

ANDHRA PRADESH

RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT PROFESSORS IN THE UNIVERSITY

SYLLABUS FOR THE SCREENING TEST

Paper – II

Paper II will cover 180 Objective Type Questions (Multiple Choice, Matching type, True/False, Assertion – Reasoning type) carrying 180 marks of 3 hours duration. Each question carries 1 mark. There will be negative marks for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will be penalized @ 1/3rd of the marks prescribed for the question.

Population Studies

Unit – I : Source of Population Data

- **World** : Census, Registration of vital events. Demographic Surveys, Population Registers.
- **India** : Census, Civil Registration System (CRS), Sample Registration Scheme (SRS), National Sample Survey (NSS), Demographic surveys and other sources.
- Nature and limitation of data from each of the sources. Data appraisal : evaluation and adjustment of data.

Unit – II : Methods of Demographic / Population Analysis

- Rates, Ratios, Proportions, Percentages, Person, Months / Years, incidence, prevalence.
- **Rates of Population Growth** : Arithmetic, Geometric and Exponential Rates of Growth; Doubling Time; Location of Events in Time; the Lexis diagram.
- Cohort and cross – sectional indicators.
- Crude rates and standardized methods.
- Methods of population projections.
- Inter – censal / Post – censal estimates of population.

Unit – III : Population Composition and Change

- Spatial and temporal changes in the size, composition & distribution of population – global perspective with special focus on India.
- Composition of India's population.
- Demographic Composition.
- Social Composition.
- Economic Composition.
- Cultural Composition Concept of ageing.

Unit – IV :Nuptiality and Fertility

- Concepts and measures of Nuptiality and Fertility Levels, trends and differentials of Fertility in India Sources of data on fertility
- Determinants of fertility – Framework of fertility analysis – Davis & Blake's intermediate variable framework of fertility; Bongaart's proximate determinants of fertility.

Unit – V : Mortality, Morbidity and Health

- Mortality – Concepts and measures.
- Mortality trends, levels and determinants in India with special reference to infant mortality and maternal mortality.
- Cause of Death statistics.
- **Life Table** : Basic concept of the Life Table; types and forms of Life Table and Model Life Table.
- Concepts and definitions of health and morbidity; measures of morbidity; Sources of data on morbidity and mortality.
- Reproductive Health : Concept and framework; Reproductive morbidity; prevalence of RTI (reproductive tract infection), STDs and HIV / AIDS; estimated levels and interventions.

Unit – VI : Migration and Urbanization

- Basic Concepts and definitions Types of migrations – internal and international Trends and differentials of migration Determinants and consequences of migration.
- Concepts and definitions of urban; trends and patterns of urbanization in India.
- Issues in urbanisation and urban problems in developing countries with focus on India.

Unit – VII : Population Theories

- Theories of Population Growth – Malthus to modern; limits to population growth.
- Theory of Demographic Transition.
- Theories related to fertility.
- Theories related to migration and urbanization.

Unit – VIII : Population, Development and Environment

- Concepts, definitions, relevance and measurement.
- Inter – relationship between population growth, environment and sustainable development with special reference to India.
- Human Development Index.
- Implications of population growth on food supply, water, sanitation, housing, employment, health, education, etc.
- Ecological balance and its maintenance.

Unit – IX : Population and Gender

- Concept of gender – its relationship with components of population – fertility, mortality, migration.
- Status of women – social, economic, cultural and health.
- Women empowerment and its demographic consequences.

Unit – X : Population Policies and Programs

- Population policies in the context of growth, structure, distribution and quality of life; Policies related to medical termination of pregnancy (MTP), age at marriage, sex determination tests, etc.
- National and State population policies in India.
- Evolution of Family Welfare Program in India.
- Program components and organization at different levels (Nation, State, District).
- Goals and achievements of the Family Welfare Program Methods of Program Impact Assessment Impact Assessment.