



Fifty first Convocation of IIPS

A clipping from the fifty first convocation of IIPS (L-R) Prof. Faujdar Ram, Director, IIPS; Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi and Dr. V.K. Malhotra, Additional Director General (Stat.), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi

Greetings!

We are very proud to inform our readers that IIPS Newsletter has entered the 50th year of its existence. We are presenting a brief overview of our Newsletter in this issue. This academic year the Publication team has been changed. We thank Prof. R. B. Bhagat, Dr. T. V. Sekhar and Dr. Vaithalingam for their valuable contribution during 2005-2009.

We, the new team, has made some structural changes to the Newsletter. The usual elaborate Newsletter will be posted in our website www.iipsindia.org. Those readers who are interested to know the detailed reporting of IIPS activities during January to June, 2009, please access it from our website. Those who want to receive the e-version of our detailed Newsletter can join our e-mail mailing list by sending a mail to us, publicationcell@iips.net. We look forward to your continuing support, suggestions and contributions to our Newsletter.

Dr. S.K.Singh & Dr. Abhishek Singh
(Editors)

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Proceedings of the Fifty- First Convocation

The 51st convocation of IIPS was conducted on 11th May, 2009 in the Institute's premise. The Chief Guest invited for this occasion was Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi. Dr. V.K. Malhotra, Additional Director General (Stat.), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and Member of IIPS Executive Council also participated in the convocation.



Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar interacting with the faculty

The convocation started with the Academic procession. Once the academic procession entered the convocation venue, which was specially made for this occasion, the programme started. Director of IIPS, Prof. Ram, greeted all and delivered the welcome address



Prof. Ram, Director, IIPS, briefing the chief guests about the Institute (L-R) Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar and Dr. V.K. Malhotra

and presented the Director's Report for the academic year 2008-09. Prof. M. Guruswamy, Head, Department of Development studies read the messages. Dr. V.K. Malhotra greeted all the graduating students and delivered the Presidential speech. He presented the degrees and diplomas to all the 107 passing out students of IIPS – 76 degrees (19



Academic procession heading to the convocation venue



Prof. Ram, Director IIPS, presenting Director's Report for the academic year 2008-2009

MPS; 31 MPS -Distance learning; 13 M.Phil.; and 13 Ph.D) and 31 Diplomas (5 DPS; 1 DPS- Distance learning; 20 DHPE and 5 PGDCH). Prof. Kamla Gupta, Head, Department of Migration and Urban Studies, introduced the Chief Guest, Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar. Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar delivered the Convocation address. He also presented medals/

awards to the meritorious students. Prof. S. Lahiri delivered vote of thanks. The convocation was concluded with National Anthem. Later the function ended as the academic procession departed from the convocation venue.



Dr. V.K. Malhotra, Additional Director General (Stat.), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India delivering the presidential address



Honourable guests, retired professors, faculty, students and visitors at the convocation

Making Growth Inclusive : Perspective of the 11th Five Year Plan with reference to Skill Development Initiative

51st Convocation Address delivered by Professor Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi

As our economy booms, and as our industry grows, I hear the pressing complaint about an imminent shortage of skilled employees. As a country endowed with huge human resources, we can't let this be a constraint".

*Dr. Manmohan Singh
Prime Minister of India*

I deem it a privilege to have been invited to deliver the 51st Convocation Address of the International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai. During the last five decades of its academic existence the Institute has gone through several incarnations and finally it was accorded a status of a Deemed University by the University Grants Commission in 1985. After looking into its contribution to the area of population studies and other related issues in the context of economic development, I have to express my profound sense of satisfaction and I put the same on record. Today, the Institute has emerged as one of the leading centres of studies in population sciences not only in India, but in the world, and certainly, in the Asian region. I, therefore appreciate the efforts made by the successive Directors of this Institute and the Members of the Faculty who have collectively brought the Institute to its present stature.

My dear student friends, I congratulate you all for your successes in various examinations conducted by the Institute including obtaining medals for your stupendous performance. Your success would have definitely

enhanced your sense of confidence to enter the fast changing global economy.

As a student of economics for nearly four decades, Professor of Economics in the University of Mumbai and later its Vice Chancellor, and now as a Member of the Planning Commission I would like to take this opportunity to share my views on the contribution of skilled labour to accelerating the process of economic growth and making it inclusive, and in that context the perspective of the 11th five year plan.

We are now virtually completing five decades of economic planning in our country. During this period, our achievements in some of the areas could be described as stupendous and, in some other areas, our failures are also equally noticeable. Time would not permit me to deal with this proposition in a greater detail.

One of the failures which is widely accepted by the planners and the policy makers in the country is that the benefits of economic growth in the post-Independence period have not been duly shared by

the relatively poorer sections of the society. We, thus, realized that a faster rate of economic growth is a *necessary* condition of the reduction in poverty and unemployment, but not a *sufficient* condition. It is in this background that the 11th Five Year Plan has been prepared committing itself to a faster and more *inclusive* growth. The Plan categorically maintains: "The Eleventh Plan addresses itself to the challenge of making growth both faster and more inclusive. The rapid growth achieved in the past several years demonstrates that we have learnt how to bring about growth, but we have yet to achieve comparable success in inclusiveness. Poverty, whether we look at it narrowly in terms of the population below consumption based poverty line, or more broadly, in terms of population without access to essential services, is definitely declining but the pace of decline is slower than it should be. Our people have a right to expect that the evidently increased economic capabilities of our economy are translated into accelerating progress in these dimensions also. The Eleventh Plan aims at achieving a radical transformation in this aspect of our development. It sets a target for 9% growth in the five year period 2007–08 to 2011–12 with acceleration during the period to reach 10% by the end of the Plan. It also identifies 26 other measurable indices of performance relating to poverty, education, health, women and children, infrastructure, and environment and sets monitorable targets in each of these".

Emerging trends in the structure of labour force, employment and unemployment

In view of the above, the 11th plan document has rightly emphasized that the generation of productive and gainful employment, with decent working conditions, on a sufficient scale to absorb our growing labour force must form a critical element in the strategy for achieving inclusive growth.

Table-1 shows a broad age-wise projected labour force in the country as a whole. It reveals that by the year



Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar delivering the convocation address

2011-12 (i.e. at the end of the 11th Plan) we need to generate 48 million new jobs i.e., about 10 millions every year in addition to 40 million jobs to clear the backlog of unemployed. By 2016-17 and 2021-22 (i.e. during the 12th and 13th Five Year Plans periods) we shall require to create 52 million and 55.6 million new jobs, respectively, in addition to clearing the backlogs of the unemployed during the preceding plans. This would indeed be a stupendous task and a formidable challenge to the policy makers in the country.

Now before I spell out the role of skill formation, it would be in order to make a few observations about the magnitude and structure of employment/unemployment in the country and some other related issues such as wages and earnings. The Approach Document of the Eleventh Plan has pointed out the following specific weaknesses in this regard :-

- The rate of unemployment has increased from 6.1% in 1993–94 to 7.3% in 1999–000, and further to 8.3% in 2004–05.
- Unemployment among agricultural labour households has risen from 9.5% in 1993–94 to 15.3% in 2004–05.

Table – 1: Broad Age-group wise Projected Labour Force, All India
(Figures in millions, CDS basis)

Year	Age group	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
2005	15-59	295	80	275	89	21	110	284	102	386
	15+	212	86	298	93	22	115	305	108	413
	15-29	80	29	109	34	8	42	114	37	151
2007	15-59	203	82	285	96	23	119	299	105	404
	15+	221	88	309	100	24	124	321	112	433
	15-29	83	29	112	36	9	45	120	38	157
2012	15-59	221	87	308	110	27	137	332	113	445
	15+	242	93	335	116	28	144	358	121	479
	15-29	91	29	120	40	10	49	130	39	169
2017	15-59	237	90	327	123	30	153	360	120	480
	15+	262	97	360	130	31	161	392	129	521
	15-29	93	29	122	40	10	50	134	39	173
2022	15-59	245	90	335	138	34	172	383	123	507
	15+	275	99	374	146	36	182	421	134	556
	15-29	88	26	114	42	10	52	130	36	166

Source : Projections made by the Sub-Group of the Working Group on Employment and Labour Force Projections for the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Planning Commission

- Under-employment appears to be on the rise, as evident from a widening of the gap between the usual status (us) and the current daily status (CDS) measures of creation of incremental employment opportunities between the periods 1994 to 2000 and 2000 to 2005 .
- While non-agricultural employment expanded at a robust annual rate of 4.7% during the period 1999–2000 to 2004–05, this growth was largely in the unorganized sector.
- Despite fairly healthy GDP growth, employment in the organized sector actually declined, leading to frustra-

tion among the educated youth who have rising expectations.

- Although real wages of casual labour in agriculture continue to rise during 2000–2005, growth has decelerated strongly, as compared to the previous quinquennium (1994–2000), almost certainly reflecting poor performance in agriculture. However, over the longer periods 1983 to 1993–94 and 1993–94 to 2004–05, the decline is moderate for rural male agricultural casual labour, from 2.75% to 2.18% per annum.
- Growth of average real wage rates in non-agriculture employment in the period 1999–2000 to 2004–05 has been negligible. Seen over the longer period of two decades, the wages have steadily increased at over

2% per annum.

- In respect of entire rural male casual labour, the growth in real wages accelerated from 2.55% to 2.78% per annum.
- Real wages stagnated or declined even for workers in the organized industry although managerial and technical staff did secure large increase.
- Wage share in the organized industrial sector has halved after the 1980s and is now among the lowest in the world.

Formal Education and Skill Formation

Let me now turn to the skill-base of Indian labour. In his pioneering Presidential Address to the 73rd annual session of the American Economic Association held in 1961 Professor Theodore Schultz introduced the concept of *Human Capital*. For the first time he argued that the "widely observed increases in national output have been large compared with the increases of land, man-hours, and physical reproducible capital. Investment in human capital is probably the major explanation for this difference."

Schultz thus gave a profound explanation of differences in the labour productivity ultimately resulting in substantial differences in national incomes of the countries by attributing the same to the *investment in human capital*, i.e. expenditure made for enhancing the quality of labour through introducing in it the skills in and/or upgrading them.

Thus formal education plays an important role in creating the basic skills in human labour. It would therefore be relevant to observe the changes in the educational composition of Indian workforce. Table-2 gives the educational composition of the rural workforce, while Table-3 gives the same of the urban workforce.

Tables 2 and 3 together reveal the following:

- ◆ The proportion of illiterates among the workforce in both rural and urban areas is declining, though their share among the rural workforce is still dominating. In 2003-04, it was 34.0% for males and 66.4% for females.
- ◆ There are perceptible differences between the levels of education of the rural and urban workforce.
- ◆ The differences are also perceptible among men and women, in both rural and urban areas, and also between the rural and urban areas.

Table 4 shows a positive relationship between the level of education and the level of earnings. It also shows wide ranging differences in the levels of earnings depending upon the level of education, the place of work (rural or urban) and gender.

The UPA Government's Common Minimum Programme therefore promised to increase public expenditure on education to 6 per cent of GDP with one of the objectives being universalization of elementary education. This was essential to realise the spirit of the 86th Amendment to the Constitution, according to which the Government is obligated to make available free and compulsory education to all Children up to the age of 14. It is gratifying to know that the Government has introduced to that effect a bill in the Lower House of the Parliament.

The nation wide ambitious programme of the *sarva shiksha abhiyan* has, with its all short comings, has succeeded in taking the primary education to the door steps of every child in the country by establishing a primary school in each habitation within the distance of 1 Km.

The 11th plan has also proposed to universalize the access to secondary education, and raise the enrolment in the secondary education to 75%. With respect

Table – 2: Educational Composition of Rural Workforce
(figures in percentage)

Educational Level	1977-78		1983		1987-88		1993-94		1999-2000		2004-05	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Illiterate	55.9	89.5	52.1	85.1	48.9	82.9	43.7	78.5	39.6	73.9	33.8	66.4
Literate but up to Primary	31.0	8.7	29.3	11.1	29.8	12.1	29.1	14.2	27.3	15.5	29.4	18.4
Middle	8.2	1.1	10.9	2.5	11.4	3.1	13.7	4.3	16.3	6.2	18.1	8.7
Secondary/Higher	4.1	0.6	6.3	1.1	8.0	1.6	10.8	2.5	13.5	3.7	14.9	5.5
Secondary												
Graduate and Above	0.8	0.1	1.4	0.2	1.9	0.3	2.6	0.4	3.3	0.6	3.8	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : Confederation of India Industry – Paper on Employment and Skills Development in the 11th Plan Period.

to higher and technical education, the Prime Minister has announce a massive expansion plan by establishing 16 new central universities, 14 world class universities, 8 new IITs, 7 new IIMs, 20 new NITs etc. The 11th plan, for the first time has earmarked about 20% of its total outlay to the education sector alone.

National Skill Development Initiative

As I mentioned above, in addition to or besides formal education training, vocational or of any other type is an important tool of creating/adding skills in the labour force. It was only after 1991 when the process of liberalization and globalization of the Indian economy began that we realised the mismatch between the supply of skilled labour force and the demand for it by the newly emerging industries/economic activities.

But before I proceed to underline the initiatives of the 11th Five Year Plan it would be worthwhile to attract

your attention to the skills among the Indian youth. The National Commission for Entrepreneurs in the Unorganised Sector has made the following observations in this regard that are revealing and a telling story of the young labour force in the country

- Only 11.5 per cent have received (or were receiving) any training, whether formal or informal
- Of those with informal or formal skill training, 33 per cent have received or were receiving formal training accounting for 11 million
- A total of 3.9 m persons in this age group (about 1 per cent of the total) were receiving formal vocational training, while about 2 per cent reported to have received formal vocational training, constituting about 3.8 per cent of the population with formal training.
- Gender differences in skill training are quite signifi-

cant, both among the informally trained as well as the formally trained

- Urban/rural location provides another element of difference.
- Six southern and western States account for 63 per cent of formally trained people.
- Organised sector is, for some reason, unable to absorb a majority of the formally trained youth who find a place in the unorganized sector.
- Formal training is highest for regular workers, followed by self-employed, and lowest among casually employed
- Non-formal training is highest among self-employed followed by regularly employed and casually employed.
- Difference in informal training status across activity status is much smaller than formal training status.
- Certain industries, across both the unorganized and organised sectors, absorb more formal training eg. Health & Social Work, Real Estate, Finance, Education, Public Administration
- Share of formally trained in sectors like education, public administration and construction is higher in the unorganized sector
- Industries in which formal skills are low but percentage of workforce with any skills is quite high, such as manufacturing, construction, trade, hotels, and community and personal services are those where there is prima facie requirement of developing expanded formal training systems
- Non-formal training is higher among those with smaller levels of education (up to middle) and declines thereafter. But proportion of formally trained persons is higher among the higher educated youth
- Issue is not that persons with low levels of education can not acquire skills, but that our ex-

isting training systems are oriented towards providing formal training only to persons with higher levels of education

- Most sought after field of formal vocational training was 'computer trades' (nearly 30 per cent): incidence of formal training is higher in informal sector in textile related trades; handicraft/artisan/cottage based production; and driving and motor mechanic work.
- Important gender differences in types of training and sources of training.
- Incidence of training is fairly high only for the middle and high income groups; non-formal training is fairly dispersed across the lower income groups; possession of informal skills does not provide workers a way out of poverty
- Share of persons with formal skills increases from STs, SCs, OBCs to Others; informal skills are highest among OBC persons (who form a large proportion of non-agricultural self-employed workers) and relatively lowest among persons belonging to general caste groups
- Formally trained in both the organised and unorganized sectors have a fairly similar training background; source of formal training is quite different for young men and women
- 3.8 m were undergoing formal training in 2004-05; our estimate of annual training capacity is about 5 million. Out of these, very few places are for those with low levels of education.

Target for training: Half the workforce by 2021-22. Would require expansion in training capacity to 16 m by Plan end.

The NSS 61st Round results show that among persons of age 15–29 years, only about 2% are reported to have received formal vocational training and another 8% reported to have received non-formal vocational training indicating that very few young persons actually enter the world of work with any kind of formal vocational training.

Table - 3: Educational Composition of Urban Workforce
(figures in percentage)

Educational Level	1977-78		1983		1987-88		1993-94		1999-2000		2004-05	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Illiterate	23.1	65.2	22.3	59.3	20.3	55.1	18.4	48.9	16.0	44.0	13.1	37.3
Literate but up to Primary	34.2	17.5	30.5	19.3	30.9	19.4	25.8	19.7	21.9	17.8	22.7	20.3
Middle	16.6	4.7	17.8	6.5	16.0	6.4	17.3	8.4	18.9	9.3	19.4	11.9
Secondary/Higher	17.7	7.6	19.5	9.0	21.3	10.7	24.2	12.3	26.4	14.2	27.9	15.8
Secondary Graduate And Above	8.4	5.0	9.9	5.8	11.5	8.5	14.3	10.6	16.8	14.7	16.9	14.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : As table 2

This proportion of trained youth is one of the lowest in the world. The corresponding figures for industrialized countries are much higher, varying between 60% and 96% of the youth in the age group of 20–24 years. One reason for this poor performance is the near exclusive reliance upon a few training courses with long duration (2 to 3 years) covering around 100 skills. In China, for example, there exist about 4000 short duration modular courses which provide skills more closely tailored to employment requirement.

The 11th Plan working group on Skill Development and Vocational Training has identified the following seven problems that seek immediate attention of the policy makers:

- Only 5 per cent of workforce in the age group of 0-24 has received vocational skills. This percentage is very low (as compared to 95% in South Korea). The system is excessively oriented towards general academic education with little or no vocational orientation.
- Lower labour productivity (US\$5.45 per cent per person hour against the corresponding figure for Mexico of US\$20.51).
- Large percentage of population is living below poverty line (125 million out of 397 million working population).

Table - 4: Education and Earnings, Rural-Urban and Male-Female category-wise, 2004-05

(Earnings in Rs per day)

Category	Illiterate	Secondary/HS	Diploma/Certificate	Grad & above
Rural male	72.47	158.04	214.38	270.02
Rural female	35.74	100.19	200.4	172.7
Rural All	60.42	148.39	211.13	253.19
Urban male	98.79	182.58	274.87	366.76
Urban female	48.7	150.41	237.02	269.17
Urban All	77.34	178.29	267.11	344.14

Source : As Table 2.

- Over 200 million students enroll for schools in Class 1 each year, but only 20 million of these are able to finish. This means a 90 per cent drop out rate in schools. Only 2.5 to 3 million vocational education and training places are available in the country. Of these very few are for early school dropouts. This signifies that a large number of school dropouts do not have the necessary education and skills to be productively employed.
- The largest share of new jobs in India is supposed to come from the unorganized sector that employs up to 93 per cent of the workforce in the country and produces 60 per cent of GDP. The formal skills training system, because of its educational entry requirements and long duration of courses, is basically not designed to offer skills to the low-educated people.
- ◆ Today we find many jobs, which do not require two to three years training. It is necessary to design and deliver short-term specific fit for purpose skill sets for many emerging sectors of the economy.
- ◆ Facilities to impart skill develop programs for about 3 million persons per annum exist in the country whereas the total labour force is about 400 million. Every year 7 to 8 million labour force enters the labour market. For majority of them even if they seek to undergo skill development program, there are no facilities.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment has suggested a Skills Development Initiative Schemes with the following salient features:

- a) demand driven short term training courses based on modular employable skills decided in consultation with industry;
- b) Government of India plays the role of facilitator, while industry and State Governments will provide the training;
- c) optimal utilization of existing infrastructure and faculty (including retired faculty) to make training cost effective;
- d) flexible delivery mechanism: part-time, weekends,

full time, onsite/offsite) to suit the needs of various target groups;

e) programs at different levels: foundation as well as skill up-gradation;

f) relaxation of eligibility standards in terms of prior schooling: the training can be imparted to those who have completed Class V instead of Class VIII;

g) testing and certification of skills acquired informally by independent assessing bodies which are not involved in training delivery;

h) efforts to make certification valid internationally for enhancing mobility of skilled manpower.

Therefore while, addressing the 41st Session of the Indian Labour Conference in 2007 Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has made the following statement:

"The challenge before us is to increase the skilled work force from 5% at present to about 50%, which is the norm in developed countries. To make our working people employable, we must create adequate infrastructure for skill training and certification and for imparting training. Industrial Training Institutes must keep pace with the technological demands of modern industry and the expanding universe of technical knowledge".

The Prime Minister subsequently announced the National Skill Development Mission on Vocational Education with the following institutional/structural arrangement:

1.To launch a mission on vocational education to address the skill deficit in the economy.

2.To set up

A. 1600 new industrial training institutes (it is) and polytechnics

B. 10,000 new vocational schools

C. 50,000 new Skill Development Centres.

3.To set up a National Skill Development Corporation with the active participation of the private sector.

4.To augment capacity to create 500 million certified and skilled technicians by the year 2022.

5.Government Agencies to intensify action in areas like vocational education, technical training through industrial training institutes and through promotion of public private partnerships.

6.Enhancing investment in education to provide universal elementary education of quality, support a new focus for secondary education, and to generate second wage of major investment in Higher Education by setting up institutions of higher learning complementing the proposed action of skill development.

7.To promote multiple models of delivery that can respond to the differing situations in various states.

8.Making available building of public educational institutions above the High School level after class hours for skill development to any agency including the private sector.

In the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the thrust has been given on creating a pool of skilled personnel in appropriate numbers with adequate skills, in line with the requirements of the ultimate users such as the industry, trade, and service sectors. Such an effort is necessary to support the employment expansion envisaged as a result of inclusive growth, including in particular the shift of surplus labour from agriculture to non-agriculture. This can only take place if this part of the labour force is sufficiently skilled. For this purpose the 11th Five Year Plan has earmarked an outlay of Rs 22,800 crore.

The 11th Plan has also given specific attention to the skill formation programmes in the unorganized sector that constitutes an overwhelmingly large part of the Indian economy which employing about 92 per cent of the total workforce and contributing nearly 60 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product of the country.

In order to augment and accelerate the process of skill formation it would be urgently necessary to find avenues for strong public-private partnership. The Government has taken concrete steps to realise this objective.

Friends, the Indian economy has grown at the rate of 9 per cent during the last four consecutive years only after China. Despite the present slowdown in the world economy we are still growing at the rate of 6.5 – 7.0 per cent. But what is equally important and perhaps more challenging is to make this growth inclusive.

Good quality employment with decent working conditions for all and better employment for out technically competent youth to fulfill their aspirations is an urgent necessity. Giving appropriate skills to the informal sector workers, so staggering in number, is indeed a stupendous task. But that is unavoidable. Poor people in this country can not wait any longer and they have no reason to wait. We want growing India where every body would be able to get one's legitimate share. We therefore want a strong and egalitarian India. All of us will have to work to realize this objective.

My dear student friends, I once again wish you every success in your future lives.

Thank you very much

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National Commission for Entrepreneurs in the Unorganised Sector – Presentation on Skill Formation and Employment Assurance in the Unorganised Sector, 2008.

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**LIST OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED DEGREES/ DIPLOMAS DURING
51st CONVOCATION (2008-09)**

Sr. #	Name of the Student	Country
1. DIPLOMA IN POPULATION STUDIES (DPS)		
1.	MR. FAISAL ALAM SIDDIQUI	INDIA
2.	MR. PRAVEEN DIGAMBAR KALSEKAR	INDIA
3.	MS. SABIHA MAHBOOB	INDIA
4.	MS. NIDHI JAIN	INDIA
5.	MR. MONEPHETH SISOMPHONE	LAOS PDR
2.. DIPLOMA IN HEALTH PROMOTION EDUCATION (DHPE)		
1.	MS. DASARI ARUNAKUMARI	INDIA
2.	MS. J. NIRMALA	INDIA
3.	MR. RAJESH KUMAR	INDIA
4.	MS. G. SAVITHRAMMA	INDIA
5.	MS. ANAMIKA CHANCHAL	INDIA
6.	MS. URMILA DEVI	INDIA
7.	MR. P. R. SANBHOR	INDIA
8.	MS. K. NIRMALAMMA	INDIA
9.	MR. C. S. GHATTARGI	INDIA
10.	MR. R. VALATHLIMPUJA	INDIA
11.	MS. T. S. MARTHA BAI	INDIA
12.	MS. M. RANI PENINA DEVI	INDIA
13.	MR. S. D. PATEKAR	INDIA
14.	MS. P. SUVARNA	INDIA
15.	MR. SHER SINGH	INDIA
16.	MR. P. D. VADEKAR	INDIA
17.	MR. PRAKASH CHAND	INDIA
18.	MR. BIRBAL VERMA	INDIA
19.	MS. J. SUSHILA	INDIA
20.	MR. JAYANTA ROUT ROY	INDIA

Cont.....

Sr. #	Name of the Student	Country
3. POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE (PGDCHC)		
1	MR.RAJENDER DODDA	INDIA
2	MR.CHAKRADHAR KALVA	INDIA
3	MR.BIJAPURE ALTAF	INDIA
4	MRS.RUKMINI DESHMANE	INDIA
5	MR.BHARAT KULLAL	INDIA
4. MASTER OF POPULATION STUDIES (MPS)		
1	MS. ANAMIKA	INDIA
2	MR. NANDAN KUMAR	INDIA
3	MS. ARPITA DAS	INDIA
4	MS. ITISMITA PRADHAN	INDIA
5	MR. GOLI SRINIVAS	INDIA
6	MR. BINOD BIHARI JENA	INDIA
7	MR. MAYANK KUMAR SINGH	INDIA
8	MS. CHAITRA TODUR	INDIA
9	MS. DEEPTI SINGH	INDIA
10	MR. ABBA PULU	INDIA
11	MS. ERICA MADONNA KHARSYNTIEW	INDIA
12	MS. NAMRATA MONDAL	INDIA
13	MR. PREM KUMAR	INDIA
14	MR. RANJAN KUMAR PRUSTY	INDIA
15	MR. SATEESH GOUDA M.	INDIA
16	MR. SHIVA NAND CHAUHAN	INDIA
17	MR. SONTAKKE PANDURANG JAMANRAO	INDIA
18	MR. SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH	INDIA
19	MS. PRAJAKTA ANANT PANSHIKAR (2007-08)	INDIA

Cont.....

Sr. #	Name of the Student	Country
5. MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN POPULATION STUDIES (M. Phil.)		
<i>WITH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FELLOWSHIP</i>		
1	MR. ABHISHEK KUMAR	INDIA
2	MS. PRIYANKA DIXIT	INDIA
3	MS. RACHANA PATEL	INDIA
4	MS. SNEHA HARIBHAU BRAMHANE	INDIA
<i>WITH UGC/JRF</i>		
5	MR. KUNAL KESHRI	INDIA
6	MS. TINA DUTTA	INDIA
<i>WITH UNICEF FELLOWSHIP</i>		
7	MR. MD. SHANNAWAZ	INDIA
8	MS. ANJALI YADAV	INDIA
9	MS. LUCKY SINGH	INDIA
10	MR. SANTOSH K. GUPTA	INDIA
11	MR. RAJESH KUMAR RAI	INDIA
12	MS. KIRTI GAUR	INDIA
13	MR. KUMAR CHIMAN SINHA	INDIA
6. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN POPULATION STUDIES (Ph. D.)		
1	MR. PRALIP KUMAR NARZARY	INDIA
2	MR. ABHISHEK SINGH	INDIA
3	MS. ANJULA SARAFF	INDIA
4	MR. MANAS RANJAN PRADHAN	INDIA
5	MR. ARINDAM DAS	INDIA
6	MR. ASWINI K. NANDA	INDIA
7	MR. P. MURUGESAN	INDIA
8	MR. SANGRAM KISHOR PATEL	INDIA
9	MR. RETNAKUMAR J.	INDIA
10	MR. CHUNGKHAM HOLENDRO SINGH	INDIA
11	MS. RESHMI R.S.	INDIA
12	MR. UTTAM J. SONKAMBLE	INDIA
13	MR. MADHUSUDANA BATTALA	INDIA

Cont.....

Sr. #	Name of the Student	Country
7. MASTER OF POPULATION STUDIES (MPS) (DISTANCE LEARNING)		
1.	MR. DHEERAJ KUMAR OJHA	INDIA
2.	MS. RASHMI VERMA	INDIA
3.	MS. JIGNA THACKER	INDIA
4.	MR. ASHOK KUMAR YADAV	INDIA
5.	MS. SUBHRA MUKHOPADHYAY	INDIA
6.	MR. RAM AVTAR	INDIA
7.	MR. R. SRINIVASAN	INDIA
8.	MR. ARVIND KUMAR RAI	INDIA
9.	MRS. NAMITA SAHOO	INDIA
10.	MR. ARUNENDU KUMAR JHA	INDIA
11.	MR. RAJESH KUMAR PATHAK	INDIA
12.	MR. JAYANTA KUMAR BORA	INDIA
13.	MS. MONIKA MILIND DESHPANDE	INDIA
14.	MR. PRASHANT SUBHASH KULKARNI	INDIA
15.	MS. RAJKUMARI SANATOMBI DEVI	INDIA
16.	MR. TUSHAR MOITRA	INDIA
17.	MR. VIJAY ATMARAM AHIRE	INDIA
18.	MR. AROBINDO MAHATO	INDIA
19.	MR. BASAVARAJ PUNDAPPANVA	INDIA
20.	MR. BISWARANJAN BARAJ	INDIA
21.	MR. JEETENDRA YADAV	INDIA
22.	MS. KANCHAN SRIVASTAVA	INDIA
23.	MS. PREETI TANDON KUMAR	INDIA
24.	MS. SAMTA PANKAJ PANDYA	INDIA
25.	MS. SUCHETA DESHPANDE	INDIA
26.	MR. AMIT ARORA	INDIA
27.	MR. ANAND KUMAR SINGH PARIHAR	INDIA
28.	MR. MUKESH TIWARI	INDIA
29.	MR. PANKAJ KUMAR SINHA	INDIA
30.	MR. DEBABRATA MISHRA	INDIA
31.	MS. JHIMLY KAR HAZRA	INDIA
8. DIPLOMA IN POPULATION STUDIES (DPS) (DISTANCE LEARNING)		
1.	DR. ASHISH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA	INDIA

MEDAL/AWARD WINNING STUDENTS

Every year the students, whose overall performance is adjudged to be the best in their respective course are awarded 'Gold medal'. The second best students are awarded 'Silver medals'. Additionally 'Dr. J. R. Rele award' is awarded to a student each from MPS and DPS Courses, whose seminar paper is rated as the best, based on its content and his/her presentation and defense skill while presenting at the 'IIPS Student Seminar'. The following are the medal/award winning students of this academic year.

This year the medals/awards are given by Prof. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, Government of India, New Delhi.

Dr. Chandrasekaran Gold Medal

A student each from MPS and DPS programmes, whose overall performance adjudged to be the best, are awarded the Dr. C. Chandrasekaran Gold Medal. This year the following students are awarded Dr. Chandrasekaran Gold Medal for their best overall performance in their respective courses.

- 1) Ms. Anamika (MPS) and
- 2) Ms. Nidhi Jain (DPS)



Ms. Anamika (MPS) receiving Dr. Chandrasekaran Gold medal from Prof. Balchandra Mungekar



Ms. Nidhi Jain (DPS) receiving Dr. Chandrasekaran Gold medal from Prof. Balchandra Mungekar

IIPS Gold Medal

A student each from DHPE and PGDCH programmes, whose overall performance adjudged to be the best, are awarded the IIPS Gold Medal.

- 1) Ms. P. Suvarna (DHPE) and
- 2) Mr. Rajender Dodda (PGDCH)



Ms. P. Suvarna (DHPE) receiving IIPS Gold from Prof. Balchandra Mungekar



Mr. Rajender Dodda (PGDCH) receiving IIPS Gold from Prof. Balchandra Mungekar

Dr.K Srinivasan Gold Medal

The student, whose overall performance adjudged to be the best in the MPS (Distance learning) programme, is awarded the Dr. K. Srinivasan Gold Medal. This year this medal is awarded to

Ms. Samta Pankaj Pandya (MPS Distance learning)

IIPS Silver Medal

Five IIPS Silver medals are awarded to students whose overall performance is ranked as the second best, in the respective programmes – MPS, DPS, DHPE, PGDCH and MPS (Distance learning) programmes. The following students won the Silver Medal instituted by IIPS for the second best overall performance in their respective courses.

- 1) Ms. Sabiha Mahboob (DPS)
- 2) Ms. Itismita Pradhan & Ms. Namrata Mondal (MPS)
- 3) Ms. Preeti Tandon Kumar (MPS –Distance learning)
- 4) Mr. Sher Singh (DHPE)
- 5) Mr. Chakradhar Kalva & Ms. R.S. Deshmane (PGDCH)

Dr. J R Rele Award

A student each from from MPS and DPS programmes, whose seminar papers are rated as the best, are given the Dr. J.R.Rele award. This award is based on the paper's content; and the student's presentation and defence skill, while presenting the paper at the 'IIPS Student Seminar'.

The students who received this award are, 1) Ms. Arpita Das (MPS) and 2) Ms.Sabiha Mahboob (DPS)



Ms. Arpita Das (MPS) receiving Dr. J.R. Rele award from Prof. Balchandra Mungekar



Ms.Sabiha Mahboob (DPS) receiving Dr. J.R. Rele award from Prof. Balchandra Mungekar

Dr. P.N. Mari Bhat Gold Medal

The student whose M.Phil thesis, adjudged to be the best, is awarded the Dr. P.N. Mari Bhat Gold Medal. This award has been initiated in memory of Prof. P.N. Mari Bhat by his parents. This year this medal is awarded to Ms. Tina Dutta (M.Phil.)



Ms. Tina Dutta (M.Phil.) receiving Dr. P.N.Mari Bhat award from Prof. Balchandra Mungekar

Report on the Activities of Faculty and Research Staff (January to May, 2009)

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

I. PUBLISHED RESEARCH PAPERS

R.B.Bhagat and Soumya Mohanty

"Emerging Pattern of Urbanization and the Contribution of Migration in Urban Growth in India" *Asian Population Studies*, 5 (1), pp 5-20, 2009.

Grace Mundu and **R.B.Bhagat**

"Slum Conditions in Mumbai with Special Reference to the Access of Civic Amenities" *Population and Environment Bulletin*, 5 (1), pp 3-13, 2009.

Nandita Saikia and **Mari Bhat**

"Factors Affecting Adult Mortality in India: An Analysis of NFHS I & II Data", *Demography India*, 37(2), 2008.

M.Guha, **A.Chattopadhyay** and **D.A.Nagdeve**

"An Unfolding Health Catastrophe of West Bengal: A Case Study of Arsenic Morbidity", In D.K. Adak: A.Chattopadhyay and Premanand Bharati (Eds), *People of Contemporary West Bengal*, Mohit Publications, New Delhi, 2008.

Mohua Guha and **Kamla Gupta**

"Arsenic Morbidity in West Bengal: Some Social Issues and Concerns", *Journal of Health & Development*, 3(1&2), pp 163-175, 2008

M.Guruswamy, Sumit Mazumdar and Papiya Mazumdar

"Introduction of User Fees: A Viable Means of Health Care Financing?", *Journal of Health Management*, Special Issue, Health care Financing, (Ed.) P.R.Sodani, SAGE Publications, New Delhi, India, Vol. 10(1), pp 49-85, January- April 2008.

L. Ladusingh and M. R. Narayana

"Population Aging and Life Cycle Deficit: The Case of India". In K.K Singh, R.C. Yadava and A. Pandaey(Eds) *Population Pov-*

erty and Health, Hindustan Publishing House, New Delhi, India, 2009.

M. Bawdekar and **L. Ladusingh**

"Contextual Correlates of Child Malnutrition in Maharashtra", *Journal of Biosocial Science*, Cambridge University Press, Vol. 40(5), pp 771-786, 2008.

Barsharani Maharana and **L. Ladusingh**

"Community Well-being and Infant Mortality in Orissa", *Journal of Population*, University of Indonesia, Vol.14 (1), pp 25-42, 2008.

C.H. Singh and **L. Ladusingh**

"Healthcare Behavior of Inpatients in India". *NAMAH: New Approach to Medicine and Health*, Vol.16 (2), pp 24-38, 2008.

"Correlates of Inpatient Healthcare Seeking Behaviour in India", *Indian Journal of Public Health*, Vol. 53(1), pp 6-12, 2009.

Hazra Avishek and **Subrata Lahiri**. 2008.

"Adult Mortality Situation in West Bengal: An Assessment Accounting for Death Registration Completeness" In D. Adak, A. Chatterjee and P. Bharati (eds.) *Demographic and Health Profile of the People of West Bengal*, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata.

S.K. Mohanty, **R. K. Sinha**, T.K.Roy and M. Koenig

"Programmatic Implications of Meeting the Unmet Need for Contraception: A Longitudinal Study in Rural India", *Asian Population Studies*, 5 (1), 21-39, 2009.

Cont.....

P. Murugesan

"Land Use Change and Urbanization in India: A State Level Analysis of Urban Population and Decadal Change". In the proceedings of International Conference on Land Use Change, Biodiversity And Climate Change, Nesamony Memorial Christian Collage Marthandam, Kanniyakumari-Tamil Nadu, No(1), pp 55-63, October 6-10, 2008.

"Health System in India: An Evidence from National Family Health Surveys (NFHS)" In the proceedings of National Conference on Gender Equity At Work And Home-Akey To National Development, Business Economic Department, K.J. Somayia College of Science and Commerce, Mumbai, No.(1), pp. 125-137, January 9-10, 2009.

"Social Welfare Reforms Impact on Successful Women Empowerment in Tamil Nadu: An Exploratory Study". In the proceedings of International Conference on Life Skill Education, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Youth Development, Sriperumpudur, Tamil Nadu, No.(1), 145-155, April 6 – 8, 2009.

B. Paswan and Uttam Sonkamble

"Adolescents and Knowledge of Family Planning in Sangli District of Maharashtra", *Journal of South Asian Anthropologist*, Vol. 8 (1) New Series, official organ of Sarat Chandra Roy Institute of Anthropological Studies, Rachi, Serials Publication, New Delhi, March 2008.

F. Ram, S.K. Mohanty and Usha Ram

Understanding the Distribution of BPL cards: All-India and selected states, *Economic Political Weekly*, 44 (7), pp 66-71, 2009.

Usha Ram and F.Ram

"Fertility Transition in India: Policy Issues and Programme Challenges", In K.K.Singh, R.C.Yadava and Arvind Pandey (Eds.) *Population Poverty and Health: Analytical Approaches*, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, India, pp. 45-67, 2009.

Abhishek Singh and Faujdar Ram

"Men's involvement during pregnancy and childbirth: evidence from rural Ahmadnagar, India", *Population Review*, 48(1), pp 83-102, 2009.

Abhishek Singh, Bidhubhusan Mahapatra and Subhra Dutta

"Spousal Violence and Infant and Child Mortality in India", *Asia Pacific Population Journal*, 23 (2), pp 33-54, 2008.

Abhishek Singh, Avishek Hazra and Faujdar Ram

"Women's Autonomy and Sex Differential in Child Mortality in India", *Genus* LXIII (3-4), pp 55-75, 2007.

Abhishek Singh, Sandip Chakraborty and T. K. Roy

"Village Size in India: How Relevant it is in the Context of Development", *Asian Population Studies* 4 (2), pp 111-134, 2008.

Amol R. Dongre, Abhishek Singh, P R Deshmukh, and B S Garg

"A community based cross sectional study on feasibility of lay interviewers in ascertaining causes of adult deaths by using verbal autopsy in rural Wardha", *Online Journal of Health & Allied Sciences* 7(4), pp 4, 2008.

Praveen Pathak and Abhishek Singh

"Geographical variation in poverty and child malnutrition in India", In K.K.Singh, R.C.Yadava and Arvind Pandey (Eds.) *Population Poverty and Health: Analytical Approaches*, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, India, pp 183-206, 2008.

Nandita Saikia and Abhishek Singh

"Does type of household affects maternal health? Evidence from India", *Journal of Biosocial Science*, 41 (3), pp 329-353, 2009.

S.K.Singh

"Does Marital Status Matters for the Extend of Knowledge and Vulnerability to STI/HIV among Young Women in India:

Evidences from CHARCA Districts", *Journal of International Comprehensive Security and Development Studies*, Vol. I (1-2), 2009.

Battala Madhusudana and **S.K. Singh**

"Problems in Reintegration: A Focus on Returned Trafficked Victims in Andhra Pradesh", *Indian Journal of Social Development*, 2009.

"Sexual Health Problems among Survived Victims of Trafficking in Andhra Pradesh", *Journal of International Comprehensive Security and Development Studies*, Vol. I (1-2), 2009.

M.V. Vaithilingam

"Selected Maternal Health Indicators, India, States, NFHS 3 (2005-2006), IASSH Newsletter 1 (4), 11, March 2009.

"Knowledge Management in a Demographic and Academic library," *Research Journal (Gurunanak Institute of Management Studies)* 2 (1), pp 18-28, March 2009.

M. V. Vaithilingam, Santosh R. Pawar and Neeta S. Kamble

"Role of Digital Libraries in Higher Educational Institutions," *Research Journal (Gurunanak Institute of Management Studies)* 2 (1), pp 18-28, March 2009.

II. PUBLISHED RESEARCH REPORTS / MONOGRAPHS/RESEARCH BRIEFS/ FACT SHEETS AT IIPS

DLHS-3 Project IIPS

State Fact Sheets for 27 Indian states, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, December 2008-09.

District Fact Sheets (DHLS-3), International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, March 2009.

NFHS-3 Project IIPS

Kamla Gupta, Fred Arnold and Bhawna Malik
National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), *Delhi*, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Macro International, February, 2009.

S. Parasuraman, Fred Arnold, **H. Lhungdim**, and **B. Amenla Nuken**
National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), *Arunachal*

Pradesh, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Macro International, January, 2009.

S. Parasuraman, Sunita Kishor and **P. Arokiasamy**

National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), *Goa*, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Macro International, January, 2009.

P. Arokiasamy, Sunita Kishor, **Rajeshri Chitanand** and **Bhawana Malik**

National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), *Kerala*, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Macro International, 2009.

P. Arokiasamy, Fred Arnold and **Amenla Nuken**
National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), *Tripura*, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Macro International, 2009.

Cont.....

H. Lhungdim, S. Parasuraman, Sunita Kishor, and B. Amenla Nuken
National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), *Meghalaya*, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Macro International, January, 2009.

H. Lhungdim, Fred Arnold, and B. Amenla Nuken
National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), *Mizoram*, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Macro International, January 2009.

H. Lhungdim, S. Parasuraman, Sunita Kishor, and B. Amenla Nuken
National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3), *Nagaland*, 2005-06, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and Macro International, February, 2009.

Youth in India Project

F. Ram, Usha Ram, S.K. Mohanthy, Abhishek Singh and Population Council Coordinators
Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study 2006-07, *Maharashtra, Six Policy Briefs*, International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai and Population Council, New Delhi, 2008.

Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study 2006-07, Maharashtra, Executive Summary, International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai and Population Council, New Delhi, 2008.

R.B.Bhagat

Population and Environment Bulletin, Vol 5, No. 1, Published by ENVIS Centre on Population and Environment, , International Institute for Population Sciences Mumbai, March 2008.

Population and Environment Bulletin, Vol 5, No. 2-3, Published by ENVIS Centre on Population and Environment, International Institute for Population Sciences , Mumbai, December 2008.

Sayed Unisa

Follow-up Survey of Childless Women in Andhra Pradesh, *IIPS Project report*, International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai, 2009.

D.A. Nagdeve

Population, Poverty and Environment in India, *Research Brief*, No.6, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, December, 2008.

T.V. Sekher and Stephen L. Schensul

Male Sexual Concerns and Prevention of HIV/STIs: RISHTA Approach, *Research Brief*, No.7, International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai, 2009.

Cont.....

III. RESEARCH PAPERS PRESENTED IN SEMINARS AND CONFERENCES

R.B.Bhagat

"Urbanisation in Maharashtra" Presented in the Workshop on Health of the Urban Poor in Maharashtra organized by Institute of Health Management, Pachod and YASHDA, Pune, 4-6 November 2008.

Soumya Mohanty and **R.B.Bhagat**

"Urbanisation and Migration in Punjab: An Overview " Paper presented in the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues and Challenges in Punjab at CRRID, organized by International Institute for Population Sciences and CRRID held at Chandigarh, Punjab, from 3-5 March 2009.

R.Lusome and **R.B.Bhagat**

"Migration Situation in Northeast India", Paper presented in the 30th Annual Conference of IASP held at ISEC Bangalore, from 17-19 October 2008.

T K Roy and **A. Chattopadhyay**

"Extent of Son Preference in Punjab: Is there any Change" Paper presented at the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues and Challenges in Punjab, organised by IIPS and Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), at CRRID, Chandigarh, 3 to 4 March 2009.

K.C.Das

"Inter-state Migration in Punjab". Paper presented at the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues and Challenges in Punjab, organised by IIPS and Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), at CRRID, Chandigarh, 3 to 4 March 2009.

K. C. Das and Vandana Gautam

"Housing and Household environmental factors and their effects on child morbidity in Madhya Pradesh" Presented at the Bhopal Seminar 2009, held at Bhopal, 28-30 January, 2009.

Kamla Gupta

"Field Issues related to HIV measurement in Population Based Survey-India", Paper presented at the Second Global Conference on HIV/ AIDS organized by WHO held at Bangkok, 2-5 March 2009.

Kamla Gupta and P. Princy Yesudian

"Spousal Violence and Family Health", Paper presented at International Conference on Gender Based Violence and Sexual and Reproductive Health, organized by National Institute for Research in Reproduction, WHO, UN-FPA and ISSRF, at Mumbai from 16-18 February 2009.

L.Ladusingh

"Household Saving in India", Paper presented at the Sixth National Transfer Workshop, organised by University of California, held at Berkeley, CA, U.S.A, from 8-15 January 2009.

"Child Care in India: Preliminary Results of DLHS-3", Paper presented at the Norway India Partnership Initiative Operations Research Workshop, organized by National Institute for Health & Family Welfare, held at New Delhi, from 9-10 February 2009.

"Gender Differential in Economic Dependency of Elders in Punjab", Paper presented at the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues and Challenges in Punjab at CRRID, organized by International Institute for Population Sciences and CRRID held at Chandigarh, Punjab, from 2-3 March 2009.

Subrata Lahiri, Avishek Hazra and Abhishek Singh

"Sex Differentials and Determinants of Child Mortality in Punjab", Paper presented at National Seminar held at Chandigarh during 2-3 March, 2009.

Cont.....

Hazra Avishek and Subrata Lahiri

"Health and Health Care Utilization in India: Role of Health Insurance", Paper presented at European Population Conference held at Barcelona, Spain during 9-12 July 2008.

Angan Sengupta and H. Lungdim

"Household Environment and Individual Risk Factors associated with ARI among Children in Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal A study based on NFHS-III", Paper presented at the Bhopal Seminar 2009: Contemporary Issues in Child Survival and Health, organised by the 'SHYAM' Institute, held at Bhopal, from 28- 30 January 2009.

S.K.Mohanty and P.K. Pathak

"Does Safe-motherhood Programme Reach Poor in Uttar Pradesh, India". Paper presented in Population Association of America (PAA), held at Detroit, Michigan during 29 April to 3 May, 2009.

S.K.Mohanty and Bijaya Kumar Malik

"Poverty and Child Schooling : A Case Study of Balasore District , Orissa " Paper presented at the International conference on Child Poverty and Disparities: Public Policies for Social Justice" Organized by (NCCM, IDSC and UNICEF, Egypt held at Cairo, Egypt, from 19-20 January 2009.

Ponnappalli K. Murthy

"Regression Models for Estimating Life Expectancy at Birth, Infant and Child Mortality Rate and the Maternal Mortality Ratio: A Study of Districts in India over time", Paper presented at the National Seminar on Methodological Issues in Measuring Millennium Development Goals in Districts of India, held at International Institute for Population Sciences, (IIPS), Mumbai, 12-13 December, 2008.

P. Murugesan

"Land Use Change and Urbanization in India: A State Level Analysis of Urban Population and Decadal Change", Presented at International Conference on Land Use Change, Biodiversity And Climate Change, held at Nesa-mony Memorial Christian Collage Marthandam, Kanniyakumari-Tamil Nadu, 6-10 October 2008.

"Factors Affecting Reach and Utilization of Maternal and Child Health Services in India: A Situational Analysis", Presented at Annual Conference on Indian Association of Study of Population (IASP), held at Bangalore, 17-19, October 2008.

"Health System in India: An Evidence from National Family Health Surveys (NFHSs)" presented at Notional Conference on Gender Equity at Work and Home a Key to National Development, held at Business Economic Department, K.J. Somayia College of Science and Commerce, Mumbai, 9-10, January 2009.

"A Progressive Maternal Health Care Programmes in Tamil Nadu: An Evidence from NFHS-3" presented at 6th Annual Conference on Indian Association of Social Science for Health (IASSH), held at Pondicherry University, Pondicherry, 7-8 March 2009.

"Social Welfare Reforms Impact on Successful Women Empowerment in Tamil Nadu: An Exploratory Study", presented at International Conference on Life Skill Education held at Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Youth Development, Sriperumpudur, Tamil Nadu, 6-8 April, 2009.

D.A.Nagdeve

"Antenatal Care and Fertility Differentials among Social Groups in Madhya Pradesh", Paper presented at the Bhopal Seminar 2009: Contemporary Issues in Child Survival and Health, Organised by the 'SHYAM' Institute, held at National Technical Teachers Training Institute, Bhopal, from 28- 30 January 2009.

"Fertility and Family Planning among Scheduled Tribes and Non Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh". Presented at the XXXII Indian Social Science Congress, held at Indian Academy of Social Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, 18-22 December, 2008.

S.Parasuraman

"Missing Women in Punjab". Paper presented at the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues and Chal-

allenges in Punjab, organised by IIPS and Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), at CRRID, Chandigarh during 3 to 4 March 2009.

Usha Ram

"Role of Regional Countries in Providing Training in Technical Demography in Developing Countries". Presented in the IUSSP/UNFPA meeting at Netherlands Inter Disciplinary Demography Institute (NIDI), Netherlands 26-28 March 2009.

"State of Reproductive and Child Health Programms in Punjab: Evidence from DLHS". Paper presented at the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues and Challenges in Punjab at CRRID, organized by International Institute for Population Sciences and CRRID held at Chandigarh, Punjab, from 2-3 March 2009.

Usha Ram and Youth Study Team

"State of Reproductive and Child Health Programmes in Punjab: Evidence from DLHS" Paper presented at the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues and Challenges in Punjab, organised by IIPS and Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), at CRRID, Chandigarh during 3 to 4 March 2009.

"Physical and Sexual Violence within Marriage among Youth: Findings from the Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study" Paper presented at the International Conference on Gender Based Violence and Sexual and Reproductive Health, organized by National Institute for Research in Reproduction, held at Mumbai from 16-18 February 2009.

"Transition to Marriage and Parenthood among Youth in Maharashtra" Presented at the Dissemination Seminar of Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study-Maharashtra held in Mumbai during 26-27 February 2009.

Usha Ram and Abhishek Singh

"Salient findings from Review of Literature on Selected Target Behaviour on RMNCHN and Profile of the Respondents from NFHS and DLHS in Uttar Pradesh". Presented in the meeting of Population Council, Uttar Pradesh Project held at Population Council New Delhi, during 10-13 April, 2009.

Youth Study Team and Usha Ram

"Education and Transition to Work among Youth in Maharashtra" Presented at the Dissemination Seminar of Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study-Maharashtra held in Mumbai during 26-27 February 2009.

"Young People's Participation in Programmes and Political Life in Maharashtra" Presented at the Dissemination Seminar of Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study-Maharashtra held in Mumbai during 26-27 February 2009.

"Premarital Sex among Young Women and Men in Maharashtra" Presented at the Dissemination Seminar of Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study-Maharashtra held in Mumbai during 26-27 February 2009.

"Parental Influence on Youth Agency and Sexual and Reproductive Behaviour, Findings from the Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study" Presented at the International Seminar on Changing Transitions to Marriage: Gender Implications for the Next Generation, organized by Scientific Panel on Adolescent Life-course in Developing countries, IUSSP, Population Council, India and Centre for Demographic, Urban and Environmental Studies (CEDUA), Mexico and held at New Delhi, 10-12 September, 2008.

M.R. Pradan and Usha Ram

"Contexts of Vulnerability of Unintended Pregnancy among Young Women in Orisa, India". Paper presented at the annual PAA Conference, held at Detroit, Michigan, USA, during 29 April to 2 May, 2009.

Cont.....

N. Agarwal, B.B. Yeole, and **Usha Ram**

"Cumulative Risk and Trends in Lung Cancer Incidence in Greater Mumbai" Presented at the 30th Annual Conference of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP), held at Bangalore, 16-19 October, 2008.

Santosh K. Gupta and **Usha Ram**

"An Intervention in the Association between Lifestyle Indicators and Prevalence of tuberculosis in India: A Gender Perspective" Presented at the 30th Annual Conference of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP), held at Bangalore, 16-19 October, 2008.

R.S. Reshmi and **Sayed Unisa**

"Return of International Female Domestic Workers and Their Reintegration: A Study of Six Villages in Kerala, India", Paper presented at the annual PAA Conference, held at Detroit, Michigan, USA, during 29 April to 2 May, 2009.

Amenla Nuken and **R.S. Reshmi**

"Young women and their Vulnerability to HIV/AIDS", Poster presented at PAA Conference, held at Detroit, Michigan, USA, during 30 April to 2 May, 2009.

T.V.Sekher

"Missing Girls of India: Implications of Declining Child Sex-ratios in India" Presented at the Seminar organised by Centre for South and Central Asian Studies, Stockholm University, Sweden, 27 March, 2009.

Daliya Sebastian and **T.V.Sekher**

"Violence Against Elderly Women: Findings of a Household Survey in Kerala" Poster presented at the International Conference on Gender Based Violence and Sexual and Reproductive Health, organized by National Institute for Research in Reproduction, WHO, UNFPA and ISSRF, at Mumbai, 16-18 February 2009.

Sangeeta Kumari and **T.V.Sekher**

"Health Status and Living Arrangements of Elderly in Punjab: An Analysis of NSSO Data" Presented at the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues & Challenges in Punjab,

organised by IIPS & CRRID, at the CRIED, Chandigarh, India, During 3-5 March, 2009.

Stephen Schensul, T.V. Sekher and Niranjana Saggurti
"Ethnographic Dissemination in Study Communities in Mumbai, India" . Paper presented in the Conference on Science of Dissemination and Implementation: Building Research Capacity to Bridge the Gap from Science to Service, National Institute of Health (NIH), Maryland, USA, during 28-29 January 2009.

Chander Shekhar, **T.V. Sekher** and A. Sulaimanova

"Role of Induced Abortion in Attaining Reproductive Goals in Kyrgyzstan: A Study based on KRDHS-1997". Paper presented in Population Association of America (PAA), held at Detroit, Michigan during 29 April to 3 May, 2009.

Abhishek Singh

"Concordance between partners in desired waiting time to birth for newlyweds in India". Paper presented in XXXth annual IASP conference, organized by Institute for Social and Economic Change, held at Bangalore, from 17-19 October 2008.

R. K. Sinha and **Kaushlendra Kumar**

"Marriage Patterns and Mate Availability in Punjab" Presented at the National Seminar on Population and Development: Issues & Challenges in Punjab, organised by IIPS & CRRID, at the CRIED, Chandigarh, India, During 3-5 March, 2009.

Sucharita Pujari and **Sayed Unisa**

"Accessing New Reproductive Technologies: Dilemmas and Complexities - A study of childless men in rural areas of Andhra Pradesh" Presented at the 30th Annual Conference of IASP, 17-19 October 2008, Bangalore

Rajesh Kumar Rai and **Sayed Unisa**

"Living Arrangement and Health Status of Widows in India" Presented paper at 30th Annual Conference of IASP, 17-19 October 2008, Bangalore

Rachana Patel and **Sayed Unisa**

"Awareness and Access to Reproductive to Reproductive Health Care among Adolescents" Presented at the 30th Annual Conference of IASP, 17-19 October 2008, Bangalore

M. V. Vaithilingam

"Early Childhood Mortality in South Indian States: A Study of Levels, Differentials, Trends and Change," Submitted for the Sixth Annual Conference of IASSH on 'Health, Equity and Human Rights,' Pondicherry University during 7 & 8 March 2009.

"Knowledge Management in a Demographic and Academic library," Presented at the National Seminar and Research Conference on "Library: A Temple of Learning and Knowledge House," Gurunanak Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai, 14 March 2009.

M. V. Vaithilingam, Santosh R. Pawar and Neeta S. Kamble "Role of Digital Libraries in Higher Educational Institutions," Presented at the National Seminar and Research Conference on "Library: A Temple of Learning and Knowledge House," Gurunanak Institute of Management Studies, Mumbai, 14 March 2009.

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VISITORS TO THE INSTITUTE

Date	Name/ Organisation
13 December 2008	Mr. Nesim Tumkaya , UNFPA Country Representative, India
11 February 2009	Dr. P.G. Babu , Dean, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai Dr. Mirja Juntenen , Director of Nordic Centre in India Dr. Jussi Kanhonen , Nordic Centre in India
19 February 2009	Prof. Suvi M. Virtanen , School of Public Health, University of Tampere, Finland Dr. Tarja Kinnunen , School of Public Health, University of Tampere, Finland
10 March 2009	Eduardo P. Nunes , Brazil Benedicta Yabut , Republic of Philippines Mr. Enver Tasti , Turkey

Short-term Training Programmes

The Institute has been organizing short-term training programmes at the request of sponsors/organisations, who want their personnel to acquire certain specific skills. The following two programmes were conducted between January- June, 2009

'Reproductive Health and Development' was conducted in collaboration with the Bill and Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, USA during 12- 24 January, 2009. Dr. Usha Ram organised this training Programme.

'Construction of Life Tables and Population Projections'. Conducted during 2-6 February, 2009 for 23 Probationers of Indian Statistical Service (ISS).

**IV. SEMINARS/ CONFERENCES/ WORKSHOPS/ SESSIONS ORGANIZED BY
FACULTY/ RESEARCH STAFF**

Date	Name	Seminars/Conferences/ Sessions/ Work- shops Organized	Organisa- tion/ Spon- sor	Place
16 January 2009	F.Ram Abhishek Singh	Role of Communication in Achieving Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5	IIPS	New Delhi
16 January 2009	Kamla Gupta	ASHRA dissemination workshop	IIPS	Navi Mumbai
16 January 2009	P. Arokiasamy	Goa- State level dissemination of Key findings of 2005-06 National Family Health Survey	IIPS	Goa
23 January 2009	P. Arokiasamy	Kerala- State level dissemination of Key findings of 2005-06 National Family Health Survey	IIPS	Kerala
3-7 February 2009	R.B. Bhagat D.A.Nagdeve Usha Ram H. Lhungdim Abhishek Singh M. Alagarajan	National TOT Workshop of Concurrent Evalua- tion of NRHM	IIPS & MoHFW	NIHFW, New Delhi
4 February 2009	H. Lhungdim	NFHS -3 Dissemination seminar for Arunachal Pradesh State	NFHS-3, IIPS	Guwahati, Assam
9-10 February 2009	P. Arokiasamy S. Parasuraman T.V.Sekher S.K.Mohanty	Second Advisory Committee Meeting of Longitu- dinal Ageing Study in India (LASI)	IIPS, HSPH, IUSSTF, WHO and Rand Corpo- ration	New Delhi
18 February 2009	H. Lhungdim	NFHS -3 Dissemination seminar for Meghalaya State	NFHS-3, IIPS	Shillong, Meghalaya

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Date	Name	Seminars/Conferences/ Sessions/ Workshops Organized	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
26-27 February 2009	F.Ram Usha Ram S.K.Mohanty Abhishekh Singh	Two day Dissemination on "Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study, Ma- harashtra	IIPS	IIPS Mumbai
3-4 March 2009	F.Ram B.Paswan Chander Shekher S.K.Mohanty A. Chattopadhyay	National Seminar on "Population and Development : Issues and Challenges in Punjab"	IIPS and CRRID	CRRID Chandigarh
14-21 March 2009	S. Lahiri S. Parasuraman L.Ladusingh B. Paswan S.K.Singh	IT Training workshop of GATS-India Pro- ject	IIPS	IIPS Mumbai

V. LECTURES DELIVERED/ CONSULTANCY PROVIDED BY FACULTY/ RESEARCH STAFF

Date	Name	Lectures delivered/ Consultancy Pro- vided	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
6 November 2008	S. Lahiri	An Expert for the 'Workshop on Health Information System of India'	George Institute for International Health- India, Hyderabad and School of Public Health, Univer- sity of Sydney, Australia.	New Delhi
26 November 2008	S. Lahiri	An Expert for the 4 th Meeting of the Indian National Committee for the TIFAC-IIASSA Programme	Technology Information, Fore- casting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), New Delhi and Interna- tional Institute for Applied Sys- tem Analysis (IIASS), Vienna, Austria	New Delhi
8 December 2008	S. Lahiri	Resource person in the Dissemina- tion Conference of the District Level Household Survey (DLHS-3)	MoHFW & IIPS	New Delhi

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Date	Name	Lectures delivered/ Consultancy Provided	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
28-30 January 2009	D.A.Nagdeve	Chaired session on 'Health and Nutritional Status'	SHYAM Institute	Bhopal
3 – 6 February 2009	P. Murugesan	Data Analysis of Tribal Project and Consultancy provided to project coordinators and project staffs of SPSS Project Department	Department of Public Health and Social Medicine, Christian Medical College (CMC)	Tamil Nadu
9 February 2009	R.B.Bhagat	Measurement of Migration	Department of Geography, Mumbai University	Mumbai
2-3 March 2009	S. Lahiri	Presented an invited paper at the "National Seminar on Population and Development"	IIPS	Chandigarh
13-21 March 2009	B.Paswan	A Member of Admission Committee for the Postgraduate Programmes of the School of Health System Studies	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	Mumbai
16 March 2009	H. Lhungdim	Scope of Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM and Role of Nodal/Zonal/Field Agencies	IIDM (Bhopal)	Guwahati, Assam
20 March 2009	H. Lhungdim	Field experiences from Surveys and Important Instructions to Field Teams of CE-NRHM	IIDM (Bhopal)	Guwahati, Assam
23 March 2009	Kamla Gupta	Lecture on 'NFHS-3 Methodology and Results' to UNFPA sponsored trainees from Afghanistan for a short term course	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research	Mumbai
24 March 2009	T.V. Sekher	Lecture on 'India's Population Policies and Programs: An Assessment' at Lund University	SASNET	Sweden
27 March 2009	Sayeed Unisa	Lecture on 'Declining Sex Ratio: A Demographic Concern', Round Table on Abortion and Sex Selection	National Campaign on Access to Safe Abortion	Mumbai
30 March to 4 April 2009	F. Ram	Adviser in the Personality Test Boards for Civil Services Examination	UPSC	New Delhi

Date	Name	Lectures delivered/ Consultancy Provided	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
30 March 2009	T.V.Sekher	Lecture on 'Female Deficit in India: Causes and Consequences' at Uppsala University	Nordic Centre	Sweden
14 April 2009	Sayeed Unisa	Lecture on ' Understanding the Sex Ratio' to the course participants of Gender Sex Selection and Safe Abortion: Creating Common Ground' at St. Pius Centre	Coalition for Maternal-Neonatal Health and Safe Abortion	Mumbai
21 April 2009	S. Lahiri	An Expert in the 125th AC Meeting	Jawaharlal Nehru University	New Delhi
27 April 2009	S. Lahiri	Lecture on 'Estimation of Adult Mortality under Generalised Population Model for Countries with Limited and Defective Data'	Population Studies Unit, Indian Statistical Unit (ISI)	Kolkata
27 April 2009	Sayeed Unisa	Lecture on 'Declining Sex Ratio: A Demographic Concern', in Round Table on Abortion and Sex Selection at Mumbai University	National Campaign on Access to Safe Abortion	Mumbai
28 April 2009	S. Lahiri	An Expert for the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)	Social Science Division, Indian Statistical Unit (ISI)	Kolkata
5 May 2009	Chander Shekhar	Lecture on 'Understanding Proximate Determinants and Reproductive Changes in India'	Dept. of Population, Reproductive and Family Health, John Hopkins University	USA

VI. SEMINARS/ CONFERENCES/ WORKSHOPS/ MEETINGS/LECTURES ATTENDED BY FACULTY/ RESEARCH STAFF

Date	Name	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
5 January 2009	F.Ram	Meeting with Selection Committee of Professor of IIPS	IIPS	New Delhi
6 January 2009	F.Ram	3 rd Meeting of TRG	National AIDS Research Institute	Pune
6-8 January 2009	Usha Ram Abhishek Singh	Meeting to discuss 'Shaping Demand and Practices to Improve Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition Outcomes in Northern India'.	Population Council	New Delhi

Date	Name	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
8-15 January 2009	L.Ladusingh	Sixth National Transfer Workshop	University of California	Berkeley, USA
9-10 January 2009	P.Murugesan	National Conference on Gender Equity at Work and Home- A Key to National Development	UGC Business Economic Department	Mumbai
15 January 2009	F.Ram	Meeting with the Secretary, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation	Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation	New Delhi
16 January 2009	F.Ram	Participated in one day meeting on Role of Communication in Achieving Millennium Development Goals 4 & 5	Population Council	New Delhi
19 January 2009	F.Ram	Programme Advisory Committee Meeting at NIHF	NIHF	New Delhi
22-24 January 2009	D.N.Vidhate	International Conference on Knowledge Networking in ICT era	B. S. Abdur R. Crescent Engineering College	Chennai
3-7 February 2009	H. Lhungdim	National TOT of Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM	IIPS & MoHF	NIHF, New Delhi
5-7 February 2009	Kamla Gupta	NFHS-3 Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram Dissemination Seminars presented the NFHS-3 state Findings	NFHS	Mizoram
9-10 February 2009	L.Ladusingh	Norway India Partnership Initiative Operations Research Workshop	National Institute for Health & Family Welfare	New Delhi
10 February 2009	S. Parasuraman A. Arokiasamy T.V.Sekher S.K. Mohanty	Workshop on Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI)	IIPS & Harvard School of Public Health	New Delhi
11 February 2009	L.Ladusingh B.Paswan	GATS-India Project Meeting	IIPS and MoHF	MoHF New Delhi

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Date	Name	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Spon- sor	Place
14-15 February 2009	H. Lhungdim	Training of Field Teams for Revalidation of High Risk Mapping of NACO in Manipur	IIPS & NACO	Imphal
16-18 February 2009	F.Ram Kamla Gupta	International Conference on 'Gender-based Violence & Sexual & Reproductive Health'	National Institute for Research in Reproduction (NIRRH)	Parel
18 February 2009	Usha Ram	Meeting on Health Policy making in Vietnam, India and China	IIM	Ahmedabad
18 February 2009	H. Lhungdim	NFHS-3 Meghalaya State level disseminations seminar	IIPS	Shillong
25 February 2009	Abhishek Singh	Meeting to discuss 'Shaping Demand and Practices to Improve Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition Outcomes in Northern India'.	Population Council	New Delhi
26-27 February 2009	F.Ram Usha Ram S.K.Mohanty Abhishek Singh	Two day Dissemination on "Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study" Maharashtra	IIPS and Population Council	IIPS Mumbai
27 February 2009	Kamla Gupta B.Paswan	Dissemination Seminar on , "Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study" Maharashtra	IIPS and Population Council	IIPS Mumbai
2-5 March 2009	Kamla Gupta	Second Global Conference on HIV/ AIDS	WHO	Bangkok
3-4 March 2009	F.Ram L.Ladusingh S.Parasuraman B.Paswan Usha Ram Chander Shekher S.K.Mohanty A. Chattopadhyay	National Seminar on "Population and Development : Issues and Challenges in Punjab"	IIPS and CRRID	Chandigarh

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Date	Name	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
7 – 8 March 2009	P.Murugesan	6 th Annual Conference of IASSH	IASSH	Pondicherry
9 March 2008	R.B.Bhagat D.A. Nagdeve	NRHM Meeting	MoHFW	New Delhi
16-20 March 2009	Usha Ram	Zonal TOT of Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM for West Zone	GFK Mode	MoHFW , New Delhi
13-14 March 2009	H. Lhungdim	Selection of students for MHA course for 2009-11	TISS	Mumbai
14 March 2009	M.V. Vaithilingam S. R. Pawar	Conference on 'Library: A Temple of Learning and Knowledge House'	Gurunanak Institute of Management Studies	Mumbai
16-20 March 2009	H. Lhungdim	Zonal TOT of Concurrent Evaluation of NRHM for East Zone	IIDM (Bhopal), NIPCCD	Guwahati
17-21 March 2009	Abhishek Singh	NRHM Training Workshop organized for Field Agencies	Mott-MacDonald	Noida
18-22 March 2009	D.A.Nagdeve	Training of Trainers(Central Zone) of the project entitled 'Concurrent Evaluation of National Rural Health Mission'	EPOS-HEALTH INDIA	Patna
6-8 April 2009	P. Murugesan	International Conference on Life Skill Education	Rajive Gandhi National Institute for Youth Development	Sriperumpudur
7 April 2009	F. Ram	NACO-Estimation of CLHA Infected and Affected by HIV/AIDS	NACO	New Delhi
7-8 April 2009	F. Ram Abhishek Singh	Meeting to Discuss Progress on 'Shaping Demand and Practices to Improve Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Nutrition Outcomes in Northern India'.	Population Council	New Delhi

Date	Name	Seminars/ Conferences/ Meetings/ Workshops/ Lectures Attended	Organisation/ Sponsor	Place
16 April 2009	F. Ram L.Ladusingh B.Paswan Sayeed Unisa Rajiva Prasad T.V.Sekher	TAC Meeting DLHS- 3	IIPS	New Delhi
16-17 April 2009	F.Ram	Dissemination & Training on Validation of HRG	NACO	New Delhi
20-24 April 2009	Abhishek Singh	Geospatial Analysis for Achieving Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development	University of Bonn, Germany in collaboration with the IUSSP	Bonn Germany
27-29 April 2009	Abhishek Singh	Expert Meeting on HIV/AIDS Estimations and Projections	World Health Organization	Bangkok, Thailand
29 April to 3 May 2009	Chander Shekhar R.S. Reshmi	Population Association of America (PAA)	PAA	Michigan, USA

Fifty years of IIPS Newsletter: An overview

IIPS newsletter is quite unique in its nature and differs from other organization's Newsletter. It is unique in the sense, it not only reports the progress of the Institute, but also provides various academic resources to its readers. One could get invaluable materials like bibliographies, articles/papers, summary of research project findings and PhD thesis, book reviews and lectures given by eminent scholars.

Since its inception in 1960, the Newsletter has changed considerably in physical appearance as well as in structure. The current newsletter is 50th volume and we are delighted to give our readers, an overview of IIPS Newsletter since its inception.

In 1960, Demographic Training and Research Centre (DTRC) (name of IIPS then), decided to release a Newsletter so as to signify the growth of the Center. It is quoted, "The Centre is now well-established and its Newsletters will provide valuable information on its progress and also on the development of demography in this region" (IIPS Newsletter, 1960, Issue no.1). It was proposed to bring out three newsletters every year. Initially the newsletter was manually typed (See Fig. 1). In 1961 seeing the increasing demand for the newsletter IIPS began to print it from issue no. 7 onwards. With the technology, budget and management, the physical appearance of the newsletter changed over the period of last 50 years (see Fig. 1-5). The current appearance was developed since 2006, from Volume 47 (3&4) issue onwards.

In the beginning newsletter was printed an issue, with approximately one-four issues every year. Later from 60th issue onwards it has changed in to volume. So from 1978 onwards, every year one to four issues were printed under one volume (See Table 1, Col 2). In recent years, newsletters are printed biannually — the January volume with 1 & 2 num-

bers and the July volume with 3 & 4 numbers. Every time 1000 copies are printed. We have a very huge list of national and international readers. We disseminate 500 copies to our Indian readers and 300 copies to our overseas readers. Once it is published we circulate the electronic version to interested readers. Also it is uploaded in our website (www.iipsindia.org).

The Editorship of the Newsletter is on rotation basis among faculty members, for a certain period of time. Each and every Editor has made some changes to the Newsletter during their period. The list of Editors who have managed Newsletter over the years is given in Table no. 1.

During 1967-1971, Dr. V. S. Bandari, included summaries of papers prepared by the faculty in every issue. He too provided bibliography of many issues such as, sterilization studies in India, Family planning KAP studies in India, Cost-benefit analysis and Abortion studies in India. We could contact some of our previous Editors. They shared their views and experiences during their Editorship.

Prof. Sumati Kulkarni (1975-77) felt that Newsletter had a lot of potential to turn into a Journal (during that period no full-fledged Demographic journals were in existence). She introduced book-reviews in the Newsletter. Those days without computer facility, she had to personally go to the press and correct proofs and make changes. She said that it was very painful for her to report the demises of Dr. Agarwal and Dr. Joginder Kumar.

Prof. P. Arokiasamy (2001-05) started to include at least one article/paper in every issue. Dr. C. Chandrasekaran Memorial lecture series was initiated by the Institute at that time and eminent scholars were invited to deliver this lec-

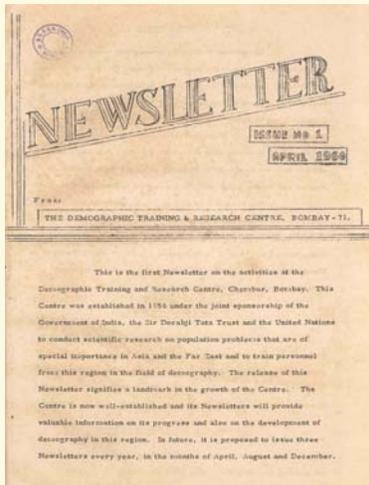


Fig.1. Cover page, 1960 (First Newsletter of IIPS)



Fig. 2 Cover page, 1961



Fig. 3 Cover page, 1975

Table no. 1. List of editors who were/are in responsible to bring out the IIPS newsletter (1960-2009)		
Year	Volume	Editor
1960-66	Issue. (1-20)	Editor's name not clearly mentioned
1967-1971	Issue. (21-38)	V.S. Bandari
1972-75	Issue. (39-50)	K. Balasubramaniam
1975-77	Issue. (51-60)	Sumati Kulkarni
1978-79	Volume 19 (1) -20 (1)	R.B.Gupta
1979	Volume 20(4)	R.B.Gupta & Kamla Gupta
1980-1986	Volume 21 (1-4) -26 (3&4)	Kamla Gupta
1986	Volume 27 (1)	Ravi K. Verma & Kamla Gupta
1987-1989	Volume 28-30 (4)	Ravi K. Verma
1990	Volume 31 (1&2)	Ravi K. Verma and M. Guruswamy
1990	Volume 31 (3&4) - 32(1&2)	Ravi K. Verma
1991-92	Volume 32 (3&4) -33 (1&2)	M. Guruswamy
1993	Volume 33 (3&4) - 34	B.M. Ramesh & Parveen Nangia
1994-95	Volume 35-36	B.M. Ramesh
1996-1998	Volume 37 (1&2) - 39	Parveen Nangia
1999	Volume 40	C.P.Prakasam
2000	Volume 41	Parveen Nangia
2001-05	Volume 42 (1&2)- 46(1&2)	P. Arokiasamy
2005-09	Volume 46 (3&4) - 50(1&2)	R.B.Bhagat
2009	Volume 50 (3&4)	S.K.Singh and Abhishek Singh



Fig.4 Cover page, 2004



Fig.5 Cover page, 2006



Students of IIPS and a faculty member, Mr. K. Balasubramanian, with the Prime Minister, Smt. Indira Gandhi, at her residence.

Fig.6. Meeting of IIPS students with the then Prime Minister of India, Smt. Indira Gandhi at her residence in New Delhi (Newsletter, 1975 Issue

the e-version of the Newsletter to IIPS alumni and interested readers.

While exploring for this report, we could see many interesting information about the Institute are documented in the Newsletters. For example, a) The 1975 July Issue No. 51 has reported that Smt. Pratibha Patil, our current President (who was then Honourable Minister for Public Health and Social Welfare, Government of Maharashtra), presided over the seventeenth convocation of IIPS. b) In the same issue a the meeting of IIPS students with the then Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at her New Delhi residence was documented (Fig. 6) c) The 1977 Issue No. 53 reported about the lectures given by Prof. Kingsely Davis and Prof. Judith Blake at the Institute.

ture. He has initiated to publish these lectures in the Newsletter or as a supplementary monograph series to it.

Prof. R.B. Bhagat (2005-09) stated that he received very encouraging responses from readers about the reporting of IIPS activities. He received many requests for reported faculty papers/articles and IIPS publications. During his period IIPS has started to prepare the Newsletters in publication soft-wares. This has enabled us to send



Certificate Course Students of IIPS and a Faculty Member, Mr. G. Rama Rao, with the Vice President of India, Mr. B. D. Jatti at his residence, in New Delhi.

Fig. 7. Meeting of IIPS students with the then Vice President of India Shri. B.D.Jatti at his residence in New Delhi



Prof. Judith Blake delivering a lecture on 'Contraceptive Technology vs. Reproductive Motivation' at IIPS.



Prof. Kingsley Davis, delivering a lecture on 'City Growth and Contemporary Problems' at IIPS, and Dr. J. R. Rele, Director IIPS.

Prof. Kingsley Davis delivered lectures on a variety of topics such as 'The Demographic Transition, and Population Theory', 'The Changing Pattern of Urbanisation' and 'Limits to Growth'. The topics on which Prof. Judith Blake delivered lectures were — 'The Determinants of

Fig. 8. Prof. Kingsely Davis and Prof. Judith Blake delivering lecture at IIPS (Newsletter, 1977 Issue 53)

All our Newsletters, from the first issue onwards, are available in our library. Interested readers can visit our library

Forthcoming Short -term Training Programmes

1. Demographic Techniques & Application of Software Packages

This programme has been formulated with the following objectives:

- Familiarize the participants with basic concepts and measures of various demographic techniques and their applications;
- Provide the participants with hands on practice with large data sets to utilize these techniques, and
- Equip the participants with necessary skills to use various demographic software packages.

Content: Sources of Demographic Data; Techniques of Population Estimation & Projection; Basic Concepts and Measures of Nuptiality, Fertility, Mortality, Migration and Urbanization; Life table Construction; Use of Demographic Software Packages, such as, MORTPAK, SPECTRUM and also training on large scale data analysis using SPSS software.

Time Schedule: 19th October to 6th November, 2009

Last date for receiving application: 7th September, 2009.

2. Large-Scale Sample Surveys in Demographic and Health Research

The objectives of the programme are;

- To enable the participants to understand the integrated processes of large-scale survey designs, conduct, monitor and analysis.
- To acquaint the participants with the main sources of errors in the survey process and the methods of detecting, controlling and minimizing these errors.

Content: Different kinds of Sampling; Sampling Weights; Mapping & House Listing; Sample Selection and Non -Sampling Errors in Large Scale Surveys; Survey Process; Variance; Data Mask and Data Entry; Experiences of Surveys (NFHS, DLHS-RCH, etc); Data Analysis using SPSS; Data Presentation; and Ethical Issues.

Time Schedule: 18-29 January, 2010

Last date for receiving application: 7th December, 2009.

3. Application of Qualitative Methods of Data Collection in Population Research

The objectives of the programme are;

- To know various types of qualitative techniques and their uses.
- To understand the basic concepts of population research, qualitative-quantitative paradigms and applications.
- To develop a clear understanding of qualitative research design issues and those relating to sampling, data collection, analysis and interpretation.

Content: Background and history of qualitative methods in the context of population research, Theoretical paradigms; Research strategies; Ethical Issues; Methods of data collection and analysis; and Use of computer software (ATLAS Ti and ANTHROPAC).

Time Schedule: 22nd March to 2nd April, 2010

Last date for receiving application: 8th February, 2010.

4. Population and Development- Linkages and Challenges

The objectives of the programme are;

- To know about population growth and development: concepts.
- To understand the divergent views on population and development: theories and debates.
- To study the paradigm shift in concept and definition of development..
- Population and development linkage: Challenges, trends and programmatic responses.
- To know the socio-economic implications of population growth: Case studies from developing countries.

Content: Trends and Patterns of World Population Growth; Sources of population Data; Concepts and Measures of Development; Development Theories; Divergent Views on Population and Development; Human Development and Millennium Development Goals; Population and Health; Population & Poverty, Population and Aging, Gender Issues and Development, Thoughts on Development & Environment, Use of Population Data in Development Planning.

Time Schedule: 24th May to 11th June, 2010

Last date for receiving application: 12th April, 2010.

General Information for Attending Short-term Training Programme

Course structure: The programmes would be intensively participatory with lectures by experts in the respective fields followed by hands on experience with computers wherever required. If necessary, participants would be required to work individually or in groups on projects and present their reports.

Seats: To maximize individual attention, a total of 20 seats will be available on a first-come-first-serve basis for each programme, with the right of admission remaining with the Institute.

Course Fee: For Foreign Participants: a) USD. 1,500/- (for 2 weeks course)
b) USD. 2,250/- (for 3 weeks course)

For Indian Participants: a) Rs. 20,000/- (for 2 weeks course)
b) Rs. 30,000/- (for 3 weeks course)

Course fees include: Tuition fees, Course materials, Lodging, Boarding, Field Trips, Stationery, Computer, Internet & library facility. *Course fee does not include:* Cost of travel to and from Mumbai, Programme related expenses like report typing and other personal expenses.

Payment of fees: Please remit the course fee (crossed Demand Draft) drawn in favour of **DIRECTOR, IIPS** and payable at **MUMBAI**.

Application form: Please download the application form from our website www.iipsindia.org

Submission of application/nomination: The filled in application form along with the Demand Draft should reach the following address before the last date prescribed for submitting application for each programme. (Course timetable may change depending on application for particular course).

The Director,
International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS),
Govandi Station Road, Deonar,
Mumbai – 400 088, India.

For more information, please contact the coordinators of the short-term training programme

Dr. Rajiva Prasad and Dr. Aparajita Chattopadhyay

Phone 91-22-25562083 or 9869337260 and Fax: 91-22-25563257

E-mail: shortterm@iips.net or rajivaprasad@yahoo.co.in

New Regular Programme Initiated by IIPS

The Institute is launching a two-year MA / M.Sc. Programme in Population Studies
Commencing from August 2009

This year onwards Institute has launched a new programme, M.A/ M.Sc. in Population studies, for graduate students who want to specialize in population studies. Candidates with a Bachelor's degree from recognized universities in India or abroad will be eligible for admission to the above programme. Preference shall be given to candidates holding a Bachelors degree in one of the following subjects, Mathematics, Statistics, Economics, Psychology, Sociology, Social Work, Geography and Anthropology, Rural Development & Political Science. In addition to the above subjects, applications from non-social science background having experience in population and health related field shall also be considered for admission.

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.

Number of Seats: 20 seats including foreign students.

Fellowship/Sponsorship: The study for entire duration must be self-sponsored by the candidates. Eligible officials can also be sponsored by the government departments, research institutions, universities, medical colleges and non-governmental agencies to be considered for admission.

Admission for this academic year is over. For those who are interested in this programme can check our website <http://www.iipsindia.org> for next academic year's call for admission

Thirty-first Annual Conference of IASP



Thirty first Annual Conference of IASP will be held at the Department of Population Studies, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati. For further details visit IASP website www.iasp.ac.in

IIPS Newsletter Editorial Team

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Ms. Sarita Gunaji Pawar



**Fifty First Convocation Group Photo
(2008-09 Batch)**

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