



MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

MA ECONOMICS

EC405(C) POPULATION STUDIES

Learning Objectives and Outcomes:

- Population Studies another Soft Core paper for which the syllabus is framed covering basic issues and theories of population to impart basic knowledge of demography.
- By studying this paper students are expected to learn about concepts and fundamental theories of demography and its relation with economics - Population and Development, Structure of Population, Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality, and Demographic Data Base in India

Module I: Population and Development:

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.

Module II: Structure of Population:

Population trends in the twentieth century; Population explosion; International aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of age and sex structure in more developed and LDCs; 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.

Module III: Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality:

Factors accounting for changes in fertility and mortality in the MDCs and LDCs- Social, economic and cultural-Infant mortality-Characteristics of infant mortality, factors affecting factor and Infant mortality. Life table-methods of population projection.

Module IV: Demographic Data Base in India:

Study of census in India-Methodology and Characterization of census; Major findings of different census reports since 1971. Demographic trends in India-Life expectancy; Appraisal of Kerala model; pattern of migration and urbanization in India.

Module V: Population policy in India:

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 –The new population policy; Tasks before the national population commission.

References:

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- Bose, A. (1996), India's 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 Economic Study of a Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi.
- Simon J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princeton University Press.
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- Stryck, H. et al (1973), The Methods and Materials of Demography, US Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
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