

M.A. (FINAL) ECONOMICS

Optional Paper

Paper-X-C

DEMOGRAPHY

Unit I

Meaning and scope of demography; Components of population growth and their inter-dependence; Measures of population change; Structure, distribution and sources of population data; Theories of population - Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition - Views of Medows, Enke and Simon; Population and development.

Unit II

Population trends in the twentieth century; Population explosion -Threatened or real, distant or imminent; International aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of age and sex structure in more developed and less developed countries; Determinants of age and sex structure; Demographic effects of sex and age structure, economic and social implications; Age pyramids and projections -Individual aging and population aging.

Unit III

Importance of study of fertility -Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate;

Levels and trends of fertility in more and less developed countries; Factors affecting fertility- Socio-economic factors, economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, race, region, rural-urban and status of husband and wife; Nuptiality -Concept and analysis of marital status, single mean age at marriage; Synthetic cohort methods; Trends in age at marriage; Mortality - Death rates, crude and age-specific; Mortality at birth and infant mortality rate; Levels and trends in more and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; Factors for decline in mortality in recent past; Life table - Construction and uses; Concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection.

Unit IV

Concept and types of migration - Temporary, internal and international; International migration -Its effect on population growth and pattern; Factors affecting migration; Theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization -Growth and distribution of rural-urban population in developed and developing countries.

Unit V

Study of census in India- Methodology and characteristics of census; Nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 census in India; National Family Health Survey 1 and 2 and Rapid Household Survey; Changing characteristics of population in India; Population Growth rates, trends

and regional variations in sex ratio; Age structure of population, foetal, infant and child mortality rates; Maternal mortality rates; Life expectancy; Appraisal of Kerala model; Pattern of Migration and Urbanization in India. Population, economy and environment linkages -Population, health, nutrition, productivity nexus; population and human development issues; Culture and fertility; Education and fertility, Demography and household economic behaviour. Evolution of population policy in India -The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment; Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health, maternal nutrition and child health policies; Population and strategies for human development of different social groups; Social impact of new reproductive technologies and their regulation; The new population policy; Tasks before the National Population Commission.

BASIC READING LIST

- Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co., Bombay.
- Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
- Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York
- Chenery H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol.1 & 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.

- Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- Coale A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of a Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi.
- Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princeton University Press.
- Srinivasan, K. (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi
- Srinivasan, K. and A. Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Stryock, H. et. al (1973), The Methods and Materials of Demography, US Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
- United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends. Vol.1, UNO Publications, New York.

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

Unit I & II

- Coale A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

- Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princeton University Press.

Unit III & IV

- Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- Chiang, C.L. (1974), Life Tables and Mortality Analysis, W.H.O., Geneva.
- Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometrics Study of a Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi.
- Novell, C. (1988), Methods and Models in Demography, Bellhaven Press, London.
- Srinivasan, K. (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.

Unit V

- Agnihotri, S.B. (2000), Sex ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, Sage, New Delhi.
- Amsden, A.H. (Ed.) (1980), The Economics of Women and Work, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Baud, I.S.A. (1992), Form of Production and Women's Labour. Gender Aspects of Industrialization in India and Mexico, Sage, New Delhi.
- Bosèrup, E. (1970), Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin, London.

- Jhabwala, R. and R.K. Subramanya (2000) (Eds.), The Unorganized Sector: Work Security and Social Protection, Sage, New Delhi.
- King M. and M.A. Hill (Eds.) (1993), Women's Education in Developing Countries: Barriers, Benefits and Politics, John Hopkins, Baltimore.
- Krishnaji M., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Lewis (Ed), (1989), Strengthening the Poor: What Have We Learnt, OECD, Paris.
- Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Gupta, J.A. (2000), New Reproductive Technologies. Women's Health and Autonomy, Indo Dutch Studies on Development Alternatives, Sage, New Delhi.
- Mishra S. (2000), Voluntary Action in Health and Population : The Dynamics of Social Transition, Sage, New Delhi.
- Mitra, A. (1979), Implications of Declining Sex Ratio in India's Population, Allied, New Delhi.
- Seth M. (2000), Women and Development : The Indian Experience, Sage, New Delhi.