This course proposes to discuss the relationship between social processes and demographic transition in India. Therefore, it focuses on introducing the tools and techniques of social demography, Indian data on demographic trends, and theories propounded to explain the available data.

It is expected that after doing this course the students would be familiar with the basic techniques, data and theories of social demography and will be well equipped to take up advanced studies in a selected field of population studies as a subfield of sociology. Specifically it focuses on the following:

1. Introduction.
2. Basic characteristics of Indian society.
3. Research methods in population studies.
4. Demographic models.
6. Population of India.
7. Urbanization and development.
10. National population policy in India.
11. Ecological degradation and environmental pollution.
12. Emerging issues in sociology of population.

Additional Reading:


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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><strong>Introduction:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Population studies as a branch of social sciences. Basic concepts in population studies. Relationship between population and...</td>
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NPTEL http://nptel.iitm.ac.in

Humanities and Social Sciences

2. Basic characteristics of Indian society:
   - Society and culture of India. Structure of Indian society. Sanskritization and Westernization. Dilemmas of development and modernization.

3. Research methods in population studies:
   - Primary and secondary data. Quantitative data. Introduction to census, national sample survey, RCH surveys, DLHS and SRS. Analytical approaches.
   - Qualitative data. Interview, observation and focus group discussion methods. Measures of fertility, morbidity, mortality, migration.

4. Demographic models:
   - Limitations of mathematical and statistical models.

5. History of world population growth and its impact on society:
   - Population in ancient times.

Hyperlinks:
1. http://www.mohfw.nic.in/NRHM.htm
3. http://www.google.co.in/search?q=Malthusian+theory&hl=en&tbm=tl&tbo=u&ei
4. http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/162/3859/1243

Coordinators:
Prof. A.K. Sharma
Department of Humanities and Social SciencesIIT Kanpur
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Population policy and family planning programmes:</td>
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- **Population transition.** Population in early Twentieth century.
  - Demographic schism between developed and developing countries. Future prospects.


- **Urbanization and development:** Definition of urbanization. Measurements of urbanization. Theories of urbanization and development. Urbanization in India.


- **Population policy and family planning programmes:** Population policy. Prenatal and antenatal policies. Effectiveness of population policies. Family planning
programme and beyond family planning measures to control fertility.

10. **National population policy:**

11. **Ecological degradation and environmental pollution:**

12. **Emerging issues in sociology of population:**
   - The framework of Millennium Development Goals. Reproductive and child health.
   - Gender inequalities and empowerment of women. Reducing maternal mortality.

**Total number of lectures**

| Total number of lectures | 40 |

**References:**


