

**University of Rajasthan**  
**Jaipur**

**SYLLABUS**

**POST P.G. DIPLOMA IN**  
**POPULATION STUDIES**

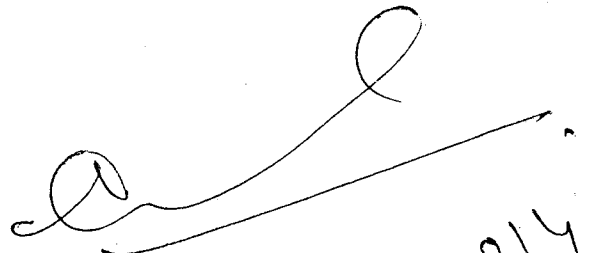
**2015**

Post P.G. Diploma in Population Studies - Exam 2015

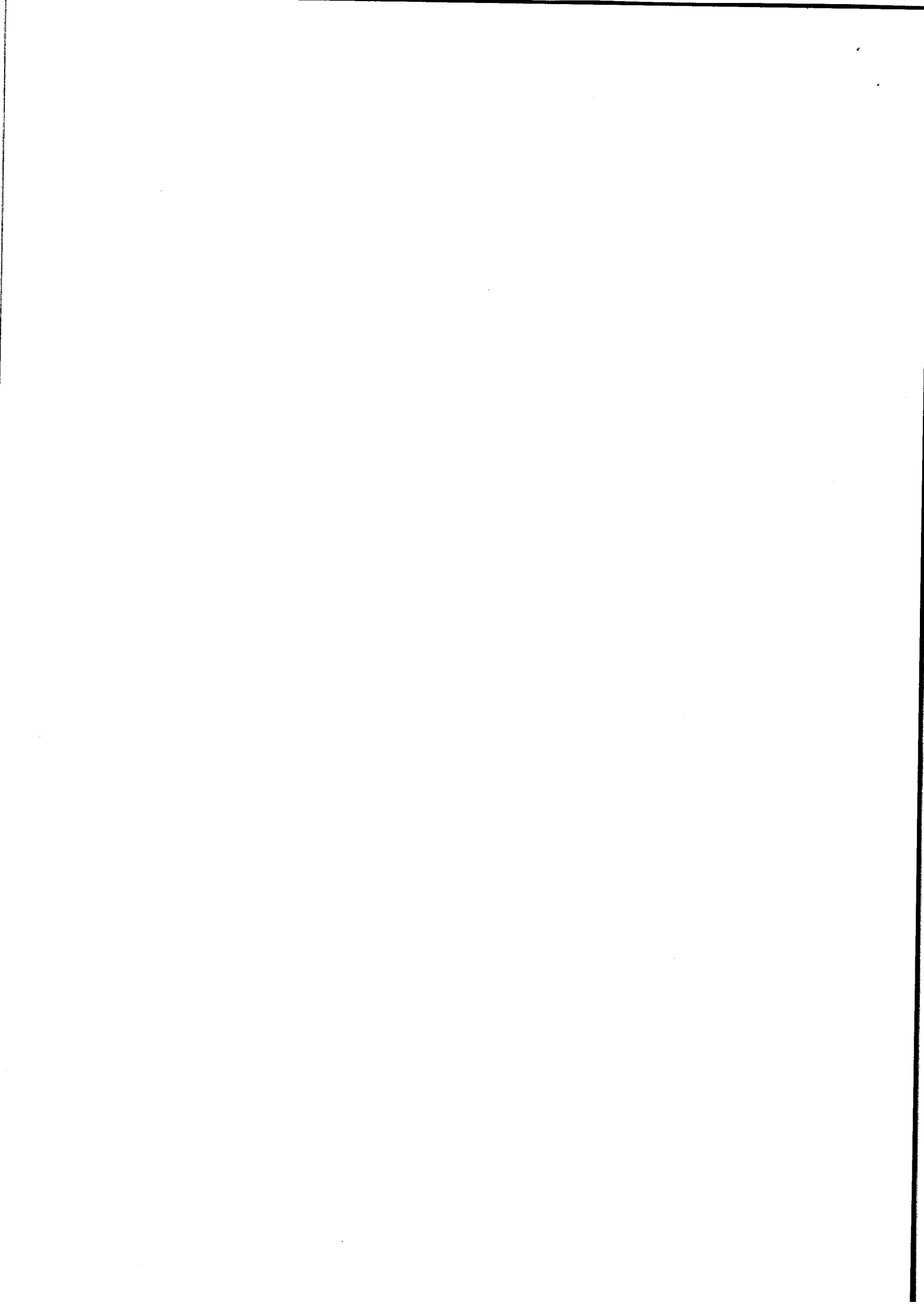
Post P.G. Diploma in Population Ecology will be divisible into two semesters. There will be 4 papers in each semester. In all there will be 8 papers including field report. Grades will be awarded as per norms considered for faculty of science.

**Eligibility for admission:**

Master degree in Social Science, Science, Medical Science, Engineering, Law with at least 50% Marks(45% for SC and ST candidates).

  
12.4.2014



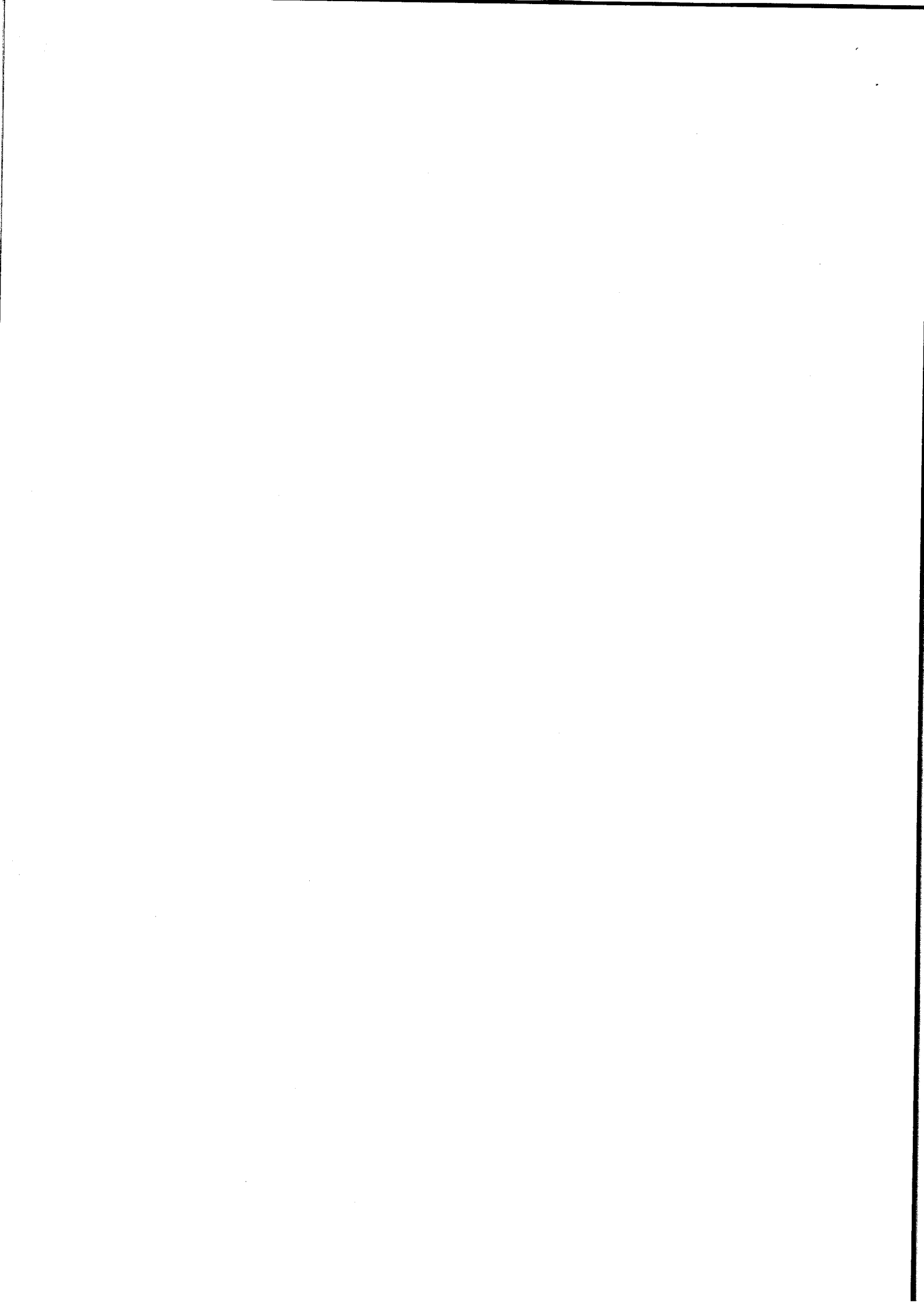


**Post P.G.Diploma in Population Studies**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

S. N.	Subject code	Course Title	Course category	Credit	Contact Hours Per Week		
					L	T	P
1.	DPS 101	The Ecology of Human Population	CCC	8	6	2	0
2.	DPS 102	Population Growth and Resource Development	CCC	8	6	2	0
3.	DPS 103	Population Control, Planning and Policies	CCC	8	6	2	0
4	DPS 111	Field Studies	CCC	12		-	18
				<b>36</b>			

**Post P.G.Diploma in Population Studies**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

S. N.	Subject code	Course Title	Course category	Credit	Contact Hours Per Week		
					L	T	P
1.	DPS 201	The Human Population and Environment	CCC	8	6	2	0
2.	DPS 202	Social Impact Assessment and Sustainable Development	CCC	8	6	2	0
3.	DPS 203	Development of Population Studies	CCC	8	6	2	0
4	DPS 211	Field Studies	CCC	12		-	18
				<b>36</b>			



## Semester-I

*Note: Each paper will have five questions. Questions No.1 containing short answer type questions from the entire syllabus and will be compulsory.*


### **DPS 101: The Ecology of Human Population**

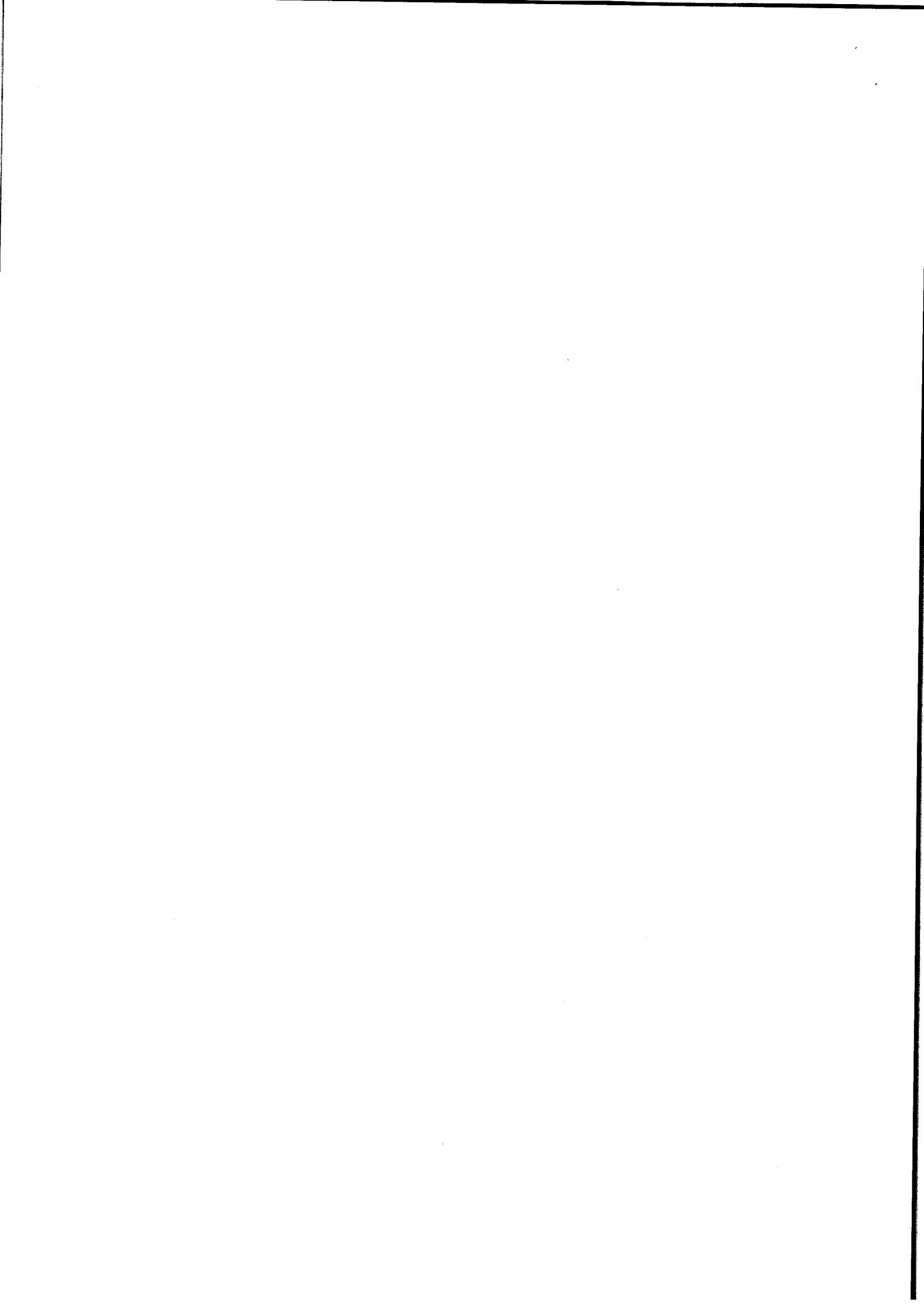
Concept of Ecology: Ecology and the concept of human ecosystem; components of ecosystem; role of human beings in the global ecosystem, human food chain. Growing human population - a threat to the global ecological balance; ecological factors affecting human existence on earth.

Ecological Impact of Population Growth: The human "Population bomb" impact of growing human population on the life support systems of Earth e.g. air, water, land soil flora and fauna. Ecological Pyramids of number and biomass and the impact of human population explosion on the global ecosystem; relationship between population, poverty and pollution; Impact of population on human health and environmental sanitation.

Demographic Profile: Current trends of population growth; population distribution, density and composition; population projections for the future; rural and the urban population and quality of life, migration of population-causes and consequences.

Fertility Behavior and Mortality Rate: Determinants of fertility and mortality, indicators of fertility, measurements of mortality, life expectancy and longevity; crowding behavior-social and psychological aspects. Human genetics, blood groups and Rh factors, fitness characteristics; ecological adaptations; genetical adaptations among primitive human societies (tribal population). Heterosis; inbreeding depression; social factors promoting hybridization, genetical disorders among human population; behavioral genetics.





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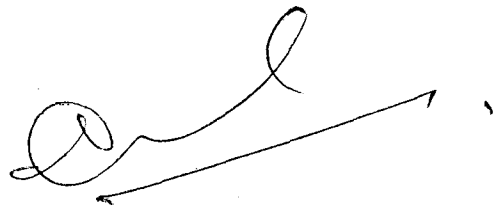
**DPS 102: Population Growth and Resource Development**

Global population Growth and Quality of Life: Status of world human population; developing and the developed nations and their population problems; Population growth, economic development and the quality of life in the developing and the developed countries; Population growth curves of human beings and other species on earth.

Population Growth-The Indian Perspective: Growth of population in india-pre and post independence scenario; sex ratio; distribution of Population in India and the Population density.

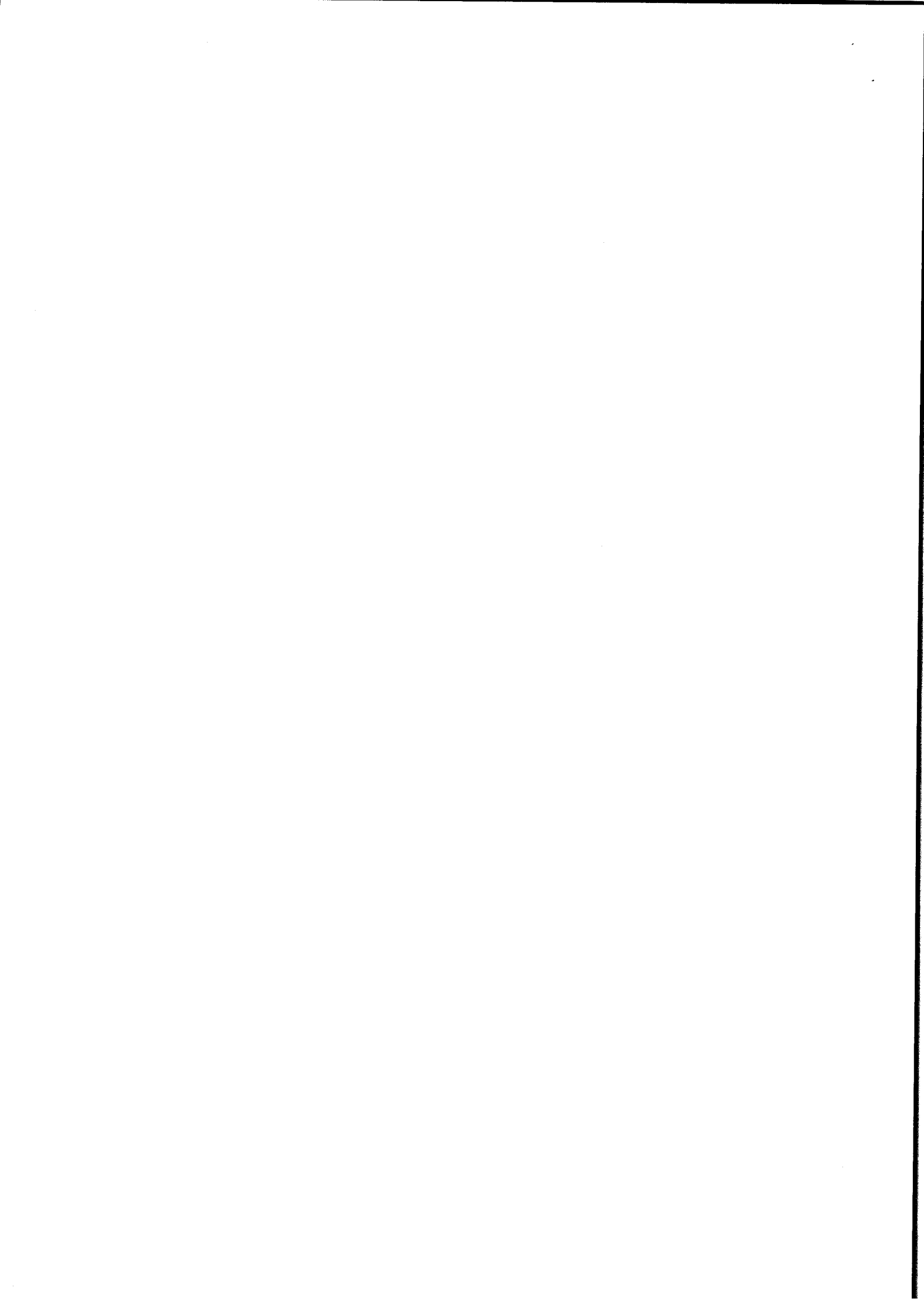
Ecological-Economics of population Growth: Ecology Vs Economy-the concept of sustainable development with regard to growing human population;socio-economic impact of population explosion and their ecological consequences.

Population and Resources: The finite natural resources(minerals and materials)of earth vis-a-vis the infinitely growing human population, the world food resources vis-a-vis the growing human population quality of food, malnutrition and deficiency diseases with special references to the developing countries. The relationship between population growth, increase in poverty and rise of pollution-the 3 P syndrome and the vicious circle.



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**DPS 103: Population Control, Planning and Policies**

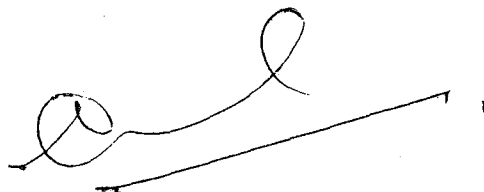
Population Education and Awareness: Need of population education and awareness, and their objectives; Population education in India-achievements and failures.

Population Control-The Socio-Economic Factors: Theories of population control; family planning and family welfare programme in India socio-economic prosperity as a key factor in population control.

Population Control-The Biomedical Factors: The mechanical and oral contraceptives and devices of fertility control and prevention of birth sterilization and immunization; herbal contraceptives and anti-fertility plants.

Population planning and policies: Population policies of developed and developing countries with special reference to China and Islamic countries one and two child norms population planning and policies of India since independence the socio-political and religious aspects of compulsory sterilization perspective of population planning for the future.

**DPS 111: Field Studies**



## Semester-II

*Note: Each paper will have five questions. Questions No.1 containing short answer type questions from the entire syllabus and will be compulsory.*

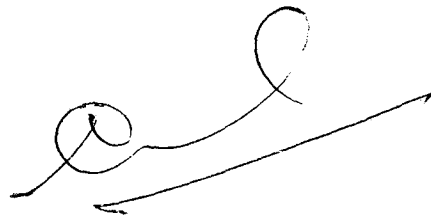
### **DPS 201: The Human Population and Environment**

Population Explosion and status of Environment: Status of population, status of environment, sustainable development, deforestation, soil erosion, flooding, excessive ground water exploitation, water pollution, air pollution, mining, global warming, acid rain, ozone depletion.

Population and Health: Concept of health, physical health, mental health, Social health, determinants of health, indicators of health, health profile-Indian scenario, communicable diseases, non communicable diseases, national health policy of India.

Population and Nutrition: Economic status and food intake, food beliefs among population, nutritionally vulnerable groups, nutrition and fertility, nutrition and child survival, nutritional deficiency diseases among population, national nutritional programmes of India.

Population control Law: The Medical termination of pregnancy (MTP) Act of India, Population control laws in India, China and Islamic countries.



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### **DPS 202: Social Impact Assessment and Sustainable Development**

Economic Traits of Population: Economically active and inactive Population, employment status (unemployment, under employment and labour absorption), work force, occupation, structure, income and expenditure.

Technological Revolution: Industrialization, Farmization, Urbanization, meaning of urbanization, determinants of urbanization, urbanization in India, world urbanization.

Sustainable Development: The Brundland Commission Report (1987) about sustainable development, the strategies for sustainable industrialization, sustainable agriculture, sustainable urbanization and sustainable transport system, developmental philosophy based on human needs and not greed Gandhian philosophy of development.

Eco-politics and Development: Politics and environment, the North and South ecopolitical divide on the issues of environment and development, national and international politics on the course of development and environment, role of politician, legislature, and constitution in environment and development.

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**DPS 203: Development of Population Studies**

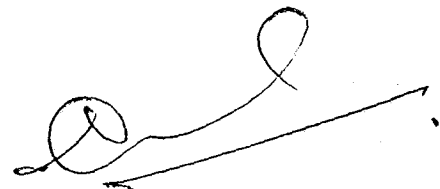
History of Population: Meaning, and scope of demography, size of population, relationship of demography with other sciences, population, pyramids, pre-Malthusian view on population, the theories of Malthus and his immediate predecessors, post-Malthusian views on population.

Optimum Theories of Population: Optimum theory of population, explanation of the optimum theory, views of Dalton and Robbins, criticism of the optimum theory.

Biological Theories of Population: Sadler's Density and Fecundity principle, Diet Theory of Thomas Doubleday, Logistic Curve Theory, Carrado Ginni's principle, Herbert Spencer's Analysis of fertility function, Theories of protein consumption, Kaczynsky's Biological Theory.

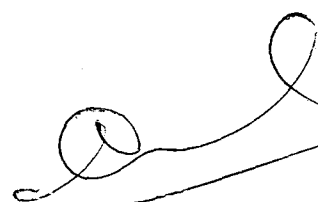
Socio-Cultural, Economic and Demographic Transition of Population: Dumont Theory of social capillarity, Frank Fetter Theory of voluntarism, Nitti Principle of Individuality, L.Brente Theory of Prosperity and Pleasure, Ungern Sternberg Theory of Rationalism, Henry George and Harvey Liebenstein Theory of population growth, Theory of Demographic Transition.

**DPS 211: Field Studies**



**Suggested Readings**

1. Bhantani Smita, Demographic dynamism in India, New Delhi Discovery publishing house.
2. Chauhan, S.S. 2001. Biodiversity, Biopiracy and Biopolitics: The Global Perspectives, Kalinga Publications. New Delhi.
3. Chauhan, S.S. 2004. Environmental Protection and Management: Stockholm to Rio and After, Kalinga Publications, New Delhi.
4. Christiansen, F.B. & Feldonen, M.W., 1986 Population Genetics. Blackwell Scientific publication.
5. Cox. P.R. 1979, Demography Vikas publication, New Delhi.
6. Enrich, 1990. The population Explosion Hutchinson Indian.
7. Gillett, J., 1988 Urban and Rural Geography longman's Group London.
8. Gupta, D., 1984, Crowded Earth W.W. Norton Eco., New York.
9. Kaldati, Sudhla & Joshi, B.L. 1989, Slums and Housing problems print well, Jaipur.
10. Kammyen, Kenneth, C.W., 1987, Introduction to population Chicago Dorry Presses.
11. Lok Sabha Secretariat, 1986. Population and family policy. Lok Sabha Secretariat.
12. Mehta, A.C., 1996. Population projection, sub National Dimensions. Common Wealth publication.
13. Qum, E.P. 1983 Basic Ecology, Saunders College publication, New York.
14. Patel Tulsi, 1994, Fertility Behaviour, Oxford University press, Bombay.
15. Prabhakara, N.R. and Usha M.N. Population, Growth and unemployment in India.
16. Salk, Jones and Salk Jondthan 1981 World population and Human values. A new Reality, Harpar, & Raw New York.
17. Singh, U.K. & Sudarshan, K.N., 1996, Population Education, Discovery publication House, New Delhi.
18. Sinha, V.C. & Jacharia E., 1984, Elements of Demography Allicd publication Pvt. Ltd.
19. Srivastava, O.S. Text book of Demography Vikas Publication House, New Delhi.
20. Thakur Devendra Ed. Demography agrasion problems and Sociat unrest 'Deepand Deep.' New York.
21. Wilson, C., 1984. Dictionary of Demography Paris Black Well.

  
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