



Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education
(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024)
Minor
Programme: Population Studies

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

Paper-I: Population Concepts, Structure and Population Distribution

Objectives: to learn 1. Importance of Population Studies 2. Relationship with other Social Science 3. Sources of population Studies 4. Important Concepts of Population 5. Structure and characteristics of Population 5. Distribution of Population.

Unit- I: Scope and Importance

Meaning, Scope and Importance of Population Studies.

Relationship between Population Studies and other Social Sciences such as Economics, Statistics, Sociology, Psychology.

Unit – II: Sources of Population Data

A. Census, Vital Statistics, Sample Registration Scheme

B. National Sample Survey and Demographic Survey

Unit- III: Important Concepts

A. Fertility: Menarche, sub-fecundity, sterility, Abortion, Still birth, Fertility, Live birth

B. Morbidity, Mortality, Life expectancy

C. Migration, Population Change, contraception, Family Size Norm, Amenorrhea

Unit – IV: Population Structure and Characteristics

A. Age and Sex structure: age and sex distribution of population, Factors influencing age and sex structure: Fertility, Mortality and Migration

B. Marital Status: Distribution of Population by marital status, age at marriage

C. Religious, Educational and occupational composition of Population

Unit –V: Population Distribution

A. Patterns of Population distribution: Geographic, rural and Urban

B. Factors influencing population distribution: Economic, social, Cultural, Demographic, Geographic (climate, landform, soil resources) and Political Factors.

Learning outcome:

After completion of the paper the student will learn about 1. Importance of Population Studies 2. Relationship with other Social Science 3. Sources of population Studies 4. Important Concepts of Population 5. Structure and characteristics of Population 5. Distribution of Population.

References:

1. Agarwala, S.N. India's Population Problems, Mc Graw – Hill Publishing co., Ltd., New Delhi, 1983
2. Sharma, R.C.: Population Trends Resources and Environment Handbook on Population Education, Delhi, Dhanpatkar, 1975
3. Ashah Bhende and Tarakanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House, 1982.

Population Studies Practicum

A. Fertility

1. Crude Birth Rate (CBR)
2. General Fertility Rate (GFR)
3. Age- specific Fertility Rates (ASFRS)
4. Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
5. Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR)
6. Child Women Ratio (CWR)

B. Population Structure and Characteristics

1. Age and sex distribution of population
2. Population by marital status
3. Age at marriage
4. Religious, Educational and occupational composition of Population

Paper-II: Population Concepts, Measure and Population Growth

Objectives: to learn 1. Fertility 2. Factors influencing fertility 3. Mortality 4. Migration 5. Population Growth and survey of Population growth 6. Causes of Population Growth and Problems for Population Growth

Unit – I: Fertility

- a. Definition and Measurement: Child-Women Ratio, Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age specific fertility rate, Total Fertility Rate, Gross Reproduction Rate, Net Reproduction Rate,
- b. Factors influencing Fertility
 - i. Economic: occupation, income, female labor force participation
 - ii. Social and cultural: education, Social Stratification, Age at Marriage, Rural-urban residence, Experience of infant and child mortality
 - iii. Family welfare programmes and Population Education.

Unit – II: Mortality

- A. Definition and measurements: Crude death rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Age-Specific Mortality rate
- B. Mortality influencing Factor
 1. Economic: occupation, nutritional status
 2. Social and cultural: education, Social Stratification
 3. Health: Medical and Health innovations, Environmental sanitation, water Tetanus, Health Services, Personal Hygiene.
 4. Other Factors – War, Famine and other natural calamities.

Unit – III: Migration

- A. Definition: Internal migration; in-migration, out-migration, International Migration – Immigration, Emigration, Net migration
- B. Measurement: in-migration, out-migration and net-migration rates.
- C. Factors influencing migration: push and pull factors Demographic, Economic, Social, cultural and communication factors.

Unit – IV: Population Growth and survey of Population growth

- A. Definition and measures of population growth, Trends in population growth
- B. Population growth in India in 20th century
- C. Population growth in the States of India and a comparison with countries like Sri Lanka; South Korea, Japan and U S.A.

Unit- V: Causes of Population Growth and Problems for Population Growth

- A. Causes for Population Growth in India-Demographic factors, Socio-Economic factors, Cultural and Health factors
- B. Social problems of Population growth : Education, transport, communication, urbanization and housing
- C. Economic problems of population growth- employment, income, food, health

Learning outcome:

After completion of the paper, the student will learn about 1. Fertility 2. Mortality 3. Migration 4. Population Growth and survey of Population growth 5. Causes of Population Growth and Problems for Population Growth

References:

1. Misra. B.D. an introduction to the study of Population, Madras, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1980
2. Arthur Haupt and Thongs T. Kane, Population Hand Book, Wachington D.C. Population Reference Bureau 1980
3. Population Studies Centre, Issues in Population Studies, Tirupati, S.V. Universty, 1979.
4. Agarwala, S.N.: India's Population problems, McGraw Hit Pub. Co, Ltd., New Delhi, 1933.

Population Studies Practicum

- A. Crude death rate
- B. Infant Mortality Rate
- C. Age-Specific Mortality rate
- D. Infant and child mortality
- E. Age at Marriage
- F. Distribution of Population by broader age groups

Paper-III: Population and Socio-Economic Development

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

Unit I: Social institutions

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

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

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

Unit III: Population and Manpower

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

Unit – IV: Integrated Rural development:

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

Unit – V: Population, Resources and Environment

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

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

References:

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

Population and Socio –Economic Development – Practicum

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

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

C. Literacy

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

Paper-IV: Population Policies and Population Research

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

Unit – I: Theories of Population Growth

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

Unit – II: Population Policy

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

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

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

Unit – IV: Biology of Human Reproduction

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

Unit – V: Population Research

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

Learning outcome:

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

Reference:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The report should cover all the above points.

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

Paper-V: Demography of Andhra Pradesh

Objectives: To learn 1) Demographic Profile of Andhra Pradesh 2) Fertility 3) Mortality 4) Migration and Urbanization 5) Population Policy and Programmes of Andhra Pradesh

UNIT – I : Demographic Profile of Andhra Pradesh

Trends in Population Growth, Age and Sex Composition, Distribution of Population in Andhra Pradesh

UNIT – II : Fertility

Fertility levels, Trends and Differentials in AP. Factors Responsible for the Recent Decline in Birth Rates, Women Empowerment and Family Welfare Programmes in A.P.

UNIT – III : Mortality

Mortality levels and Trends, Infant Mortality: levels and trends, causes of death, Maternal Mortality trends and causes.

UNIT – IV: Migration and Urbanization

Inter and Intra – State Migration, Migration Factors, and Urbanization in AP: levels and trends, Problems of Slums.

UNIT – V: Population Policy and Programmes of Andhra Pradesh

Trends in Population Policies and Programmes, Programmes on Literacy and Education, Nutritional Status, Noon Meal Programme

Reference

1. Registrar General of India Census Publications of 1961,1971, 1981, 1991, and a. 2001
2. National Family Health Surveys 1991 and 1999. Mumbai: IIPS Andhra Pradesh
3. Reproductive and Child Health Surveys (RCH) 1998 and 1999. Mumbai: IIPS District-wise reports
4. Bhende, Asha A, and Kanitkar, Tara. 1994. Principles of Population Studies, Bombay. Himalaya Publishing House.

Practicum/Details of Field Study:

A village survey on demographic factors of fertility, mortality, Migration in a village in Andhra Pradesh

1. Identify population growth
2. Factors responsible for the Recent Decline in Birth Rates
3. Women empowerment through Family Planning Programme

4. Assess the causes for Maternal Mortality in Andhra Pradesh
5. Problems of Slums in Andhra Pradesh
6. Study on Programmes of Literacy and Education, Nutritional Status, Noon Meal Programme

Paper- VI: Population and Ecology

Unit-I

Ecology and Eco-System

Human Geography and its relevance to population studies; residential and social environment; elements of social environment; patterns of social contact, examination of the relationship among these factors. Human ecology and its relevance to population studies.

UNIT -II

Population distribution

Special distribution of population: importance of the study, measure of density, factors affecting special distribution. Population distribution in India and in the world.

UNIT -III

Land and other resources

Land use: changing patterns, conservation and management of resources. Policies and programmes for better management

UNIT -IV

Environmental degradation

Environmental crisis; Air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution, depletion of biotic resources, ecological imbalance etc.

UNIT -V

Population growth and ecological imbalance

Global warming, greenhouse effect, El-nino effect, soil erosion, deforestation, desertification, salinity and water logging. Man's perception and adjustment to ecological imbalance;

References

1. Larry L Rockwood, 2015: **Introduction to Population Ecology**, [Wiley-Blackwell](#)
2. Jadhav, H & Bhosale, V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284 p.
3. Rao M N. & Datta, A.K. 1987. Waste Water treatment. Oxford & IBH Publ. Co. Pvt. Ltd. 345p.
4. Odum, E.P. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA, 574p
5. Asha A and Tara Kanitkar, Principles of Population Studies, (Fifth edition), (Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1994).
6. Bogue, Donald J., Principles of Demography (New Delhi: John Wiley Sons, 1981)
7. Charles Kendigh, S., Ecology with special reference to Animals and Man (New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Limited, 1980)

8. Bose, Ashish, India's Urbanization, 1901-2001 (New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 1980).
9. Ehrlich, Paul R., et al. Conscience, Population Resources, Environment (San Francisco: W.N. Freeman and Company, 1977).
10. Murdock, William, Environmental, Resources, Pollution and Society, (New York: 1974)
11. Thompson, Warren S. and Davis Lewis, Population Problems, (New York, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1953).

PAPER- VI: Population and Ecology Practicum

1. Air Pollution Agents
2. Water Borne Diseases
3. Air Borne Diseases
4. Pollutant Agents
 - a. Light pollution
 - b. Sound pollution
 - c. Water pollution
5. Measurement of Density Ratio
6. Greenhouse effect
7. Global Warming
8. Depletion of biotic resources
9. Steps to control pollution