# PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

(Estted. under the Panjab University Act VII of 1947-enacted by the Govt. of India)

## **FACULTY OF ARTS**

## **SYLLABI**

# **FOR**

# POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HEALTH, FAMILY WELFARE AND POPULATION EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2011

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# PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

Outlines of tests, syllabi and courses of reading for Postgraduate Diploma in Health, Family Welfare and Population Education for the examination of 2011.

# PAPER I: FUNDAMENTALS OF POPULATION EDUCATION AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objective of this paper is to appraise the students about the conceptual new framework and historical development and research in population education, and to highlight the issues and problems in introducing Population Education. The objectives also include providing an understanding to the phenomena of change in a population and the processes involved.

NOTE: There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions i.e. 2 marks of each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be Compulsory question. The entire syllabus shall be divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates shall be given internal choice i.e. the candidates shall attempt one question from each unit-4 in all.

#### <u>UNIT-I</u>

- i) Concept, Significance, and Objectives of Population Education.
- ii) Scope of Population Education and Approaches to the Study of Population Education.
- iii) History of Population Education and Population Awareness.
- iv) Population Education Programmes for India.

#### **UNIT-II**

- v) Issues and Problems in Introducing Population Education.
- vi) Integrating Population Education into Formal and Non Formal System of Education at Different Levels in India.
- vii) Teaching Population Education: Aspects and Methods in the Formal and Non-Formal Systems of Education
- viii) Need for Further Research in Population Education.

#### <u>UNIT-III</u>

ix) Population Size, Distribution, Age and Sex Structure, Literacy and Economic Composition of Population in India.

x)

# Paper-II <u>HEALTH EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT</u>

Marks: 100 Time: 3hrs.

#### **Objectives**

The objective of this paper is to familiarize the student with the various aspects of health care and health education. Changes in personal and group attitudes and behavior that promote healthier living and understanding how careful planning and management of health services is essential to the increased demand for medical and health services. A comparative study of health problems and health policies of developed and less developed countries and the role of government and non-government agencies will also be discussed.

**NOTE:** There shall be 9 questions in all the first question shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus *to* be answered in about 25 to 30 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 10 short answer type questions i.e. 2 marks of each. It shall carry 20 marks and shall be Compulsory question. The entire syllabus is divided into four units. Each unit shall have two questions and the candidates be

# **ESSENTIAL READINGS**

1. Park K, (1997)

### Paper IV: <u>POPULATION PROBLEMS AND POPULATION POLICIES</u>

Marks: 100 Time: 3hrs.

#### **Objective:**

The objective of this paper is to understand the innumerable problems related to population such as poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, aging etc. and the intricate relationship between socio-economic development and the quality of life. The objective is also to discuss the population problems faced by both the developed and developing countries and the policies being evolved to tackle them within their respective contexts. The aim is also to study the evolution of the population polic0(s)-3.93056(.)5.744 Td [s)-3.9316.83181()-196.03(l)-8.73486(i)1..144365(:).930

#### **Essential Readings**

1. Bose, Ashish (1988) : From Population to People, Vol, II, Delhi: B.R.

Publishing Corporation.

2. Mitra, A. (1967) : Levels of Regional Development in India, New

Delhi, Indian Statistical, Institute.

3. Chandana, R.C. (2000) : Population Geography, Ludhiana: Kalyani

Publishers.

4. Bose Ashish and Premi: Population Transition in South Asia, B.R.

M.K. (1992) Publishers, New Delhi.

5. Chandna, R.C. (2001) : Geography of Population, Kalyani Publishers, New

Delhi, 2001.

6. United Nations 2000-2003 : Human Development Report, Oxford University

Press, New Delhi.

7. National Population : Dept. of Family Welfers, New Delhi, Ministry of

Policy: (2000)

Dept. of Family Welfare, New Delhi. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India.

8. United Nations :

Publications Related to

Population Issues

9. Ahuja, Ram (2003) : Social Problems in India, Jaipur Rawat Publication.

**Further Readings** 

1. Goel, S. L. (2005) : Population Policy and Family Welfare, Deep and

Deep Publication, New Delhi.

2. Agarwal, N.(1993) : Women Education and Population in India, Chug

Publisher, Allahbad, 1993

3. Clarke, John I. (ed) : Geography and Population, Approaches and

Applications, Pergamon Press Oxford, 1984

4. Premi, MK. (1992) : India's Population 1991, B.R. Publishers, New

Delhi.

5. Thomson, W.S. and Lewis, :

D.T. (1976)

Population Problems, Tata Mc-Graw Hill,. New

Delhi

6. Manson, K.O. (1987) : The Impact of Women's Social Position on Fertility

in Developing Countries, Sociological Forum, 718-

745.

7. World Bank Report (1991) : Gender and Poverty in India.

8. Govt. of India: Five Years :

Plans

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