NPTEL Syllabus

Population and Society - Video course

COURSE OUTLINE

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 data on demographic transition in India.

The course proposes to discuss the relationship between social processes and demographic transition in India.

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.

COURSE DETAIL

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Additional Reading:


Hyperlinks:

1. [http://www.mohfw.nic.in/NRHM.htm](http://www.mohfw.nic.in/NRHM.htm)
2. [http://populationcommission.nic.in/npg.htm](http://populationcommission.nic.in/npg.htm)
3. [http://www.google.co.in/search?q=Malthusian+theory&hl=en&tbs=tl:1&tbo=u&ei](http://www.google.co.in/search?q=Malthusian+theory&hl=en&tbs=tl:1&tbo=u&ei)
4. [http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/162/3859/1243](http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/162/3859/1243)
8. [http://www.sociosite.net/topics/sociologists.php](http://www.sociosite.net/topics/sociologists.php)
10. [http://www.unmigration.org](http://www.unmigration.org)

Coordinators:

Prof. A.K. Sharma
| 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: |
| | - Demographic schism between developed and developing countries. Future prospects. |

| 6. | Population of India: |
| | - Phases of population growth in India. Post-independence population explosion. |

| 7. | Urbanization and development: |
| | - Definition of urbanization. Measurements of urbanization. Theories of urbanization and development. Urbanization in India. |
8. **Population theories:**
   - Demographic transition theory.
   - Malthusian and Marxian theories of population.
   - Daly's synthesis.
   - Optimum population theory.
   - Threshold hypothesis.
   - Gandhian theory.
   - Hardin's concept of space ship and its implications.

9. **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:**
    - Family planning programme in India.
    - Gandhian approach.
    - Clinical approach.
    - Extension education.
    - Mass vasectomy camps.
    - Population policy statement by Dr. Karan Singh.
    - Revision by Janata Party.
    - Critical evaluation of NPP.

11. **Ecological degradation and environmental pollution:**
    - Population as a component of ecology.
    - Environmental impact assessment.
    - Population and environment.
    - Environmental beliefs.

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:** 40
References:


