, social stratification, geographical factors and micro-macro economics

Unit-1 Understanding Sociological Concepts

- Basic Sociological Concepts: Society, Man and Society, Community and Social Relationships
- Socialization : agencies of socialization
- The Family: Sociological Significance of the Family Types and functions of Family, Nuclear and joint families
- Social Values, Norms, Customs and Mores.

Unit-II Culture and Social Institutions in India

- Culture: Concept, Definition and characteristics of culture
- Aspects of society and culture in India and its role and importance in Population Studies.
- Social Institutions and their role in influencing demographic situation of the Population of India - Family, Marriage, Kinship and Religion

Unit- III Social Stratification and Social Mobility

- Social Stratification: Meaning, Need, Characteristics, Bases and Forms.
- Stratification of Indian Society with reference to Caste, Class and Gender.
- Social Mobility: vertical and horizontal, intra- and inter-generational mobility.

Unit- IV Social Control and Social Change

- Social Control : Meaning, Types, Functions and mechanisms
- Social Change: Definition and Concept and Features of Social Change
- Process of Social and Cultural Changes in India and their role in influencing demographic behaviour: Sanskritization, Westernization and Modernization

Unit-V Understanding Geographical and Economic Concepts

- Interrelationship between Economics, Geography and Population Studies.
- Importance of Geographical factors- Physical factors (relief, rainfall, temperature, soil and vegetation)
- Economic and Social factors (Mineral resources and industrialisation, transport, language, religion and caste/tribe)
- Defining Economics, Micro and Macroeconomics, Economic and non-economic good, Basic Economic Activities, Factors of Production, Economic Systems.

Essential Reading List-

1. Bose, Ashish, Population of India: 1991 census results and methodology, B.r. Publishing corporation, delhi, 1991
2. Kar, P. K., Indian Society, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Bhartiya, A. K., Introduction to Social Policy. Lucknow: NRBC, 2010
4. Davis, Kingslay, *Human Society*, MacMillan and Co., New York, (1975), Chapters 1, 3,5,6.2.
5. Kapadia, K. M., *Marriage and Family in India*, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, (1966).
6. Richard, Peet., (1998): *Modern Geographic Thought*, Blackwall Publishers.

7. Samuelson, Paul A. and William D. Nordhaus., "Economics", New York: Tata McGraw Hill, part one, two and five.

SEMESTER-II
PAPER- V (Dse. Elective Option-1)
Population and Family Welfare

Learner's Objective-

To make the students to understand the concept of family welfare, history, methods and its importance in India.

Outcome-

Students will be able to know about the status of family welfare, and Programmes in India. Students will also gain the knowledge about sources of data related to family welfare.

Unit- I Introduction to Family Welfare

- Family Welfare: Concept, Historical Background, Need and Importance
- Thrust areas under Family Welfare
- Organizational Structure of Family Welfare in India

Unit –II Methods and Issues related to Family Welfare

- Family Welfare Methods: Need, Importance and Classification
- Contraception: Modern and Traditional Method, Situation, Beliefs and Promotion of usage in India
- Abortion: Spontaneous, Induced Abortion, Legal & Illegal abortions, Safe and Unsafe Abortion, MTP Act

Unit – III Sources of Data and Status of Family Welfare

- Sources of Data regarding Family Planning and Welfare
- National Family Health Survey: Historical Background
- Salient Features of National Family Health Survey-IV

Unit-IV Status, Programmes and Impact

- Status of Family Welfare in Rural and Urban India
- Family Welfare Programmes: Concept, Need, Evolution and Importance
- Impact of Family Welfare programmes on Population change

Unit-V Components, Challenges and Strategies

- Cafeteria Approach of Family Welfare
- Components of Family Welfare Programmes: Supportive Policy, Training, Research, Administrative Infrastructure, Client Centered Care, Easy Access and Importance of IEC activities
- Challenges and Strategies of Family Welfare Programmes in India

Essential Reading List

1. Peters, David H. Yazbeek Abdo S.; Sharma, Rashmi R.; Ramana G.N.V., Better Health Care Systems in India, World Bank, Washington D.C., 2002.
2. Government of India, Community Need Assessment, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, 1996
3. Government of India, National Health Policy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, 2002
4. Government of India, Reproductive & Child Health Program: Schemes for Implementation, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, 1997
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SEMESTER-II

PAPER- V (Dse. Elective Option-2)

Violence Against Women

This course is designed:

- To present various types and forms of violence against women.
- To enable the students to understand the hidden realities of the society.
- To sensitize students on inhuman practices in the name of culture.

Outcome-

Students will be able to provide knowledge on various agencies and mechanism to protect women from violence.

Unit 1 : Introduction

- Definition of violence and gender based violence
- Classification of gender based violence: Private and public; Physical, structural and cultural; Family, community and the state
- Patriarchal ideology and violence against women
- Violence as human right violation
- Feminist perspective of violence against women

Unit 2 : Gender Based Violence in Family

- Feminist theories on domestic violence
- Domestic violence: physical, sexual, psychological and verbal
- Forms of violence against women in family
- Denial of reproductive rights and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Female foeticide and infanticide and Dowry harassment/death
- Wife battering, Denial of access to resources, Child abuse, Neglect, torture, and humiliation

Unit 3 : Gender Based Violence in Community and State

- Community: Rape during armed and communal conflicts, Sexual abuse and harassment and Immoral trafficking
- State violence: Custodial violence, Violence by law enforcing agency and Genocide
- Armed Conflict and Gender Abuse: War crimes, Sexual abuse

Unit 4: Cultural Practices Violating Women's Rights

- Forced polyandry and widowhood
- Devadasi system and mathamma culture
- Honor Related Violence and killing
- Cultural Defence of Honour related Violence

Unit 5: Response to Violence

- State response: National Human Rights Commission and National Commission for Women
- Law Enforcing Agencies: All Women's Police Stations, Vigilance Cells, Legal Aid Cells
Judiciary: Family Courts/Mahila Courts
- Service Providers: Helplines and Women and Children Helplines
- Non-State Actors: NGOs, Collective protests and Restorative justice in the context of gender violence

Essential Reading List

1. Abraham, T. (ed.) (2002) *Women and the Politics of Violence*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bhatt, Savita (2010) *Women and Human Rights*. New Delhi: Altar Publishing House Ltd.
3. Chatterjee, Piya and et al. (eds.) (2009) *States of Trauma: Gender and Violence in South Asia*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
4. Dinakar, Suchitra S. and Rajkumari, D. (2010) *Violence Law and Women's Rights in South Asia*. New Delhi: Axis Publications.

5. Lakkarju, Jayasree. (2008) Women Prisoners in Custody. New Delhi: Kaveri Books.
6. Mishra, Reena. (2009) The Institution of Sati in India. Delhi: Abhijeet Publications.
7. Pandey, Sushma. (2008) Psycho-Social Aspects of Domestic Violence. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
8. Shirwadkar, Swati. (2009) Family Violence in India: Human Rights, Issues, Actions and International Comparisons. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
9. Welsh, Kristy and Wykes, Maggie (2009) Violence, Gender and Justice. London: Sage Publications.
10. Wyatt, Robin and Masood, Nazia (2010) Broken Mirrors: The Dowry Problem in India.
11. Roberts, K.A., Campbell, G., & Lloyd, G. (2014). Honour-Based Violence; Policing and Prevention. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.

SEMESTER-II
Paper-VI (AEC/SEC Elective Option-1)
Human Rights, Social Justice and Legal Literacy

Objective:

Knowing about global human rights issues and understanding human rights in reference to vulnerable sections. Understanding the concept of social justice and legal operational instruments working for it.

Outcomes:-

Understanding human rights, national and inter-national legal aspects of human rights and theories of human rights.

Unit-I: Introduction to Human Rights

- Human Rights: Concept, Bases and Sources, Classification
- Natural, Moral and Legal Rights, and History-International and National Perspectives.
- Three Generations of Human Rights
- Basic Concept: Values, Dignity, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Unity & Diversity

Unit-II Understanding the Legal Aspects of Human Rights

- United Nations and Human Rights: Meaning , concepts, features and importance
- United Nations Declaration and International Covenant
- Indian Constitution and Human Rights: Basic Features of Indian Constitution,
- The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 and National and State Human Rights Commission.

Unit-III Understanding Social Justice

- Social Justice: Concept, Philosophy, Features and Approaches.
- Constitutional Base of Social Justice, Positive and Protective Discrimination
- Indian legal system and its operational instruments – IPC, CrPC, CPC
- Civil Society : Meaning, Concept, Characteristics and Importance

Unit-IV Understanding Legal Literacy

- Lok Adalat: Purpose and Legal Provisions,
- Legal Aid- Concept & History of Legal-aid and Legal Literacy
- Right to Information Act, 2005 and Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- Advocacy Skills, Approaches and Process, RTI as a Tool of Advocacy

Unit-V: Theory of Human Rights & Social Justice

- Theory of Human Rights: Marxist Theory
- Natural Right Theory
- Liberal Theory
- Positivist Theory

Essential Reading List

1. Alcock, P., A. Erskine and M. May (eds.). (1998). The Student's Companion to Social Policy. Oxford: Blackwell/ Social Policy Association
2. Baxi, U. (2002), The Future of Human Rights. Oxford University press, New Delhi
3. Borgohain, B. (1999), Human Rights – Social Justice and Political Challenges. Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi
4. Buxi Uperdra , 2012 Perspectives in Development; Law, the Crises of Indian Legal System, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
5. Desrochers, J. (1987), India's Search for Development and Social Justice: Analysis of Indian Society, The Development Debate. CSA Publications, Bangalore

6. Gangrade, K.D.1008. Social Legislation In India Vol. 1 & 2, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi.
7. Govt. of India, 2003. Report of the Legal Aid Committee, New Delhi.
8. Iyer, Krishna V.K.2007. Social Justice; Sunset or Dawn. Eastern Book Company,
9. Subramaniam, S (2007) Human Rights- International Challenges, Manes Publications, New Delhi.
10. Waghmare, B,S, (2001), Human Rights – Problems and Prospects. Kalinga Publications, Delhi.

Semester-II

Paper-VI (AEC/SEC Elective Option-2)

Counselling and Guidance

Objective:

To make the students to understand the concept, meaning, field, area and approaches of counseling and guidance

Outcomes:-

Understanding of counseling and guidance is to impart knowledge develop skills and create suitable personality, attitude, motivation and behaviour patterns required for effective counselling and guidance skills in different organizations.

Unit-I Counselling: Concept, Meaning

- Counselling: Concept, Meaning and Definitions
- Goals, Relevance Assumption and Principles
- Historical Growth of Counselling movement in India & Abroad
- Scope of Counselling and its Emerging Fields

Unit-II Field of Counselling

- Clinical Psychology and Counselling as a helping relationship
- Case study – Concept, meaning and Relevance
- Difference between counselling, psychotherapy & Social Case Work Transactional Analysis
- Stress Management, Coping Behavior, Social Adjustment

Unit-III Approaches of Counselling

- Approaches to Counselling: Psychoanalytic, Humanistic, Behaviouristic, Existential, Cognitive and Gestalt.
- Understanding Personality and its Theories Cognitive, Social and Morel Development
- Individual, Motivation & Emotions
- Social Psychology: Meaning, concept and characteristics

Unit-IV Area of Counselling

- Family, Children, Parents & Delinquent
- Reluctant Clients, Marriage & Premarital
- Women, Drug Addicts, Education & Career
- Weaker Sections of Society.

Unit-V Guidance: Concept, Meaning

- Meaning and concept of guidance
- Purpose, Nature & scope of guidance
- Aims and principles of guidance
- Essentials of good guidance

Essential Reading List

1. K.K. Srivastava, Principles of Guidance & Counselling, Kaniska Publications Distributors, New Delhi.
2. Strawbridge, Hand Book of Counselling Psychology, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Wolman, Contemporary Theories & System & Psychology, Freeman Book Comp., New Delhi.
4. Herbert Srenson Margulrite Malm & Garlie A Fories, “Psychology for living”, Tata McGraw Hills Pub., New Delhi.
5. Bohart, Foundation of Clinical & Counselling Psychology.
6. Janet Tolan, Skills in Person Centered Counselling & Psychotherapy, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

7. Phil Joyce & Charlotte Sills, *Skills in Gestalt Counselling & Psychotherapy*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
8. Chustine Lister Ford, *Skills in T.A. Counselling & Psychotherapy*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-III

PAPER- I

Reproductive Health

Learner's Objective-

To understand the reproductive health and physiology of human reproduction. To know the various reproductive tract infections, sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS and its prevention.

Outcome-

Students will gain in depth knowledge of male and female reproductive health issues and physiology of human production.

Unit-I Introduction to reproductive health

- Definition and rationale of RH approach,
- Evolution of ideas about reproductive health
- Components of RH and life cycle approach of RH
- Recommendations from ICPD

Unit-II Physiology of human reproduction

- Male and female reproductive system; Conception, Pregnancy
- Customs and taboos related to menstruation and puberty in different societies
- Overview of family planning programmes and strategies

Unit- III Maternal Morbidity and Pregnancy Wastage

- Maternal morbidity and Contraceptive morbidity related to different methods
- Strategies to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality
- Pregnancy Wastage: Miscarriage, Abortion and Still Birth
- Spontaneous, induced abortion, legal & illegal abortions, safe and unsafe abortions, consequences of unsafe abortions and laws regarding abortion (MTP Act)

Unit-IV Reproductive Tract Infection/Sexually Transmitted Infections and HIV/AIDS

- HIV infection and related Issues; socio-cultural, medical, public health and psychological perspectives
- Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI) and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)
- Interaction between RTIs/STIs and HIV/AIDS
- Impact of HIV/AIDS on fertility, mortality and its relationship with migration

Unit- V Male Reproductive Health Issues

- Men's reproductive health services
- Men's role in women's health,
- Strategies to reaching out to men.

Essential reading List

1. Berer, M., (2000): Making Abortions Safe: A Matter of Good Public Health Policy and Practice, Bulletin, WHO, Vol. 78(5), pp. 590-592.
2. Bott, S. et al (Eds. 2003): Towards Adulthood: Exploring the Sexual and Reproductive Health of Adolescent in South Asia, World Health Organization, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Geneva.
3. Pachauri, S. (Eds. 1999): Implementing a Reproductive Health Agenda in India : The Beginning, New Delhi ; Population Council.
4. Rutsein, Shea, O. and Shah, Iqbal, H. (2004): Infecundity, Infertility, and Childlessness in Developing Countries. DHS Comparative Reports No.9. Calverton, Maryland, USA ORC Macro and the World Health Organization.

5. Srinivasan, K. (Eds. 1996): Population Policy and Reproductive Health, New Delhi; PFI and Hindustan Publications.
6. Verma, R., P.J. Pelto, S.L. Schensul, and A. Joshi (Eds. 2004): Sexuality in the Times of AIDS: Contemporary Perspectives from Communities in India, New Delhi; Sage.
7. World Health Organization, (1990): Measuring Reproductive Morbidity”, Report of a Technical Working Group, Geneva, August 30-September1, 1989, WHO/MCH/90.4.

SEMESTER-III
PAPER- II
Population and Environment

Learner's Objective-

To familiarize with the various concepts and issues related to environment.
Understanding the environment, its degradation & management and legal provisions to safeguard the environment.

Outcome-

students will be aware of human impacts on environment, limited natural resources and ecological crisis.

Unit-I Environment and Ecology

- Environment and Eco System : Concept, Types, Components
- Man-Environment Relationship
- Philosophical dimensions of the new environmentalism: postmodernism, eco Marxism, deep ecology, social ecology and ecofeminism.

Unit-II Natural Resources and Ecological Crisis

- Natural Resources: Concept, Classification and Importance
- Ecological Crisis: Desertification, Pollution, Global Warming and Bio-Diversity
- Sustainable development-definition and scope

Unit-III Human impact on environment

- Pressure of population on water, land and air
- Problem of Pollution and Climate Change
- Environmental degradation and its implications on population- food, health; poverty and local environment; development and displacement.

Unit-IV Conservation of Environment

- Environmental Conservation: Concept and Need
- Global and National Policies on Environmental Conservation
- Legal provisions related to Protection of Environment in India

Unit-V Environmental Movements and Global Initiatives

- Environmental Movements in India: An Overview
- Earth Summit- Rio and Johannesburg
- Carbon Credit: Definition, Types and Trading of Carbon Credits

Essential Reading List

1. Bhaskar, P., Urbanization and Changing Green Spaces in Indian Cities (Case Study – City of Pune), International Journal of Geology, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Vol. 2 (2), pp. 148- 156, 2012
2. Norlin, J., W Chess, O. Dale & R.Smith, Human behavior and the social environment: social systems theory (4th Ed), Boston: Allyn Bacon, 2003
3. Rao, BD (ed)., World Summit for Social Development, Discovery Publications, N Delhi, 1998
4. Rao, P.K., Sustainable Development, Economic and Policy, Blackwell Publisher, Oxford, UK, 2000
5. Kawadia, G. and K. Ahuja, Environmental Issues of Development. Sections A and E, Ambala: Associated Publishers. Chapters 1, 3 & 13, 2006
6. Martin Philips L, Migration and Development: Towards Sustainable Solutions, Geneva: ILO, 2004

SEMESTER-III
PAPER- III
Statistics and Computer Applications

Learner's Objective

Acquiring knowledge of basic statistical concept, application, inferential and descriptive statistics. Understanding MS office and its use.

Outcome-

Students will familiarize with basic statistical methods and its use. Students will be able to know about the use of computer, applications and MS office and also the importance of internet

Unit-I Introduction to Statistics

- Statistics: Meaning, Types, Usage and Limitations
- Tabulation of Data, Conversion of Raw Data into Frequency Distribution
- Graphical Presentation of Data: Histogram, Bar-diagram, Frequency polygon, Ogive and Pie-chart
- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode

Unit-II Probability and Correlation

- Measures of Dispersion and Probability
- Correlation and Regression analysis – Interpretation and Regression Diagnostic test.
- Student t-test, z-test
- Testing the Association of Attributes and Chi-square Goodness of fit.

Unit- III Introduction to Computer application

- History of Computers, Generation, Language, Mainframe & Personal Computer.
- Applications of Computer
- Familiarity with Windows Operating System

Unit-IV M.S. Office and SPSS

- MS Office: Introduction to MSWord basics; Features & area of use
- MS Excel: Introduction and area of use; Working with MS Excel.; concepts of Workbook & Worksheets.
- MS PowerPoint: Introduction & area of use; Working with MS PowerPoint; Creating a New Presentation; Working with Presentation.
- Introduction to SPSS-Facilities: Creating Database Structure, Data Entry, Specifying Scales, Validation of Data Entry, Importing and Exporting Data.

Unit- V Internet and Its Services

- Internet- Definition, Brief History, Uses and Misuses
- World Wide Web (WWW) - History, Working, Web Browsers, Its Functions, URLs, Websites, Domain Names, Portals
- E-Services: Blogging, E-books, E-documents, E-journal, Digital Library- Online Data Base, ICSSR Data service, Infilbnet, National Digital Library and other E-Consortia.

Essential Reading List

1. Sudan, Kripal Singh and Singh Gurnam, Elementary Statistics, N.S. Publications, Lucknow, 2010
2. Gupta, S.C. and V.K. Kapoor- Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Camarde, Bill- Special edition using Microsoft Word 2000.
4. Singh, A.N., Statistics, Rapid Book Service, 2007.
5. Snijders, Tom A.B. and Bosker, Roel J., Multilevel analysis: An introduction to basic and advanced multilevel modeling. Sage Publications, 1999
6. SPSS 14.0 Brief Guide – SPSS Inc.
7. SPSS regression models 11.0 - SPSS Inc

SEMESTER-III
PAPER- V (Dse. Elective Option-1)
Gender, Polity and Mass Media

Learner's Objective-

Understanding the role and representation of every gender in Indian polity and governance, especially in the context of women. To analyse image of women in literary texts, the media and the arts, and to explore relationships between these images and societal attitudes towards women.

Outcome-

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to build an insight to the interrelationship of gender, polity and mass media.

UNIT- Gender Polity

- Gender Polity and Governance : Concept, Dimensions and Challenges
- Gender and Political Empowerment : Different Perspectives and Challenges
- Fundamental Rights and Women
- Important Constitutional and Legal Provisions for Women in India

Unit-II Gender Planning and Development

- Introduction of Gender planning and Development
- Gender Planning Process
- Training Strategies for Gender Planning

Unit-III Gender and Indian Political System

- Participation and Representation of Women in Indian Political System
- 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments and Women
- Legal provisions for Women's Safety and Security
- Role of NGO's and other Voluntary organizations in Policy Implications for Women in India

Unit-IV Gender based Violence

- Violence against Women : Introduction and Forms
- Honour Related Violence : Concept, Indicators, Forms, Causes and Consequences
- Live in Relationship : Introduction, Social acceptability and Law
- By-Standard Approach for Eradication of Gender based Violence

Unit- V Gender and Mass Media

- Image and portrayal of women in different mass media and the changes over the time
- Role of Mass Media in Gender Empowerment
- Methods of Activity at Gender based Analysis: Gender related Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measures

Essential reading List

1. Ahuja, Ram, Rights Of Women: A Feminist Perspective, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1992
2. Basu, Alaka M., Culture: The Status of Women and Demographic Behaviour, Oxford University, New York, 1992
3. Dyson, Tim and Mick Moore, "On Kinship structure, female autonomy, and demographic behaviour in India", Population and Development Review vol. 9(1), pp. 35-60, 1983
4. Ellsberg Mary and Heise Lori L., Researching violence against women: A practical guide for researchers and activists. WHO and Path, Washington D.C., 2005
5. Folbre, Nancy, Improper arts: Sex in classical political economy. Population and Development Review. 18(1): 105-112, 1992
6. Dr. Anuradha prasad and Dr. Ravishankar Kumar Chaudhary, Women Empowerment (in context of political participation), Regal Publication
7. Rege, Sharmila(ed), Sociology of Gender : The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge, Sage, New Delhi, 2003

SEMESTER-III

PAPER- V (Dse. Elective Option-2)

Urban and Regional Planning

Learner's Objective-

To relate knowledge and action through critical study of urban and regional planning theories. To focus on the exploration and resolution of planning issues from the point of view of community interests, emphasizing the promotion of equitable and economical use of natural and human resources to improve the quality of life in human settlement

Outcome-

Students will be able to understand the concept of planning and planning relationship between geography and demography. Students will also gain in depth knowledge of development and planning through the various important theories.

Unit- I Understanding Planning

- Planning: Definitions, concepts, purpose, and types.
- Levels and steps of Planning
- Geography/demography and Planning relationship

Unit- II Urban Planning

- Urban Planning: Concepts, history and origins of urban planning
- Pioneers of urban planning
- Types of urban plans: New towns, neighbourhood, garden city, green belts;
- Healthy urban planning, WHO concept of healthy city, livable city, sustainable city, pollution and waste management

Unit- III Urban policy since independence

- Urban Planning and Five year plans
- Important and challenges of Urban Plans
- Recent Urban plans: SRA, JNURM, Vision 2020,
- PURA, SEZ

Unit-IV Regional development/planning

- Regional concept; definition of region, types of region (formal, functional and Planning)
- Methods of regionalization/delineation, regional disparity
- Need for regional planning; types of regional planning; spatial structure of regions

Unit- IV Theories of Regional Development

- Stages of development
- Theories: Economic base theory, Industrial location theory, Central Place theory, Growth Pole theory; Core-periphery interactions.

III. Application of GIS Urban in Planning

- Geographical Information Systems: Concept, Importance and Uses
- Application of GIS in urban and regional planning
- The practice of regional planning in India, planning regions in India

Essential Reading List

1. Chand, M and V.K. Puri, (1983), *Regional Planning in India*, New Delhi, Allied.
2. Friedman, J and W. Alonso, (eds: 1969), *Regional Development and Planning: A Reader*, Cambridge, MIT Press.
3. Hall, P, (1992), *Urban and Regional Planning*, Third Editions, London, Routledge.
4. Husain, M, (1994), *Human Geography*, Jaipur, Rawat.

5. Leong, Goh C. and G.C. Morgan, (1982), *Human and Economic Geography*, Singapore, Oxford University Press.
6. Singh, R. Y. (1994), *Geography of settlements*, Rawat, Jaipur.

SEMESTER-III

Paper-VI (GEN. Open Elective)

Disaster Management

Objective:

Objective: To make the students to understand the relevance of disaster management techniques in community development

Outcomes:-

Understanding of disaster management, Natural and Man Made Disasters, Technologies for Disaster Management & Disaster Response and Management of day to day life and professional services

Unit 1 Introduction to Natural Disaster

- Disaster: Meaning, Concept, Nature, characteristics
- Types of Disasters
- Causes and effects of Disaster
- Disaster Profile of India - Disaster Management cycle.

Unit-II Natural and Man Made Disasters

- Geological and Mountain Area Disasters (Earthquakes, Volcanic Eruption, Landslides and Snow Avalanches) –
- Wind and Water Related Disasters (Floods and Flash Floods, Droughts, Cyclones and Tsunamis) –
- Man Made Disasters (Fires and Forest Fires, Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Disaster and Road Accidents).

Unit-III Natural Disaster Management

- Prevention and Preparedness - Preparedness Plan
- Disaster Mitigation - Mitigation strategies and management
- Reconstruction and Rehabilitation - Damage Assessment
- Development of Physical and Economic Infrastructure, Education and Awareness –
- Roles & Responsibilities of GOs and NGOs.

Unit-IV Technologies for Disaster Management

- Role of IT in Disaster Preparedness
- Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS
- Modern Technologies for the Emergency communication.

Unit- V Disaster Response and Management

- Communication and Activation of Emergency Preparedness Plans
- Search, Rescue, Evacuation and other logistic management
- Psychological Response and Rehabilitation
- Trauma, Stress, Rumour and Panic Management
- Medical and Health Response to Different Disasters
- Relief and recovery management.

Essential reading List

1. Taori, K (2005) Disaster Management through Panchayati Raj, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. White, G.F, 1974, Natural Hazards: Local, National, Global, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. www.nidmindia.nic.in

4. NOAA Coastal Services Center, "Linking People Information and Technology: "Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Tool", at, Singh Satendra (2003): Disaster Management in the Hills, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
5. Nick Carter, W. Disaster management, A Disaster manager's Handbook, Publisher: Asian development bank, Manila, 1992.
6. Mitigating natural disasters: Phenomena, effects and options, Publisher: United Nations, Hew York, 1991.

SEMESTER-III
Paper-VI (GEN. Open Elective-2)
Adolescence: Health, Hygiene and Sanitation

Learner's Objective-

To understand the concept of adolescence and some major physical and psychological changes in this stage of life. To know the various diseases, problems and challenges of adolescents.

Outcome-

Students will be able to understand adolescence and related concepts. Students will be able to know about health hygiene and sanitation in adolescence.

Unit-I Introduction to Adolescence

- Adolescence : Meaning, Concept, Definition and Characteristics
- Physical and Psychological Changes in Adolescent
- Adolescent Health : Concept, Need and Importance
- Adolescence : Reproductive Health and Nutrition

Unit-II Sanitation and Hygiene

- Sanitation : Concept and Importance at Community Level
- Programmes related to Sanitation and Hygiene
- Puberty and Menstrual Hygiene: Need, Importance, Myth & Taboos regarding Mensuration

Unit-III Adolescent and Communicable Diseases

- Aspects of adolescent sexual and reproductive behaviours
- Sexual Health- Unplanned Pregnancy and STI
- Causes, Consequences and Precautions among Adolescents regarding RTI/STD and HIV/AIDS

Unit-IV Problems and Challenges

- Problems related to Adolescence : Physical, Emotional, Behavioral, Educational, Health related, Psychological, Social
- Challenges related to Adolescence: Substances use and Abuse- Tobacco, Alcohol and Drug use etc., Addiction to Cyber use, Aggression and Violence

Unit- V Welfare of Adolescents

- Guidance and counseling for adolescents and Importance
- Adolescent Health Programme: Goal, Priority Target Groups and Objectives
- Adolescent Health Programmes: Kishori Shakti Yojna, Nutritional programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG), Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karykram (RKSK), RMNCH+A and Current initiatives.

Essential Reading List

1. tukafddh ds fl)kUr& oh0ds flUgk ,oa iq'ik flUgk
2. Singh, S.K., Lhungdim H., Chattopadhyay, A and Roy, T.K, "Women's Vulnerability to STI/HIV in India, I.I.P.S, Mumbai, 2006
3. Kapadia, Shagufa, Adolescence in Urban India, Springer India, 2017
4. Pachauri, S. (Eds.): Implementing a Reproductive Health Agenda in India : The Beginning, New Delhi ; Population Council, 1999
5. Bott, S. Et al (eds.), Towards Adulthood: Exploring the Sexual and Reproductive Health of Adolescent in South Asia, World Health Organization, Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Geneva, 2003
6. Rutsein, Shea, O. and Shah, Iqbal, H., Infecundity, Infertility, and Childlessness in Developing Countries. DHS Comparative Reports No.9. Calverton, Maryland, USA ORC Macro and the World Health Organization, 2004

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER- I

Population and Development

Learner's Objective-

Create awareness among the students about population matters, environment, and supply and demand of essential commodities. Provide necessary skill to evaluate the impact and consequence of population growth on development.

Outcome-

Students will be able to understand the relationship between population and development. Students will develop an insight about population growth impacts and will be able to critically evaluate the pessimistic and optimistic approach of population growth.

Unit-I Population and Economic Development

- Development : Concept, Meaning, Objectives and Need to Study Population in Context of Development
- Economic development- Definition and Indicators
- Economic and Non-economic Determinants of Development

Unit-II Divergent Views/Theories

- Pessimistic Perspective -Population growth as an obstacle to development: Coale and Hoover study and limits to growth study
- Optimistic Perspective- Population Growth is Conducive to development: Views of Colin Clark, Ester Boserup and Julian Simon.
- Neutralist/Revisionist Perspective- Need to Study Linkages between Population Change and Development: Views of Simon Kuznets, Bloom and Williamson.

Unit-III Development and Related issues

- Changing Concept of Development
- Welfare Approach
- Investment in Human Capital Approach
- Sustainable Development Goals and Achievement with Special Reference to India

Unit-IV Human Resource and Development Index

- Human Resource- Concept and Importance
- Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)
- Human Development Index (HDI)
- Gender Development Index (GDI)

Unit- V Demographic Dividend and India

- Demographic Dividend: Concept, features and Importance
- Challenges of Demographic Dividend in India
- National Skill Development Corporation(NSDC): Roles and Activities

Essential reading List

1. Sen, amartya, The Concept of Development in Chenery Hollis and T.N. Srinivasan (eds), handbook of development economics vol. 1. Amsterdam: Elsevier. Chapter 1, 2002
2. Leibenstein, H., Economic Backwardness and Economic growth. New York: John Wiley Chapter 8, 1963
3. Haq, Mahbubul, Reflections on Human Development, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters 1 & 2, 1996
4. Ray, Debraj, Development Economics. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapters 3 & 4, 1998
5. Kapila, Ray and Uma Kapila, India's Economy in the Twenty First Century. 2nd Revised Edition. New Delhi: Academic Foundation. Chapters 1 to 5, 15, 16 & 21, 2001

6. Coale A.J. and Hoover, E.M., Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries, Princeton N. J.: Princeton University Press, 1958
7. David E Bloom, David Canning, Jaypee Sevilla, The Demographic Dividend. Sanata Monica, CA: Rand Corporation. Chapter 2, 2003

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER- II

Population Policies and Projection

Learner's Objective-

To create awareness among the students about population policies and programs running in India. To understand the concept of population projection and various methods of population projection.

Outcome-

Students will be able to understand the definition and types of population policy and projection. Students will be able to evaluate some past and present population policies.

Unit-I Introduction to Population Policy

- Population policy : Concept, Definition and Principle Features
- Policy formulation: Policy indicators, justification of population policy, socio-cultural, political and ethical issues related to population policy
- Utilities of Policies in the context of Population Growth, Structure, Distribution and Quality of Population.
- Types of Fertility Influencing policies: Pro-natalist and Anti-natalist

Unit-II Role of International Agencies and Conferences

- Role of the United Nations and other International agencies
- World population and Health conferences: Bucharest(1974), Mexico (1984) and Beijing Conferences

Unit- III Population Policy in India

- History of Population Policy in India (with special reference to the Five Year Plans)
- Policies related to MTP Act, Age of Marriage and Sex Determination Tests
- National and State Population Policies (UP & Kerala)

Unit-IV Basic Concepts of Population Projection

- Concept of population projections; Population Estimates and Forecasts.
- Role of Population projections in population Science and Planning for Development
- Method of Estimating Inter-Censal and Post-Censal Population size and Age-sex Structure.
- Mathematical methods of Population Projections

Unit-V Methods and Accuracy of Population Projection

- Various Methods of Population Projection
- Projection of labour force and school-enrolment
- Projection of health personnel and households
- Population projections of United Nations, World Bank and Expert Committees of Government of India and accuracy of population projections

Essential Reading List

1. oh0 dqekj & tuakfddh] lkfgR;Hkou ifCyds"ku ,.m fMLVhC;wVIZ izk0 fy0a
2. oh0 lh0flagk ,oa iq'ik flagk & tuakfddh]ds fl)kar] e;wj isijoDIZ] uks;Mk
3. Roy, T. K. and G. Rama Rao, Introduction of Evaluation of Demographic Impact of Family planning Programme, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1985
4. Srinivasan, K., Population Policy and Reproductive Health, New Delhi, PFI and Hindustan Publications, 1960
5. Bruce, Judith, "Fundamental Elements of Quality of Care: A Simple Framework", Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 21, No.2, 1990
6. Giridhar, G. Sattar E.M. and Kang J.S., (Eds.), Reading in Population Programme Management, ICOMP, 1989

7. Government of India, Community Need Assessment, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, 1996
8. Government of India, National Health Policy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, 2002

SEMESTER-IV
PAPER- III
Family Life Education

Learner's Objective-

Acquiring knowledge about human growth, development and behaviour in the family setting over the life course. Understanding marital and family patterns and processes.

Outcome

Students will develop the knowledge about different roles, functions and maintenance of family.

Unit-I The Social Institution of Family

- Family: Concept, Definitions, Importance, Characteristics & Types
- Concept of Family in UN Declaration
- Kinship: Concept and Types
- Interrelationship between, Family, Marriage and Kinship

Unit-II Introduction to Family Life Education

- Family Life education: Concept, Objectives and Importance
- Family Life Education: Programmes and Policies
- Family Life in Indian Perspectives and Quality of Life

Unit-iii:- Human Growth

- Human Growth: Concept, Meaning and Stages
- Human Growth: Principles and Approaches
- Methods and Assessment of Human Growth
- Relationship between Human Growth, Development and Maturity

Unit-IV- Family Size and Marriage

- Family Size: Concept, Characteristics, Types
- Marriage: Concept and Types
- Merits and Demerits of Early Marriage Practice
- Merits and Demerits of delayed Marriage Practice

Unit-V- Understanding Family Life Cycle

- Family Life Cycle: Concept, Meaning and Stages
- Family Roles and Responsibilities
- Responsible Parenthood: Concept, Nature, Significance and Role
- Role of Individual, Family and Community in Family Life Education

Essential Reading List

1. Stephen F. Duncan and H. Wallace Goddard: Family Life Education-Principles and Practice for Effective Outreach, 3rd Edition, SAGE Publication, New Delhi.
2. BSWE_004, IGNOU, Introduction to Family Life Education, Gully Baba Publishing House.
3. Chowdhary, Aparajita, Family Life Education in India, Rawat Publication, 2006.
4. Kapadia, K. M., *Marriage and Family in India*, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, (1966).
5. Ranjan, Ashish, Adult education, Rapid Book Publication, Lucknow, 2017

SEMESTER-IV
PAPER- V (Dse. Elective Option-1)
Population Ageing

Learner's Objective-

Familiarizing with the concept of aging and various aspects of ageing like Social, economic and political. To know about real and practical problems and challenges faced by the elderly.

Outcome-

Students will be able to understand the concept of ageing and related issues. Students will be able to critically evaluate the programs and policies related to elderly in India.

Unit-I Demography of Ageing

- Population Ageing: Concept and Measures
- Overview of Regional, National & International Trends and Projections of Ageing
- Components of Population Ageing
- Ageing Trends and Patterns in India

Unit-II Social and Economic Aspect of Ageing

- Social Status and roles of Elderly
- Family Structure and Intergenerational Relations, Kinship and Social Security
- Implications of Population Ageing on Labour Force
- Implications of Population Ageing on Public Finance: Government Health Expenditure, Health Insurance, Housing, Pension and Social Security

Unit-III Issues of Ageing

- Living Arrangements of Elderly, Old Age Homes
- Ageing and Life Expectancy
- Feminization of Ageing: Gender Dimensions and Discrimination, Widows, Elderly Abuse

Unit-IV Ageing and Health

- Ageing and Burden of Diseases- Burden of Chronic Diseases, Burden of Non-Communicable Diseases, Disabilities, Injuries
- Mental Health Problems, Cognition and memory loss.
- Ageing and Health Risk Factors : Nutrition, Diet, Health Behaviour, Physical Activities

Unit-V Ageing policies and programmes

- Pensions, Retirement and Social Security Policies for Elderly In India
- National Policies and programmes for elderly in India.
- Legal Provisions and Acts for Elderly In India

Essential Reading List

1. Bose, A.B. (2006). *Social Security for the Old*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Mason, A. (2000). *Population Change and Economic Development in East Asia: Challenges Met, Opportunities Seized*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
3. Linda J. Waite (ed.) (2004) *Aging, Health, and Public Policy: Demographic and Economic Perspectives*, Supplement to Population and Development Review.
4. Irudaya Rajan, (2007) *Social Security for the Elderly Experiences from South Asia*, Routledge, New Delhi.
5. Prskawetz, Bloom, and Lutz, eds., 2008 *Population Aging, Human Capital Accumulation, and Productivity Growth*, A Supplement to Population and Development Review.
6. United Nations (1994), *Ageing and the Family*, United Nations, New York.

7. United Nations (1998), *Economic and Social Implications of Population Ageing*, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, UN, New York.

SEMESTER-IV
PAPER- V (Dse. Elective Option-2)
Concept of Health and Disease

Learner's Objective-

Students will comprehend concepts related to health promotions and disease prevention to enhance health.

To understand the various levels of prevention and intervention.

Outcome-

Students will be able to understand the various risk factors related to diseases and will also know about health care of the community.

Unit-I Introduction to Health

- Health- Basic Concepts, Definition, Positive health, spectrum of health
- Changing concepts of health
- Dimensions of health, interdependence of dimensions of health
- Concept of wellbeing, Health responsibility, Health and development

Unit- II Determinants and Indicators of Health

- Determinants of Health
- Indicators of Health: Concept characteristics and types
- Mortality Indicators, Morbidity indicators
- Nutritional status indicators, health care delivery indicators
- Socio-economic indicators

Unit-III Concept of Disease

- Disease – Concept, classification, Spectrum of Disease
- Factors responsible for Disease
- Web of causation and natural History of disease
- Control and Prevention of Diseases

Unit- IV Health Measurement and Prevention

- Indices used in measurement of health
- Difficulties in Measurement of Health
- Levels of Prevention and Modes of intervention

Unit-V Health Care of the Community

- Health care: Concepts, Levels, and Salient Features
- Health for All, Millennium Development Goals
- New Horizons in Public Health: Sustainable development goals, National Health Mission, AYUSH and Telemedicine

Essential Reading List

1. Sundar Lal, Adarsh, Pankaj, Textbook of Community Medicine (Preventive & Social Medicine), CBS Publishers, New Delhi □K. Park, Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers Jabalpur India
2. Piyush Gupta, O.P. Ghai, Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicine CBS Publishers, New Delhi
3. James F. Mckenzie, Robert R. Pinger, Jerome E. Kotecki, An Introduction to Community Health (Fifth edition) Jones and Bartlett Publisher, USA 2005.
4. Carol Holtz, Global Health care:Issues & Policies Jones and Bartlett Publisher, USA 2008.
5. Surendra Singh, P.D. Mishra, Health and Disease:Dynamics and Dimensions, New Royal Book Company 2000
6. Mary Jane Schneider, Introduction to Public Health, Jones and Bartlett Publisher, USA 2004

SEMESTER-IV
Paper-VI (GEN. Open Elective-1)
Corporate Social Responsibility in Rural Development

Objective:

To impart knowledge to the learners regarding the scope of CSR in rural development sectors

Outcome:

Understanding of Corporate Social Responsibility is to develop knowledge about the different fields and gain knowledge about different policies of the Corporate Social Responsibility .

Unit 1 Social Responsibility

- Corporate Social Responsibility – meaning, definition and scope of CSR
- Evolution of Corporate Social Responsibility
- Rationale for Corporate Social Responsibility activities
- Carroll’s Model of Corporate Social Responsibility (Pyramid of CSR)-
- Globalization and Corporate Social Responsibility.

Unit 2 Stakeholders

- Interest Groups Related to Corporate Social Responsibility
- Tools of Corporate Social Responsibility
- Business Benefits of Corporate Social Responsibility

Unit-III Corporate Social Responsibility Policies

- Designing a Corporate Social Responsibility policy
- Factors influencing Corporate Social Responsibility policy
- Role of HR Professionals in Corporate Social Responsibility
- Global Recognitions of Corporate Social Responsibility
- Codes formulated by international agencies for Corporate Social Responsibility.

Unit 4 Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility

- Corporate Social Responsibility in the marketplace
- Corporate Social Responsibility in the workplace
- Corporate Social Responsibility in the community
- Corporate Social Responsibility in the ecological environment

Unit 5 Corporate Social Responsibility in India

- Legal provisions and specifications on Corporate Social Responsibility
- Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives in India
- Success and failures with Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives
- Corporate Social Responsibility Awards in India
- Role of social workers in Corporate Social Responsibility.

Essential Reading List

1. Benn & Bolton, (2011). Key Concepts in corporate social responsibility, Australia: Sage Publications Ltd.
2. Bradshaw, T. and D. Vogel. (1981), Corporations and their critics: Issues and answers to the problems of corporate social responsibility, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
3. Brummer, J.J. (1991), Corporate Responsibility and Legitimacy: An interdisciplinary analysis. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.

4. Cannon, T. (1992). *Corporate Responsibility* (1st ed.) London: Pitman Publishing.
5. Crane, A. et al., (2008). *The Oxford handbook of corporate social responsibility*, New York: Oxford University Press Inc.

SEMESTER-IV
Paper-VI (GEN. Open Elective-2)
Local Governance

Objective:

To Understand the concepts of Democratic Decentralization To know the significance of Local Governance in Rural Development.

Outcome:

Examines state and local government policy formulation and outcomes on issues ranging from taxation to prisons, and education to environmental concerns. Focuses on Oregon state and local politics

Unit-I Democratic Decentralization

- Democracy: Meaning, Concept & Types of Democracy
- Direct & Indirect Representative
- Basic Principles of Democracy: Pluralism, Citizenship and Respect for Human Rights.
- Decentralization-Types: Deregulation, Deconcentration, Delegation and Devolution
- Principles- Democratic Decentralization: Significance & Approaches

Unit-II Models of Local Governance

- Local Government and Local Governance
- Models of Local Governance: Meaning and features
- Localist, Individualist, Mobilization and Centralist Models of local governance
- Citizen Centered Local Governance: Responsive, Responsible and Accountable

Unit III Rural Local Government: Structure and Functions

- Rural Local Government in India Emergence and Evolution.
- The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act
- 11th Schedule- Three Tier Structure: Powers and Functions

Unit 4 Good Governance

- Good Governance: Meaning, Concept and Features
- Good Governance: Accountability, Transparency
- Responsiveness, Equity & Inclusiveness, Effectiveness & Efficiency
- Rule of law, Participatory and Consensus

Unit 5 Initiatives in Local Governments

- Initiatives in Local Governments: Meaning, concept and Social Audit
- Citizen Charter, Citizen Report and Ombudsman
- Right to Education, Right to Information and Right to Public Services
- Measuring Local Governance.

Essential Reading List

1. Dhalimal S.S(2004), Good Governance in Local Self- Government, New Delhi, Deep & Deep publications, New Delhi
2. Jain L.C ed., (2005), Decentralisation and Local Governance, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
3. Abdul Aziz et.al., (2002), Decentralised Governance and Planning: A Comparative study of Three South Indian States Mac Millan, New Delhi
4. 4. Kuldeep Mathur(2009) From Government to Governance, National Book Trust, New Delh.
5. N.Lalitha (2004), Rural Development in India: Emerging Issues and Trands, Dominant Publisers, Delhi..