



Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer

## MASTER'S PROGRAMME IN Population Studies Credit Score and Scheme

| TABLE 1: STRUCTURAL FRAMEWORK OF THE TWO YEARS M.A./ M.Com. PROGRAM<br>UNDER NEP-2020 |                                                                                                  |                                                                              |                                                           |                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| SEMESTER                                                                              | SEM-I                                                                                            | SEM-II                                                                       | SEM-III                                                   | SEM-IV                                                       |
| <b>Core Courses</b>                                                                   | DCC-01-Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-02 Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-03 Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-04 Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-05 Th (4 Cr) | DCC-06-Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-07 Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-08 Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-09 Th (4 Cr) | DCC-10-Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-11 Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-(12 Th (4 Cr) | DCC-13-Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-(14) Th (4 Cr)<br>DCC-(15) Th (4 Cr) |
| <b>Discipline Specific<br/>Elective (DSE)</b>                                         |                                                                                                  | DSE– 01 Th (4 Cr)                                                            | DSE-(02) Th (4 Cr)<br>DSE-(03) Th (4 Cr)                  | DSE-(04) Th (4 Cr)<br>DSE-(05) Th (4 Cr)                     |
| <b>Total No. of Credits</b>                                                           | <b>20 + 0 = 20</b>                                                                               | <b>16 + 4 = 20</b>                                                           | <b>12 + 8 = 20</b>                                        | <b>12 + 8 = 20</b>                                           |
|                                                                                       | <b>60 (DCC) + 20 (DSE) = 80</b>                                                                  |                                                                              |                                                           |                                                              |

- Duration of examination of each course shall be 3 hours (for Theory courses) and 4 hours (for Practical courses).
- Each Core and Elective course will be of 100 marks (70+ 30).
- It is mandatory to clear Theory and Internal Assessment courses separately. The minimum qualifying marks in both shall be 40 percent.

The semester wise details of Master's Course are given below.



## Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer

### 2.0 SCHEME OF TWO YEARS POST GRADUATE M.A. DEGREE PROGRAM IN Population Studies

Programme Code:

Programme Faculty: Social Sciences

Programme Name: TWO YEAR POST-GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM IN Population Studies

#### SCHEME AND WEIGHTAGE OF COURSES

| S. No.        | Course Category | Title ofthe Course                                  | Credits                     |   |   | Credits earned | Evaluation                |     |       | Remarks                           |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----------------|---------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------------------|
|               |                 |                                                     | L                           | T | P |                | IA                        | ESA | Total |                                   |
| SEMESTER – I  |                 |                                                     |                             |   |   |                |                           |     |       |                                   |
| 1             | POPDCC – 01     | Introduction to population studies                  | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   | All Courses re compulsory Courses |
| 2             | POPDCC – 02     | Population dynamics                                 | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |
| 3             | POPDCC – 03     | Population and development                          | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |
| 4             | POPDCC – 04     | Population policies and programmes                  | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |
| 5             | POPDCC – 05     | Population, environment and sustainable development | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |
|               |                 |                                                     | Total Credits in Semester I |   |   | 20             | Total Marks in Semester I |     | 500   |                                   |
| SEMESTER – II |                 |                                                     |                             |   |   |                |                           |     |       |                                   |
| 6             | POPDCC – 06     | Population and urbanization                         | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |
| 7             | POPDCC – 07     | Spatial Demography                                  | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |
| 8             | POPDCC – 08     | Population and Quality of Life                      | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |
| 9             | POPDSE– 01A     | Health care System and Policies in India            | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   | Student may opt any one           |
|               | POPDSE – 01B    | Concepts and Measures of Global Health              | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |
| 10            | POPDCC – 09     | Population and Family welfare                       | 4                           | 0 | 0 | 4              | 30                        | 70  | 100   |                                   |



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|                |              |                                                      |                               |   |   |    |                              |    |      |                          |
|----------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|----|------------------------------|----|------|--------------------------|
|                |              |                                                      | Total Credits in Semester II  |   |   | 20 | Total Marks in Semester II   |    | 500  |                          |
| SEMESTER – III |              |                                                      |                               |   |   |    |                              |    |      |                          |
| 11             | POPDCC – 10  | Gender and Reproductive health                       | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  |                          |
| 12             | POPDCC – 11  | Research Methods in Population Studies               | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  |                          |
| 13             | POPDSE – 02A | Historical Demography                                | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  | Student may opt any one  |
|                | POPDSE – 02B | Population Ecology                                   |                               |   |   |    | 30                           | 70 |      |                          |
| 14             | POPDSE – 03A | Health economics                                     | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  | Student may opt any one  |
|                | POPDSE – 03B | Population Education                                 |                               |   |   |    | 30                           | 70 |      |                          |
| 15             | POPDCC – 12  | Techniques of Population Analysis                    | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  |                          |
|                |              |                                                      | Total Credits in Semester III |   |   | 20 | Total Marks in Semester III  |    | 500  |                          |
| SEMESTER – IV  |              |                                                      |                               |   |   |    |                              |    |      |                          |
| 16             | POPDCC – 13  | Population and Society                               | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  |                          |
| 17             | POPDCC – 14  | Population Aging and Health                          | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  |                          |
| 18             | POPDSE – 04A | Dissertation                                         | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  | Student may opt any one  |
|                | POPDSE – 04B | Gender Health and Development                        |                               |   |   |    | 30                           | 70 |      |                          |
| 19             | POPDSE – 05A | Introduction to Demographic and Statistical Software | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  | Students may opt any one |
|                | POPDSE – 05B | Population Environment and Natural Resources         |                               |   |   |    | 30                           | 70 |      |                          |
| 20             | POPDCC – 15  | Statistical Techniques in Population Studies         | 4                             | 0 | 0 | 4  | 30                           | 70 | 100  |                          |
|                |              |                                                      | Total Credits in Semester IV  |   |   | 20 | Total Marks in Semester IV   |    | 500  |                          |
|                |              | Total Credits in all semester (20+20+20+20)          |                               |   |   | 80 | Total Marks in all semesters |    | 2000 |                          |

## Note:

**Course Categories:** DCC–Discipline Core Course; DSE–Discipline Specific Elective;

**Contact Hours:** Lecture-1 Credit=1 Hour/ Week



Maharshi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer

## **POPDCC-01**

# **INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION STUDIES**

### **UNIT-1**

Concept of Population Studies, Nature and Scope of Population Studies  
Development of Population Studies in the World and India.

Inter-relationship between Population Studies and other science and social science disciplines. Present population situation in the world, Trends of Population growth in developed and developing countries. Causes and consequences of rapid population growth.

### **UNIT-2**

Population growth in India: Trends of India's population growth. Factors responsible for the growth.

Population profile of Rajasthan; Population distribution, growth, composition and all qualitative characteristics of Population.

Population Composition in India, Age and Sex structure: Factors affecting age and sex structure. Marital Status: analysis of change in India

### **UNIT-3**

Indian Census: Historical background, pre-independence and post-independence census. Details of the latest Indian census.

Civil Registration System: Concept, objectives, Uses and Limitations

Sample Surveys: Uses and Limitations, Methodology in National Sample Survey and National Family Health Surveys.



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## POPDCC-02 POPULATION DYNAMICS

### UNIT-1

**Fertility:** Basic concepts and terms used in study of fertility.

Fertility Indicators: sources of data and their computation, Cross-sectional or Period indicators: Crude Birth Rate (CBR), General Fertility Rate (GFR), Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR), Age Specific Marital Fertility Rate (ASMFR), Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR), Net Reproduction Rate (NRR), Replacement level Fertility, Birth order statistics, Child Women ratio, Order Specific Fertility Measures.

Levels, Trends and Differentials of

Fertility in India, Determinants of Fertility: Post-Partum Amenorrhea (PPA), Breast feeding, Sterility, Fecundity and other factors.

### UNIT-2

**Mortality:** Basic concept, definitions and measures of pregnancy wastage (miscarriage, abortion, fetal death, still birth), live birth; early, late and post neonatal deaths; infant and child death.

Mortality Indicators: Crude Death Rate (CDR), Age Specific Death Rate (ASDR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Under-five mortality Rate, Neo-natal mortality rate, Post-natal mortality rate; Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR).

Infant Mortality: Levels and determinants of Infant and Child mortality in India, causes of Infant mortality (Endogenous and Exogenous).

Levels and Trends in mortality by developed and developing regions with special reference to India, age and sex specific mortality, differentials in mortality by place of residence and socio-economic characteristics, factors responsible for high mortality in the past and reasons for mortality decline in



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developing countries.

### UNIT-3

Migration: Basic concepts and definitions - circulation, mobility, commutation and migration. Sources of data - nature, coverage and limitations of the available data.

Types of migration: internal and international Trends, Patterns and differentials of Internal and international migration. Determinants and consequences of Internal and International migrations. Refugees – issues and implications.

Theories of Internal and International Migration - Ravenstein, Everett Lee, Social Network Theory, Cumulative Causation Theory.

## **POPDCC-03 POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

### UNIT-1

Concepts of Development and its Measures: Limitations of per capita income as an indicator of development, human centered development-welfare approach, investment in human-capital approach.

Human Development Index (HDI), Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), Concepts of Social Development, Social capital and Social change; Social Development Index (SDI), Gender Development Index (GDI), Millennium Development Goals (MDG), Concept of Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

### UNIT-2

Concepts and Measures of Poverty, Human Poverty Index (HPI).

Effect of development on population dynamics, age structure transition,



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demographic transition, demographic dividends and population ageing. Implications of population growth on food supply, water, sanitation, housing, employment, health, education and energy.

### UNIT-3

Views regarding the relationship between population and development:

- (i) Views of different religions on pro-natalist and prosperity argument: Greek philosophers' views, Chinese philosopher Confucius writings on optimum population, Classical Mercantilist and Physiocrats views.
- (ii) Pessimistic perspective: Population growth viewed as an obstacle to development, Malthus theory, Tragedy of commons, Limits to growth study.

## **POPDCC-04**

# **POPULATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES**

### UNIT- 1.

Definition and principal features of population policy.

Need for population policy, Objectives of Population policy,

Socio-cultural, Political, Economic, social and ethical issues related to population policies.

### UNIT-2

Population policies and Law; Population Policy of India (1977), Population Policy of India (2000)

The medical termination of pregnancy act (1971)

The child marriage restraint bill.

Dowry Prevention Act.



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Sex Determination Act, 2001

## UNIT-3

Planning for social sectors: Planning for housing, education, food and health requirements, projections for employment and manpower planning.

Formulation of plan to achieve objectives laid down in population policy at village level.

Population Policy of Rajasthan.

## **POPDCC-05 POPULATION, ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

### UNIT-1

Environment in the context of development, interrelationship between population growth, environment and development

Natural resources: types of natural resources, renewable and non-renewable resources, resources scarcity and resource depletion.

### UNIT-2

Implications of population growth: on environmental degradation - air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, land pollution, radioactive pollution, greenhouse effect—global warming, climate change; pressure of population growth on land use, soil erosion, desertification, deforestation, and soil salinity.

### UNIT-3

Human Eco-systems:-



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ecological imbalance caused by natural and human factors and their impacts on human ecological systems, human perception and adjustment to imbalance, sustainable human eco-systems.

Guidelines for environmental protection, international protocols

Developmental plans, policies and strategies in India in the context of Population and environment.



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## SEMESTER-II

# POPDCC-06 POPULATION AND URBANISATION

### UNIT-1

Concept and definition of 'Urban' in India and other countries.

Process of urbanization, measures and sources of data.

Inter-

relationship between urbanization and migration in developed and developing countries.

Trends, patterns, characteristics and differentials of Urbanization in India.

### UNIT-2

Classification of settlements, characteristic, evolution and growth, morphology, land use patterns and functions, spatial organisations, principles of centrality and hierarchy, methods of measuring centrality, central place region, contribution of Christaller and Losch.

### UNIT-3

Urbanisation and Urban Change – changing distribution of world's urban population, principles and causes of urban growth, urban hierarchy (rank size rule) and characteristics of primate city.

Socioeconomic and environmental consequences of urbanization and urban growth in developed and developing countries:– employment, urban informal sector, basic amenities, housing, health, education, elderly population, environment, sustainability, smart cities and urban future.



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## **POPDCC-07**

# **SPATIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

### **UNIT-1**

Nature and scope of Population Geography.

Spatial Distribution: Factors affecting population distribution: Geographical.

Social. Economic, Political and Demographic factors.

Effect of Population Density. Overcrowding. Personal Space and Territoriality. Multi-disciplinary viewpoints of Crowding.

Unequal Distribution of Population at Local, Regional and National Level.

Unequal Population Growth in different Religions and its consequences.

### **UNIT-2**

International Migration at a glance- Demographic variables and its importance. Causes and consequences of international migration. Brain drain. Pull & Push factors.

### **UNIT-3**

Types of Rural Settlements: Linear, Circular, Rectangular, Arrow-like, Scattered and Fragmented.

Urban settlement patterns and effect of population densities.

Concept of Primate city, towns, smart city, metropolis and Megalopolis.

## **POPDCC-08**

# **POPULATION AND QUALITY OF LIFE**

### **UNIT-1**

Population Growth and Quality of Life

Quality of life and human Resource development

Family Size & Physical, mental and emotional development of a child.

Principles of Ethics and its importance.



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## UNIT-2

Gandhian Philosophy of population.

Qualitative aspects of population; Human values and Environmental protection,  
Environmental values and social responsibility in context of population growth  
Urban settlements and Quality of life with special reference to India.

## UNIT-3

Adverse Effects of growing Population on human quality of life

Quality of Life and Societal Notions with special reference to India.

Family size and Quality of Life; Health risk of early, late, too-closely spaced pregnancies.

# **POPDSE-01A HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AND POLICIES IN INDIA**

## UNIT-1

Structure, components and characteristics of health care system in India

Health infrastructure and health delivery system in India-public, private, NGOs,

Indigenous health systems.

National health programmes

## UNIT-2

Understanding the needs and goals for various policies related to public health.

Health care system-stakeholders in health care system, human capital and

health, role of government in providing health care, improving access to health care with quality

Health care legislations in India: Legal aspect of health care

## UNIT-3



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Principles of planning and management of health programmes-monitoring and evaluation-five year plans

Health services-Community needs assessment, Decentralization of health facilities

Major National Health Policies and Missions-NHP-2002, NRHM(2005-12)

Major public health problems—A critical review and analysis, identification of major areas of public health requiring interventions, ongoing public health interventions in India. Health system reforms and their impact

# **POPDSE-01B CONCEPTS AND MEASURES OF GLOBAL HEALTH**

## **UNIT-1**

Concept of global health; health and development in the global context; major patterns of distribution of disease in the world; sources of data on disease and disability

Culture, gender, race, social, political and economic determinant of health and health disparities; contribution of income, education and other factors to health;

Factors responsible for variation in the global burden of disease across countries; poverty and health; income inequality and health; health risk factors

## **UNIT-2**

Role of water, sanitation, indoor and outdoor air pollution and nutrition in explaining global health disparities; climate change and health; migration, disaster (man-made, natural), conflicts and epidemics

Introduction to health systems;

factors



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responsible for better performance of health systems in developed countries; the availability of human resources for health; the push and pull factors associated with the migration of health care providers

### UNIT-3

Human rights approach to health; national and international policies related to health.

The role of international actors like WHO, World Bank, etc. in global health.

Issues related to HIV/AIDS

Double burden of diseases in developing countries.

Impact of tobacco abuse; trends and challenges related to maternal and child health; maternal mortality.

## POPDCC-09

# POPULATION AND FAMILY WELFARE

### UNIT-1

Concept and need of family welfare programmes.

Meaning and historical development of the family planning in India.

Family welfare programmes and Immunization.

### UNIT-2

Impact of Family Planning Programmes and Population Control In developed & developing countries.

Causes of slow progress of family planning programmes in developing countries, case study of India & China

Family welfare program in Rajasthan



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## UNTT-3

Population problems in developed and developing countries

Problems of under-population.

Problems of over-population.