

- Left-behind women/families

#### VI. Population Ageing

- Population Aging and Health
- Elderly Care and Living Arrangement
- Social security and policy

#### VII. Gender Issues

#### VIII. Data and Demographic Methods

#### Instructions for submitting abstracts

Individual who is working or doing research in the areas of population, health, and development are invited to submit their research paper on or before 27th January, 2019. Authors are requested to submit online abstract of 300 words and extended abstract of 2-3 pages) (the submission link is <http://iipsindia.org/seminar2019.htm>) In case of any difficulty in online submission, the abstract or paper can be sent to [seminar2019@iips.net](mailto:seminar2019@iips.net). Abstracts must contain objectives, data and methods, and findings, along with name(s) of author(s), designation, current affiliations /university/ institute and email.

#### Awards for Best Posters

Research papers for poster sessions are invited from bonafide research scholars (M.Phil & Ph.D students) based on the seminar themes. There will be two poster sessions of about 25 posters in each session. The poster evaluation committee will select three best posters for the awards. The presenting author of the best poster will be awarded Rs.7,500/-, the second best poster will get Rs.5,500/-, and third best poster will get Rs.3,500/-. Awards for the paper are subject to the attendance of the poster presenting author on all three days of the Seminar.

#### Financial Support

The organizers will provide local hospitality to all registered participants during the seminar. Travel expenses of only one presenting author of each accepted paper, traveling from any place in India will be reimbursed up to AC-III tier train fare (not premium) or equivalent bus fare via shortest route. However, participants are also encouraged to explore their own source of financial support to meet travel expenses and registration fee. Travel grant is subject to the submission of full paper on or before the deadline mentioned. Foreign participants or students (not studying in India) have to arrange their own travel expenses.

#### How to reach National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad

**By Flight:** NIRDPR is located in Rajendranagar area of Hyderabad. Hyderabad is well connected both by air and train mode of transportation. It takes around 20-30 minutes

from airport and 45-60 minutes from the railway stations. For local transportation cabs, taxis and auto rickshaws are easily available at any time. **By Bus:** Hyderabad is also well connected by long distance bus services. There are night supers from Mumbai, Pune, and Bengaluru etc.

#### Important Dates

- Last date for Abstract/extended abstract submission : **27 January 2019**
- Notification of accepted papers : **01 February 2019**
- Full paper submission : **27 February 2019**

#### Registration fee (non-refundable)

- Till 24 February 2019 : Rs.1,000/-
- 25 February onwards : Rs. 1,500/-

#### Organizing Committees

##### ▪ IIPS, Mumbai

**Patron:** Prof. K S James, Director & Sr. Professor  
Prof. H. Lungdim  
Dr. Dhananjay W. Bansod  
Dr. Pralip K. Narzary  
Dr. Preeti Dhillon  
**Seminar Secretary:** Dr. P. Murugesan  
Tel: (022) 42327400/442.  
(<http://www.iipsindia.org>).

##### ▪ NIRD&PR, Hyderabad

**Chief Patron:**  
Dr. W.R Reddy (IAS), Director General  
**Patron:** Prof. Jyothis Sathyapalan, Head, CWE  
Dr. Digambar Chimankar  
Dr. Lakhan Singh  
Dr. Rajesh Sinha  
Dr. Akanksha Shukla  
Dr. Sonal Mobar Roy  
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## International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS)

(Deemed University)

(Under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India)

BS Devshi Marg (Govandi Station Road), Deonar,  
Mumbai – 400088, Maharashtra, India

## ANNOUNCEMENT

## NATIONAL SEMINAR, 2019

on

## POPULATION DYNAMICS IN INDIA AND ITS IMPLICATIONS ON HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

In collaboration with

## National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad

Dates: 7 – 9 March, 2019  
Place: NIRD&PR, Hyderabad



(स्थापना/ Established in 1956)  
बेहतर भविष्य के लिए क्षमता निर्माण  
Capacity Building for a Better Future



## About IIPS

The IIPS was established In 1956 jointly by Government of India, United Nations and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust as Demographic Training Centre to serve as a regional centre for teaching, training and conducting research in the area of population studies for ESCAP region. Even today, IIPS is the only recognized Deemed University of its kind in the world completely devoted to teaching and research on population related areas. The institute is under the auspices of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

IIPS offers six regular courses, namely, Diploma in Health Promotion Education (DHPE), Post-Graduate Diploma in Community Health Care (PGDCHC), M.A/M.Sc in Population Studies (two-year), M.Sc. in Biostatistics and Demography (two-year), Master of Population Studies (MPS) (one-year), Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) (one-year), and Ph.D. The institute also conducts short-term courses from time-to-time for various international and national organizations on population and health issues.

### IIPS Vision Statement

To position IIPS as a premier teaching and research institute in population sciences responsive to emerging national and global needs through high-impact, cutting edge and multidisciplinary research, teaching and training.

### IIPS Mission Statement

The Institute strives to be a centre of excellence on all population and health issues through high quality scientific, research and teaching. We achieve this by (a) creating highly competent professionals, (b) generating and disseminating scientific knowledge and evidence, (c) collaborating and exchanging ideas with other institutions, and (d) undertaking advocacy and awareness programmes.

## About National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), Hyderabad

The National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR), an autonomous organisation under the Union Ministry of Rural Development, is a premier national centre of excellence in rural development and Panchayati Raj. Recognized internationally as one of the UN-ESCAP Centres of Excellence, it builds capacities of rural development functionaries, elected representatives of PRIs, bankers, NGOs and other stakeholders through inter-related activities of training, research and consultancy. The Institute is located in the historic city of Hyderabad in Telangana state. The NIRD&PR celebrated its Golden Jubilee Year of establishment in 2008. In addition to the

main campus at Hyderabad, this Institute has North-Eastern Regional Centre at Guwahati, Assam to meet the NE-regional needs. The Institute has six schools and 24 centres.

### NIRD&PR Vision Statement

The vision of NIRD&PR is to focus on the policies and programmes that benefit the rural poor, strive to energise the democratic decentralization processes, improve the operation and efficiency of rural development personnel, promote transfer of technology through its social laboratories, Technology Park and create environmental awareness. As a “think-tank” for the Ministry of Rural Development, NIRD while acting as a repository of knowledge on rural development would assist the Ministry in policy formulation and choice of options in rural development to usher in the changes.

### NIRD&PR Mission Statement

To examine and analyse the factors contributing to the improvement of economic and social well-being of people in rural areas on a sustainable basis with focus on the rural poor and the other disadvantaged groups through research, action research, consultancy and documentation efforts.

To facilitate the rural development efforts with particular emphasis and focus on the rural poor by improving the knowledge, skills and attitudes of rural development officials and non-officials through organising training, workshops and Seminars.

## Background of the Seminar

With a population of 1.3 billion, India is passing through remarkable demographic changes over the last few decades with variation across the states. Some of the states have attained below replacement level fertility, while in other states fertility is well above this level. The infant mortality rate in the country has declined over the years. Although the access to health care, especially maternal and child health care have tremendously improved after the launch of National Rural Health Mission, yet the average out-of-pocket expenditure for delivery is still considerable in both private and public health facility. The institutional delivery in India has increased remarkably and is close to 80 percent, but as low as 33 percent in state like Nagaland. Early marriage, teenage pregnancy, child bearing, unsafe delivery are still issues in many states. The imbalance economic development and climate change has also led to migration of population within the country, exposing them to risky health behaviours and threat to infectious diseases.

The demographic change experienced over the years has been felt differently across the country. For instance, though most of the states in India have attained below replacement level fertility, the level is still very high in states like Bihar

and Meghalaya. Despite having favourable social status in terms of higher age at marriage, literacy rate and low mortality, fertility remains high in some states. Women's empowerment, spousal violence, and substance abuse are issues yet to be addressed, whereas ageing, non-communicable diseases, tourism and health, etc., are some of the emerging issues. Remittances from migration have huge economic and social implications in some states. The mechanism of social conflicts, substance abuse, left-behind women, urban-centric migration; agricultural distress leading to migration, contribution of migration in rural development, inequality and health implications arising out of migration needs deeper understanding. The country's vast rugged topography, harsh climatic conditions and natural disaster are additional features that affected the demographic and health characteristics of the country.

The seminar intends to focus on the interplay of population dynamics, health and socio-economic development linkages through the themes identified:

## Themes

- I. **Marriage, Fertility and Family Planning**
  - Marriage and Family
  - Female education, Employment and Fertility
  - Abortion and Pregnancy Outcome
  - Family Planning and Unmet Need
- II. **Adolescent Health and Well Being**
  - Parental Influence on Child and Adolescent
  - Substance Abuse and Risky Behaviours
  - Youth and Employment
  - Reproductive Behaviour and Sexual Health
- III. **Environment and Population Health**
  - Geographical Disparities in Health
  - Environmental Influence on Health
  - WASH and its Linkages with Health
  - Climate Change and Disaster Management
  - Nutrition and Food Security
- IV. **Health Care System and Policy**
  - Healthcare Expenditure and Financing
  - Health policies and Programmes
  - Diseases and Healthcare
- V. **Rural Poverty, Unemployment and Migration**
  - Wage Employment and Migration
  - Remittances and Rural Development
  - Agricultural Distress and Migration