

iips Newsletter



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Warm Greetings !

This issue of Newsletter covers the activities at IIPS from July 2007 to December 2007. It also presents an article on the changing nature of research at IIPS during the last five decades of its existence. The article highlights that in accordance with the changing paradigm of demography, the research at IIPS too adapted accordingly. Like every year the Institute observed the world population day on 11th July 2007 by holding a symposium on challenges on urban development; and also commemorated Hindi Week from 14th to 21st September 2007. The highlights of these events are presented in this issue.

We are sad to report the passing away of Professor Sukumar Mukerji on 28th September 2007. Through this newsletter we present our heartfelt tribute to him, who had served IIPS for 26 years in various capacities.

Editor



The Hindi week was inaugurated by lighting the lamp. (From L to R) Mr. K. Keshari (Student - MPS), Prof. S. Lahiri (Officiating Director, IIPS) and Mr. A.R. Nirmal (Hindi Officer)

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Population and Environment Centre

(Funded by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India)

The Population Environment Centre (Pop-ENVIS Centre) has been established at IIPS in 2004 with the financial grants provided by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. This Centre provides and disseminates information about population-environment related issues. Pop-ENVIS Centre has hosted and maintained a website <http://www.iipsenvnis.nic.in>, which publishes the activities of the Centre.

The main objectives of this centre are as under:

- (i) Creation of website on population and environment interface.
- (ii) Monthly compilation of news items on population and environment.
- (iii) Identification of information/data gaps in the specified subject areas and action taken to fill these gaps.
- (iv) Database creation on population and environment and publication on the website.
- (v) Contribution of news items for ENVIS newsletter on monthly basis.
- (vi) To establish and answer queries related to population and environment linkages.
- (vii) To establish linkages with information users, carriers and providers from among government, academia, business and non-governmental organizations including that with other ENVIS centres.

The Centre has published a book on "Population and Environment Linkages", Rawat Publications, Jaipur, in 2007. It also brings out a Bulletin every quarterly under the title "Pop-ENVIS Bulletin". This is a quarterly publication and the bulletins are available on the website of the centre since 2004. Anyone desirous of publishing a short article on population and environment interface may submit an article (2000 words) via email: popenvnis123@rediffmail.com.

During the academic year 2007-2008, the centre has organized an "Evaluation Workshop for the Thematic ENVIS Centres In Western Region" during 9th and 10th October 2007; and a training programme for the "Personnel of Thematic ENVIS Centres in Western Region" at IIPS during 11-13 October 2007.

Prof. R.B. Bhagat is the Co-ordinator of Population Environment Centre since July 2007

Editorial Team

Prof. Subrata Lahiri	<i>Editorial Guidance</i>
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Dr. M V Vaithilingam	<i>Member</i>
Ms. P Princy Yesudian	<i>Editing & Communication</i>
Ms. Pranali S. Adakmol	<i>Assistance</i>

Changing Scope of Demography: Reflections on the Research at the International Institute for Population Sciences (Mumbai)

*Sulabha Parasuraman, **

The scope of the discipline of demography has been changing continuously. Especially during the second half of the twentieth century the subject of the demography widened significantly. Initially, demography was mainly concerned with the dynamics of population growth, distribution and its sex-age structure linked with fertility, mortality and migration, which later evolved to incorporate the study of the proximate determinants of the growth components; socio-economic and cultural determinants of the proximate determinants and in turn the behavioral aspects of socio-economic and cultural determinants. Thus the discipline of demography continued to expand not only in the area of determinants of population growth, but also the consequences of population trends.

Especially the last two decades of twentieth century saw remarkable changes in the area of population research. The two international conferences, first one, the Fourth International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) held in Cairo in 1994 and second, the Fourth International World Conference on Women in September 1995 in Beijing brought the issues of sexual and reproductive rights, sexual and reproductive health, and women's empowerment on the research agenda. The 1994 ICPD conference brought a paradigm shift in the area of population policy. The issues of women's welfare, equality and equity vis-à-vis men and the role of women's empowerment

came to the forefront. Also ICPD advocated a shift from the population control perspective, with the provision of family planning services as a chief programmatic strategy, to a more inclusive reproductive health approach.

To some extent, the emergence of HIV-AIDS was also instrumental in changing the scope of research in the area of population studies. As human behavior has the impact on HIV spread, the areas of human sexuality as well as the drug abuse entered in the scope of research in population studies. The reproductive health approach, the reproductive and sexual rights along with the growing incidence of HIV-AIDS cases created increasing interest among the population scientists about the topics of human sexuality, sexually transmitted diseases and maternal health in the area of population studies.

On the Indian scene also, these changes are visible. With the adoption of reproductive health approach and commitment to gender equity and equality in India's population policy an interest in this area was created among Indian Demographers. The global epidemiological picture of HIV-AIDS is being replicated in India. As the epidemic accelerated in India in the early 1990s, the need for an in-depth research on

**Professor & Head, Dept. of Population Policies and Programmes, IIPS, Mumbai*

sexuality became more evident in India. The shift in the population program from the supply centered approach dominated by family planning acceptors' targets to the demand driven, quality of care emphasis has also brought changes in the population study areas. The research on fertility impact of family planning program achievement or family planning acceptors was soon replaced by the impact of the improvement in quality of health care on the success of reproductive and child health program. The imminent population ageing in some parts of the country resulted into the shift in the research from economic impact of young age structure on public finances for children's education and health care to the economic consequences of ageing on health care and social security.

All these changes have repercussions in the teaching and research carried out at the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS). This paper traces the changes in the research areas explored in the institute during the last 40 years in relation to other internal and external changes which include the emergence of new methodologies and theories at the international demographic research arena, institute's engagement in repeated rounds of large scale household demographic surveys like National Family Health Survey (NFHS) with widespread availability of Personal Computers and user friendly software packages and internet connections.

On the backdrop of these changes, this article tries to trace the changes in the research areas at IIPS, and explore the determinants and consequences of these changes. The content analyses of the IIPS research projects from 1960s, to the present time is the main instrument of this study.

From the time of establishment of IIPS, then DTRC, for the last 50 years IIPS faculty, students and research scholars are actively involved in research on the varied topics from different areas of population study. The research topics are governed by large number of factors. The prominent among them are institute's priorities, the

thrust of India's health and population policies and family welfare programme, emerging demographic trends in India and India's current socio-economic and cultural scene. The global population and health trends and policies, emerging research areas of International development and funding agencies also made an impact on IIPS research.

Research activities in the institute constitute research projects funded by the IIPS research budget and other government and non-government agencies in India and abroad, research papers prepared by IIPS faculty and research staff, dissertations prepared for the Doctoral and M. Phil. Degrees and students' seminar papers.

In the first year of the establishment of the institute, the inaugural conference was held in November 1957 at Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. The invitees, experts and participants included renowned demographers, social scientists from India and abroad, officials of Government of India and International Organizations like United Nations, International Labour Organization (ILO). The discussion was focused on the Centre's (IIPS) proposed form of training and research activities and future plans. In the conference the three broad research aims were suggested: 1. Practical experience for students, 2. Analytical information for Asia and the Far East and, 3. Analytical information for India. The four areas viz., studies on migration and population distribution, population projection, vital statistics and fertility, were identified as areas where research was needed. The broadening of areas of the research acknowledged by the Institute is apparent from the topics covered in the conference organized by IIPS to mark Golden Jubilee celebration of the Institute, "Emerging Population Issues in the Asia Pacific Region: Challenges for the 21st century". Along with the topics of Marriage, Fertility, Family Planning, Migration, Urbanization, Population and Development and Population

Policies and Programmes the newer areas of Gender Issues, Adolescent and Youth, Ageing, Reproductive and Child Health, and HIV/AIDS were also included. The areas of sexual and reproductive health of adolescent and their risky behavior and its determinants, menstruation, menopause, infertility and abortion issues, gender equity, equality, women's empowerment, violence against women, STIs/RTIs also appeared as sub-themes.

First Decade (1958-67)

During the first decade spanning from 1958 to 1967 the institute undertook more than 30 different research projects, which included projects in the areas of migration and urbanization, fertility, family planning and population projections and on general topics. Local and international studies were the two special features of the research in this first decade of the institute. There were a large number of studies on Bombay and at the same time on other countries as well, mainly from Asia and Pacific region. The projects undertaken by the institute included, The Burmese Fertility Study, Fertility Study of Malaya, Inter-prefecture Migration in Japan, 1956 and 1961: Migration Stream Analysis, Migration and Urbanization in India and South East Asia, Population Projection for Ceylon, etc. reflect the international feature of the institute. At the same time institute undertook study of all the aspects of Bombay's population like, survey of school children in Bombay, survey of family planning clinics in Bombay, study of migrants in Bombay, population projections for Bombay, survey of fertility and family in Bombay, survey of lactational amenorrhoea in Bombay, etc. During this decade institute initiated "Family planning community action research project". The fertility studies included study of biological determinant like lactational amenorrhoea as well as cultural determinant like family size preference.

It is to be noted that in the first decade of the institute, there was no study explicitly on mortality, morbidity or health. The studies on population projection or demographic study of Maharashtra might have included mortality, but no specific study was done on mortality.

Second Decade (1968-77)

During the second decade of 1968-77, the number of projects exceeded 100. Among these projects, a large number (38) of projects were in the area of family planning. The Institute undertook many Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) studies in different districts of Maharashtra and other parts, as well as many follow-up studies of acceptors of different methods of family planning. This was the period when Government of India's Family Planning Programme promoted vasectomy by organizing large scale vasectomy camps. During this period institute undertook studies on different aspects of vasectomy programme, and estimating economic cost per birth averted. Additionally, studies on economic benefits of family planning programme on school age population explored the area of the economic aspects of family planning programme. Many studies in the area of family planning attempted to evaluate fertility impact of family planning programme.

During this decade a large number of studies based on computer simulation approach were undertaken. In 1966 the first study on "Population research by Computer Simulation" was undertaken. A separate "Computer Simulation Department" was established to undertake research COmputer SIMulation (COPSIM) project. During 1966 to 1978 the department completed 15 different studies, mainly in the area of fertility. The projects like "Impact of Induced abortion on Fertility through Computer Simulation Model", "Impact of Rise in Age at Marriage by Computer simulation Model", "Derivation of Fecundability from Age specific Marital

Fertility Rates by Computer Simulation", "Fitting Probability distributions to Parity Distribution of women by given age group by computer simulation" etc used computer simulation approach in modeling theoretical distributions from empirical data.

One more area which was extensively researched in seventies was the development of mathematical models. In all 10 different research projects were undertaken to develop analytical models, again mainly in the area of fertility research. Many studies using birth interval like, Straddling birth interval as an index of fertility, estimation of secondary sterility through open birth interval and a study of Truncated error in birth intervals were done in this period.

During this decade, for the first time project in the area of mortality was undertaken. In 1971 a survey based study on infant mortality in Greater Bombay was undertaken. There after in this decade ten different projects in the area of life table construction and estimation of infant and child mortality were undertaken. Most of these studies were in the area of life table construction or methodological in nature.

The priority given to the studies in the area of migration and urbanization and population projection and to the international studies in the first decade was slowly reducing. There were only three projects in the area of migration and urbanization, and there were hardly any study related to other countries.

Third Decade (1978-87)

In the third decade 1978-87 more than 80 research projects were undertaken, many of them on the request of government, international agencies and industries.

As in earlier decades, in this decade also majority of the research projects were in the area of family planning. The studies ranged from evaluation of family planning programmes implemented by different industries to estimation of mathematical impact of family planning programme on fertility. One among the studies aimed at the "Preparation of Blueprint for FPP in a

Large industrial Unit". This was also a period when Family Planning programme of Government of India was target bound. The institute actively contributed in estimating targets in terms to acceptors of different government sponsored family planning methods, consistent with fertility goals set by the programme. A few studies focused on role of mass media in the programme. There were also studies on the organizational aspects of the programme as well as on the expenditure issues.

Though, in this decade also studies on Family Planning Programme dominated the institute's research, institute undertook research projects on many other varied themes also. Using census data or by conducting survey, the Institute undertook a number of studies on different religious groups, communities and tribes. "A comparative study of fertility and family planning among different religious groups of Bhivandi", "Decline in the size of Onge Population", "Study of Siddi Tribes", "Causes of Slow Growth of Toda Population" were few among them, In this decade a survey of Parsi population in Mumbai was also undertaken.

In the area of Migration and urbanization, seven studies were undertaken. The A study of a "Newly settled Population in Vashi Township under New Bombay scheme in relation to environment standard", "Migration and family in Greater Bombay" were few among them.

During this decade, the institute undertook many large scale surveys including the above mentioned migration survey and survey of Parsi population and hutment dwellers, all in Mumbai. The other surveys were mainly the baseline surveys of fertility and mortality for area projects in Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Maharashtra and Gujarat. The data collected in these surveys gave way to many further studies exploring and comparing fertility, mortality and family planning in these states.

The concept of using achievement of Net Reproduction Rate of one in other words, replacement level of fertility as fertility goal was brought to the forefront of India's demography by the study on population projections and family planning targets undertaken in the institute.

Institute also undertook a few studies on different issues related to children like, comparative study of the children in Asia, and child monitoring system in India. The studies like, Public cost of bringing up children up to age 14 in India and a survey based study, on the economic value of children and its role in fertility analysis looked into the economic aspects of children.

In this decade in 1978, a last study in the area of Computer Simulation Model was undertaken. From 1978 onwards, the institute did not pursue further research in this area. Similarly in 1986, two studies in the area of Mathematical Modeling and Stochastic Models, namely, "Fertility through Birth Interval Analysis" and "Stochastic Models in Fertility Analysis" were taken.

Fourth Decade (1988-98)

An emergence of large scale nationwide surveys was the prominent feature of the fourth decade of the IIPS research. Two nationwide multi-round surveys, National Family Health Survey (NFHS) and District Level Household Survey (DLHS) and Facility Survey were initiated in this decade. The project on Capacity building in research in reproductive health issues across the country, funded by Ford Foundation was also initiated in this decade. With the emergence of the concept reproductive health, the surveys were not only included fertility, and mortality but also studied reproductive health. The rich data from these large scale surveys along with unlimited access to personal computers and availability of user-friendly soft-wares for multi-variate analysis facilitated many studies in the area of fertility, mortality, maternal and child health including reproductive health. In this decade studies on the HIV/AIDS were also initiated, mainly focusing on the awareness and knowledge of prevention.

Though the research in this decade was dominated by large-scale survey based projects, the area of migration, urbanization and environment was also extensively researched. The projects focused on the migration issues of Mumbai, New Mumbai as well as slums in Mumbai and slums in different states of India.

Fifth Decade (since 1999)

Large scale, nationwide, multi-round surveys like National Family Health Survey, District-level Household Survey, Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study and World Health Survey, continued to be the prime feature of this decade. The studies like; causes of anaemia among women in the eastern region of India, study on sex-selective abortions in Haryana and Tamil Nadu, A study on declining trend in enrolment in Grade I and Grade II in selected districts of Maharashtra, Safe drinking water and its impact on health, An epidemiological study to investigate the gall bladder diseases in north India, and Realizing reproductive rights and choices: The role of abortion in India. The issues of involvement of males and the role of *Panchayati Raj* Institutions in health care, especially reproductive health were also covered by research projects in this decade.

After a long gap, IIPS undertook a research based intervention project—"Research and Intervention in Sexual Health: from Theory to Action (RISHTA)", in collaboration with the University of Connecticut School of Medicine and the Institute for Community Research, USA. Studies on Ageing and HIV/AIDS were also the prominent feature of this decade.

During the span of 50 years research areas in IIPS have changed substantially. IIPS always responded to the emerging population research needs in India. With the state of art facilities available for the research and qualified faculty, IIPS will continue to respond to the needs and challenges of the present century.

World Population Day

SYMPOSIUM ON “CHALLENGES OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT”

11th July 2007

Every year since 2000 our Institute observes World Population Day. Eminent personalities are invited for a symposium organized on this occasion. The symposium used to be followed by 'IIPS community lunch'. This year the invited panelists were Ms. Kalpana Sharma (Ex. Chief Editor 'Hindu', writer of the book "Discovering Dharavi"); Mr. P.K.Das (Architect and an activist); Mr. Pankaj Joshi (Architect and Activist); Mrs. Anuja Gulati (UNFPA Representative); Prof. Kamla Gupta (Head, Dept. of Migration and Urban Studies); and Prof. P.N. Mari Bhat (the then Director, IIPS).

Prof Mari Bhat in his inaugural speech mentioned about the initiative taken by the institute to observe the World Population Day since 2000, when the 6th billion baby was born. He pointed out that the year 2007 has been earmarked by the UNFPA as the year realizing the potential for urban population growth. Prof. Bhat in his short introduction mentioned the incidence of Mumbai Blast on the 11th July 2006; an important day for Mumbai to remember in its history. Prof. Bhat said that there were three important connections between urbanization and terrorism: terrorists activities in urban areas receives faster attention, anonymity can be maintained by the terrorists in urban areas with vast density of population, and high density allows spread of information very fast. Prof. Bhat welcomed all the participants and requested the first speaker of the symposium Ms. Kalpana Sharma to deliver her talk.

Ms. Kalpana Sharma began her speech with the politics of the city. She stressed on Mumbai as a point of study for policies related to urbanization. As a person grown up in the city of Mumbai, Ms. Kalpana Sharma witnessed many changes over the decades. She mentioned that number of people in the city and particularly specific type of population had always been blamed as hindrance to the city development. She

stressed that without any further delay, the country should focus on the development of urban-centres. The country should recognize that the problem related to urban areas is a separate problem and needs specialized solutions. However, at policy level there had been no effort in this direction. Ms. Sharma stressed on two important aspects of development in case of Mumbai; i.e., housing and public transportation. Housing in Mumbai is the major problem at present. She stated that the city has always been a destination both for the poor and the rich, however due to government policies in recent years the land prices had gone so high that housing is not affordable even for middle income groups in the city. Some slums at the central places have been replaced by single room low-cost housing provided for the rehabilitation of the slum-dwellers with low/no cost, while other newly built high-rise residential are sold at enormous prices to the handful city dwellers who can afford to purchase. In the process, the middle income group or the skilled manpower who are making positive contribution to the city's economy are pushed out to

sub-urban areas for residential purpose and get compelled to commute for long hours to reach to their place of work. On the provision of public transportation, she was optimistic on the present state of public transport in Mumbai could no longer be regarded as optimum in regard to its population. She stressed on the aspects like good governance, policies specific to urban problems, and affordability of social amenities in cities are very important. At the end, she sounded with pessimistic note that more during monsoon she loses all hope that Mumbai will ever get back her old elegance and would emerge as a city suitable for both poor and the rich.

Mr. Das described the issues related to forced displacement in the context of Mumbai. He stressed on socio-political aspects and argued that increasingly through policy framework we are perpetuating the imbalance that forces displacement. He referred the liberalization policy which was the important turning point for the Indian economy. In Maharashtra three important steps in urban development were taken by various governments. These were; development of mill-lands, development of transportation and development of slums. He listed out various fallouts in urban development;

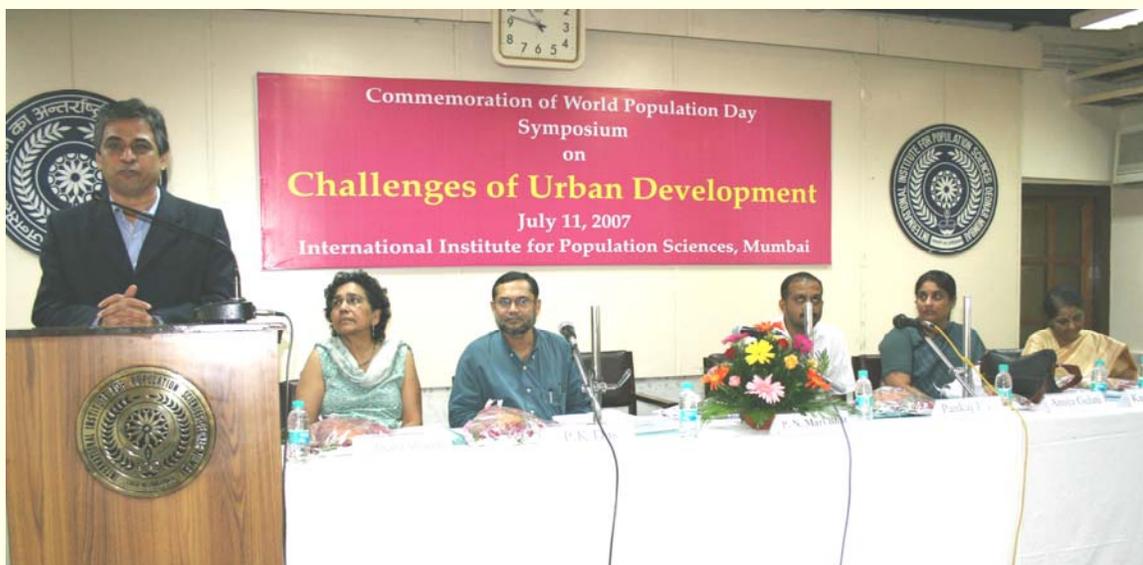
- Lack of planning on urban issues wherein govt. is consciously backing off from the proactive role, and allowing private sector to take the front seat
- Violence that the state is perpetuating through real estate agenda.

As a social fallout of the process of urban development, the democratic space is shrinking. He called for more active debate on this respect. He explained his view that the private sector involvement in infrastructure (specially housing development) as the most detrimental step ever taken at the policy level. He stressed that a completely different role was expected from the government in this regard. But, housing always considered equivalent to the real-estate issue in the city, completely undermining the face of environmental degeneration. Mr. Das ended his speech with few thought provoking issues:

- How can we stop continue the State led violence?
- How can we initiate an extensive public dialogue?
- How can we initiate the dialogues that can influence various policies related to land?
- How to distribute benefits with social equity?

Mr. Joshi presented his talk with a power-point presentation. He mentioned about the development plans right from 1967 to 2001 and focused on the open spaces in the city. As mentioned by him around 6% of land within the city was identified as open spaces in 1981-2001 development plan. However, the proportion could be considered far below the normative standard. On maintenance of the open spaces Mr. Joshi said that the open spaces that have some sort of ownership by the residents living nearby are maintained in a better way as compared to its counterparts. Nevertheless he found evidence that even from the negligible proportion of 6 percent open spaces in the city, at present around 45 percent are either partially or completely had been encroached by the profit making sectors. In his view the future of recreation in the city is directed towards multiplexes and to all the expensive options, instead of the open green spaces where dwellers could breathe in fresh air and enjoy at an affordable cost.

Ms. Gulati presented the extracts from the UNFPA 2007 report on urbanization; i.e., "Unleashing the Urban Potential Growth". As per the report India and many other countries in the world are experiencing urban growth not led by the rural to urban migration but due to natural increase and reclassification of the rural to urban area. She stressed the fact that "urbanization is inevitable" but an efficient government has to unleash the growth potential for extracting the maximum out of it.



Prof. P.N. Mari Bhat (the then Director, IIPS) inaugurating the symposium on world population day. Others on the dais are (L to R) Mrs. Kalpana Sharma, Mr. P.K.Das, Mr. Pankaj Joshi, Mrs. Anuja Gulati and Prof. Kamla Gupta

Prof. Kamla Gupta in her presentation showed statistics on slowing down urbanization during 1981-2001 periods. As stated by her, the highest rate of urban population growth was recorded during 1971-81 followed by a decline in later decades. The evidence suggests that rural-urban migration has not contributed as a major factor of urbanization in India during last three decades. She pointed out that as against the UNFPA projection on 40 percent level of urbanization by 2026, the expert group projection shows that only 33 percent of Indian population will be urban by 2026. Hence the majority of the Indian population will continue to be rural. She stressed upon good-governance in urban areas for better management of city life. Giving examples of Japan she argued that city population size could never be a problem if management is efficient. In a nutshell Prof. Gupta mentioned that growth in Indian cities is slowing down over the years, on the other hand, the management has failed even to mitigate the urban problems.

Discussion:

The symposium evoked discussions related to public transportation, health infrastructure and safety aspects in Mumbai. The panelist talked about safety in public transportation and sub-optimal accessibility to effective low-cost healthcare services. The state government's unwilling attitude towards development of housing was spelt out by the panelists. Discussion on Dharavi rehabilitation led to heated arguments on non-participatory approach of the local population. It was pointed out by the panelists that the state Government sought no consent from the residents of Dharavi. The residents of the Dharavi did not protest against the government's plan, as they were not aware about the plan, was considered synonymous to their consent. The issue of the provision of housing through private developers was strongly criticized.

Dr. Papiya Guha Mazumdar acted as Rapporteur of the symposium

‘हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह’



हिन्दी समारोह के अवसर भाषण देती हुई श्रीमती वासन्ती रामकृष्णन्, स्थानापन्न कुलसचिव एवं लेखाधिकारी तथा मंच पर विराजमान बाएं से डॉ. बलराम पासवान, अध्यक्ष, राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिती स्थानापन्न निदेशक डॉ. एस. लाहिड़ी एवं हिन्दी अधिकारी श्री ए.आर.निर्मल ।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जनसंख्या विज्ञान संस्थान, देवनार, मुंबई में 14-21 सितम्बर, 2007 के दौरान हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह का आयोजन किया गया और संस्थान के दीक्षांत सभागृह में स्थानापन्न निदेशक डॉ. एस.लाहिड़ी ने हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह का उद्घाटन किया । इस अवसर पर संस्थान के स्थानापन्न निदेशक, डॉ.एस.लाहिड़ी, राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष - डॉ.बलराम पासवान,स्थानापन्न कुलसचिव-व-लेखा अधिकारी श्रीमती वासन्ती रामकृष्णन् एवं हिन्दी अधिकारी श्री ए.आर. निर्मल उपस्थित थे । डॉ.एस.लाहिड़ी ने अपने उद्घाटन भाषण में अधिकाधिक हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने पर जोर दिया और हिन्दी से संबंधित अपने कुछ महत्वपूर्ण अनुभव भी बताए । हिन्दी सप्ताह के उद्घाटन का संचालन डॉ.बलराम पासवान ने किया । संस्थान के स्थानापन्न निदेशक डॉ.एस.लाहिड़ी ने हिन्दी संबंधी अनुभव कामकाज के प्रति अपना पूर्ण सहयोग एवं समर्थन व्यक्त किया । श्रीमती वासन्ती रामकृष्णन् ने अधिकारियों /कर्मचारियों से उनका अधिकाधिक काम हिन्दी में करने तथा इसकी उत्तरोत्तर प्रगति में सहयोग करने की अपील की । धन्यवाद प्रस्ताव के दौरान हिन्दी अधिकारी श्री अवधबिहारी निर्मल ने संस्थान में अबतक हुई हिन्दी की प्रगति पर प्रकाश डाला और हिन्दी के कामकाज को बढ़ावा देनेवाले तथा हिन्दी में काम करने वाले सभी अधिकारियों /कर्मचारियों की सराहना की । हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह के दौरान संस्थान में शुद्ध लेखन, आशुभाषण एवं अनुवाद इत्यादि प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया और इनमें संस्थान के कर्मचारियों/छात्रों ने बहुत ही उत्साह के साथ भाग लिया ।

दिनांक 17-9-2007 को संस्थान के हिन्दीतर भाषी के साथ ही हिन्दी भाषी कर्मचारियों और छात्रों के लिए ‘शुद्धलेखन प्रतियोगिता’ का आयोजन किया गया । इस प्रतियोगिता में अधिकाधिक कर्मचारियों/परियोजना कर्मचारियों/छात्रों ने भाग लिया । इसका संचालन हिन्दी अधिकारी श्री अवधबिहारी निर्मल ने किया। इसमें अन्य भाषा-भाषी कर्मचारियों में प्रथम पुरस्कार श्रीमती नंदा पवार,द्वितीय पुरस्कार श्रीमती अनुराधा तेडोलकर,तृतीय पुरस्कार श्रीमती स्वाति प्रभू एवं हिन्दी भाषी कर्मचारी में प्रथम पुरस्कार कु.रचना पटेल को प्रदान किया गया ।

दिनांक 18-9-2007 को ‘आशुभाषण’ प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया । इसमें प्रथम पुरस्कार कु.प्रीती गौड, द्वितीय पुरस्कार कु.अनिता डोगरा एवं तृतीय पुरस्कार श्रीमती सीमा सुपे,श्री सुवाकांत स्वेन,श्री अंगनसेन गुप्ता,श्री चिमन, श्री मोहित ठुकराल,श्रीमती जानकी नचनानी को प्रदान किया गया ।



हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह के अवसर पर भाषण देते हुए राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष डॉ.बलराम पासवान, तथा मंच पर आसीन बाएं से स्थानापन्न कुलसचिव एवं लेखाधिकारी श्रीमती वासन्ती रामकृष्णन्, स्थानापन्न निदेशक डॉ.एस. लाहिड़ी एवं हिन्दी अधिकारी श्री ए.आर. निर्मल ।



अनुवाद प्रतियोगिता का एक दृश्य ।

दिनांक 19-9-2007 को 'अनुवाद' प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया । इसमें छात्रों में प्रथम पुरस्कार श्री हरिओम पचौरी, द्वितीय पुरस्कारश्री प्रशान्त कुमार सिंह, तृतीय पुरस्कार श्री अभिषेक कुमार, कु. अंजलि यादव को एवं कर्मचारियों में प्रथम पुरस्कार श्री दिनेश मोरे,श्रीमती रेखा सिप्पी द्वितीय पुरस्कार श्री सुवेन घोष,श्रीमती मानसी परब तृतीय पुरस्कार श्रीमती सीमा सुपे,श्रीमती ज्योति विश्वास कदम को प्रदान किया गया ।



कवि सम्मेलन के अवसर मंच पर आसीन कवियों में श्री विपुल 'लखनवी',श्री नरेन्द्र बंजारा, श्री वसंत आर्य ,श्री अजय अटपटू,डॉ.कुलवंत सिंह, एवं श्रीमती रवि रश्मि ।

दिनांक 20-9-2007 को कवि सम्मेलन स्वर्गीय निदेशक एवं वरिष्ठ प्रोफेसर डॉ.पी.एन. मरि भट को समर्पित था । कवि सम्मेलन में कवियों में श्री विपुल 'लखनवी',श्री नरेन्द्र बंजारा, श्री वसंत आर्य ,श्री अजय अटपटू,डॉ.कुलवंत सिंह, एवं श्रीमती रवि रश्मि का समावेश था । मंच संचालन श्री नरेन्द्र बंजारा ने किया ।

कवि सम्मेलन में सभी कवियों ने अपनी बेहतरीन एवं नई रचनाओं/हास्य रचनाओं से श्रोताओं को मंत्रमुग्ध कर दिया परंतु श्री नरेन्द्र बंजारी की वंदे मातरम् कविता ने सभी को भावुक बना दिया और श्री अजय अटपटू की सभी रचनाओं का श्रोताओं ने भरपूर आनंद लिया । साथ ही युवा कवि श्री राजेश लाल ने भी एक असरदार रचना सुनाई ।



कवि सम्मेलन का आनंद लेते हुए संस्थान के कर्मचारीगण एवं छात्र ।

दिनांक 21-9-2007 को हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह के समापन एवं पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह के अवसर पर स्थानापन्न निदेशक डॉ.एस.लाहिड़ी ने हिन्दी में अधिकाधिक कामकाज करने की अपील की । स्थानापन्न कुलसचिव-व-लेखा अधिकारी श्रीमती वासन्ती रामकृष्णन् ने संस्थान की समग्र उपलब्धियों/कार्यकलापों को बहुत ही रोचक ढंग से समाचार रूप में पढ़ कर सुनाया । इस अवसर पर प्रतियोगिताओं के विजेता प्रतिभागियों को पुरस्कार प्रदान करने के साथ ही प्राज्ञ प्रशिक्षण में उत्तीर्ण अधिकारियों /कर्मचारियों को नगद पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए । कार्यक्रम का संचालन डॉ.बलराम पासवान ने किया और साथ ही उन्होंने हिन्दी के अधिकाधिक प्रयोग पर जोर दिया । हिन्दी अधिकारी श्री ए.आर. निर्मल ने धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के दौरान सभी अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों का उत्साहवर्धन करते हुए, कार्यालय के दैनंदिन कार्यों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने की अपील की और हिन्दी सप्ताह समारोह व हिन्दी कामकाज में सहयोग करनेवाले सभी अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों /छात्रों की सराहना की ।



पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह के अवसर पर पुरस्कार प्रदान करते हुए स्थानापन्न निदेशक डॉ.एस.लाहिड़ी, पुरस्कार ग्रहण करते हुए श्री दिनेश मोरे तथा मंच पर आसीन स्थानापन्न कुलसचिव एवं लेखाधिकारी श्रीमती वासंती रामकृष्णन्, राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष डॉ.बलराम पासवान और साथ में खड़े हैं श्री ए.आर. निर्मल एवं श्री शाम झोरे ।



पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह के अवसर पर पुरस्कार प्रदान करते हुए स्थानापन्न निदेशक डॉ.एस. लाहिड़ी, पुरस्कार ग्रहण करती हुई कु.योगिता रंगारी, तथा मंच पर आसीन स्थानापन्न कुलसचिव एवं लेखाधिकारी श्रीमती वासंती रामकृष्णन्, राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति के अध्यक्ष डॉ.बलराम पासवान और साथ में खड़े हैं श्री ए.आर. निर्मल एवं श्री शाम झोरे ।



पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह के अवसर पर पुरस्कार प्रदान करते हुए स्थानापन्न निदेशक डॉ.एस. लाहिड़ी, पुरस्कार ग्रहण करती हुई श्रीमती ए.यू. तेंडोलकर, तथा मंच पर साथ में खड़े हैं श्री ए.आर. निर्मल एवं श्री शाम झोरे ।

हिन्दी कार्यशाला

संस्थान में 19 दिसम्बर,2007 को हिन्दी कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया और इस कार्यशाला में व्याख्यान हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम के उपप्रबंधक (राजभाषा),श्री रामविचार यादव द्वारा दिया गया । कार्यशाला में अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों ने अधिकाधिक संख्या में उपस्थित रहकर इसका लाभ उठाया । संस्थान में कार्यशाला का आयोजन डॉ.बलराम पासवान, अध्यक्ष, राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति एवं श्री ए.आर. निर्मल, हिन्दी अधिकारी द्वारा किया गया ।



कार्यशाला में व्याख्यान देते हुए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम के उपप्रबंधक (राजभाषा),श्री रामविचार यादव

Report on Activities of Faculty Members

(June—December 2007)

I. A. PUBLISHED RESEARCH ARTICLES IN JOURNALS/BOOKS

P. Arokiasamy

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P. Murugesan

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M. R. Pradhan and Usha Ram

"Identifying Context and Vulnerability of the Urban Youth towards Premarital Sex: Evidences from Puri, Orissa", *Indian Journal of Youth Affairs*, 11(2), pp. 105-114 July-Dec. 2007.

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"Sensitising Grassroots Leadership on Health Issues: Experiences of a Pilot Project in Karnataka" In T.M.Joseph (Ed.) *Local*

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P. N. Mari Bhat, Fred Arnold, **Kamla Gupta**, Sunita Kishor, **S. Parasuraman**, **P. Arokiasamy**, **S. K. Singh** and **H. Lungdim**

"National Family Health Survey (NFHS– 3), 2005-06: India": Volume-I, International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) and Macro International, September 2007.

S. K. Singh, **H. Lungdim** and **K. C. Das**

"Assessing impact of CHARCA intervention in reducing young women's vulnerability to HIV/AIDS", 2004-2007 CHARCA end line study report, International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), October 2007.

II. RESEARCH PAPERS PRESENTED IN SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

L. Ladu Singh

"National Transfer Accounts for India, 1999-00: Construction of National Transfer Accounts for India : Methods , Initial Results , and Policy Implications" presented at the National Seminar on Construction of National Transfer Accounts for India, held at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore India, on 10th August 2007.

"Ageing and National Transfer Accounts for India ", presented at XXIX Annual Conference of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (Plenary Session), held at the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, 26-28 October 2007.

"What does public sector contribute to National Transfer Accounts? Evidence for flow accounts for India 1999-00", International Conference on Asia's Dependency Transition: Intergenerational Transfers, Economic Growth and Public Policy, Nihon University Population Research Centre, Tokyo, Japan, 1-3 November 2007.

"Economic Lifecycle: The Case of India", New Zealand Association of Gerontology 2007, Conference on Ageing: The Everyday Experience, The University of Waikato Hamilton, New Zealand, 14-16 November 2007.

Papiya G. Mazumdar and T.V.Sekher

"Making Providers of Traditional Systems of Medicine Suitable for HIV/STD Prevention: Experiences of an Intervention Project in India", presented at the *HIV/AIDS Implementers Meeting*, organized by PEPFAR, USAID, UNICEF, WHO and World Bank at Kigali, Rwanda, 16 -19 June 2007.

Papiya G. Mazumdar and Sumit Mazumar

"Differential Usage of Basic & Emergency Obstetric Care Services in Tanzania: Facilitating and Impeding Factors", presented at the 5th Annual Conference of Union of African Population Studies organised by UAPS and IUSSP at Arusha, Tanzania, 10-14 December 2007.

"Prevention and Treatment of Malaria in Nigeria: Differential and Determinants from a Spatial View", presented at the 5th Annual Conference of Union of African Population Studies organised by UAPS and IUSSP at Arusha, Tanzania, 10-14 December 2007.

S.K. Mohanty

"Unemployment among youth in India: A situational analysis", presented at the IASP annual conference at Banaras Hindu University , 26-28 October 2007.

S.K. Mohanty and R. K. Sinha

"Unmet Need for Contraception and Unwanted Childbearing: Evidences from a Longitudinal Study in Rural India", Paper presented at the IASP annual conference at Banaras Hindu University , 26-28 October 2007.

D. A. Nagdeve

"Population Growth and Environmental Degradation in India" paper presented at the PAA Annual Meeting organised by Population Association of America, Marriott Marxis Hotel, New York, 28-31 March, 2007.

"Impact of an Irrigation Project on Fertility and Contraceptive Behaviour in Rural Maharashtra, India" paper presented at the Hawaii International Conference at Waikiki Beach Marriott, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA, 28th May to 2nd June, 2007.

B. Paswan

"Health Status of Elderly in Rural Maharashtra: Do socio-economic Differential matters?" paper presented at the 6th international Conferences on Health Economics Management and Policy, organized by Athens Institute for Education and Research, University of Athens, Greece, 3-6 June, 2007.

T.V.Sekher

"Sanitation in India: Status, Experiences and Challenges" paper presented at the 4th International Conference on Environmental Education, organised by UNESCO, UNEP, ICEE and Government of India, Ahmedabad, 26-28 November 2007.

S. K. Singh

"Strengths and weaknesses of RDS method in researching sensitive issues and sampling strategies adopted in the ASHRA project " presented in the partners meeting of NIAAA sponsored projects to bring out a joint publication on Alcohol, Sex and HIV/AIDS in India and planning of research and intervention workshops, at IIPS, Mumbai during 30-31 August 2007.

"HIV/AIDS knowledge, stigma, testing and prevalence in India", paper presented at the IASP annual conference at Banaras Hindu University, 26-28 October 2007.

III. SEMINARS/ CONFERENCES/ WORKSHOPS/ SESSIONS ORGANIZED BY FACULTY

Date	Name of the Faculty	Seminars/Conferences/ Sessions/ Workshops Organized	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
18-29 June 2007	Usha Ram	Short term course on Application of Qualitative Methods on Population and Health Research	IIPS	Mumbai
2-3 July 2007	S. K. Singh	Two day workshop on analysis of CHARCA data on reducing young woman's vulnerability to STI/HIV in India for the delegates from UNAIDS, New Delhi and London School of Economics, UK.	IIPS	Mumbai
9 July to 3 August 2007	T.V. Sekher	Training Programme on "Demography, Gender and Reproductive Health", for the participants from Nordic Countries	Nordic Centre	Mumbai
30-31 August 2007	S. K. Singh	ASHRA project workshop on the dissemination activities of the ongoing research project entitled Alcohol, Sexual health risks and HIV/AIDS in Mumbai, India	National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Addiction' U.S.A	Goa
10 October 2007	S. Lahiri	National Conference on Development of Higher Education & Reforms in Higher Education	University Grants Commission	New Delhi
11-12 October 2007	S. Lahiri Kamla Gupta S. Parasuraman S. Arokiasamy S. K. Singh H. Lhungdim	National Dissemination Seminar on National Family Health Survey-3	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)	New Delhi
24 October 2007	S. K. Singh H. Lhungdim K. C. Das	National dissemination of CHARCA research findings	UNAIDS, UNODC and UNRC at Hotel Claidges	New Delhi
24 September to 6 October 2007	B. Paswan T. V. Sekher	Training of Trainers workshop for District Level Household Survey under Reproductive and Child Health project of Govt. of India	IIPS & MOHFW	Jodhpur
12-18 November 2007	Chander Shekhar	Training of the Trainers for the Data Entry and Data Analysis Supervisors of the project "District Level Household Survey-III under Reproductive and Child Health"	IIPS	Mumbai
14-16 November 2007	S. Parasuraman H. Lhungdim	NFHS-3 Data Users Workshop	NIMS	New Delhi
19-21 November 2007	S. Parasuraman H. Lhungdim	NFHS-3 Data Users Workshop	IIPS	Mumbai
13 December 2007	S. Lahiri	2 nd General Body Meeting	Jansankhya Stihrata Kosh (National Population Stabilization Fund)	New Delhi
19-28 December 2007	R. K. Sinha	Examination/Contact Session for the Distance Learners	IIPS	Mumbai

IV. LECTURES DELIVERED/ CONSULTANCY PROVIDED BY IIPS FACULTY

Date	Name of the faculty	Lectures delivered/ Consultancy Provided	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
6 June 2007	P.N. Mari Bhat	Care India meeting	Care India	New Delhi
11 June 2007	Kamla Gupta	Invited talk on 'Thane Population Growth and Problems of Slums in Thane City' for the Training workshop for Officials of Thane Municipal Corporation at Ramnarain Ruia Postgraduate College	Department of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Thane Municipal corporation and Centre for Slum Studies	Mumbai
2-3 July 2007	S. K. Singh	Methodological Issues ensuring effectiveness of assessing the Impact of CHARCA interventions in five Indian states for the delegates from UNAIDS and London School of Economics	IIPS	Mumbai
11 July 2007	Kamla Gupta	Invited lecture on Urbanization in India: Prospects and Challenges on the occasion of World Population Day	IIPS	Mumbai
20-21 July 2007	P.N. Mari Bhat	'Lancet India' Special Issue	Public Health Foundation of India	Bangalore
24-27 July 2007	Chander Shekhar	Presentation of the findings from the pilot survey conducted under the "District Level Household Survey-III under Reproductive and Child health"	IIPS	Dehradun
29-30 July 2007	T.V. Sekher	Lecture on "Decentralization of Health Care Services: Experiences from Karnataka State", at the Executive Program on Health System Decentralisation	Harvard School of Public Health and the Futures Group	New Delhi
30 July 2007	L. Ladu Singh	Lecture on 'Multiple and Logistic Regression' for Master Programme students in Development Studies	Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS)	Mumbai

Date	Name of the faculty	Lectures delivered/ Consultancy Provided	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
24 August 2007	T.V. Sekher Papiya G. Mazumdar	Presented the findings of RISHTA Project at the National Dissemination Workshop	University of Connecticut, IIPS, Walden University and Population Council	New Delhi
27 August 2007	T.V. Sekher	Consultative meeting on 'Declining Child Sex Ratios in India'	UNFPA	New Delhi
10-12 September 2007	P. Arokiasamy	Meeting on Longitudinal Aging study in India	Department of Population and International Health, School of Public Health, Harvard University	Boston, USA
11 September 2007	S. K. Singh	Methodological Issues in Monitoring and Evaluation of NACP-III: Lessons from evaluation of 42 targeted Interventions for HIV prevention in Maharashtra.	NACO	New Delhi
13-18 September 2007	P. Arokiasamy	Advisor for the preparation of 'Model Report for the Study on Global Aging and Adult Health'	Department of Measurement and Health Information System, WHO	Geneva
24 September to October, 2007	Chander Shekhar	Resource person for the Training of the Trainers for "District Level Household Survey-III under Reproductive and Child health"	IIPS	Jaipur
30 September 2007	Kamla Gupta	Given a lecture on "Empowerment of Women through Adult Education" and chaired the session at the International Seminar on Adult Education and Empowerment	Chandibai Poat Graduate College	Ulhasnagar
11-12 October 2007.	H. Lhungdim	"Men's involvement in Maternal Care in India" delivered at the National dissemination Seminar of National Family Health Survey-3	MoHFW	New Delhi
11-12 October 2007.	H. Lhungdim	"TB and lifestyles in India" delivered at the National dissemination Seminar of National Family Health Survey-3	MoHFW	New Delhi

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Date	Name of the faculty	Lectures delivered/ Consultancy Provided	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
11-12 October 2007.	S.K. Singh	"Household environment and its effect on the health status of family members in India", delivered at the National dissemination Seminar of National Family Health Survey-3	MoHFW	New Delhi
11-12 October 2007.	S.K. Singh	"HIV/AIDS knowledge, stigma, testing and prevalence in India", delivered at the National dissemination Seminar of National Family Health Survey-3	MoHFW	New Delhi
25 October 2007	Kamla Gupta	Presented findings on Gender empowerment and Domestic Violence from NFHS-3 at ICR, Connecticut	Institute of Community Research (ICR)	Hardford, USA
31 October 2007	Kamla Gupta	Lecture on NFHS-3: HIV Measurement Process and Findings	School of Health Sciences, University of Connecticut	USA
24 October 2007	H. Lungdim	"Qualitative Insights of CHARCA Endline Survey" at the National dissemination of CHARCA research findings at Hotel Claridges	UNAIDS, UNODC and UNRC	New Delhi
29-31 October 2007	Sayed Unisa	Member of the Scientific Committee of 4 th Asia Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health	Asia Pacific Conference	Hyderabad
4-9 November 2007	R. B. Bhagat	Visiting Scientist	Indian Statistical Institute	Kolkata
5 November 2007	Kamla Gupta	Participated in the NFHS-3 National Report Dissemination and presented the findings on HIV Prevalence in India at Woolridge Wilson Centre	USAID	Washington D.C.
6 November 2007	R. B. Bhagat	Internal Migration in India: Data Sources, Level and Trends, Population Studies Unit	Indian Statistical Institute	Kolkata
15 November 2007	L. Ladu Singh	Lecture on 'Survey Research'	ICSSR	TISS, Mumbai
15-17 November 2007	T.V. Sekher	Chaired a Session on 'Public Health in India' at the International Conference on the Importance of Medical History	University of London, SIES and Wellcome Trust, UK	Mumbai

Date	Name of the faculty	Lectures delivered/ Consultancy Provided	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
17 November 2007	S. K. Singh	Application of qualitative research methods in social sciences	ICSSR	TISS, Mumbai
20 November 2007	Usha Ram	Meeting of the members of advisory group on developing manual with focus on adolescent friendly clinics (AFC) organized by the Frontiers Program, ANE Region	Population Council	New Delhi
29 November 2007	Kamla Gupta	Attended the National Health Consultation Committee and presented NFHS-3: Measurement and Findings on HIV Prevalence	National Health Consultation Committee	New Delhi
December 2007	R. K. Sinha	Consultant to Management Institute of Population Development (MIPD)	MIPD	Jaipur
4 December 2007	Kamla Gupta	Delivered a lecture on "Urban Planning and Policies in India" to the students of Postgraduate Diploma in Slum Studies	Centre for Slum Studies, University of Mumbai	Mumbai
10 December 2007	S. K. Singh	Methodological issues in enhancing target groups with addition of adolescent boys and girls in the recent rounds of BSS (wave-IV) in some selected districts of Maharashtra: presented in the TAG meeting	AVERT society	Mumbai
13 December 2007	S. K. Singh	Triangulation of research findings from ethnographic studies, community based survey and RDS method in the ASHRA project at IIPS- presented in the meeting of NIAAA sponsored project on Alcohol auditing in Goa at Hotel Miramar.	NIAAA	Goa
18-19 December 2007	Kamla Gupta	Presented findings on 'Linkages between Gender Based Violence and Sexual and Reproductive Health- Evidence from NFHS-2 and NFHS-3' in the meeting on GBV in SRH context	FPAI	Mumbai
27-31 December 2007	Kamla Gupta	Chairperson on the Multi disciplinary committee on 'Population Poverty and Migration in Globalised World for the XXXI Indian Social Science Congress on Peoples Struggles and Movements for Equitable Society'	SNDT Women's University	Mumbai
30 December 2007	B. Paswan	Observer for the UGC test for Junior Research Fellowship and Lectureship (JRF) at Baba Saheb Ambedkar University	UGC	Aurangabad

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V. SEMINARS/ CONFERENCES/ WORKSHOPS/ MEETINGS ATTENDED BY FACULTY

Date	Name of the Faculty	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
28 May to 2 June 2007	D. A. Nagdeve	Hawaii International Conference	Hawaii International Conference, Honolulu	Hawaii, USA
29 May to 28 June 2007	Ladu Singh T.V. Sekher K. C. Das	Thirty-Eighth Summer Seminar on Population	East-West Centre, Honolulu	Hawaii, USA.
3-6 June 2007	B. Paswan	6 th international Conferences on Health Economics Management and Policy	Athens Institute for Education and Research, University of Athens	Greece
4-6 June 2007	Abhishek Singh	Consensus building and expert group meeting on 'HIV/AIDS Estimation in India'	National AIDS Control	New Delhi
16-19 June 2007	Papiya G. Mazumdar	HIV/AIDS Implementers' Meeting	PEPFAR, USAID, UNICEF, WHO and World Bank	Kigali, Rwanda
1 August 2007	Kamla Gupta Usha Ram K.C.Das T.V.Sekher	Meeting of the EWC and Full Bright Alumni Forum for public Health in India	American Centre	Mumbai
10 August 2007	L. Ladu Singh	National Seminar on Construction of National Transfer Accounts for India	Institute for Social and Economic Change	Bangalore
10 August 2007	S. K. Mohanty	National Seminar on National Transfer Account, India	ISEC	Bangalore
16-18 August 2007	Abhishek Singh	Packard Foundation Partner Meeting on 'Evidence Building: Lessons Learned and Responding to Opportunities'	Manesar	Haryana

Date	Name of the Faculty	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
20 August 2007	Chander Shekhar	Thirty-Eight Meeting of the General Council (Agenda)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	New Delhi
23-25 August 2007	Usha Ram	IHMR workshop on main –streaming Gender in Reproductive Health	Indian Institute of Health Management Research	Jaipur
30-31 August 2007	Kamla Gupta S. K. Singh	Attended meeting to discuss the papers to be included in the book on Alcohol and HIV Risk and presented the structures of papers on Increasing Alcohol Use in India and Alcohol use, sexual risk taking behavior and HIV Prevalence. Also discussed on the planning of research and Intervention workshops in 2008 and 2009 respectively as part of the dissemination activities of the ongoing research project entitled Alcohol, Sexual health risks and HIV/AIDS in Mumbai, India		Goa
13-14 September 2007	R. B. Bhagat	Regional Conference on "Development of Higher Education During XI Five Year Plan and Higher Education Reforms".	Mumbai University	Mumbai
11-12 October 2007	S. Lahiri Kamla Gupta S. Parasuraman P. Arokiasamy S. K. Singh H. Lhungdim	National Dissemination Seminar on National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	New Delhi
23 October to 3 November 2007	Kamla Gupta	Participate in the qualitative data analysis of ASHRA project.	Institute for Community Research, Hartford, Connecticut	USA
24 October 2007	S. K. Singh H. Lhungdim K. C. Das	National dissemination of CHARCA research findings	UNAIDS, UNODC and UNRC	New Delhi

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Date	Name of the Faculty	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
26-28 October 2007	R. K. Sinha L. Ladu Singh S. K. Singh S.K. Mohanty Abhishek Singh	Annual Conference of IASP of National Seminars on Recent Statistical Techniques for Data Analysis	IASP	BHU, Varanasi
29-31 October 2007	Sayeed Unisa	4 th Asia Pacific Conference on Reproductive and Sexual Health	Asia Pacific Conference	Hyderabad
1 November 2007	R. B. Bhagat	Uncovering Myth of Urban Development in Mumbai	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Mumbai
1-3 November 2007	L. Ladu Singh	International Conference on Asia's Dependency Transition: Intergenerational Transfers, Economic Growth and Public Policy	Nihon University Population Research Centre.	Tokyo, Japan.
1-3 November 2007	R. B. Bhagat	Urban Age Conference	London School of Economics and Political Science	Mumbai
3 November 2007	Kamla Gupta	Visited Institute for Community Research, Oct. 23- Nov. 3, 2007 to participate in the qualitative data analysis of ASHRA Project.	Hartford, Connecticut,	USA
4-9 November 2007	R. B. Bhagat	Visiting Scientist	Indian Statistical Institute	Calcutta
10-14 November 2007	L. Ladu Singh	Bayesian Statistics using R and Open BUGS	INSEED at Y.R. Maharashtra Open University	Nashik
14-16 November 2007	L. Ladu Singh	Conference on Ageing: The Everyday Experience	The University of Waikato Hamilton	New Zealand

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Date	Name of the Faculty	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
20 November 2007	Usha Ram	Meeting of the members of advisory group of developing manual with focus on adolescent friendly clinics (AFC)	The frontiers program ANE region, Population Council	New Delhi
26-28 November 2007	T.V. Sekher	4 th International Conference on Environmental Education	UNESCO, UNEP, ICEE and Government of India	Ahmedabad
29-30 November 2007	T.V. Sekher	All India Sociological Conference	Indian Sociological Society.	Dharwad
10-12 December 2007	Abhishek Singh	Capacity building workshop on 'Application of Multivariate Mixed Effects Models'	National Institute of Medical Statistics, NACO and WHO	Lucknow
10-14 December 2007	Papiya G. Mazumdar.	5 th Annual Conference of Union of African Population Studies	UAPS and IUSSP	Arusha, Tanzania
21 December 2007	H. Lhungdim T.V.Sekher K.C. Das	Annual Meeting of East West Centre Association, Mumbai Chapter	EWC Alumni Association	Mumbai

APPOINTMENTS/PROMOTIONS/DEPUTATIONS/ RETIREMENTS**Appointments/Promotions**

Dr. Subrata Lahiri, Professor and Head, Dept. of Public Health & Mortality Studies has taken over as officiating Director & Sr. Professor w.e.f. 31st July 2007.

Dr. R.K. Sinha, Reader & Head, Dept. of Extra Mural Studies, was promoted to the post of Professor under the Career Advancement Scheme of UGC w.e.f. 20th April 2006.

Dr. P.K. Murthy, Lecturer, (Sr. Scale), was appointed as Reader in the Dept. of Fertility Studies w.e.f. 30th March 2006.

Smt. S. S. Prabhu, UDC, promoted to the post of Assistant w.e.f. 1st June .2007.

Shri. Ankush Ghotkar, LDC promoted to the post of UDC w.e.f. 4th June 2007.

Shri. A. B. Sarjine, Electrician promoted to the post of Supervisor (Technical) w.e.f. 1st July 2007.

Retirements

Shri. S. C. Ghode, Assistant and Shri. Naval Singh, Watchman, retired on 31st May 2007 on superannuation.

Shri D.M. Badhe, Supervisor (Technical) retired on 30th June 2007 on superannuation

Shri R.N. Joshi, Data Entry Operator Gr..''B'', retired on 31st December 2007 on superannuation.

Resignation

Maj. B.V. Ram Kumar, Registrar, resigned from the services of the Institute to join the post of Deputy Director (Administration) at NIMH, Secunderabad, He was relieved from his duties w.e.f. 31st December 2007

International Affiliation

Prof. R. B. Bhagat has been nominated as a 'Member' on the "Panel on the Demography of Armed Conflict" by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) for 2006-2009.

Please visit <http://www.iussp.org/Activities/armconf-index.php> for further details

Deputation

Dr. P.K. Murthy, Reader, has been deputed to the AP-SARA Authority, Govt. of Cambodia, to serve as an Expert in the field of Demographic Studies under ITEC Programme of the Ministry of External Affairs, Govt. of India for a period of one year w.e.f. 15th March .2007.

Homage



Prof. Sukumar Mukerji

(1965-1991)

Former Professor & Head

Dept. of Mathematical Demography & Statistics
International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai

A Tribute to Professor Sukumar Mukerji by his colleagues, students
and members of IIPS Family

Professor Sukumar Mukerji passed away on 28th September 2007 at the age of 77 years. He retired from the services of IIPS on 31st May 1991 after serving the Institute for 26 years in various capacities. He joined the Institute as Professor in 1965, served as officiating Director from September 1985 to October 1986, and retired serving as Professor and Head, Department of Mathematical Demography and Statistics. Before joining IIPS, Professor Mukerji served as Lecturer and Reader in the Department of Statistics, Patna University, Patna. He had also served as Professor in the University of Benghazi, Libya from 1967 to 1972 and from 1974 to 1976, and was appointed a consultant to UNDP, North Korea after his retirement. Professor Mukerji occu-

piated the prestigious Aba Garware Chair of Social Sciences at Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, and served various organizations like ICMR, Census of India, UNICEF, UNDP etc as an advisor and consultant.

Professor Mukerji not only began his career as an academician, but was an excellent teacher as well, who taught Statistics and Demography very passionately even to the students with non-statistics background. One of his early students at Patna University Professor T.K. Roy who retired as Director, IIPS in

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2004 remembers his passion for teaching and has high regard for him as a colleague and a friend. He was an extremely liberal minded person who never imposed his ideas and thoughts. Professor Mukerji was a great admirer of the talents and achievements of younger generation. He attended students' seminar without fail and benefited them with his suggestions and comments. He always played pro-active role in the welfare and progress of the student community irrespective of religion and region. His dedication to hard work, punctuality, and commitment was a role model to his students. He was immensely popular among the students.

Recalling his association with Professor Mukerji, Prof. P.C. Saxena who worked with him over a decade and half in the Department of Mathematical Demography and Statistics, says, "in the late 1980s, when I started graphics he was not only ecstatic to see its applications in demography but also very supportive of this research. With his penchant for research, and himself being a reservoir of novel research ideas, he was always a source of encouragement to his colleagues and students." He was a great believer in hard work and self dignity recollected by Dr. Somaiyajulu to whom Professor Mukerji once said, "a person should achieve things on the basis of his/her own merit and not through lobbying and recommendations".

During the past several years, Professor Mukerji was working on indirect estimation of demographic parame-

ters from limited information on population age-sex structures using linear programming.

He guided several students for PhD degree on various topics - tribal demography (U.P. Sinha, his colleague and Rtd. Professor, IIPS), vital statistics (S. Parasuraman, presently Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai), Migration, (D. P. Singh, Professor, TISS), marriage pattern (R. B. Bhagat, Professor, IIPS), development and demographic behaviour (Somaiyajulu, Vice- President, TNS India), and population projection (Usha Ram, Reader, IIPS). In the last few years before his death, he used to advise us to study the sources of happiness or unhappiness in life, what are its demographic correlates and how it can be measured. In fact, he was a true visionary who indicated the paradigm shift that the discipline of demography had experienced during the last few decades from population control to gender to environment and would march in the coming decades exploring the areas of peace and happiness on the planet earth.

He was very affectionate to his family members, students, colleagues and friends. He was very fond of his two grand daughters, and loved watching cricket match. Just a day before his death, he watched India Pakistan cricket match very fondly. Professor Mukerji will always be remembered by all of us as a great teacher, distinguished demographer and a true human being.

Visitors to the Institute

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name/Organisation</i>
10 July 2007	<i>Mr. Shankar</i> American Express
12 July 2007	<i>Ms. Natasha Jamal</i> & <i>Ms. Aparna Venkatchalam</i> York University, Canada
24 July 2007	<i>Mr. R. G. Mitra</i> , Monitoring and Evaluation Officer United Nations Children's Fund
30 October 2007	<i>Ms. Nora Kropp</i> , Health Analyst & <i>Dr. Jerry Rench</i> , Epidemiologist RTI International

Guest Lectures

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name/Organisation</i>	<i>Topic</i>
24 September 2007	Dr. Antony Abeykoon Former Director Population Division, Ministry of Health Government of Sri Lanka	"Fertility Transition in Sri Lanka"
5 December 2007	Dr. R.C. Yadav Sr. Professor Dept. of Statistics, Banaras Hindu University Varanasi	"Stochastic Models in Demographic Analysis"

ADMISSION NOTICE (2008-2009)

**MASTERS OF POPULATION STUDIES (MPS)/
M.PHIL IN POPULATION STUDIES**

Applications are invited for admission to **Master of Population Studies (MPS)/ M.Phil in Population Studies** course at the Institute for the year 2008-2009. Master's degree in any of the following disciplines: Statistics, Mathematics, Economics, Psychology, Sociology, Social Work, Geography, and Anthropology, with a minimum of 55% marks for general and 50% marks for SC and ST candidates respectively. Candidates awaiting results of qualifying examination by June 2008 can also apply for consideration. The upper age limit is 30 years as on 30.6.2008 (35 years for SC and ST candidates).

Number of seats: 20 seats with Government of India Fellowship and 5 seats without fellowship.

Fellowship: Each selected Indian student will be awarded a Government of India fellowship @ Rs.2500/- per month.

Selection Criteria: The selection will be made on the basis of a written test, personal interview and past academic records. Only short-listed candidates will be called for the test and interview. Short-listed candidates appearing for admission test are entitled to claim sleeper class round trip fare by the shortest route.

Sponsorship: Some Officials can also be sponsored by Government departments, research institutions, universities, medical colleges and non-governmental organisations for being considered for admission.

Eligible foreign students can also apply for admission provided they secure financial support from any outside agencies. Those desirous of seeking more information can check our web site <http://www.iipsindia.org>.

Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) in Population Studies: The students of MPS course are given the option of pursuing M.Phil in Population Studies by continuing for an additional six months, on merit. Those completing this course get M. Phil degree instead of MPS degree. In the M.Phil programme students take an advanced Research Methodology course, undertake guided reading of research papers and write a thesis based on primary/secondary data. Five Govt. of India fellowships

are offered to deserving Indian Students admitted for the M.Phil programme.

IMPORTANT DATES

1. Last date for submission of completed application form: 31st May 2008.
2. Written Test and Viva Voce Examination: 3rd & 4th July 2008.
3. Commencement of Course: 14th July 2008.

DIPLOMA IN POPULATION STUDIES (DPS)

Applications are invited for admission to **Diploma in Population Studies (DPS)** course at the Institute for the academic year 2008-2009. The DPS is one-year, fulltime residential course. Graduates from a recognized University in Social Science Subjects, viz., Economics, Geography, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Social Work, Mathematics, Statistics, Health and allied sciences; and having some work experience in the areas of Census Operations, Health Planning, Management, Community Research, Market Research, Socio-Economic Survey, Human Resources Development and other allied fields are eligible for the admission.

Preference will be given to the candidates from the Governmental/Non-Governmental organizations/institutions in India and abroad, provided they fulfill the eligibility criteria. A few seats are also available for self-financing candidates. The Institute does not provide any fellowship to the students of this programme.

Foreign Students: Eligible foreign students are encouraged to apply for admission provided they have financial support from any outside agencies. Agencies such as country offices of UNFPA usually provide financial support to undertake study in population related areas.

IMPORTANT DATES

1. Last date for submission of application: 16th June 2008.
2. Commencement of Classes: 14th July 2008.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (Ph.D.) IN POPULATION STUDIES

(3 years full-time course)

Eligibility: Candidates having Master's degree in Population Studies of a recognised university with atleast 55% of marks; and/or candidates who have passed National Eligibility Test (NET) in Population Studies or its interdisciplinary subjects conducted by the University Grants Commission (UGC).

Fellowship: Number of fellowships will be decided as per the availability of fellowship at the time of admission. The selected Indian students will be awarded a Government of India fellowship initially for one year only and is extendable on yearly basis as per rules of the Institute. Each eligible candidate with NET qualification for lectureship only either in Population Studies or its interdisciplinary subjects will be awarded the fellowship @ Rs. 12,000/- per month for the first and second years and Rs. 14,000/- per month for third year respectively. Each fellowship carries a contingency grant of Rs. 10,000/- for the first two years and Rs. 20,500/- for the third year. However, the candidates without NET qualification for lectureship shall be awarded the Government of India fellowship @ Rs. 6,250/- p.m. for first and

second years and Rs. 7,000/- p.m. for third year respectively with an annual contingency grant of Rs. 10,000/-. The Institute also gives preference to candidates in receipt of any other population fellowships.

Sponsorship: Some Officials can also be sponsored by Government departments, research institutions, universities, medical colleges and non-governmental organisations for being considered for admission. Eligible foreign students can also apply for admission provided they secure financial support from any outside agencies.

Selection Criteria: Selection will be made on the basis of performance of the candidates in an individual research proposal presentation, personal interview and past academic records. Only short-listed candidates will be called for the presentation and interview. The Institute shall not bear any travel expense of the candidates called for the presentation and interview.

IMPORTANT DATES

Last date for submission of completed application form:
31st July 2008.

Details on Availability of Application Form and Submission

Prescribed application form and information can be obtained from the **Assistant Registrar (Academic), International Institute for Population Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai-400 088** in person or by sending a self addressed Rs.25/- stamped envelope (25cm x 12cm) on or before May 31, 2008 for DPS and MPS/M.Phil; and July 31, 2008 for Ph.D programme. The form may also be downloaded from the website <http://www.iipsindia.org>

The completed application form along with necessary enclosures (including e-mail ID & telephone number) and a non-refundable processing fee of Rs. 200/- (exempted for SC and ST candidates) by Demand Draft, drawn from any nationalised Bank in favour of the **Director, IIPS, Mumbai** should reach the **Assistant Registrar (Academic)** on or before the last date mentioned. The processing fee may also be paid by cash at the cash counter and the cash receipt should be attached along with the completed application set.

Reservation for SC/ST candidates will be considered as per the UGC norms.



ADMISSION ANNOUNCEMENT (Academic Year: 2008-2009)



Applications are invited for admission to the following courses of the Institute during the academic year 2008-2009

Degree/Diploma	Eligibility Criteria	Selection Criteria	Duration	Fellowship	Deadline for Application
Diploma in Population Studies (30 Seats) (15 for Indian Students & 15 for Foreign Students)	A graduate degree or equivalent from any Indian/Foreign universities.	On merit basis	One year	Sponsored/Self-Sponsored	16/6/2008
Diploma in Population Studies (DPS) (through Correspondence) (30 Seats)	As above	As above	One year to a maximum of three years.	N.A.	31/07/2008
Master of Population Studies/ Master of Philosophy (MPS/M.Phil) (20 Seats with Govt. of India Fellowship & 5 self-sponsored seats)	Master's degree of a University (recognized by UGC) with at least 55% of marks or equivalent grade in any Social Science subjects	On the basis of a common entrance test, personal interview, and academic merits.	MPS – One year M.Phil. – 1½ years	MPS Rs. 2500/- p.m. M.Phil. Rs. 3000/- p.m. with lump sum contingency grant of Rs. 5,000/-.	31/05/2008
Master of Population Studies (through Correspondence) (50 Seats)	Master's degree in any social science subjects/ health/mathematics/ statistics and allied subjects from any Indian/ Foreign universities.	On merit basis	Two to four years	N.A.	31/07/2008
Doctor of Philosophy (with fellowship & self-sponsored)	Master's or M.Phil. degree in Population Studies with at least B+ grade or equivalent marks	On the basis of proposal presentation, personal interview and academic merits.	Three years to a maximum of seven years.	*	31/07/2008

- Government of India Fellowships of Rs.10,000/- per month for 1st and 2nd years and Rs.12,000/- per month for 3rd year respectively available for the Indian students who have qualified NET for lectureship only in population or its inter-disciplinary subjects conducted by the UGC. Such Ph.D. fellowship also carries a contingency grant of Rs. 10,000/- per year for the first two years and Rs. 20,500/- for the third year. However the candidates, without NET qualification shall be given fellowship of Rs.6,250/- per month for the 1st and 2nd years, and Rs.7,000/- per month for the 3rd year, with an annual contingency grant of Rs. 10,000/-. Number of seats will be as per the availability of fellowships at the time of admission. Reservation for SC/ST candidates will be considered as per the UGC norms.

For application form and further details about programmes see our website <http://www.iipsindia.org>

For Detailed information on the full time courses (DPS, MPS/MPhil and PhD) see pages 30-31